COLONIAL AMERICA AND
THE WAR
FOR INDEPENDENCE

CATALOGUE 428

GEORGE S. MACMANUS. CO.
Booksellers
Terms:

All books subject to prior sale and may be returned within 7 days of receipt for any reason. Deferred billing available for institutions. Pennsylvania residents, please add 6% sales tax. We ship via UPS or USPS as requested.

Our inventory can be found at www.macmanus-rarebooks.com as well as abebooks.com and biblio.com. We are always interested in buying good individual books or entire libraries.

2. *(PENNSYLVANIA).* The Acts of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania...Together with the Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough Charters...Philadelphia: Printed and sold by Hall and Sellers, 1775. xxi,536,22,[12]pp. Folio. Orig. calf, rebacked in period-style leather, raised spine bands, original red morocco spine label laid down light foxing and toning, else very good. $1,500.00

3. *(NEW YORK).* Acts of Assembly Passed in the Province of New-York, from 1691, to 1725. Examined and Compared with the Originals in the Secretary's Office. New-York: William Bradford, 1726. Folio. [10],124[i.e. 128],121-252,261-319,[1, blank],20,[6]pp. (mispaginated, as issued). Woodcut arms of King George I on the titlepage. Contemporary calf, boards ruled and tooled in blind, raised bands. Wear and soiling to boards, a few spots of loss where leather was stamped, corners bumped, joints cracked (but binding is still strong), small wormhole to spine. Occasional foxing and tanning throughout. Bookplates of Henry F. DePuy and William Smith on front pastedowns (see below), typed note laid in, pencil inscriptions on front free endpaper and titlepage, occasional marginal annotations in a contemporary hand throughout. Very good. In a blue cloth chemise with blue half morocco and cloth slipcase, spine gilt with red morocco gilt label. $12,500.00
GEORGE S. MacMANUS CO.

was himself the progenitor of four generations of printers and publishers. He printed New York's first lawbook (1694), the first published proceedings of an American legislature (New York, 1695), the first New York paper currency (1709), the first American Book of Common Prayer (1706), the first history of New York (1727), and the first copperplate plan of the city (1730), as well as New York's first newspaper (Alexander J. Wall, Jr., William Bradford, Colonial Printer, A Tercentenary Review; Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, Oct. 1963, pp. 361-384).

Henry F. DePuy (1859-1924) was an important collector of early Native American material, particularly captivity narratives, as well as American colonial material and Constitutional history. DePuy was also well-respected as a scholar, publishing a bibliography of colonial treaties with the Native Americans and another on Jesuit missions in America. At the time of his death, he was working on a bibliography of Bradford. There is also a typed note laid in from George Parker Winship on John Carter Brown Library letterhead, discussing typographical details of this volume. The bookplate of William Smith is accompanied by a note in DePuy's hand: This bookplate I bought from a dealer and inserted in this book for the reason that when I bought the book in 1902 from A.S. Clark he told me that he had bought this book with others which he showed me from Mr. DeLancey who had told Mr. Clark that when Wm. Smith the Historian of New York left the country at the close of the Revolution he had left these books with Mr. DeLancey's family for safe keeping. At least one of the other volumes that Mr. Clark obtained at the same time had Wm. Smith's book plate - it was The Laws of N.J."

A major early New York imprint, from the press of its first printer, with a distinguished provenance.


1st Session: Bristol B7863; ESTC W14337; Shipton & Mooney 46320. 2nd Session: Bristol B7864; ESTC W14345; Shipton & Mooney 46324. 3rd Session: Bristol B7865; ESTC W14375; Shipton & Mooney 46326. The three titles were apparently issued together. All early printings are scarce, especially those of the first three sessions. Early reprint of Childs and Swaine's first official printing (New York, 1789). This issue appeared in Philadelphia after the nation's capital was moved there, and the printers had set up shop. All early printings are scarce, especially those of the first three sessions.

This publication contains an early printing of the original twelve articles of the Bill of Rights, of which only ten were ratified, as well as acts establishing the departments of State, War, and the Treasury. The acts of the second session included the establishment of the temporary and permanent capitols, treaties with the North American Indian tribes, and the Definitive Treaty of Peace between the United States and His Britannic Majesty. The acts of third session include the admission of Vermont and Kentucky to the Union.

5. ALLEN, Paul. A History of the American Revolution; Comprehending All the Principal Events both in the Field and in Cabinet. Baltimore: Printed for Franklin Betts, 1822. 2 vols. xii, 592; xiv, 510pp. Some wear and rubbing. A remarkable copy, untrimmed, and in the original printed boards. $1,500.00

Howes A-155. Actually written by John Neal."
Item #4

HOWES A-182, b. 'Church 1115. Sabin 955. Covers many events in British North America. Included letters of George Washington; Benedict Arnold's march on Quebec, an early version of the Articles of Confederation as submitted to and rejected by the North Carolina Assembly; the Virginia Committee of Safety resolution appointing Patrick Henry commander in chief of Virginia forces; Benjamin Franklin's correspondence to a British friend expressing the impossibility of the British forces prevailing; trial court proceedings for Daniel Disney in Montreal; notice of 28 December 1775 meeting of the Massachusetts Assembly naming as delegates to Congress John Hancock, Sam Adams, John Adams, Elbridge Gerry, and Robert Treat Paine; a list of privateers with armaments and officers as ordered by Congress at Philadelphia; and much more. Almon, a British publisher, was the primary source for British publications concerning American political and military affairs throughout the Revolution. In this periodical, the first British reference on affairs in America, he gathered British, American, and Continental information about American events. Of the complete set, Church writes, 'A veritable mine of information, containing every authentic paper relative to the American Revolution, whether published in England or in America, by the British Ministry or the American Congress, and is even to-day the original authority from which much of our information is based.'

7. (NEWSPAPER). The American Weekly Mercury. Dec. 22, 1719 to Dec. 31, 1722. 4to. Four vols. A fine, fully untrimmed set in cloth, t.e.g. $650.00

Limited to 250 sets. This is a complete facsimile reproduction of a rare colonial newspaper originally published in Philadelphia by Andrew Bradford. The Mercury was the first newspaper published in the Middle Colonies and the fourth in British America. The first number appeared at Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1719, and was preceded only by Public Occurrences (1690) which ended with the first number, the Boston News-Letter (1704) which had a long career, and the Boston Gazette (1719) which had appeared just one day before the Mercury.


John Sullivan was a general in the Revolutionary War, a delegate in the Continental Congress, Governor of New Hampshire and a United States federal judge.

9. [ANBUREY, Thomas]. Travels through the Interior Parts of America. In a Series of Letters. By an Officer. London. 1789. 2 Vols. [4], vii, [21], 467; 558 pp. plus 7 plates (5 folding) including two sheets of facsimiles (printed on both sides). Half titles. Folding frontispiece map in Vol. One. Later 3/4 antique tree calf and marbled boards, raised spine bands, compartments gilt, red and black morocco spine labels, marbled endpapers, housed in custom blue morocco-backed box. Overall, a very good set. $3,500.00

HOWES A-226, a.a. 'Clark I:192. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 88. Sabin 1366. Anburey served as an officer with Burgoyne, and his text, in a series of letters, describes the disastrous campaign and his captivity by the Americans, and the march of the British troops to detention in Charlottesville, Virginia. While some of the general descriptions are taken from other writers, Anburey's account is a fascinating narrative by an observant British officer in the Revolution. The engravings, some of them quite large when unfolded, are based on expert drawings by the author, and show scenes in Canada and New York during the Burgoyne campaign (including an Indian with a dripping scalplock), and in Virginia. This set includes the two sheets of facsimiles of American currency after page 400 in volume two, which are often absent.

11. ANDREWS, John. History of the War with America, France, Spain, and Holland; Comencing in 1775 and Ending in 1783. London. 1785-86. Four volumes. [2],448; [2],449; [2],445; [2],416, [60], [iii]-xivpp., plus twenty-four plates, six folding maps, and one single-page map (maps partially handcolored). Bound in 19th-century full leather, red morocco spine labels, gilt-ruled spines. Very clean internally. A very good set. $4,500.00 
HOWES A259, "aa." SABIN 1501. One of the basic contemporary histories of the American Revolution, this detailed narrative was compiled largely from newspaper articles and the proceedings of the House of Commons. It is illustrated with portraits of principals such as Washington, Clinton, Greene, Cornwallis, Burgoyne, Lafayette, Capt. Asgill, and Count D'Estaing, to which many additional portraits from other 18th-century and early 19th-century sources have been added. The maps show the North American colonies as far west as the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River, the English Channel, the West Indies, and other hot spots of the time in Europe and elsewhere.

HOWES A-271. One of 150 numbered small paper sets. Edmund Andros is best remembered for his governorship of the Province of New-England during most of its three year existence. He also served as governor of New York, East and West Jersey, Virginia, and Maryland.

ESTC N56801. As the Molasses Act of 1733 was about to expire, Parliament passed this Sugar Act of 1764 in an attempt to raise funds for an indebted Great Britain on the heels of the French and Indian War. And the act is fairly explicit on this point: "[I]t is expedient that new provisions and regulations should be established for improving the revenue of this kingdom, and for extending and securing the navigation and commerce between Great Britain and your Majesty's dominions in America, which, by the peace, have been so happily enlarged: and... it is just and necessary, that a revenue be raised, in your Majesty's said dominions in America, for defraying the expenses of defending, protecting, and securing the same." But Oliver Dickerson, in The Navigation Acts and the American Revolution, argues that the Sugar Act of 1764 was far more than a tax-raising law. Its other detailed sections were intended to provide a constitutional revision of the entire colonial system"(p. 172). He goes on, more than forty additional sections were devoted to a revision of the customs and commerce regulations which amounted to a constitutional revolution in the relations of the colonies to the home country"(p. 179). An important Parliamentary Act that stoked the embers of discontent in the colonies and constituted one of the early tensions on the road towards the American Revolution.

14. ASHLEY, John. Memoirs and Considerations Concerning the Trade and Revenues of the British Colonies In America. With Proposals for Rendering those Colonies More Beneficial to Great Britain. [with:] The Second Part... London. 1740-43. Two volumes bound in one: vi,154; xii,127pp. General half title for both parts bound in at the start. Contemporary calf boards, ruled in gilt,
expertly rebacked in matching style, spine gilt. Boards a bit rubbed and edgeworn, new endpapers. Save for an old stain on the final few leaves of the second part, internally clean and fresh. Very good overall.  

\$2,500.00

**EUROPEAN AMERICANA 740/19, 743/16. SABIN 2192, 2193. GOLDSMITH 7779, 7979. KRESS 4483. SIMMONS 1740 #3. BELL A337.** Both parts of this important work on the West Indies trade, issued three years apart from each other. Ashley, a Barbados planter, published several works to encourage the British West India sugar trade. The present book requests further legislative assistance for the sugar producing colonies. Many of the questions addressed by Ashley center on trade with the British North colonies, whether sugar or rum can be exported directly, whether ships built in North America can be used in the sugar trade, and the like. A supplement to the second part (not present here) was also issued in 1743. **EUROPEAN AMERICANA** locates eight sets.


\$3,000.00

**EVANS 1004. WROTH MARYLAND 254. SABIN 2684. NAIP w007025.** The first edition of this monumental production of the colonial press. Bacon, the compiler of this massive volume, was rector of All-Saints Parish in Frederick County, and domestic chaplain in Maryland to the Right Honorable Frederick Lord Baltimore. Bacon worked on the LAWS for thirteen years and publication took an additional four years to complete. It is considered to be the most important legal work published in the colony, covering the years 1637 through 1763 and supplemented by extensive indices. The work is also noted for its typography, the quality of the printing, and the first appearance of the seal of Maryland on the titlepage. In _A HISTORY OF PRINTING IN COLONIAL MARYLAND, 1686-1776_, Lawrence C. Wroth describes the work as “not only the most important of the legal publications of the Province of Maryland, but it happens also to have been a specimen of typography which was not exceeded in dignity and beauty by any production of an American colonial press...In scholarly and systematic arrangement as well as in accuracy and completeness it excelled any of the former bodies of law which the Province had possessed...As an easy and dependable guide to the store-house of Maryland history it remains still without rival.”

_A very good copy of a significant product of the British colonial press._


\$350.00

_Howes B-55. Scarce when complete._


\$650.00

_HOWES B-114. Sabin 3302. A study of Benedict Arnold's treason._


\$1,250.00

_Howes B-115. Sabin 3306._

Digby of the 53d, or Shropshire Regiment of Foot. Albany: Joel Munsell's Sons, 1887. viii, 412pp. 5 plates. Bound by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, in 3/4 gilt-ruled crimson crushed morocco, gilt-ruled raised spine bands, compartments gilt, marbled endpapers, T.e.g. Fine. $1,000.00

Howes B-248. Munsell's Historical Series No. 16.


Limited to 200 copies.


Howes B-249. Munsell's Historical Series, No. 21. Concerns mainly the activities of French traders and missionaries among the Indians of Maine and elsewhere in Northern New England as well as their relation with the New England authorities.

22. BEAUMARCHAIS, Pierre-Augustin Caron de. Observations sur le Mémoire Justificatif de la Cour de Londres. A Londres, a Philadelphie, 1779. 56pp. A very good copy in later patterned cloth boards with a leather spine label. $2,250.00

Howes B-289, 8a." Sabin 4182. Goldsmiths 11907. Bell B129. A reply to Edward Gibbon's Mémoire Justificatif... not to be confused with de Rayneval's response of the same name. This work by the famous playwright was part of the pamphlet war that flared over French support of the Americans in the Revolution" (Bell). Beaumarchais, who wrote the libretti of The Barber of Seville and The Marriage of Figaro, was an avid supporter of the colonists' plight and had been instrumental in obtaining and transporting arms and ammunition to the Americans under the firm name of Roderigue Hortalez & Co. Later, however, there was some confusion about whether the supplies were gifts from the French government, and Beaumarchais was never properly compensated. His heirs were finally paid $800,000 in 1835, only a portion of the actual amount owed him. This present pamphlet is a justification of French policy during the American Revolution and an account of French and American grievances against Great Britain. According to Streeter, this represents the first diplomatic approach to the international problem of the recognition of neutrals of seceded colonies and revolutionary governments"-Streeter Sale 797.

23. BELKNAP, Jeremy. The History of New-Hampshire, Comprehending the Events of One Complete Century and Seventy-five Years from the Discovery of the River Piscataqua to the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety. Containing also, a Geographical Description of the State, with Sketches of Its Natural History, Productions, Improvements, and Present State of Society and Manners, Laws, and Government. Boston: Bradford and Read, 1813. 3 Vols. 351;377;354 pp. Folding map frontis. Later cloth-backed boards, printed paper spine labels. Light scattered foxing and toning, else very good. $500.00

Howes B-323. Contains the map of 1791 from the 1st ed. The Rev. Jeremy Belknap was one of the first American historians and founder of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the earliest historical society in the country. William Cullen Bryant noted that Belknap displayed the high merit of being the first to make American history attractive."

24. [BEVERLEY, Robert]. The History and Present State of Virginia, in Four Parts... By a Native and Inhabitant of the Place. London: Printed for R. Parker, 1705. [12],16,[4],104,40,64,83pp, plus additional engraved titlepage, folding table, and fourteen plates. Contemporary paneled calf. Neatly relanked in period style, raised spine bands, red morocco spine label. Early armorial bookplate on front pastedown. Internally clean and fresh, entirely unsophisticated. Very good. In a red morocco-backed slipcase, inner cloth chemise. $15,000.00

native historian, and one of the most reliable and informative accounts of the early period. Beverley covers all aspects of life in Virginia, including produce both natural and cultivated, early plantations, and history up to the time of writing. Beverley was a clerk of the council of Virginia about 1697, when Andros was governor. After John Smith, the first account of this colony, the first one penned by a native and the best contemporary account of its aboriginal tribes and the life of its early settlers"- Howes. A valuable firsthand account of conditions, written by a self-consciously American observer of nature, the Indians, political and social life"- Vail. The finely executed plates
are based on the engravings found in the first part of Theodor De Bry's GRAND VOYAGES, a volume devoted to Hariot's late sixteenth-century work regarding Virginia. The images are based on the original drawings produced by John White.

25. BISHOP, George. New-England Judged, by the Spirit of the Lord...Containing A Brief Relation of the Sufferings of the People Call'd Quakers in New-England, from the Time of Their First Arrival There in the Year 1656 to the Year 1660...Second Part, Being A Farther Relation of the Cruel and Bloody Sufferings...from Anno 1660, To Anno 1665...With An Appendix, containing the Writings of Several of the Sufferers...Also, An Answer to Cotton Mather's Abuses of the Said People, in his Late History of New-England.... London: Printed and Sold by T. Sowle, 1703-02.[8],498,212,[11],[3]pp. Contemporary calf; later gilt morocco label. Rebacked with original calf laid down, spine ends worn, cracked down center of spine. One signature loose, scattered foxing and tanning. Good. In a folding cloth box, gilt leather label. $2,000.00


29. BRAGHT, Tielman Janszoon van. Der Blutige Schau-Platz Oder Martyrer Speigel Der
Tauffgesinnten Odor Wehrlossen-Christen, Die Um Des Zeugnuss Jesu Ihres Seligmachers Willen Gelten Haben, Und Seynd Getodtet Worden. Ephrata, PA: Drucks und Verlags der Bruderschaft, 1748-1749. Two volumes in one. 56,478,[4],[14], 949,[11]pp. Engraved frontis. Thick folio. Contemporary calf over wooden boards, brass corners. Extremities rubbed. Light scattered soiling and foxing, remnants of printed label and library annotations on front pastedown. Very good. $4,500.00 Hildeburn 1050. Evans 6256. Arndt 96. NAIP w019947. A massive work from the noted Brotherhood Press in Ephrata, Pennsylvania, translated by Johann Peter Miller and commissioned by the Mennonites. "The largest book printed at the Brotherhood Press. The Ephrata Brethren were three years engaged upon its printing and binding...The engraved frontispiece, representing the army of the martyrs marching to Heaven is generally missing, as the design was offensive to the Mennonites" -Evans. This copy has the frontispiece intact. The largest book produced in colonial America.


32. **BURGH, James.** Political Disquisitions; or, an enquiry into Public Errors, Defects, and Abuses. Illustrated by...Facts And Remarks, Extracted from a Variety of Authors, Ancient and Modern. Phila.: Robert Bell and William Woodhouse, 1775. 3 Vols. xxii,[8],486; vii,[7],477; [16],460,[53]pp. plus publisher's advertisements in each volume. Recent calf-backed marbled boards, preserving original spine labels. Internally toned, foxing and old stains. Good. $12,500.00 Evans 13861. Sabin 9245. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 27. This lengthy political treatise is actually of the utmost interest for its espousal of a moderate political stance, and especially for having influenced the Founders. The book includes a seventy-page section on taxation of colonies, with heavy criticism of oppressive duties imposed upon the colonists. The third volume of this first American edition includes a list of subscribers beginning with George Washington, Generalissimo of all the Forces in America, and a Member of the Honorable, the American Continental Congress." Other members of the Continental Congress listed are Samuel Chase, John Dickinson, John De Hart, Silas Deane, Christopher Gadsden, Robert Goldsborough, John Hancock, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Mifflin, Henry Middleton, Thomas McKean, George Ross, John Sullivan, Roger Sherman, James Wilson, Charles Thomson, and John Zubley. With a roster of such distinguished subscribers, one might assert that since Burgh's work was at the fingertips of these men, the book was likely of considerable influence among them. Indeed, it has been stated that Burgh's POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS are said to have produced a great effect upon the mind of the American colonists during the Revolution?W. Govane quoted by Sabin).

With the list of subscribers is a lengthy aside by the American editors (Bell and Woodhouse) quoting Sullivan (It is better that 50 Thousand Men should be slain...than that 50 Thousand Men should live to be made slaves); and castigating any of Mr. Lukewarm's Family, who are always numerous among the timid, [who] buy this Book, and unhappily think he hath too much for the Money. He may immediately apply the following remedy - Either tear the offensive leaf out - or more effectually to punish the forward Editor - Burn the whole Book...For some Minds are strangely squeamish, and think it a great Crime for a struggling bookseller, to support or produce Opinions, although he charge nothing for them...."


34. **BURGOYNE, John.** A State of the Expedition from Canada, as Laid before the House of Commons, by Lieutenant-General Burgoyne, and Verified by Evidence; with a Collection of Authentic Documents... London: Printed for J. Almon, 1780. 1st ed. viii,140,1xii pp., plus [1]p. entitled "Advertisement," five partially colored folding plans (two with overlays), and folding map. Large 4to. Mid-20th-century 3/4 morocco and cloth, spine gilt, raised bands. A.e.g. Folding maps and plans backed with linen, excepting the final plan. Some light scattered foxing and soiling. Very good. $7,500.00

HOWES B-968, 8a. Streeter Sale 794. Lande 69. TPL 503. Sabin 9255. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 63. The first edition of Burgoyne's defense of his conduct as commander of the British expedition down the Hudson Valley from Canada in 1777. Intended to cut the New England colonies off from the rest of rebellious America, the expedition ended in disaster at Saratoga, where American forces soundly defeated Burgoyne and forced his capitulation. Herein Burgoyne answers the inquiry of the House of Commons, demonstrating that the forces he was given were not sufficient to accomplish the task. This is the most important source for information about the campaign, illustrated with excellent maps and plans. The Plan of the Encampment and Position of the Army under His Excelly Lt. General Burgoyne at Swords House on Hudson's River near Stillwater, "depicts, among other particulars, the First and Second Positions of that part of the Army engaged on the 19th of September."Tipped to the margin of that plan, as an overlay, is a section of a similar map depicting the Third and Fourth Positions...of the Army on that same date. The Plan of the Encampment and Position of the Army under his Excellly Lt. General Burgoyne at Braemus Heights..."also has an overlay tipped to the margin of the plan indicating the position of Burgoyne's Army on Oct. 8. On the printed plan beneath the overlay is indicated the General's camp from Sept. 20 to Oct. 7.

35. **[BURGOYNE, John].** The Substance of General Burgoyne's Speeches, on Mr. Vyner's Motion on the 26th of May; and Upon Mr. Hartley's Motion on the 28th of May, 1778. With An Appendix, Containing General Washington's Letter to General Burgoyne. &c. London. 1778. [2],42,[6]pp. Lacks half-title. Late 19th-century green three-quarter calf and marbled boards, spine gilt. Spine and corners heavily rubbed; head of spine chipped. Bookplate on front pastedown. Small loss in gutter margin of titlepage. Light foxing to first and last leaves, minor foxing else. About very good. In a blue half-morocco and cloth folder, spine gilt. $1,250.00

HOWES B-969, 8a. SABIN 9527. AMERICAN CONTROVERSY 78-11a. First edition of Burgoyne's defensive speech, justifying his conduct following his surrender at Saratoga. Washington's reply to Burgoyne's recent praise of him is highly reflective of Washington's character and, while admitting he cannot but be pleased with Burgoyne's "reversal of fortune" on the field, he extends his sympathies as a fellow soldier.


An uncommon compilation of seven works and speeches by Edmund Burke, including much on the American colonies around the outbreak of the American Revolution. This compilation includes early reprints of some of Burke's best writings, originally published separately; with some of his early orations defending the actions of the American colonists. Burke was a Member of Parliament.
throughout the period of these speeches and tracts, and all but one at least touch upon the controversial issues in the American colonies. This edition of THE POLITICAL TRACTS uses the same sheets as an edition from the same year under the Whitestone imprint, but employs a new titlepage with the bookseller's name and imprint information in an engraved vignette. THE POLITICAL TRACTS includes the following works:

1) **OBSERVATIONS ON THE LATE STATE OF THE NATION, 1768.** Contains frequent discussions of the American colonies, and mainly a reaction to William Knox's **PRESENT STATE OF THE NATION.**

2) **THOUGHTS ON THE CAUSE OF THE PRESENT DISCONTENTS, 1770.** Touches briefly on the effect of the current state of affairs in the colonies and the colonists' growing feeling of independence, but says: 'A volume might be written on this melancholy subject; but it were better to leave it entirely to reflections of the reader himself than not to treat it in the extent it deserves"- Adams (1770 ed.).

3) **SPEECH ON AMERICAN TAXATION, APRIL 19, 1774.** Eloquent speech against excessive taxation of the colonies. Considered by many as the greatest oratory ever delivered in the House of Commons.

4) **SPEECH ON HIS ARRIVAL AT BRISTOL.** Burke touches on our unhappy contest with America, and sets forth his task to reconcile British superiority with American liberty."

5) **SPEECH TO THE ELECTORS OF BRISTOL AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE POLL, NOVEMBER 3, 1774.** Here, Burke does not mention the American colonies directly, but expounds upon the need for the people of Bristol to devote themselves to being faithful members of a great and ancient monarchy: governed by a constitution made up of balanced powers."

6) **SPEECH ON MOVING HIS RESOLUTIONS FOR A CONCILIATION WITH THE COLONIES, MARCH 22, 1775.** Here the great British statesman recommends conciliatory measures towards the colonies.

7) **A LETTER FROM EDMUND BURKE... TO JOHN FARR AND JOHN HARRIS....** With its own titlepage and separately paginated, as noted above. This seventh work is not often found bound with the above collection, even though it is called for on the Contents page of the POLITICAL TRACTS; nevertheless it is present here. This letter to John Farr and John Harris (sheriffs of Bristol) reports on the affairs of America, and was promulgated on April 3, 1777. Burke argues his sympathies with the American cause, in which the merchants of Bristol, eager to resume trade, supported him. It is one of Burke's most eloquent pleas for treating with the colonies. A rare compilation of Edmund Burke's greatest early works from the Revolutionary period. ADAMS 77-19.1b, 77-19f. TODD 27, 28f. ESTC T43972, T37879. Letter: HOWES B976.


The works of the British orator, author, political theorist, and philosopher best remembered for his support of the American Revolution.

38. **[BURN, Andrew.]** Memoirs of the Life of the Late Major-General Andrew Burn, of the Royal Marines; Collected from His Journals: With Copious Extracts from His Principal Works on Religious Subjects. London, 1815. Two volumes. xxiii,[1],287,[4],248,55pp., frontis portrait of Burns to first volume. 8vo. Period calf boards, rebacked and lettered in gilt, endpapers renewed, light foxing to frontis, else clean. A very good set. $1,500.00

Contains Burns' observations while on assignment in the West Indies and East Indies in the mid and late 18th century during the American Revolution, and his thoughts concerning the state of the American Indian. He describes actions on the New England coast during the Revolution, at Marblehead and Nantucket. SABIN 9353.

39. **BURNABY, Andrew.** Travels Through the Middle Settlements in North America. In the Years 1759 and 1760. With Observations Upon the State of the Colonies.... London: T. Payne, 1775. 2nd ed. xvi, 198pp. plus errata. A very good copy bound in later 3/4 leather & marbled boards. $750.00
Howes B-995. Valuable as exhibiting a view of the colonies immediately preceding the Revolutionary War.

40. BUTTERFIELD, C. W. Washington-Irvine Correspondence. The Official Letters Which Passed Between Washington and Brig.-Gen. William Irvine and Between Irvine and Others Concerning Military Affairs in the West from 1781 to 1783... Madison, WI: David Atwood, 1882. 1st ed. vi, 430pp. Portrait frontis., portrait, folding map. Orig. cloth. Light shelf wear else near fine. $350.00


Howes B-1062.

42. (FRANKLIN PRINTING). By the Proprietaries. To Benjamin Eastburn, Surveyor General. [Philadelphia: Printed by Benjamin Franklin, 173-]. Single sheet, 7.5 x 12.25 inches, printed on one side. Completed in manuscript. Folds. Matted and framed. Very good. $11,000.00

Miller 75. This is a variant of this early example of Franklin's printing, done in the first five years of his career. This land warrant form is signed by John Penn, eldest son of William Penn, and his brother Thomas Penn, co-proprietors, with their brother Richard, of the colony. It records the leasing of 200 acres of land at the Head of the Doe Run adjoin'd to Robert Henry's and John Rinkin's Settlements in Chester County to John Henry. The document, dated 12 July 1734, directs Benjamin Eastburn to survey the land. John Penn, the only child of William Penn, was proprietor from 1718 to his death in 1746. Thomas Penn managed his father's colony from 1732 to 1741. Eastburn was Surveyor General over roughly the same period, and has added a manuscript note to the document instructing a deputy surveyor to execute the above warrant & make a return thereof into my office."
Miller identifies this form as a product of Franklin's press "on the evidence of type and frequent entries in the shopbooks." He notes that there are at least seven versions of the form with variant type settings and occasional modifications in the text. Such early examples of Franklin's printing are very rare in the market.

On the verso of the frame are a number of signatures of members of the Jordan family of Philadelphia from the early nineteenth century.


Howes C-21. Sabin 9897. Shaw & Shoemaker 47494. A biography of the General, with descriptions of many of the major battles of the Revolution, in which he played a significant role.

44. CAREY, Mathew. The American Museum or Repository of Ancient and Modern Fugitive Pieces, &c. .... Vol. II. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey, 1787. 8vo. [2], 600, 22pp. With general title, individual issue titles, dedication to Lafayette, list of subscribers and Index. Contemporary marbled boards, rebacked and retipped. Provenance: Samuel A. Lewis (signature on front pastedown). SOLD

America's first literary magazine, including early printings of the Federalist Papers and the Constitution. The American Museum, America's first literary magazine, was a pioneering effort on the part of its publisher, Mathew Carey, to bring news to a national audience, and to develop and promote an indigenous literary culture. Carey began The American Museum on the heels of a failed partnership with other printers called the Columbian Magazine. Carey's original goal in his solo venture was to cull from other sources the best essays on political, economic, and cultural subjects, as well as poetry and prose, and offer it to a national audience. Despite the note to the reader in his first issue apologizing for his journal being "destitute as it is of originality," he soon began to publish original work. A favorable opinion of the Museum from George Washington, often reprinted in advertisements, enhanced its reputation.

Carey cast a wide net in soliciting writers and topics for his periodical. Among the distinguished contributors are Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Paine, James Bowdoin, David Rittenhouse, Benjamin West, Jeremy Belknap, Ezra Stiles, Noah Webster, H.M. Brackenridge, Joel Barlow, Timothy Dwight, Benjamin Rush, Joel Dickinson, and Tench Coxe. All of the major issues of the day, as well as scientific and cultural events, found a place in its pages. Not the least of these are the debates surrounding the Constitution, but also internal improvements, manufactures, agriculture, and the general state of the nation, as well as poetry and varied prose.

The appearance of the Federal Constitution in the September 1787 issue is one of the first contemporary printings of the document, and the inclusion in the same issue of a Letter Relative to the Hessian Fly" shows the range of the journal's interests. The first six numbers of the Federalist Papers appear in the November and December issues.

The American Museum became a vital source for information about the activities of the federal government, as Carey printed reports from cabinet departments, the proceedings of Congress, state constitutions, treaties with foreign nations, and foreign intelligence. Authors contributing literary essays and poetry include Francis Hopkinson, Philip Freneau, David Humphreys, Timothy Dwight, and John Trumbull.

The success of The American Museum helped establish Mathew Carey as the leading printer of his generation. Through the publication of the periodical, he was able to develop a distribution network that greatly aided him in coming years as he became a leading book publisher. A congressional change in postal rates for magazines in 1792 forced Carey to end The American Museum in order to have recourse to some other object that might afford a better reward to industry. "James N. Green, Mathew Carey, Publisher and Patriot, pp.6-7. Chielens, American Literary Magazines, pp.19-24.

45. CARRINGTON, Henry B. Battles of the American Revolution, 1775-1781. Historical and Military Criticism With Topographical Illustration. N.Y., 1876. 4to. Illus. 712pp. A very good copy
46. **(VIRGINIA).** The Case of the Planters of Tobacco in Virginia, as represented by themselves; signed by the president of the council, and speaker of the House of Burgesses. To which is added, a vindication of the said representation. 64pp. 8vo. London: Printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane, 1733. Preferred third edition with the additional Vindication. Later calf, bound by Pratt for Henry Stevens, rebacked, marbled endpapers. Provenance: John Gribbel (bookplate). ESTC T20255; Sabin 99911; European Americana 733/46; Howes V117; Goldsmiths 7069; Arents 673. $1,500.00

The Preamble to this pamphlet... contains a summary of the various imposts on tobacco landed in England, an account of the complicated customhouse procedures, & of the frauds most prevalent at importation & exportation... This introductory account is signed by Robert Carter, President, & John Holloway, Speaker, of the Virginia House of Burgesses" (Arents).

47. **CHARLEVOIX, Pierre Francois-Xavier.** Letters to the Dutchess [sic] of Lesdiguieres; Giving an Account of a Voyage to Canada, and Travels Through that Vast Country, and Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico... London, 1763. xiv, [2], 384pp. Contemporary paneled calf, rebacked in period style, gilt-lettered spine. Very good copy complete with the folding map, in a cloth slipcase. $3,250.00

Howes C-308. Clark I:60. Sabin 12139. Greenly, Michigan 12. Lande 129. TPL 4698. Servies 429. Contemporary translation of Father Charlevoix's letters, which first appeared in English in 1761 as JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE TO NORTH AMERICA... This copy contains the rare map, which is often lacking. Charlevoix travelled in the Great Lakes region and down the Mississippi in 1720-22 for the purpose of inspecting forts and settlements, and this narrative gives an account of his journey. One of the basic narratives of the French in the Midwest and the Mississippi Valley.


Howes C-309. Limited to 250 copies (limitation not mentioned by Howes). The only reprint of the rare Charleston, 1809 edition, of which only three copies are known to exist.

49. **CHAS, Jean and LEBRUN, M.** Histoire Politique et Philosophique de la Révolution de l'Amérique... Paris: Chez Favre, 1801. 1st ed. xvi, 458pp. plus advt. leaf. A very good copy bound in orig. calf-backed marbled boards. $600.00

Howes C-313. A good French history of the American Revolution. Complete with the half title.

50. **(FRANKLIN IMPRINT). CICERO, Marcus Tullus.** M.T. Cicero's Cato Major, or His Discourse of Old-Age: With Explanatory Notes. Phila.: Printed and Sold by B. Franklin, 1744. 8vo. 1st American edition of Cicero's "Cato Major" and the first American translation. This is a copy of the second issue with "only" correctly spelled on page 27. Contemporary mottled calf bordered in floral gilt, raised spine bands, compartments gilt, red morocco spine label. Marbled endpapers, gilt-chamfered edges, all edges gilt. Inner hinges tape-reinforced, some rubbing to spine ends, corners worn. Contemporary ownership signature on titlepage (W. Adams), bookplates, a bit of faint scattered foxing, else a very good or better copy. $17,500.00

Miller 347. Sabin 13040. Evans 5361. Church 949. Clark in Mathew Carey*347. Hildeburn 868. Library Company of Philadelphia First American Editions*p.18. Reese, the Struggle for North America 2. Probably the finest production of Franklin's press and really and really a splendid specimen of the art... It is doubtless, the second classic author translated and printed in North America[Sabin]. This work was translated, with explanatory notes, by Chief-Justice James Logan, net to Penn and Franklin, the most important character in the early history of Pennsylvania. It is generally conceded to be the finest product of Franklin's press, if not of the American press of the eighteenth century. It is really a beautiful specimen of the printer's art* Church.

Evans 10262. DAB XIX, p. 7. Trumbull 478. NAIP w037298. A history of Yale College by one of its more famous, and strictest, presidents, Thomas Clap. Included at the end is a comprehensive list of the college's alumni. Printed by Benjamin Mecom, son of Benjamin Franklin's favorite sister, Jane. Mecom (1732-1766) had been apprentice to Franklin's partner James Parker in New York. His uncle set him up as a printer in Antigua, a venture in which Mecom failed. Mecom returned to America, where he unsuccessfully had presses in Boston, New York, and New Haven.

52. **CLARKSON, Thomas S.** The Biographical Sketch of Clermont, or Livingston Manor, Before and During the War for Independence, With a Sketch of the First Steam Navigation of Fulton and Livingston. Clermont: (Bryan & Webb), 1869. 1st ed. Illus. with 5 mounted photographs. 319pp. Orig. green cloth; a.e.g., some wear, but overall a good to very good copy. $850.00

Howes C-462. Only 150 copies were printed.


Howes C-469, Inscribed by the author. The first edition is very scarce.

54. **CLINTON, Henry.** Narrative of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, K.B., Relative to His Conduct during Part of His Command of the King's Troops in North America; Particularly to that which Respects the Unfortunate Issue of the Campaign in 1781. With an Appendix Containing Copies and Extracts of those Parts of His Correspondence with Lord George Germain, Earl Cornwallis, Rear Admiral Graves, &c. Which Are Referred to therein. London: J. Debrett, 1783. 4th ed. 112pp. Sewn as issued, housed in modern archival folder. Lacking final four pages of advertisements, else a fine, untrimmed copy. $1,000.00

HOWES C-496. Adams, American Controversy 83-21e. In his Narrative, Sir Henry Clinton defends his failure to aid Earl Cornwallis, his second in command, at Yorktown. Clinton's defense of his command during the American Revolutionary War laid the blame for the defeat at Yorktown on Cornwallis and sparked a lively pamphlet war.


One of 75 copies. HOWES C-499. William Brotherhead, in his Forty Years among the Old Booksellers of Philadelphia, writes of Campbell, When he arrived here he at once pushed with resistless energy into political and religious disputes, and soon became a marked man among the most violent of extremists. ... John Campbell was the fiery antagonist of the poor African. His views he afterwards elaborated in Negromania,"a violent and one-sided diatribe. The book did not meet with public favor, and was the cause of financial embarrassment. ... Some twenty-five years ago, there was a rage among old book buyers for reprints of old scarce books. John got the fever, and he published some of them; but ere long the fever died out, and John had many that were left unsold—whether they are all sold now or not I don't know."

56. **COBBETT, William.** Porcupine's Gazette and United States Daily Advertiser. Philadelphia. March 29, 1797 - March 20, 1799. Folio newspapers, printed in four columns. A discontinuous run of 147 issues, beginning with Number 22 (March 29, 1797) and concluding with Number 635 (March 20, 1799). Each issue consists of [4]pp. Several issues with a contemporary ownership signature of "Mr. Kinney" or "Capt. Kinney." Plus one issue of CLAYPOOLE'S AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER; two issues of the TRUE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER; and one issue of the PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE & UNIVERSAL DAILY ADVERTISER from the same time period bound in. Folio. Contemporary marbled boards, expertly
rebacked, retaining the original gilt morocco spine label. Boards scuffed, an occasional stain or fox mark; light even tanning. Some twenty issues have from 2- to 6-inch tears in the edge or center of the text, resulting in loss. A few issues trimmed close at the upper edge or fore-edge, with slight loss. Overall, in good condition. $5,000.00

PEARL, WILLIAM COBBETT 28. GAINES, WILLIAM COBBETT 30. BRIGHAM, pp.946-947. A significant number of William Cobbett's important and controversial - but short-lived - daily newspaper, PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE. The numbers in this volume represent about twenty percent of the complete run of the newspaper, which lasted 770 issues. Cobbett (1763-1835) the legendarily prolific, controversial (often contradictory), and anti-authoritarian polemicist, often wrote under the pen-name Peter Porcupine."In 1796, a few years after he arrived in the United States, he began a monthly periodical called THE POLITICAL CENSOR, which he used to snipe at his political opponents - usually those of a pro-French or Jeffersonian-Republican sentiment. The CENSOR ran until March, 1797, when it was replaced with PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE a daily newspaper. The first issue appeared on March 4, 1797, the day John Adams was inaugurated President, with a subscription base of about one thousand, which more than doubled within a few months. By November, 1797, Cobbett was printing 3,000 copies a day. A weekly German-language version was published in Lancaster, Pa., in 1798 and 1799, and a thrice-weekly edition called THE COUNTRY PORCUPINE also ran in those years.

Cobbett used the newspaper to support the Federalist party and to rail against the French and their American supporters during the period of increased tensions between the United States and France generally known as the Quasi War." His contentious articles thrived in the politically charged atmosphere, though Cobbett often found himself on the receiving end of libel suits. The newspaper is filled with articles on national and local politics, foreign policy, news from Europe, economics, and advertisements for Cobbett's other works. Aside from its tremendous political importance, PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE is also a rich source of information on daily life in Philadelphia, with each issue containing commercial ads and notices, reports of arrivals in the port of Philadelphia, local prices for goods, advertisements for schools and doctors, and much more.

The demise of the paper was hastened when Cobbett lost a $5,000 libel judgment brought against him by Dr. Benjamin Rush, whom Cobbett had attacked for his actions during an outbreak of Yellow Fever in Philadelphia. The case was adjudicated by a Pennsylvania judge whom Cobbett had also criticized. Cobbett suspended publication of the GAZETTE in late August, 1799, followed by a few weekly issues that fall, and a final New York issue of January 13, 1800.

A significant run of an important Federalist-era periodical, produced by one of the most controversial polemicists in American history.


$2,250.00

HOWES C-543: 'Narrative of a lady famous for her affair with Colonel Burr in the Revolution.' One of 20 large paper copies of a total edition of 120.

58. (AMERICAN REVOLUTION). (BROADSIDE). Colony of Massachusetts's-Bay, 1776. We the Subscribers, Do Each of Us Severally for Ourselves, Profess, Testify and Declare Before God and the World, that We Verily Believe that the War, Resistance and Opposition in which the United American Colonies are now Engaged to, 'during the said War, directly or indirectly, in any Ways, aid, abet or assist, any of the Naval or Land Forces of the King of Great-Britain, or any employ'd by him; or supply them with any Kind of
Provisions, Military or Naval Stores...." The oath further calls on citizens not to communicate any intelligence to British forces, recruit anyone to the British army or navy, or take up or bear Arms against this or either of the United Colonies. " Rather, the colonists pledge to defend by Arms, the United American Colonies." This oath was printed in accordance with the Massachusetts legislature's passage of the act of May 1, 1776, severing ties with Great Britain. The bottom half of this document is blank, and was meant to be signed in manuscript by those ascribing to the oath. The present copy is unaccomplished. Evans notes that the copy in the Massachusetts Archives is signed by James Otis, James Bowdoin, and other well-known Boston area patriots.

59. (AMERICAN REVOLUTION). A Complete and Accurate Account of the Very Important Debate in the House of Commons, on Tuesday, July 9, 1782: In Which the Cause of Mr. Fox's Resignation, and the Great Question of American Independence Came under Consideration. London: J. Stockdale, 1782. 2nd ed. [6], 61pp. Period-style, red mottled-backed marbled boards, raised spine bands, red morocco spine label. Some old marks on title page, a bit of light scattered foxing, else very good. $4,500.00

HOWES C-651. Adams, American Controversy 82-45b. Reese, The Revolutionary Hundred 71. Sabin 15052. Published in the same year as the first edition. The dedication, to Charles James Fox, declares: the following debate is universally allowed to be the most important one that ever happened in the House of Commons. "One of the most radical members of the House of Commons, a vocal opponent of King George III and an outspoken supporter of American independence, Fox reportedly dressed in the Continental Army's colors. He briefly served as Britain's first Foreign Secretary in 1782, and pressed for unconditional recognition of American independence. When denied authority to oversee the peace negotiations underway in Paris, Fox resigned in protest. This tract, assembled by a Fox supporter, contains speeches by Pitt the Younger, Burke, Grenville, Fox, and others, debating the momentous question of independence for the 13 former colonies.

60. (SAYBROOK CONVENTION). A Confession of Faith Owned and Consented to by the Elders and Messengers of the Churches in the Colony of Connecticut in New-England, Assembled by Delegation at Say Brook, September 9th, 1708. New-London: Printed by Timothy Green, 1760. 118pp. Later red morocco, gilt RULED, floral decorations in corners, raised spine bands, compartments gilt, gilt turn-downs, marbled endpapers, red silk bookmark, T.e.g. Light scattered foxing and toning, very old waterstain to foot of pp. 53-90, early 19th-century ownership signature on title page, small inkblot on final page (not affecting text), else a very good copy. $750.00

Evans 8733. This work included The Heads of Agreement, Assented to by the United Ministers formerly called Presbyterian and Congregational. And Also Articles for the Administration of Church Discipline, which has a separate title-page but continuous signatures. This is the first reprint of the first book printed in Connecticut, and generally known as the Saybrook Platform, one of the most influential books printed in the American Colonies Rosenbach 37:513.


The first French edition of the 1787 Federal Constitution, printed with the second French edition of the constitutions of the thirteen states. The original French edition of the state constitutions was inspired by Franklin and appeared in 1783. Franklin was then ambassador to the French Court and had just completed negotiations with Great Britain for the independence of the United States. The work was translated by the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, at Franklin's suggestion, and includes over fifty footnote annotations explicating the text. This edition, publishing the Federal Constitution for the first time, also includes the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, and the treaties between the United States and France, the Low Countries, and Sweden. This 1792 edition in two volumes is significant for including the text of the Federal Constitution as well as the Bill of Rights (using the twelve amendments proposed to the first Congress, only ten of which were passed).

The date of this edition of the American constitutions is significant, coming in the midst of the
French Revolution, and at a point when the French revolutionaries were drafting their own constitution. This edition was probably created to aid in that project. HOWES C716. SABIN 16120. COHEN 3033 (note).


Howes D198, 8."Evans 14544. ESTC W30722. Hildeburn 3189. Sabin 15522, 19159. American Controversy 75-149a. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 34. The very rare first edition of this crucial Revolutionary document, in original condition. The declaration of Congress issued July 6, 1775, formally presented the reasons for the American colonies taking up arms against Great Britain. Issued in the wake of the battles of Lexington and Concord and at Bunker Hill, and a year before the formal Declaration of Independence, the work is one of the most significant statements of the Continental Congress - a clear indication of the seriousness and intractability of the Americans. The work proclaims: "Our cause is just. Our union is perfect. Our internal resources are great, and if necessary, foreign assistance is undoubtedly attainable." With this document the Continental Congress and the American colonies crossed the Rubicon - the road to independence became the only realistic path forward. There were an additional seven printings in America in 1775, following this official Philadelphia printing by the Bradford brothers, reflecting its immediate importance to the American cause. Only COMMON SENSE appeared in more editions in the American colonies during this crisis period. A landmark work, of the greatest possible importance.


The Journals of the first Continental Congress, describing meetings from Sept. 5 to Oct. 20, 1774, one of the most basic documents of the American Revolution. This is the very rare issue of 144 pages, with the correctly dated state of the titlepage, probably issued several months after the first(with 132 pages only, omitting the Petition of the King, and the correct date in Roman numerals). Committees of Corresponence, responding to the Intolerable Acts passed by Parliament in the wake of the Boston Tea Party, resolved to hold a Continental Congress in June of 1774. Delegates from twelve colonies (none from Georgia) gathered in Philadelphia in the fall. It included many of the most distinguished men in America, including Samuel and John Adams, Roger Sherman, John Jay, Joseph Galloway, John Dickinson, Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, Edmund Pendleton, and Henry Middleton. The Congress succeeded in taking numerous important steps. On Oct. 14 they adopted a Declaration of Rights, and agreed to an Association governing imports and exports and boycotting British goods. They also drafted and sent an Address to the People of Great Britain and another Address to the Inhabitants of the Province of Quebec. They agreed to reassemble on May 10, 1775.

This issue of the Journals adds twelve highly important pages of text, consisting of the address to King George III/The Petition to the KingI arguing the American position, asking for redress, and promising loyalty if the status quo of 1764 was restored. This text was agreed upon and voted in executive session Oct. 1, 1774, and probably reached England in early November. This text does not appear in the 132-page issue, probably published in November, because it was still secret. The Petition certainly reached Lord North, but is unclear whether the King ever saw it. By mid-January 1775, as the flow of events progressed and it seemed unlikely there would be a response (there never was), it was published in this second issue of the Journals, possibly issued on Jan. 17-18, 1775.
A DECLARATION
By the REPRESENTATIVES
Of the UNITED
COLONIES of North-America, &c.

JOURNAL
Colonies of the G. states 1761
Proceedings of the Congress,
Held at Philadelphia,
September 5, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed by William and Thomas Bradford,
at the London Coffee-House.
DLC: LXXIV.
The titlepage for the Journal of 1774 bears the famous seal of the Congress, showing twelve hands representing the twelve participating colonies supporting a column topped with a Liberty Cap and resting on the Magna Charta. Rare and desirable. Evans 13737. Howes J263., AA." Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 20.

64. **COOPER, Thomas.** Some Information Respecting America...2nd ed. London: J. Johnson, 1795. Folding map. iv, 240pp. A fine copy in later period style calf-backed marbled boards. $600.00

Evans C-760. Pages 226-240 contain Information to Those who would Remove to America Written Some Time Since by Dr. Benjamin Franklin. The author describes mostly the middle colonies in quite favorable terms. He settled in Pennsylvania where he practiced both law and medicine. He later taught chemistry at Carlisle (now Dickinson) College, and later taught at the University of Pennsylvania.

65. **CORNWALLIS, Earl.** An Answer to That Part of the Narrative of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, K.B., Which Relates to the Conduct of Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis, During the Campaign in North America, in the Year 1781. London: Printed for J. Debrett, 1783. 1st ed. xvi,[6],260,[4, advertisements]pp. Complete with errata slip and folding table at p. 236. In antique style 1/4 leather and marbled boards. A very good copy. $1,000.00

Howes C-781, AA. This is one of the round-robin of recriminations among British generals which arose out of the American Revolution. Here, the general defends the actions he took during the disastrous southern campaign of 1781 while accusing his superior, Clinton, of withholding pertinent documents to bolster his own defense.

66. **CUMMING, Alexander.** A Sermon Preached Feb. 25, 1761. By A. Cumming, A.M., at His Instalment in the Pastoral Charge of the South Church, in Boston; Colleague with the Reverend Joseph Sewall, D.D., to Which Is Added, the Charge, by the Rev. Mr. Pemberton. Boston, N.E.: Printed and Sold by Benjamin Mecom, 1761. 1st ed. 58pp. 1/2 title. Disbound. Faint scattered foxing, else very good. $500.00

Evans 8830. ESTC W29334 locates 30 institutions with copies. Printed by Benjamin Mecom, son of Benjamin Franklin's favorite sister, Jane. Mecom (1732-1766) had been apprentice to Franklin's partner James Parker in New York. His uncle set him up as a printer in Antigua, a venture in which Mecom failed. Mecom returned to America, where he unsuccessfully had presses in Boston, New York, and New Haven.


ESTC W27436 (locates 10 copies). Evans 10597. This copy without An Appendix, by Another Hand. An Account of the Life, Character, and Death of Mrs. Mary Clap. Printed by Benjamin Mecom, son of Benjamin Franklin's favorite sister, Jane. Mecom (1732-1766) had been apprentice to Franklin's partner James Parker in New York. His uncle set him up as a printer in Antigua, a venture in which Mecom failed. Mecom returned to America, where he unsuccessfully had presses in Boston, New York, and New Haven.


Howes D-70. One of only 200 copies printed. Very scarce. Includes the journal of Capt. Celeron; letters of Generals Grant, Forbes and Bouquet regarding the Campaign of 1758; journal, letters and orderly book of Capt. S. Ecuyer; a sketch of the life of Gen. O'Hara; an account of the erection and organization of Allegheny County by William Darlington; and additional letters, portraits and maps. A very good copy.
69. **DAWSON, Henry B.** The Assault of Stony Point, by General Anthony Wayne, July 16, 1779. Illus. with a folding map and folding facsimiles. Morrisania, N.Y., 1863. 1st ed. 4to. Fine in later 3/4-morocco. $1,000.00

*Howes D-152. Limited to 250 copies.*

70. **DAWSON, Henry B.** Gleanings from the Harvest-field of American History. Part VI. Major-General Israel Putnam. A Correspondence, on this Subject, with the Editor of "The Hartford Daily Post," by "Selah," of that City, and Henry B. Dawson, of White Plains, N.Y. Morrisania, NY: Printed, as Manuscript, for Private Circulation, 1860. 1st ed. 169pp. Period-style 3/4 green morocco and marbled boards, raised spine bands, red morocco spine labels, T.e.g. Very faint old waterstain to foot of leaves, else very good or better. $1,250.00

*Howes D-153. Inscribed by the author at the head of the dedication page: To Col. Thomas F. De Voe, with the sincere Regards of Henry B. Dawson, Morrisania, May 29, 1860.: One of 250 copies initialed and numbered by Dawson, of which, according to Howes, some burned. Original salt photograph of Dawson affixed to verso of title-page. Plate of Putnam and the Wolf affixed to verso of dedication page.*


*Howes D-157. One of 250 numbered copies signed by the author. Howes only calls for one map.*

72. **DE LANCEY, Edward F.** The Capture of Mount Washington, November 16th, 1776, the Result of Treason. New York: [n.p.], 1877. 1st ed. 32pp. Map frontis., map. Orig. cloth. Cloth lightly sunned, small spot, some wear to foot of spine, else very good. $450.00

*One of 150 copies. Autograph letter signed dated 26 June 1877 from the author tipped on to front endpaper, sending the book: "As it contains a new explanation of one of the events of the revolution about which there have been great military, as well as civil, discussions and disputes, I thought that you as a military man, and the present chief of the New York forces, would be interested in the subject. Tipped on to the rear pastedown is De Lancey's article The Battle of Harlem Plains."

73. **DEARBORN, Henry.** Revolutionary War Journals of...1775-1783. Edited from the Original Manuscripts by Lloyd A. Brown and Howard H. Peckham. Chicago: Caxton Club, 1939. 1st ed. Illus. map. xvi, 264pp. A very good copy in orig. two-toned cloth with leather label on spine, t.e.g. $300.00

*Limited to 350 copies.*

74. **DELAWARE.** Paper-Currency Emission 1 January 1776. 4 Shillings note. [Phila.]: Printed by James Adams, 1776. Fine. SOLD

*Rink 99. Wheatsheaf on reverse.*

75. **DELAWARE.** Paper-Currency Emission 1 May 1777. 5 Shillings note. [Phila.]: Printed by James Adams, 1777. Very good. SOLD

*Rink 106. Rink 99. TEWheatheaf on reverse.*


*HOWES D-254. Includes a detailed account of the British surrendering at Yorktown and illustrations of orders.*
77. **DICKINSON, John.** A Speech, Delivered in the House of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, May 24th, 1764...On Occasion Of A Petition, Drawn Up By Order, And Then Under Consideration, Of The House; praying His Majesty For A Change Of The Government Of This Province. With A Preface,... Philadelphia Printed, London Re-printed for J. Whitson and B. White, 1764. xv,31pp. Modern blue paper wrappers. Bookplate on verso of front wrapper, contemporary ownership inscription on titlepage. Contemporary printed clipping pasted to top of page one. Very good. In a half morocco and cloth folding case, spine gilt. $3,500.00

The first British edition of Dickinson's famous speech, issued the same year as the first American edition. In his speech, Dickinson, politically conservative by nature, opposes Benjamin Franklin's faction in the Pennsylvania Assembly on the question of the proprietary government of the colony. Franklin favored transferring Pennsylvania from the control of the Penn family of proprietors to a royal government. Dickinson adopted the unpopular side. In the great debate of 1764 he admitted all the evils of the proprietary system but feared that any change might bring worse, and that any royal government granted by a British ministry of that day would be still more dangerous"(DNB). In the late 1760s Dickinson would pen his famous LETTERS FROM A FARMER IN PENNSYLVANIA..., making a strong case for the rights of the American colonists, a subject which united him and Franklin. The present speech is fine evidence of the factionalism present in colonial American politics before the Stamp Act and other British measures united the colonists against a common foe. Mr. Dickinson reasons like a man of extraordinary good sense, with the knowledge of an able politician, and the pleasing flow of an accomplished orator".- (quoted in Sabin).

**AMERICAN CONTROVERSY 64-5b. SABIN 20049. ESTC T140971. HOWES D334. DNB V, pp.299-301.**

78. **DONIOL, Henri.** Histoire de la Participation de la France a l'établissement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique Correspondance Diplomatique et Documents.... Paris, 1886-99. Folios. Illus. Orig. printed wrappers. Minor chipping to spines, else a fully untrimmed, very good set. Without the supplement (as usual). $1,500.00

Hoves D-421, “aa.” A scarce work covering the French participation in the American Revolution.


Hoves L-276. Sabin 40263. This tract, relating to the Treaty of Utrecht and the French Canadian question, has been attributed to Janius, also to William Pulteney, Earl of Bath, but with more probability to John Douglas....The 'two great men' were William Pitt and the Duke of Newcastle. The writer urges upon the government, in making peace with France, to require from her the relinquishment of all Canada, Guadaloupe, and Senegal."

80. **DOUGLASS, William.** Summary, Historical and Political, of the First Planting, Progressive Improvements, and Present State of the British Settlements in North-America... Boston. 1749/1753. Two volumes. [2],[vi],568; [4],416pp. In contemporary but slightly mis-matched calf bindings. Vol. 1 hinges rubbed, spine ends worn. Both volumes with bookplates and contemporary ownership inscriptions; some staining to endpapers. First two leaves of vol. 2 have had ownership inscriptions cut away, with no loss to text; contemporary ownership inscription on rear flyleaf. A very good set. In a cloth clamshell case, leather label, with individual chemises for each volume. $5,000.00

HOWES D436, b."CLARK I:226. WROTH AMERICAN BOOKSHELF, pp.87-91. SABIN 20726. EVANS 6307. NAIP w029504. With the reissue of the second volume (the original issue was dated 1751). First American history of the whole country"- Howes. Douglass was a Scottish physician living in Boston. Although not a work noted for its accuracy, Wroth comments, "Modern critics of the SUMMARY have overlooked the fact that its author was the first to attempt this story from the viewpoint of a resident American..."and further quotes a contemporary critic in the MONTHLY REVIEW as finding it a fuller and more circumstantial account of North-America, than is anywhere else to be met with." In his PRESENT STATE OF NORTH AMERICA (London, 1755), John Huske wrote: There is not one Work yet published to the World in our Language that in any Degree
CATALOGUE 428 – COLONIAL & REVOLUTIONARY AMERICANA 25

deserves the Title of a History of North America, but Smith's HISTORY OF VIRGINIA, and Douglass's SUMMARY...And this last is only valuable for being the best Collection of facts in general, for a future Historian, that was ever made or published." The completion and publication of the work was interrupted by Douglass' death during the outbreak of the smallpox epidemic of 1752.

A work of major importance in the writing of American history.

81. **DRAKE, Samuel G.** The Old Indian Chronicle; Being a Collection of Exceeding Rare Tracts, Written and Published in the Time of King Philip's War, by Persons Residing in the Country. To Which Are Now Added an Introduction and Notes. Boston: Samuel A. Drake, 1867. ix,[3],333pp. Folding map. Small 4to. Bound in 3/4 morocco and marbled boards, gilt-ruled raised spine bands, T.e.g. Very good. $500.00

**HOWES D-478.** Later edition, enlarged, after the original of 1836, this volume printing seven important tracts.


**Howes D-485.** This author's most notable work and one of our great historical monographs.

83. **DRAYTON, John.** Memoirs of the American Revolution, from its Commencement to the Year 1776, Inclusive; as Relating to the State of South-Carolina: and Occasionally Referring to the States of North-Carolina and Georgia. Charleston. 1821. Two volumes. xxvii,[1],430; [2],400pp. plus two folding maps and a single-page map. Frontispiece portrait in first volume. Contemporary boards, rebacked in period style. Boards a bit soiled and shelf worn. Scattered foxing, minor worming to blank margin of a few leaves. Overall very good. Untrimmed. In a blue cloth chemise and slipcase, gilt leather label. $9,500.00

**Howes D491, b,a. Gephart 4764. Sabin 20914.** Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 94. A basic source for the history of the American Revolution in the southern colonies, based largely on material the author inherited from his father William Henry Drayton, who was an active leader of the Revolution. The present work contains a considerable biography of Drayton's father, and does as much to highlight and celebrate his contributions to the Revolution as to lay out its history in the region. The author served twice as governor of South Carolina, in 1800 and again in 1808, and was deeply interested in its history from an early age. This history of the early stages of the Revolution in South Carolina was the product of his retirement, and was published a year before his death. It remains one of the standard works on the topic. One of the folding maps shows forts Sullivan and Moultrie, while the other shows the positions in the 1776 campaign in the Carolina upcountry against the Cherokees. The single-page map (overlooked by Howes and Sabin) shows William H. Drayton's camp near Camp Creek.

84. **[DUANE, William].** Truth Will Out! The Foul Charges of the Tories Against the Editor of the Aurora Repelled by Positive Proof and Plain Truth and His Base Calumniators Put to Shame. [Phila.: Printed at the Aurora Office, 1798]. 1st ed. [4], 12 pp. Later gilt-lettered 3/4-morocco and marbled boards. Toned and foxed, else a very good copy. $250.00

**EVANS 97270.** There are two issues, one with and one without an ornament at the foot of p. 12. This copy is without the ornament. This pamphlet responds to the rumors that Benjamin Franklin Bache was under the control of the French government, describes his persecution at home, and accuses the Federal government of attempting to suppress the Aurora through its actions. For these reasons this work has been attributed to Bache. The prefatory remarks by the Editor are given throughout in the third person, and as Duane was associated with Bache on the Aurora, either man might be the author.

Hall, and W. Sellers, 1771. iv,19pp. Stitched as issued. Minor browning and foxing, contemporary ownership inscription on titlepage, otherwise clean, a very good copy. $400.00

EVANS 12030. HILDEBURN 2642. NAIP w020481. "...the present solemnity...is intended as a decent and respectful tribute to the memory of the Honourable Richard Penn, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of this province, lately deceased." Duché goes on to laud the character and deeds of Penn, about whom he says: he loved retirement, was an enemy to all parade and ostentation, and contented himself with the calm satisfaction of domestic life."

Jacob Duché (1737-98) was born in Philadelphia and educated there before studying at Cambridge University. He returned to Philadelphia and eventually became rector of Christ Church. His early zeal for the revolutionary cause was such that he was appointed chaplain to the Continental Congress. Possessed of literary pretensions, Duché published two patriotic sermons in 1775, of which THE AMERICAN VINE... is one. After the Declaration of Independence and the capture of Philadelphia by General Howe, Duché had a change of heart and wrote George Washington asking him to urge Congress to recall the Declaration and negotiate a peace. He was branded a traitor by his former followers and went into exile in Great Britain, before returning to his beloved Philadelphia in 1792 to live out his final years.


Howes D-550. American Independence 11f. American Controversy 65-6h. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 5 (ref.). This is the first London edition, published after the first American edition of 1765, with the same text. Adams notes that his edition was printed by William Strahan on the order of Benjamin Franklin. "Dulany, a Maryland lawyer, opposed the Stamp Act on the grounds that the theory of virtual representation did not apply to the British North American colonies."


Limited to 300 copies.

88. EDDIS, William. Letters from America, Historical and Descriptive; Comprising Occurences from 1769, to 1777, Inclusive. London: Printed for the Author, and Sold by C. Dilly, 1792. 1st ed. [5],455pp. A very good copy, in contemporary full calf with gilt decorated spine. $1,750.00

HOWES E-41. Clark I:229. William Eddis was a Maryland Loyalist who arrived at Annapolis on 3 September 1769 from an unknown English port to begin work as secretary to Robert Eden, governor of Maryland, As secretary Eddis acquired an intimate knowledge of the province and became a deeply interested spectator as events led to the early stages of the Revolution. He traveled throughout Maryland and met many of its prominent families. His letters to friends in England cover a wide range of subjects, including the personality of the governor, his daily custom, the political disposition of the people."[DAB]. In 1772 Eddis was appointed a commissioner of the loan office; he also served as surveyor of the customs at Annapolis. Eddis was anxious for the entire repeal of the Townsend revenue acts to help restore cordial relations between England and the colonists. He did not deny that the grievances of the colonists were genuine but contended that the measures adopted to obtain redress were not justified on 'principles of reason or sound policy.' He made an appeal for 'common sense and common equity' in a communication to the Maryland Gazette (Annapolis) which was published Feb. 16, 1775, over the signature, 'A Friend to Amity,' and reprinted in other colonies."[DAB] Eddis was advised by Gov. Eden to remain as long as the proprietary government was in any way acknowledged and continued. When he was summoned
before the committee of observation, in June 1776, to give security for his behavior or leave the province, he declared such security incompatible with his oath of office. Thought the committee at first wanted him to leave within weeks, the requirement of closing out the loan office meant that he was unable to finish them until the end of May 1777. He was given a license to depart on 3 June 1777 by the Council for the State of Maryland, and arrived in England 27 December.


90. FADEN, William, and RATZER, Bernard. The Province of New Jersey, Divided into East And West, Commonly Called Called The Jerseys. London: Wm. Faden, December 1, 1778. 2nd ed. with Considerable Improvements. Copper-engraved map on two joined sheets, 32 x 24 inches in total, with original outline color. $12,500.00 Guthorn, British Maps of the American Revolution, p.39. Degrees of Latitude 47. Schwartz & Ehrenberg, p.193. Snyder, The Mapping of New Jersey, pp.57-59. This elegant composition depicts New Jersey in finely engraved detail at a large scale of seven miles to an inch. The map was the grandest representation of the state made up to that time, taking in the entire breadth of the state, as well as the Hudson Valley, most of Long Island, eastern Pennsylvania, and all of Delaware Bay. It captures the state's rich topography, including the Jersey Highlands and the Palisades in the north and the broad Pine Barrens and coastal marshes in the south. The county divisions, major roads and towns are all carefully depicted, indicating that New Jersey was, by the standards of the time, heavily populated, having over 120,000 inhabitants.

In this Second Edition great use has been made of several Military Surveys generously Communicated by Officers of the British Troops and of the Regiments of Hesse and Anspach. Faden based his rendering of the state largely on the manuscript works of Bernard Ratzer, a British military surveyor most famous for his map of New York City. Ratzer's rendezvous with New Jersey cartography stemmed from the resolution of the bitter boundary dispute between that state and New York that had raged for over a century. In 1764, George III charged Samuel Holland and William De Brahm with settling the boundary, and their demarcation was finally surveyed by Ratzer in 1769. Ratzer's line is noted on the map as The boundary settled by commissioners in 1769. Two of Ratzer's New Jersey manuscripts, one dealing with the boundary question, and another featuring Monmouth and Ocean Counties are today preserved in the Faden Collection at the Library of Congress. Faden supplemented Ratzer's work with surveys of the northern part of the state made by Gerard Bancker. Curiously, it seems that Bancker's work found its way to Faden, by way of John Murray, the Earl of Dunmore, the former governor of Virginia, who was given a draft by Bancker when he stopped in at New York on his way back to London.

An interesting feature present on the map are the two lines bisecting the state, being the boundary lines between the archaic colonies of East and West Jersey. In 1664, Charles II granted the New Jersey charter jointly to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. Berkeley sold his share to John Fenwick, a Quaker who, in turn, passed it on to a consortium that included William Penn. The King elected to renew only Carteret's charter to the colony, and from 1676 the already small province was split into two awkward colonies. One of the lines present on this map is Keith's Line referring to the 1687 demarcation of the boundary by surveyor George Keith. While the two colonies were reunited under a royal governor in 1702, certain private land ownership questions predicated on the partition necessitated that an internal line of division persist, which was demarcated as the Lawrence Line in 1743.

The map is embellished with a very fine cartouche, formed by trees framing a bucolic scene inhabited by farm houses and raccoons. The lower left of the map is adorned with a table of astrological observations. This copy is an excellent example of this important map, featuring a strong impression and good margins. In a careful original hand, internal boundaries have been outlined in pink.

*Presentation inscription from the author on 1/2-title.*


*Limited to 1000 copies.*

This edition follows the notoriously rare first American edition, published in Wilmington, DE, in 1784, and preceding the first English edition of 1793. This book is a cornerstone of frontier literature and is illustrated with a large folding map of Kentucky. The map, measuring 15 1/2 by 14," was executed specifically for the French edition and differs significantly from the maps in the American edition and in the later English edition. Further, the map in the American edition was not usually issued with the book; this, then, is the first edition of this work with a generally available map.

The book's importance lies in its being the first history of Kentucky. It contains the first map of Kentucky and probably the first account of Daniel Boone. The author first described Kentucky, and then incorporated the Boone narrative, which was certainly not written by Boone. The Minutes of the Pianashaw Council, held at Post St. Vincent, April 15, 1784 was followed by brief descriptions of Indian tribes, and tables giving the distances from Philadelphia to the Falls of the Ohio by way of Boone's Trace and from Philadelphia to New Orleans by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

Filson came to Kentucky in 1782 or 1783 from Pennsylvania. He was a surveyor and consequently saw much of the country, or his map could not have been produced."--Clark II, 23.

First book on Kentucky and most notable product from the pen of a Western pioneer."--Howes F129. Sabin 24338.

94. **FISKE, Nathan.** *Remarkable Providences to be Gratefully Recollected, Religiously Improved, and Carefully Transmitted to Posterity. A Sermon Preached at Brookfield on the Last Day of the Year 1775...* Boston; Thomas and John Fleet, 1776. 31, v pp. Disbound. Slight foxing. Overall, very good. In a custom quarter red morocco slipcase, gilt stamped spine. $2,250.00

Evans 14754. Sabin 24551. A comprehensive history of the town of Brookfield since its founding in 1660, with particular attention paid to the town's sufferings during King Philip's War and Queen Anne's War. Included in the appendix is the text of the deed which confirmed the sale of Brookfield, then Quabaug, from the chief Shattoockquis to the inhabitants of the territory.

95. **FOX, Thomas.** *The Wilmington Almanack, or Ephemeris, for the Year of Our Lord, 1777...* Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees, and a Meridian of New Five Hours West from London; but May, Without Sensible Error, Serve All the Northern Colonies. Wilmington, DE: Printed and Sold by James Adams, [1776]. 1st ed. [34] of [40]pp. Lacks leaf E2 and final two leaves, else very good.

$1,000.00

Evans 14760. Drake 1362. Rink, E. Delaware 103. Rare, ESTC locates only two copies. Thomas Fox was a pseudonym for John Tobler. Although Tobler died in 1765, he had completed calculations for publication up to the year 1800.

96. **FRANKLIN, Benjamin.** *Experiments and Observations on Electricity, Made at Philadelphia in America...To Which Are Added, Letters and Papers on Philosophical Subjects. The Whole Corrected, Methodized, Improved, and Now First Collected into One Volume, and Illustrated with Copper Plates.* London: Printed for David Henry, and sold by Francis Newbery, 1769. [2],iv,[2],496[i.e. 510, accounting for mispagination, plus four extra pages where the page numbers have been duplicated, i.e. page numbers 112-113 and 416-417 appear twice], [16]pp. Including leaf of errata and advertisement "concerning this fourth edition." Illustrations plus seven engraved plates (two folding). 4to. Orig. 18th-century speckled calf, double-ruled in gilt, expertly rebacked in matching speckled calf, gilt-decorated raised spine bands, compartments gilt, original red leather spine label laid down, chamfered in blind. With mid-19th-century ownership signature and later bookplate. Faint scattered foxing, a few leaves lightly toned at margins, else very good or better.

$27,500.00

HOWES F-320, b."Printing and the Mind of Man 199. Sabin 25506. Ford 307. Milestones of Science 69. America's first great scientific contribution." Howes. This is the fourth, first collected, and by far most dextrous edition, containing for the first time complete notes on all the experiments, as well as correspondence between Peter Collinson, Franklin, and other
collaborators. Franklin began experimenting with electricity as early as 1745, demonstrating the electrical property of lightning and inventing the lightning conductor. This volume includes summaries of his work with Leyden jars, charged clouds, and lightning rods, as well as his famous kite and key experiment. In addition to the electrical experiments, it contains the important discovery of the course of storms over North America and other important meteorological observations.

The work caused a sensation in the scientific world when first published in 1751, and ranked in the eyes of many of Franklin's contemporaries as far beyond any of his political achievements. Harvard and Yale awarded him honorary degrees in 1753; he received the highest award of the Royal Society, the Copley Medal, the same year; and he was elected to the Society in 1756, the first American to be so honored.

This fourth edition is the first complete edition of the original work. The earlier editions were issued in separately published parts. Franklin edited this new one-volume edition himself, significantly revising the text, adding for the first time a number of his own philosophical letters and papers, introducing footnotes, correcting errors, and adding an index. This copy includes the errata/advertisement leaf which is often lacking. "America's first great scientific contribution"- Howes.


98. FRANKLIN, Benjamin. Political, Miscellaneous, and Philosophical Pieces ... London: Printed for J. Johnson, 1779. xi,[1],567,[7]pp. Engraved portrait frontis., 3 plates (one folding), and folding table. Bound in later fill polished calf, gilt -ruled spine, red morocco spine label. Scattered faint foxing and toning, else very good.

Address to the Author of...A Candid Examination...'of which practically all copies of the original edition were destroyed by a New York mob.


$1,750.00

HOWES G-48. American Controversy 80-35b. Sabin 26443. Second London edition after the very rare New York printing of 1777 (most copies of that edition were destroyed by a New York mob) and the first London edition of 1780. Galloway, former Loyalist Superintendent of Philadelphia during the British occupation of 1777-78, herein replies to Gen. Howe's OBSERVATIONS..., preaching to him on how he could have won the war. In spite of its combative tone, the pamphlet does provide important details on the Revolution in 1777-78, the nature of the countryside, etc. Galloway attacks Howe's claim that he was forced to fight in forests by stating that at least two-thirds, and in many places five-sixths, of the terrain in question was cleared farmland.


$4,500.00

HOWES G-61, “aa.” Sabin 26598. The characters are chiefly South Carolinian...the volumes are a great source for the Revolution"—DAB.

Presentation inscription on partially printed bookplate affixed to front pastedown of Vol. Two. In testimony of his sincere regards & esteem this is presented to Rich. W. Bacot, Esquire, by his friend, the Author. Bacot's ownership signature is on the front board and the front pastedown.


$1,500.00

Howes G-69, ūa. “Scarce. A collection of letters by an early settler of Ohio, edited and with an introductory Historical Sketch by her grandson. Thomson's Bibliography of the State of Ohio notes: "The brief title conveys no idea of the great historical value of this book to the Ohio historian..." pp. 18-130 consists of letters written by Mrs. Chambers, while living near Cincinnati, from 1797 to 1821. These relate mainly to the Early settlement of Cincinnati, and the Northwest Territory, and also give an account of the Ludlow Family..." Garrard's introduction traces the fortunes of the Chambers family in Pennsylvania in the 18th century.


$1,250.00

Evans 12793. Sabin 45022. Hildeburn 2902. ESTC W11624 lists 8 copies. William Goddard (1740-1817), printer and journalist, was the first printer established in Providence, Rhode Island, where he began the Providence Gazette in 1762; relocating to Woodbridge, New Jersey, he printed The Constitutional Courant. In June 1766 he extended his operations to Philadelphia, forming a partnership with Joseph Galloway and Thomas Wharton to launch The Pennsylvania Chronicle, and Universal Advertiser. His Philadelphia ventures led to violent controversy and his language
descended to 'downright black-guardism' and rose at times 'as shrill as a fish-wife's curse'...but his stormy career here...showed him the doughty champion of his age for the liberty of the press and right of public criticism" (DAB). This work is a vigorous attack on a plan to erect shambles (or sheds) in the middle of High Street (now Market Street). The property owners along the High opposed the project and tore down the market. Ultimately the Quakers settled the controversy and construction was stopped.


Evans 11669. Sabin 27643. This pamphlet constitutes a salvo by William Goddard, publisher of the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, in a feud against his former partners. These included Joseph Galloway, Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, Thomas Wharton, and Benjamin Towne. Apparently Goddard was seeking a degree of editorial freedom unacceptable to his partners. Eventually, Goddard would publish a supplemental pamphlet, and a postscript to that supplement.


106. GORDON, William. The History of the Rise, Progress, and Establishment, of the Independence of the United States of America: Including an Account of the Late War; and of the Thirteen Colonies, from Their Origin to that Period. London: Printed for the Author...and James Buckland, 1788. 4 Vols. [26],504; [8],584; [8],499; [8],445,[35]pp. Nine engraved folding maps. 19th-century gilt-ruled 3/4 leather and marbled boards, raised spine bands. Light tanning, occasional foxing. A very good set. $10,000.00

HOWES G-256, "aa." Sabin 28011. Reese, The Revolutionary Hundred 86. Larned 1341. Gephart 996. Nebenzahl, Battle Plans of the American Revolution 23, 63, 86, 105, 201. A handsome set of the first full-scale history of this war by an American; to its preparation Jefferson contributed some aid;"Howes. Gordon is deservedly reckoned as the most impartial and reliable of the numerous historians of the American Revolution" -Sabin. Gordon was a dissenting minister in England, who like many of his class sympathized with the contention of the Thirteen Colonies. Going to America during the disturbances and becoming pastor of the church at Jamaica Plain, now a district of Boston, he was throughout the Revolution a spectator close at hand of many important events, and the associate of many of the chief patriots. Later scholarship has shown that a good part of Gordon's history was taken from the Annual Register.

This work is noted for its folding maps, engraved by T. Conder, which include a general map of the United States as well as maps of New England, New Jersey, Virginia, the Carolinas, and the areas surrounding Boston and New York City, plus battle plans of Fort Moultrie and Yorktown.


HOWES B-250. One of 250 sets. Ferdinando Gorges was an early English colonial entrepreneur and founder of the Province of Maine.

rebacked in matching leather with leather spine label added. near fine copy in 19th century 3/4 leather & marbled boards. $450.00

Howes G-344.

109. GREEN, Samuel A., M.D. Gretna During the Indian Wars. Groton, Mass.: 1883. 1st ed. 214pp. Fine in orig. cloth. The Indian Wars in Massachusetts from 1655 to 1760. $250.00


HOWES G-394


One of 325 copies on American handmade paper. Study of political cartoons.


Howes H-158. Sabin 30227. An important commentary on the war in the South. Hanger was aide-de-camp to Clinton during the Charleston campaign as well as throughout the war and was on friendly terms with Clinton, Tarleton and Andre, among others. Ghost written by William Combe.

113. HARIOT, Thomas. De Bry, Theodor and Johann Theodor: Admiranda Narratio Fida Tamen, de Commodis et Incolarvm Ritibvs Virginie... Frankfurt: Johannes Wechel for Theodor De Bry, 1590 [but actually 1608]. 34,[4]pp., one plate, [2]pp., one double-page map, followed by twenty-two plates (six of them with accompanying text leaves), [3]pp., five plates with accompanying text leaves, [5]pp. Engraved titlepage. Folio. Modern three-quarter pigskin and brown paper boards, raised bands, gilt leather label. Boards lightly rubbed and edgeworn. Small hole to outer edge of map (not affecting image). Plate eighteen trimmed close at outer edge with some loss of accompanying text. Small ink stain to bottom of several leaves, a few spots of foxing and some mild tanning throughout. A tall copy, in very good condition. A tall, attractive copy of the second edition, second issue of this foundation work on the early exploration and delineation of America, describing and illustrating the first British colony to be established there. This volume was the first issued by the publisher, Theodor De Bry, in his extraordinary series, Grand Voyages, describing the exploration of the New World. It is without question the most important of the series both in terms of contemporary influence and modern historical and ethnographic value. For most Europeans, these were the first accurate, firsthand illustrations of Native Americans that they had seen. The elegant production values of De Bry, combined with the critically important text and illustrations, make this volume one of the most important relating to the early discovery of North America. $65,000.00

the explorations and discoveries during the 1585 expedition. The following year Hakluyt included the text in his seminal Principall Navigations. In 1589 master engraver and publisher Theodor De Bry travelled to London where he met Hakluyt, who told him of the British expeditions to Virginia and shared with him both Hariot's journal and White's watercolors from the expedition. Hakluyt suggested the publication of a series of illustrated voyages to America, beginning with Hariot/White. De Bry returned to Frankfurt, and in 1590 published the work in Latin (as here) and in German. Hariot's text is the first description of the Virginia and Carolina country. The map which accompanies the volume is the first really good map of the Virginia coast and Carolina capes, showing the coast from the mouth of the Chesapeake to Wilmington, North Carolina. John White's illustrations are among the most famous of early American images. White was the lieutenant-governor of the abortive colony, and a skilled artist besides. His carefully executed watercolors, gleaned from close observation and remarkably accurate renderings of the Carolina Indians and their customs, costumes, rituals, hunting practices, and dwellings, are here expertly engraved by De Bry. No other artist so carefully rendered American Indians until Karl Bodmer worked on the Missouri in the 1830s. Besides these illustrations, there are plates showing White's conception of the ancient Picts of Scotland, to whom he wished to compare the American natives. De Bry's engravings are the most important and accurate illustrations of North Americans published in the century after Columbus (Reese & Miles).

This is the second edition, second issue, as set forth in the Church catalogue. The present copy has no errata on the verso of [F5], and the tail piece on the recto of [F5] at the end of the index is different from that of the first issue and identical to the one opposite plate five of the Picts. The head-piece on the title to the plates of the Picts is upside down. However, the blank leaves [D6] and [F6], lacking in the Church copy, are here present. A handsome copy of a remarkably important Americana.

114. HART, Albert B., ed. The Varick Court of Inquiry to Investigate the Implication of Colonel Varick (Arnold's Private Secretary) in the Arnold Treason. Boston: The Bibliophile Society, 1907. 1st ed. 4to. Engraved frontis. and plates. folding facs. 217pp. A fine, untrimmed copy bound in full pigskin, with the Varick coat-of-arms on the front cover and in a slipcase. $300.00


117. HEATH, William. Memoirs of Major-General Heath. Containing Anecdotes, Details of Skirmishes, Battles, and Other Military Events, During the American War. Boston, 1798. 388pp. Modern half calf and marbled boards. Old library stamps on verso of titlepage, first four leaves dampstained, scattered foxing, else very good. $750.00

*Howes H-423. Very scarce. The author enlisted in Capt. Matthew Smith's company of riflemen at the beginning of the Revolution and took part in Arnold's expedition to Canada, where he was taken prisoner and confined for nine months.*

119. **[HEWATT, Alexander]**. An Historical Account of the Rise and Progress of the Colonies of South Carolina and Georgia. London: Printed for Alexander Donaldson, 1779. 1st ed. Two vols. xiv, 347; ix, 329 pp. Old library call number on title page of Vol. 1, former owner's name, author's name has been written on title pages of both vols., foxed; vol. 1 has page of pencilled notes by an early owner. This is a married set, vol. 1 is shorter than vol. 2. Bound in uniform new, antique-style 1/4-leather and marbled boards with raised spine bands and red morocco, gilt-lettered spine labels. A very good set.

*Howes H-452. The earliest history of the region. Alexander Hewatt (1740-1824) was a Scot educated in Edinburgh and became a Presbyterian pastor in Charleston, SC. A Royalist, he left South Carolina at the beginning of the Revolution and wrote this history in London.*

120. **HILLIARD, Elias B., Rev.** The Last Men of the Revolution. A Photograph of Each from Life, together with views of their homes printed in colors. accompanied by brief biographical sketches of the men. Hartford: Published by N.A. & R.A. Moore, 1864. 64pp., plus six original mounted photographs and six colored lithographs. Publisher's three quarter brown morocco and textured tan cloth, copper gilt title on front board, spine with gilt bands. Bookplate of Leverett Belknap on front pastedown. Ownership and presentation inscriptions on front free endpaper (see below). Light foxing to a few plates, but most are near fine. Very good overall. *SOLD*

*This book is remarkable for its extraordinarily early mounted photographs of actual veterans of the American Revolution. Hillard produced it during the Civil War to inspire patriotic sentiments by providing verbal and visual portraits of the experienced old veterans. The persons photographed are Samuel Downing, Daniel Waldo, Lemuel Cook, Alexander Millener, William Hutchings, and Adam Link. The colored lithographs show their homes. An additional chapter on James Barham is unillustrated as he could not be found, although there was no record of his death. Hillard did not include the final surviving Revolutionary War veteran, Daniel Frederick Bakeman (1759-1869), because as of 1864 he had never applied for a pension. He was finally enrolled after Congress passed a special act on February 14, 1867, granting Bakeman a pension of $500 per year. The photographs provide a remarkable reach back in time, showing persons born in the 1750s and 1760s. The photographs were made uniformly under makeshift circumstances as would have been required if the photographs were made IN SITU while Hillard visited each for a personal interview" - TRUTHFUL LENS.*

*This book bears a gift inscription on the front free endpaper to the Rev. Mark Trafton from James Parker. Mark Trafton (1810-1901), who also inscribed this copy, was a Methodist Episcopal minister and Congressional Representative from Massachusetts as a member of the American Party (i.e., the Know-Nothing Party). According to his obituary, he was an active leader in the anti-slavery reform, and while a member of Congress he secured the cordial hate of his opponents by his bold assaults upon the slave power.”


121. **(ANGLO-SPANISH WAR)**. Hireling Artifice Detected: or, the Profit and Loss of Great-Britain, in the Present War with Spain, Set in Its True Light; By Laying before the Publick, as Full, Compleat, and Regular a List as Can Be Had, of the British Ships Taken since the Beginning of the War; with Proper Remarks upon the List, and upon Our Conduct Both at Home and Abroad.
London: Printed for T. Cooper, 1742. 1st ed. [2], 70pp. Later unprinted wrappers. Some light soiling to title page, else very good. $450.00

Rare, Worldcat locates eight copies. Hanson 5622. Sabin 31991 calls for 76 pages. This copy ends with a note promising an Appendix, as soon as possible. "This printing must proceed that in Sabin. Apparently, the last copy to sell at auction was the Brinley copy in 1879, selling for $3.50. Considerable American and Spanish West Indies interest, including mention of St. Augustine and South Carolina. This pamphlet was answered by The Profit and Loss of Great-Britain and Spain by Philalethes (1742).

4tos. Six vols. A very fine, fully untrimmed set in orig. half cloth, t.e.g., in publisher's slipcases.

Limited to 250 sets printed by D.B. Updike at the Merrymount Press. The prime source on Hobart and his work. An excellent source for the study of 18th- and early 19th-century religion in America.

123. **(BOSTON MASSACRE)**. **HODGSON, John. [reporter]**. The Trial of the British Soldiers, of the 29th Regiment of Foot, for the Murder of Crispus Attucks, Samuel Gray, Samuel Maverick, James Caldwell, and Patrick Carr, on Monday Evening, March 5, 1770, before the Honorable Benjamin Lynde, John Cushing, Peter Oliver, and Edmund Trowbridge, Esquires, Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assize, and General Goal Delivery, held at Boston, by adjournment, November 27, 1770. 146pp. 1st ed. Boston: William Emmons, 1824. Contemporary calf, minor wear, else very good.

The Boston Massacre, among the most important and consequential events on the road to the American Revolution, was the culmination of a series of incidents between the British troops quartered in Boston and the American radical revolutionaries, including members of the Sons of Liberty, who had confronted the soldiers on their patrols. On the evening of March 5, 1770 a mob of sixty rioters attacked a group of ten soldiers. Without orders, several of the soldiers fired and the others joined in, wounding eight and killing three Americans, including the first African American to die in the American Revolution, Crispus Attucks.

Indicted within weeks, the trials of Captain Thomas Preston and his British soldiers began in October of that year, with the defendants represented by none other than patriots John Adams and Josiah Quincy. Adams's defense cast doubt on whether orders to fire had actually been given, and his impassioned closing argument asked the court how a soldier was expected to act in that situation; all but two of the soldiers were acquitted, with the two found guilty of a lesser manslaughter charge, branded on the hand as punishment and released. Adams would later record in his diary: The Part I took in Defence of Captn. Preston and the Soldiers, procured me Anxiety, and Obloquy enough. It was, however, one of the most gallant, generous, manly and disinterested Actions of my whole Life, and one of the best Pieces of Service I ever rendered my Country.

Both loyalist citizens and those sympathetic to the patriot cause doubted that a fair trial was possible, which in part prompted the publication of the trial transcript, an unusual event in colonial America. First published from the transcription by John Hodgson under the title The Trial of William Wemms, James Hartigan [et. al.] in Boston 1770, a new edition was published under the above title in 1807 and reprinted in 1824. The first edition is a significant rarity; the present 1824 edition likely published around the time of Lafayette's visit to Boston, which engendered a renewed interest in the Revolution.

The present example with provenance to noted Boston attorney Edward D. Sohier, best remembered for defending John White Webster in the infamous George Parkman murder case, one of the most sensational trials of the century.

"...one of the most significant trials of our history ... The impartial conduct of this trial and the defense of the prisoners by two of the leaders of the cause of the colonials is one of the events of the American Revolution we all like to remember" (Streeter sale 741). Sabin 96946; Howes H561.


Evans 30578. Kames (1696-1782) was a well known Scotch lawyer and jurist. His Elements of Criticism is a widely known classic in the field of aesthetics where he codified the Lockian ideal presence. He writes about poetry, plays, and even gardens.

$600.00

125. **HORRY, P[eter], and WEEMS, M[jason] L.** The Life of Gen. Francis Marion, a Celebrated Partizan Officer in the Revolutionary War, against the British and Tories in South Carolina and Georgia. Phila.: M. Carey, 1816. 4th ed., improved. 260pp. Frontis., plates. Modern calf-backed marbled boards, raised spine band, red morocco spine label. Moderate foxing and
soiling to text; loss to fore edge of p.57, repaired with tissue, affecting some text; several leaves with small tears to edges, repaired with tissue; else very good.

HOWES H-650. Shave & Shoemaker 39771. Skeel 88. General Horry furnished the facts, Parson Weems the rhetoric; so much of it that Horry became indignant and disclaimed all connection with the book. Unabashed, Weems continued its publication through many editions. Howes. Marion was a hero of the Revolution, and it was largely due to his actions and strategy that the turning point came in the South. Horry was his most trusted officer; his biography of Marion helped to establish the general as the legendary Swamp Fox.

126. HOUGH, Benjamin, ed. Diary of the Siege of Detroit in the War with Pontiac. Also A Narrative of the Principal Events of the Siege, by Major Robert Rogers; A Plan for Conducting Indian Affairs, by Colonel Bradstreet; and Other Authentick Documents, Never Before Printed. Albany, NY: J. Munsell, 1860. 1st ed. xiii, 304pp. Bound in later morocco-backed cloth boards, retaining original printed wrappers. A fine, fresh copy.

HOWES H-675, 6a. "One of 136 copies. One of the rarest of Munsell's Historical Series. The diary reprinted here for the first time is by Jehu Hay, of Chester, Pennsylvania, a lieutenant in the British army and later Lieutenant-Governor of Detroit. The manuscript is now in the Clements Library. Maj. Rogers arrived in Detroit in July, 1763. The other authentick documents concern the Indian wars of 1763-64 and the conspiracy of Pontiac.


HOWES H-685. Limited to 100 copies.


HOWES H-697. Limited to 250 numbered copies signed by Dawson.


HOWES H-756. Limited to 350 sets. A corner-stone authority on the subject... (Howes) This is the best edition.


Evans 21160. Trumbull 870. Howes H-794. Sabin 33804. Larned 1465. DAB IX, pp.373-75. The Frank C. Deering copy of the scarce first edition of David Humphreys's celebrated and lasting biography of Revolutionary War General Israel Putnam. Humphreys himself performed heroically during the Revolution, and was much beloved by George Washington. The book is still a useful source, containing a storehouse of firsthand anecdotes regarding Putnam's wartime exploits. Humphreys had a natural talent for military science, and there are few more intelligent contemporary pictures of certain important campaigns, notably the battle of Long Island and the retreat from Harlem, than those contained in his [essay on the life of Putnam]. In this he wrote as he fought, coolly and vigorously, and the book remains a testimonial to Putnam, to the effort and sacrifice of those stirring days, and to Humphreys' own victorious good sense" (DAB). Printed
several times well into the 19th century and still in print, this first printing is scarce on the market.
A bedrock Revolutionary history.


HOWES H-840, 8a."Sabin 34027. Lande 463. Evans 7434. ESTC W28956. Wroth, American Bookshelf, p.142. DNB X, pp.322-323. Appleton's Cyclopædia III, p.330. Reese & Osborn, Struggle For North America 26 (note). First published in London the same year, this is the scarce second American (and second Boston) edition. The printers explain on the titlepage that this book has been in such great Demand, that it has had two Editions already this Year in England, and this is the second Edition in Boston. And by the best Judges of the Affairs of this Country, it is thought to be peculiarly seasonable at this Time, and is worthy the Perusal of every true Englishman."
Huske reviews the history of North American settlement from an English point of view, then describes French aggressions in Nova Scotia, in Maine, penetration into upper New York and the Ohio country and throughout the South. Huske urges immediate war to remedy the situation. This book was, at the time of its appearance, both inflammatory and influential. It set forth British aims in North America, making a clear, vigorous, and concise attack on the French pretension... - Lande.

Often attributed to John Huske, NAIP, DNB, and British Museum Catalogue list the author as Ellis Huske (John Huske's younger brother). Ellis Huske was postmaster in Boston in 1734, preceded Benjamin Franklin as deputy postmaster general of the colonies, and was the publisher of the Boston Weekly Postboy for some 20 years. He died in 1755.


American Controversy 73.5f. Sabin 34072. Howes H-851. This edition was edited by Israel Mauduit, and was printed with the idea of defending his friend, Governor Hutchinson. These letters by Hutchinson were leaked by parties unknown, but probably Benjamin Franklin who was then still in London as agent for Pennsylvania and as assistant Post Master for the American colonies. The mistrust of colonial intentions revealed in them created a firestorm of criticism in Boston and led to Hutchinson literally fleeing the colony. Publication of these letters - copies of which Franklin had secured in London - fanned revolutionary sentiment in America more than any other book of the period" Howes. Prints proceedings of Franklin's grilling before the Privy Council. After Franklin's appearance and the famed assault on his character by Weddernburn, he was stripped of his post office sinecure and his position in London made difficult. The whole incident was a major escalation of the Revolutionary tensions in the American colonies, and the cause of Franklin's final disillusionment with the British ministry.

133. [HUTCHINSON, Thomas, et al]. A Conference between the Commissaries of Massachusets-Bay [sic], and the Commissaries of New-York; at New-Haven in the Colony of Connecticut. 1767. Boston: Printed by Richard Draper..., 1768. [2],26,[1]pp. Quarto. 19th-century 3/4 straight-grained morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. Binding worn and rubbed, joints worn. Titlepage stained and soiled, a few small chips at edges, not affecting text; repair on verso mending closed tears in titlepage gutter, else clean and very good. In a half red morocco and brown cloth slipcase and chemise, spine gilt. $6,500.00

Brinley Sale 2751 (this copy). Evans 10965. HOWES M-376. "b.” Sabin 45689. ESTC W30474. The George Brinley copy, with his sale's auction ticket on the front pastedown. An important example of the diplomacy practiced among British colonies in the pre-Revolutionary era. This publication records the proceedings of a conference held in New Haven to settle a boundary dispute between New York and Massachusetts in which Massachusetts claimed "the whole territory, within their North and South limits, from the Atlantic Ocean to the South Sea." The commissioners representing New York were Robert R. Livingston, William Smith, and William Nicol. The Massachusetts commissioners were Thomas Hutchinson, William Brattle, and Edward Sheaffe. A rare item, printed for distribution to members of the Massachusetts legislature. This is the issue without the appendix, of which only eight copies are located by NAIP. A fine example of inter-colonial diplomatic relations, an under-studied but vitally important aspect of the history of British North America, with a distinguished provenance.

134. JACKSON, William. The Constitutions of the Several Independent States of America; The Declaration of Independence; and the Articles of Confederation Between the Said States, to Which are Now Added, The Declaration of Rights... London: Printed for J. Stockdale, 1783. [4],xxix,[3],367,401-472,[1]pp., (as issued) plus three pages of printer's advertisements. Frontispiece. Contemporary tree calf, neatly rebacked in matching modern calf, spine gilt, raised
bands, gilt label, edges ruled in gilt. Light scuffing and shelf wear to boards, contemporary armorial bookplate on front pastedown. Offsetting to titlepage from frontispiece, later ink added to eyes in frontispiece portrait. Quite clean internally. Very good. $5,000.00

Second British edition. A reissue of the first British edition printed a year earlier, with significant additions, including the Declaration of Rights, and particularly interesting for the inclusion of several important treaties relating to the United States. The two French treaties of 1778 are added, followed by one of the first printings (certainly the first English) of the American-Dutch treaty of June 7, 1782. This commercial treaty was the first concluded by the United States with any power other than France, and opened the door to essential Dutch loans to the United States. Finally, there is a printing of the Provisional Articles of Peace signed by the U.S. and Great Britain in Paris on November 30, 1782. With very minor changes this became the final treaty signed the next year. These were first made public at the end of January 1783, and the present edition appeared shortly thereafter. The bookplate is that of Thomas Mytton, a Lincoln's Inn alumnus and collector, possibly a descendent of the Thomas Mytton of Shropshire who played a prominent role for the Parliamentary forces during the English Civil Wars. An important early English edition of America's founding documents. SABIN 16088. AMERICAN CONTROVERSY 83-53a. HOWES C716. MATYAS 83-02. COHEN 3020. ESTC T138353. REESE, REVOLUTIONARY HUNDRED 67 (ref). "Undoubtedly the most important work in the history of scientific racism."


This, the self-styled Third American edition, though the statement to that effect has been effaced from the titlepage. There were actually five American editions published before this one. NOTES ON THE STATE OF VIRGINIA is the only book-length work by Jefferson to be published in his lifetime. It has been called one of America’s first permanent literary and intellectual landmarks. It was largely written in 1781 and first published in Paris, in French, in 1785. Written in the form of answers to questions about Virginia, the book supplies a description of the geography, with an abundance of supporting material and unusual information. The portrait of Jefferson was engraved by John Scoles, and is pictured and described in Cunningham’s THE IMAGE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

This edition has a copy of the 1794 Samuel Lewis map of the state of Virginia which is usually found in the second American edition of NOTES.

This edition is also the first to contain the appendix relating to the murder of the Indian chief Logan and his family during the American Revolution. Jefferson here corrects statements he made in earlier editions and adds numerous documents relating to the affair.

136. [JEFFERSON, Thomas]. Observations sur la Virginie, par M. J***, Traduites de L’Anglois. Paris: Chez Barrois, 1786. 1st published ed. viii,290 [should read 390],[1]pp. 1/2 title, large folding map supplied in expert facsimile, table. Rebound in period style, 3/4 brown morocco over 18th-century marbled paper-covered boards, gilt ornamented spine, red morocco spine label. Faint scattered foxing, faint old stamp on title-page, else a very good or better copy. $6,500.00

HOWES J-78. Clark I:262. Sabin 35895. Sowerby IV, pp.301-30. This is the rare French translation of Notes on the State of Virginia, which was first issued privately by Jefferson in 1785 in an edition of 200 copies for his personal friends. Jefferson had not intended the work for general distribution, but permitted this work—translated by the Abbe Morallet—and a London edition in 1787, before the Philadelphia edition of 1788 to prevent any pirating of the work. This is the only book-length work by Jefferson to be published in his lifetime, and has been called One of America’s first permanent literary and intellectual works. Written in the form of answers to questions about Virginia, the book supplies a description of the geography, with an abundance of supporting material and unusual
information. As J.M. Edelstein notes: "Jefferson wrote about things which interested him deeply and about which he knew a great deal; the Notes, therefore, throws a fascinating light on his tastes, curiosities, and political and social opinions." Millicent Sowerby, in her catalogue of Jefferson's library, fully tells the story of the creation of this book in thirty pages.

137. JOHNSON, Joseph. Traditions and Reminiscences Chiefly of the American Revolution in the South: Including Biographical Sketches, Incidents and Anecdotes, Few of Which Have Been Published, Particularly of Residents in the Upper Country. Charleston: Walker & James, 1851. 1st ed. Illus. with three folding maps and one folding plate (complete). (8), 592pp. Orig. embossed cloth rebacked with orig. spine laid down. Hinges strengthened, contemporary ownership signature on front pastedown, long closed tear on third foldout map, contemporary annotations on two or three pages in margins, some very minor foxing and speckling. A good or better copy, seldom found complete with all maps and plates. $650.00


138. JOHNSON, Samuel. Political Tracts. Containing, the False Alarm. Falkland's Islands. The Patriot; and, Taxation No Tyranny. Contemporary period-style full calf, flat spine fully gilt-tooled in overall repeated design, red gilt-lettered spine label, gilt-chamfered edges. London: For W. Strahan; and T. Cadell, 1776. $4,500.00

First collected edition of Johnson's four chief political tracts. One of 750 copies (Adams, American Controversy, 76-71a). The most notable of these is Taxation No Tyranny; published in pamphlet form the previous year as Taxation No Tyranny; An Answer to the Resolution and Address of the American Congress, in which Johnson defends the right of Parliament to tax the American colonies. Boswell says that these effusions were collected into a volume with the title of 'Political Tracts, by the Authour of the Rambler', but I have not met with any copy bearing the last six words." Courtney and Smith, p. 127. Faint scattered foxing, else a very fine copy.


Second edition, published the same year as the first, of this famous political pamphlet by lexicographer Samuel Johnson. This edition includes a number of textual changes from the first, and is also easily distinguished from the first by differing press marks. Written in response to the opening rumblings of the American Revolution, Johnson's acerbic pamphlet was published at the height of his popularity and fame. He writes of the Americans:

"That it is their duty to pay the cost of their own safety they seem to admit; nor do they refuse their contribution to the exigencies, whatever they may be, of the British empire; but they make this participation of the public burden a duty of very uncertain extent, and imperfect obligation, a duty temporary, occasional and elective, of which they reserve to themselves the right of settling the degree, the time, and the duration, of judging when it may be required, and when it has been performed."


140. JOHNSON, William. Sketches of the Life and Correspondence of Nathaniel Greene, Major General of the Armies of the United States, in the War of the Revolution. Compiled Chiefly from Original Materials. Charleston: Printed for the Author, by A.E. Miller, 1822. 1st ed. 2 Vols. 4tos. xi,515,[1, errata],476,[1, errata], 11pp. Portrait frontis., folding map, 7 plans. Foiling as usual; some normal wear, else a very good set in orig. full calf, with black leather spine labels. In two slipcases. $4,750.00

Howes J-1156, "aa". Sabin 36344. This copy contains the eleven-page Appendix, which Howes notes as hot in all copies,"which discusses other published works detracting from Greene's character and accomplishments.
A detailed biography of the famed Revolutionary general, emphasizing his service during the Revolution, in which he played an important role. Greene and George Washington share the distinction of being the only two generals who served throughout the entire War of American Independence in the Continental Army. Early in the war Greene served with distinction at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, and others. As commander of the Southern Department from 1780-83, he was instrumental in retaking South Carolina from the British and in guarding the southern flank of the rebel colonies. Furthermore, his organizational skills as quartermaster general helped to keep the Continental Army supplied and outfitted on its way to victory: The folding map depicts The Seat of War of the Revolution in the Southern States; Shewing the principal movements of the hostile armies," with the routes of the forces under Cornwallis, Greene, Morgan, Rawson Lee, and Lafayette traced by hand in different colors. The plans include illustrations of the battlefields of Eutaws, Camden, Guilford, Germantown, and Cowpens.

Howes J-209.

142. (NORTH CAROLINA). JONES, Jo. Seawell. A Defence of the Revolutionary History of the State of North Carolina from the Aspersions of Mr. Jefferson. Boston & Raleigh, 1834. 1st ed. xii, 343pp. A very good copy in orig. cloth; spine expertly repaired. $250.00
Howes J-234. Defends the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration, etc.

Howes J-233. One of 250 numbered copies. Inscribed by the editor on the front wrapper: Mr. Moncure D. Conway with the best respects of Worthington C. Ford." Conway was a leading Abolitionist minister. Relates to Southern military operations and to Virginia politics in peace time.

144. (NEW YORK). JONES, Thomas. History of New York During the Revolutionary War, and the Leading Events in the Other Colonies at That Period. N.Y., 1879. Thick 4to. Illus. with portraits, maps and documents. 747 & 713pp. A fine set; t.e.g.. $500.00
An exhaustive and important work.

145. KALM, Peter. Travels into North America, containing It's Natural History, and A Circumstantial Account of Its Plantations and Agriculture in General...The Civil, Ecclesiastical and Commercial State of the Country. Warrington. 1770-71. Three volumes. xvi,[8],400; 352; viii,310,[14]pp. plus folding map and six plates. A very handsome set bound in later full paneled and blind calf, with raised bands and red spine labels. $11,000.00
This is also an important work of natural history and botany. Kalm was a student of Linnaeus, and he gathered impressive collections during his American travels. He was also a close friend of the American naturalist, John Bartram, and travelled with him into New York State. The text is accompanied by an excellent and large map, A New and Accurate Map of Part of North America...."
which shows the northeastern section of North America from Virginia north and west to Ohio.

146. **KAPP, Friedrich.** The Life of John Kalb, Major-General in the Revolutionary War. New York: Privately Printed, 1870. 1st ed. in English. xii, 320pp. Portrait frontis. Orig. cloth, printed paper spine label. Wear to spine ends and corners, label sunned and chipped, outer front hinge starting, some light toning, else very good. $350.00

Sabin 37096 lists only the German edition of 1862. Presentation inscription from the author on front endpaper: To my friend Geo W Greene, I present this work on the eve of my departure for Europe with the assurances of my great return. Friedrich Kapp, NY, April 29th 1870. The historian George W. Greene based his 1876 work *The German Element in the War of American Independence* on Kapp's research. Kapp is perhaps better known for his more common biography of Von Steuben, published in 1859. Very scarce.


representative of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, having renounced his previous fanatical attachment to Quakerism. His travels from New England to Carolina during the two subsequent years had him sermonizing before a good number of congregations, as well as taking part in several pamphlet controversies (Sabin attributes some fifty-two titles to him; see Reese's bibliography of Keith's American publications). He preached at Yorktown, Williamsburg, Jamestown, and other locations along the coast, and made a name for himself by taking on the 'stubborn and irascible inhabitants' of the colonies. An important narrative by a major figure of the period. This copy is signed at the top of the title by William Boothly, a noted English book collector of the period.

$1,750.00
HOWES L36. Sabin 38724. CLARK I:268. SERVIES 820 (another ed.). One of the best personal narratives by a soldier in the American Revolution, used by Robert Graves as the basis for his two historical novels. Lamb was a sergeant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers who went to Canada in 1776 and was captured the following year in Burgoyne's defeat at Saratoga. He escaped and made his way to New York, re-entered the army, and served in southern campaigns until the fall of Yorktown. He again became a prisoner of war, escaped, and after many adventures reached New York, where he remained until the British evacuation in 1783. Besides his own narrative, he gives a good account of the history of the war.

$1,000.00
HOWES L-83. Said to have been edited by Thomas Paine, under the direction of Langworthy. "The Dublin edition was printed in the same year and with the same collation as the first London edition.

150. LAURENS, John. The Army Correspondence of Colonel John Laurens in the Years 1777-8 Now First Printed from Original Letters Addressed to His Father Henry Laurens President of Congress. With a Memoir by William Gilmore Simms. New York: [Bradford Club], 1867. 1st ed. 4to. 250 pp. Portrait frontis. 3/4 gilt-ruled brown morocco and marbled boards, raised spine bands, compartments in blind and gilt, marbled endpapers, T.e.g. Faint scattered foxing, else near fine.
$1,750.00
HOWES L-140. BAL 18176. One of 75 numbered subscribers' copies of an edition of 155. Simms' Memoir occupies pp. [9]-54. Laurens was a South Carolina soldier and politician, best remembered for his efforts to recruit slaves to fight for their freedom.

151. LE PAGE DU PRATZ, Antoine. The History of Louisiana, or of the Western Parts of Virginia and Carolina. London: Printed for T. Tecket and P.A De Hondt, 1763. 2 Vols. [4],vii,[1],368pp. plus two folding maps; [8],272pp. 1/2-titles. 12mo. Contemporary polished calf, gilt morocco spine labels, raised bands, edges stamped in gilt. Boards lightly shelfworn, corners worn, two bookplates on front pastedown of each volume. Worm tracks in lower portion of endpapers and half title in first volume (affecting three leaves and only blank space only). Quite clean internally. An attractive set. housed in a custom leather-backed clamshell box.
$6,000.00
HOWES L-266. Sabin 38724. PILLING, PROOF-SHEETS 2261. GRAFF 2463. RAIDER 2219. SABIN 40122. RAINES, p.73. STREETER SALE 130. FIELD 911. WHEAT TRANSMISSISSIPPI 158. SOWERBY 4068. LITERATURE OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION 1a.2. First English language edition of one of the most useful contemporary authorities on French Louisiana, based on the author's sixteen-year residence there Jefferson owned a copy of this London edition, and instructed Lewis and Clark to take a copy on their expedition (Lewis borrowed Benjamin Smith Barton's single-volume second London edition of 1774). Le Page du Pratz offers a great deal of useful information about the Natchez and other Mississippi tribes, and his work as a whole has been the basis for many later studies of the period. "...Valuable for showing French claims to southern territory east of the Mississippi and for particulars concerning Indian nations there"–
Howes. Of special interest is a short account of Louis de St. Denis' expedition to New Mexico in 1715. "...A curious mixture of history, travel narrative, tall stories, and reminiscences...touch[ing] upon almost every phase of Louisiana in his time..." Clark. There is a folding plan of New Orleans and a Carte de la Louisiane, which shows a large eastward-flowing Missouri River.


$1,500.00

Howes L-204. Geiphardt 6610. Here the son of "Light Horse" Henry Lee resents the slurs on his father contained in William Johnson's LIFE OF GREENE and attacks the credibility of that work." (Howes) Henry Lee Sr. gained fame in the Revolution as the commander of an irregular cavalry sent south to aid Nathaniel Greene in 1780. Henry Lee Jr. (the author of this defense of his father's career) served in the War of 1812 and was an active writer for newspapers on Andrew Jackson's behalf. (DNB). This book is scarce.


$2,500.00

Howes L-202. Clark I:269. Shaw & Shoemaker 25839. Sabin 39741. DAB XI, pp.107-8. Lee was a friend and confidante of Washington until the latter's death. He served heroically under Greene and relates the events of battles with Tarleton and other British troops, largely effecting discouragement of the British faction in the Carolinas. Lee resigned his commission in 1781, assuming that the war was over, and before long turned to politics, serving as governor of Virginia from 1792 to 1795. While imprisoned in 1808-9 for debt, he wrote his memoirs, mainly to pay off creditors. He died in 1818.

154. LEWIS, General Andrew. The Orderly Book of that portion of the American Army Stationed at or near Williamsburg, VA., under the Command of...March 18th, 1776 to August 28th, 1776. Printed from the original manuscript, with Notes and Introduction by Charles Campbell. Richmond: Privately printed, 1860. 1st ed. A very good copy bound in later cloth retaining orig. wrappers.

$750.00

Howes L-308. Only 100 copies were printed. Actually printed by Joel Munsell.


$1,750.00

Howes L-349. ESTC T22051. American Controversy 76-87f. Published the same year as the first. This work presents a detailed response to the Declaration of Independence, quoting in full each of the twenty-eight objections to the policies of the British Crown, and followed by harsh comments, with a separate section at the end discussing the famous opening lines. Howes errs in calling this a reply to the 1775 Congressional resolutions, which outlined the causes and necessities of taking up arms."


$875.00

A collection of materials from the 17th and 18th centuries including the Minutes of the Board of War and the Navy Board to 1777, Pennsylvania in the War of the Revolution Battalions and Line 1773-1783 (two vols.), and volumes devoted to the Whiskey Rebellion, Connecticut land claims in Pennsylvania and the Maryland border dispute. An invaluable collection of sources, seldom found complete.

One of 750 numbered copies signed by the author. Page 58 corrected in author's hand. Study of Maj. Robert Rogers' regiment from the founding in 1758 until its disbandment at the end of the Revolutionary War.

Limited to 175 numbered copies.

Howes L-447. Geiphart 5702. Sabin 41905. The history of the American Revolution covers conflicts in other parts of the world, but is largely devoted to the French part in the war in America, and is one of the first accounts. A popular work, it appeared in several editions after this printing.


162. LOWERY, Woodbury. The Spanish Settlements Within the Present Limits of the United States, 1513-1561. (With:) The Spanish Settlements Within the Present Limits of the United States: Florida, 1562-1574. N.Y.: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1901-05. 1st eds. Two vols. Illus. maps. 515; 500pp. Orig. cloth, t.e.g. A very good set. $300.00
Howes L-536. A valuable and useful pair, seldom found together.

163. MACKENZIE, Frederick. Diary. Giving a Daily Narrative of His Military Service as an Officer of the Regiment of Royal Welsh Fusiliers During the Years 1775-1781 in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York. Harvard University Press, 1930. Two vols. Illus. folding map. 737pp. Orig. cloth. Fine in d/j.s. $450.00

HOWES M-181. Sabin 43633. American Controversy 79-69d. Published the same year as the first and printed from the same setting of type. An important pamphlet...for the details it gives of the military operations in America, the conduct of Generals Howe and Burgoyne, etc." Henry Stevens. Attributes success of the Americans to the encouragement given them by Whig members - Howes." Howes notes that the work is attributed by some to Edward Gibbon, though Adams shows rather definitively that it is by Macpherson.


First issue of the text and of the atlas. The classic biography of Washington. After the able, accurate and comprehensive work of Chief Justice Marshall, it would be presumptuous to attempt a historical biography of Washington" - Jared Sparks. Later American editions omitted the history of the colonies, which is the subject of the first volume. HOWES M317 "aa". SABIN 44788. LARNED 1561. REESE, REVOLUTIONARY HUNDRED 92.

169. MARTYN, Benjamin. An Impartial Enquiry into the State and Utility of the Province of Georgia. London: W. Meadows, 1741. 1st ed. 104pp. Half title present. Later period style full leather, gilt spine title. Title page closely trimmed at head, affecting a small portion of two letters. Previous owners bookplate on front pastedown, else very good or better. $2,500.00

Howes M-354. Sabin 45001. Streeter II, 1145. Clark I, 122 (ref). De Renne Catalogue I, 94. Very scarce. This copy is the variant issue described by Vail, without the price printed on the titlepage. Martyn was one of the main promotional writers for the colony of Georgia. He provides an account of the settlements and a warm and glowing description of the country. Includes a staunch argument against the use of slaves in the colony, sprinkled with harsh comments on the loyalty, productivity, and worth of their labor. Martyn was secretary to the Trustees of Georgia. This book has also been credited to John Percival, Earl of Egmont. It is an answer to reports which were being circulated 'to the Disadvantage of the Colony of Georgia,' particularly to five objections: (1) that the climate was unhealthy; (2) that the soil was barren; (3) that there were no products for trade; (4) that lands were granted on improper terms; and (5) that the colony would not be of any value without Negro slavery. These objections were answered with material 'chiefly collected from the Evidence of Persons who have been in the Province.' These letters, ten in number, are printed in the Appendix,
and dated largely in 1739 and 1740."


EUROPEAN AMERICANA 746/138. DE RENNE I:120. VD18 11407603. VAIL 433. HOWES K264, M355, PALMER 368. SABIN 56848. OCLC 47321303, 83141722, 29053077. The first German translation of Benjamin Martyn's important report on Georgia, called by Crane "perhaps the most famous of all Georgia pamphlets." This German pamphlet is actually a translation and adaptation of several of Martyn's works, including content taken from his NEW AND ACCURATE ACCOUNT..., IMPARTIAL INQUIRY..., and REASONS FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA, along with additional details inserted by the translator, Johann Matthias Kramer, based on his years spent living in America.

The original report includes an enthusiastic description of the land, along with arguments concerning the benefits to be enjoyed by England upon sending her poor to colonize Georgia, where they "may be happy...and profitable to England." The present translation omits some of the remarks specific to Great Britain in favor of details on Georgia's resources and other important facts for prospective German emigrants to know. Kramer notes that it is forbidden to bring slaves or alcohol to trade with Native Americans, and further that "All children from foreign nations who are born in the province of Georgia, along with all of their descendants, are considered natural-born Englishmen, just as in England and all her other dominions, and have the same rights and freedoms enjoyed by them"(our translation). Important for the German audience, he also writes that to encourage and animate the spirits of all those who wish to settle in Georgia, freedom of belief is granted to each and every inhabitant, EXCEPT for Roman Catholics, and for the free practice of their religion, so long as they do so peacefully and amicably, and cause the government no frustration. The final section includes advice on the most important resources and skills which all who are given leave to settle in Georgia must have, as well as on the most comfortable time and manner of travelling there. Namely, he suggests travelling in the fall, rather than the spring as emigrants to Pennsylvania usually do, in order to avoid building a homestead in Georgia's damp, hot summers. Georgia was a popular destination for German emigrants in the mid-1700s, spurred on by Ogilthorpe's invitation to the Protestants of Salzburg, who were facing severe oppression during the Counter-Reformation.

Matthias Kramer was born in Nuremberg, son of an esteemed linguist and translator. He attended the University of Göttingen (where this pamphlet was printed and where he taught Italian for several years), and at some point made his way to Philadelphia where he became professor of French and German at the University of Pennsylvania for one year. In reference sources (Howes, for example), this work is listed alternately under Kramer, Ogilthorpe, and Martyn, with no particular consensus. OCLC records this rare pamphlet at five institutions in Germany, and nine in North America, and we trace only a single copy sold at auction since 1968. An early and significant collection of writings for prospective emigrants to mid-17th century Georgia.

171. [MARYLAND]. Laws of Maryland, enacted at a session of Assembly, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on Tuesday, the Eleventh Day of July, in the Eighteenth Year of the Dominion of the Right Honourable Charles, Lord Baron of Baltemore... Annapolis: Printe and Sold by William Parks, and Edmund Hall, 1732. Folio (11 1/2 x 7 inches). [2], 43pp [i.e. 45] pp. Title with woodcut arms of the colony of Maryland. Interleaved with blanks at a period date. Period manuscript inscription dated 1732 signed by Samuel Ogle. Contemporary sheep, bordered in blind, bound by William Parks. Provenance: Sheriff of Somersett County, Maryland (presentation inscription by Ogle dated 1732); Thomas Hayward (d. 1751, period inscriptions and signatures); Capt. Levin Adams (early signature); William Davis Allen (signature dated 1790). Housed in a black morocco box. SOLD

A highly important early Maryland imprint, printed and bound by famed colonial printer William
Parks, notable for both the printing and binding.

William Parks arrived in Maryland in 1725, after an early printing career in Ludlow, Shropshire. He became the fourth printer to work in the colony, although only fifteen imprints from his predecessors actually survive, generally in unique copies. Parks was a well-schooled printer, according to Wroth, who stated the office of public printer of Maryland assumed a dignity which formerly it had not possessed. Parks quickly developed a newspaper and became official printer of the colony in 1726. As this imprint demonstrates, he also had a bindery.

The present work encompasses the laws of the provincial Assembly passed during the session beginning 11 July 1732, comprising thirty acts on subjects ranging from the establishment of towns, duties and regulation on tobacco, rules governing courts, the encouragement of iron works, the prohibition of raising swine and cattle in certain areas, and other local matters. Among the more interesting Acts is one to prevent cutting up Tobacco Plants destroying of Tobacco and Tobacco Houses, the text of which begins: Whereas several evil-minded Persons, have of late gone about, in many Places, in great Numbers, and violently cut up the Tobacco plants growing on several Plantations..." The crime of willfully burning tobacco was hereby proclaimed to be punishable by death.

The binding on the present example is a rare example of a Maryland binding from this very early period and is attributed to Parks, who advertised himself in a 1729 issue of the Maryland Gazette as one Who binds old Books very well and cheap."

This copy inscribed and signed by Samuel Ogle, the Governor of Maryland, sending the laws to the Sheriff of Somerset County and with provenance to the clerk of Somerset County, Thomas Hayward (d. 1751). Wroth records five extant examples (British Library, British Museum, Maryland Historical Society, Maryland State Library and Library of Congress); ESTC adds a copy at the Huntington Library. BRISTOL B877. SHIPTON & MOONEY 39997. WROTH, PRINTING IN MARYLAND 78. A. Franklin Parks, WILLIAM PARKS: THE COLONIAL PRINTER IN THE TRANSATLANTIC WORLD OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY (University Park, 2012).

172. MATHER, Increase. Kometographia, or A Discourse Concerning Comets; Where the Nature of Blazing Stars is Enquired into... As Also Two Sermons Occasioned by the Late Blazing Stars. Boston in New-England: Printed by S.G. for S.S., 1683. [8],38,[2],32,[14],143,[3]pp. Near-contemporary full sheep. Minor scuffing, some edge wear and light staining to boards. Bound with blanks A1 and K8, as issued, with the two sermons, HEAVENS ALARM TO THE WORLD, and THE LATTER SIGN, each with separate titlepages, jointly collated separate from KOMETOGRAPHIA, this being the second impression of HEAVENS ALARM. Occasional minor staining or toning, minor loss to bottom corner of leaf C7 of HEAVENS ALARM, handful of leaves in KOMETOGRAPHIA trimmed close or with minor loss at edges, affecting page numbers, catchwords, or marginal notes, leaf G7 with horizontal closed tear into the text, leaf K6 with minor loss along fore edge. Contemporary and later ink notations on a few leaves, including ownership inscriptions in 1685 and 1740. Overall, in good condition. $25,000.00

A landmark work in the development of astronomy and empirical science in the British colonies in the New World, with the full complement of texts, and infrequently found thus.

Increase Mather's KOMETOGRAPHIA... and THE LATTER SIGN were prompted by the appearance of Halley's Comet over North America in 1682. Mather had written HEAVENS ALARM on the occasion of a 1680 comet, and these works demonstrate not only Mather's interest in science and natural phenomenon, but his attempts to reconcile scientific observation with religious faith. In the KOMETOGRAPHIA..., however, we find a work of a character wholly different from the two other sermons - a treatise on the nature and history of blazing stars, written at a distance somewhat removed from their theological significance, and incorporating observations on the trajectory and physical demeanor of Halley's Comet (the former recorded by Boston printer John Foster). The work also includes allusions to the latest opinions on comets, and references to, among others, Kepler, Hevel, Tycho Brahe, and Robert Hooke. Mather intended his treatise for both the ordinary reader and one with some background in the complexities of contemporary astronomy. For the former, he included accounts of previous appearances by comets, along with some discussion of the events they were said to presage. For the latter, more sophisticated reader, Mather recorded some things of the nature, place, motion of Comets, which only such as have some skill in
Astronomy can understand."

Of this work, Mather's biographer, K.B. Murdock, states: Both Halley and Newton completed their scientific pioneering in regard to comets, after 1680. In writing his KOMETOGRAPHIA...Mather was a contemporary student of the same phenomena...his book quite defies the classification as one which 'supports the theological cometary theory fully.' Instead, his doctrine is most cautiously expressed...He accepts some of the newest scientific tenets, and his attempt to combine them with his religious views results in a position held by others for a century after him, and not wholly abandoned today...in the matter of comets, Mather was in the front rank of his time."

A truly stellar work, and one of the most celebrated 17th century American imprints, seldom found in with its two adjoining pamphlets or with all blanks, as in this copy: HOLMES, INCREASE MATHER 67A,62B1. CHURCH 682. EVANS 352. SABIN 46696. MURDOCK, INCREASE MATHER, pp.145-47.


HOWES M-430, 88a."American Controversy 78-69a. Sabin 46919. Criticism of Howe's conduct in the Battle of Long Island, wherein he refused to allow the entrenchments at Brooklyn to be attacked because of the element of risk. Mauduit gives a detailed analysis of the battle, including the deposition of troops involved.

175. MAYHEW, Experience. Indian Converts: Or, Some Account of the Lives and Dying Speeches of A Considerable Number of the Christianized Indians of Martha's Vineyard, In New-England ...To Which is Added, Some Account of Those English Ministers who Have Successively Presided over the Indian Work in that and the Adjacent Islands. By Mr. Prince. London: Printed for Samuel Gerrish, Bookseller in New-England, 1727. xxiv,310pp. plus [2],16pp. of bookseller's advertisements. Some browning, else a very good copy in later period style full calf. $6,500.00

HOWES M452 (haf). FIELD 1045. SABIN 47124. EUROPEAN AMERICANA 727/158. SIMMONS 1727#17. Mayhew worked as a missionary among the tribes in Martha's Vineyard. "In this extraordinary relation of the effects of the Gospel upon the aborigines, are narrated biographical sketches of one hundred and twenty-nine Indians, who gave unquestionable tokens of conversion by Christian lives"-Field. Prince's work has a separate title at page 277.


HOWES M-33. First edition of the first history of the state. "One of the scarcest of state histories"-Sabin. Written by a Revolutionary officer and pioneer from personal knowledge and manuscript sources no longer extant. Volume Two is almost entirely devoted the Revolutionary War.


HOWES M-73. All four volumes are seldom offered together, particularly in first editions. The four vols. are: South Carolina under the Proprietary Government, 1670-1719; South Carolina under the Royal Government, 1719-1776; South Carolina in the Revolution, 1775-1780; and South Carolina in the Revolution, 1780-1783.


A comprehensive account of the French colonial outpost on Cape Breton Island.


Howes M-192. Very scarce: less than 1000 copies were printed.


The first and only edition. The first part is a consideration of the agriculture of Great Britain, the insufficient supply of food and goods in England, and the decrease in population there and in Scotland and Ireland. The second part treats the agriculture and population of the North American colonies, specifically examining Canada, Nova Scotia, Georgia, East and West Florida, and the Ohio and Mississippi territories. The third part concerns the relations between the colonies and Britain, the tax situation, etc. An important and informative pre-Revolutionary work. HOWES M679, 9a.


183. (FRANKLIN PRINTING). MORGAN, Abel. Anti-Paedo-Rantism Defended: A Reply to Mr. Samuel Finley's Vindications of the Charitable Plea for the Speechless. Wherein His Repeated Objections against the Baptism of Believers only, and the Mode of it by Immersion, are again Examined and Refuted. Phila.: Printed by B. Franklin, and D. Hall, 1750. 1st ed. 230pp. Full contemporary speckled calf double-ruled in blind, raised spine bands. Calf rubbed, wear to corners and spine ends, front outer hinge cracked, scattered foxing and toning, else a very good copy. $7,500.00


184. (FRANKLIN PRINTING). MORGAN, Abel. Anti-Paedo-Rantism; or Mr. Samuel Finley's Charitable Plea for the Speechless Examined and Refuted: The Baptism of Believers Maintained; and the Mode of it, by Immersion. Vindicated. Phila.: B. Franklin, 1747. ix, 11-174pp. Rebound in 19th century leather. Foxing and toning, else very good. $6,000.00

Evans 6013. Miller 425. This controversy on the mode of infant baptism between the Rev. Mr. Samuel Finley, the Presbyterian, and Mr. Abel Morgan, the Baptist, began in the spring of 1743, at Cape May, N.J., where the two visiting ministers preached sermons on that subject. Finley followed with A Charitable Plea for the Speechless (Phila., Wm. Bradford, 1746), to which Morgan replied with this discourse. Finley's answer. A Vindication of the Charitable Plea for the Speechless appeared in 1748 (Evans 6137), and Morgan made his final rejoinder in 1750: Anti-Paedo-Rantism Defended."