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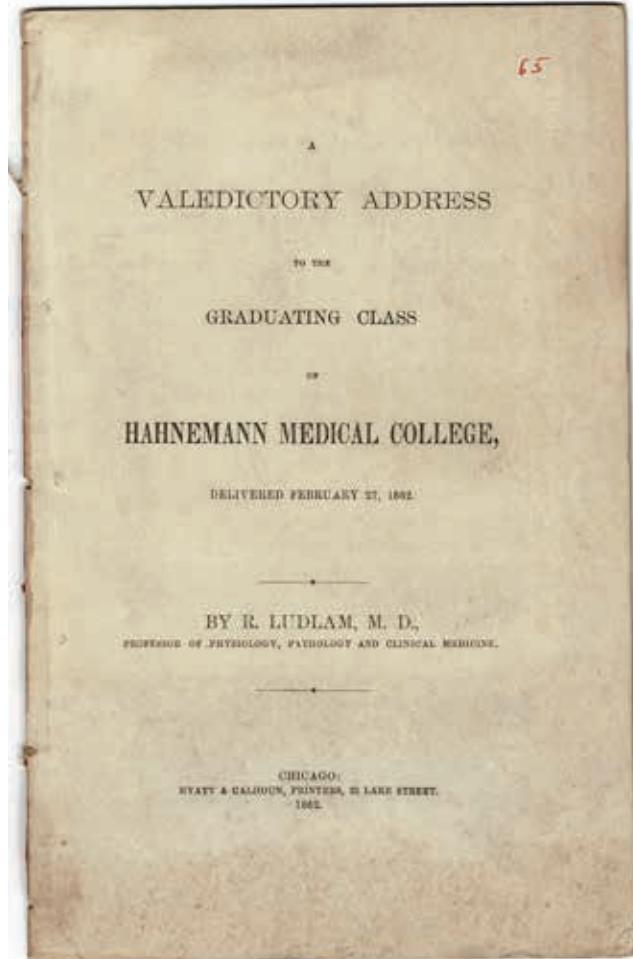


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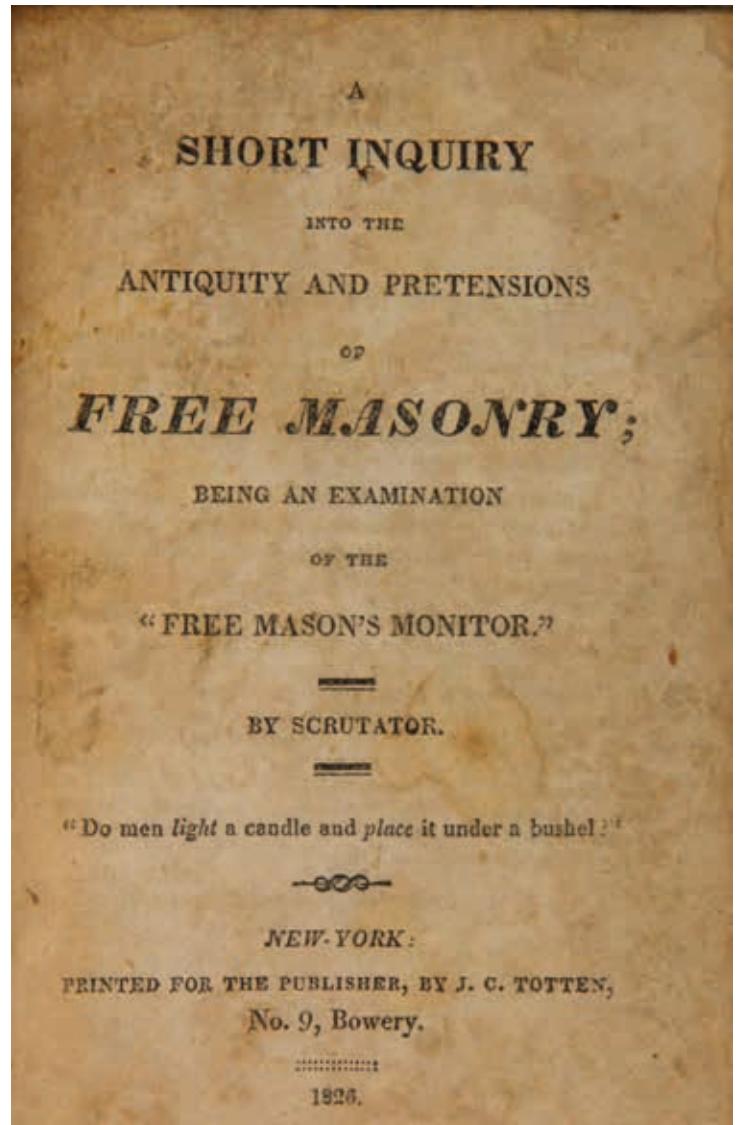
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shipping, or foreign currencies, please do not hesitate to ask.



1. [Ante-Fire Imprint.] **Ludlam, Reuben, M.D.** *A valedictory address to the graduating class of Hahnemann Medical College, delivered February 27, 1862.* Chicago: Hyatt & Calhoun, printers, 1862. \$250

8vo, pp. 22, [4]; removed from binding; page numbers in red ink at the top of each page based on the pagination of what one assumes was a nonce volume; all else very good. Ludlam was a Professor of Physiology, Pathology, and Clinical Medicine at Hahnemann. University of Chicago and University of Illinois only in OCLC. Bradford, *Homoeopathic Bibliography*, p. 196. Not in *Ante-Fire Imprints*.

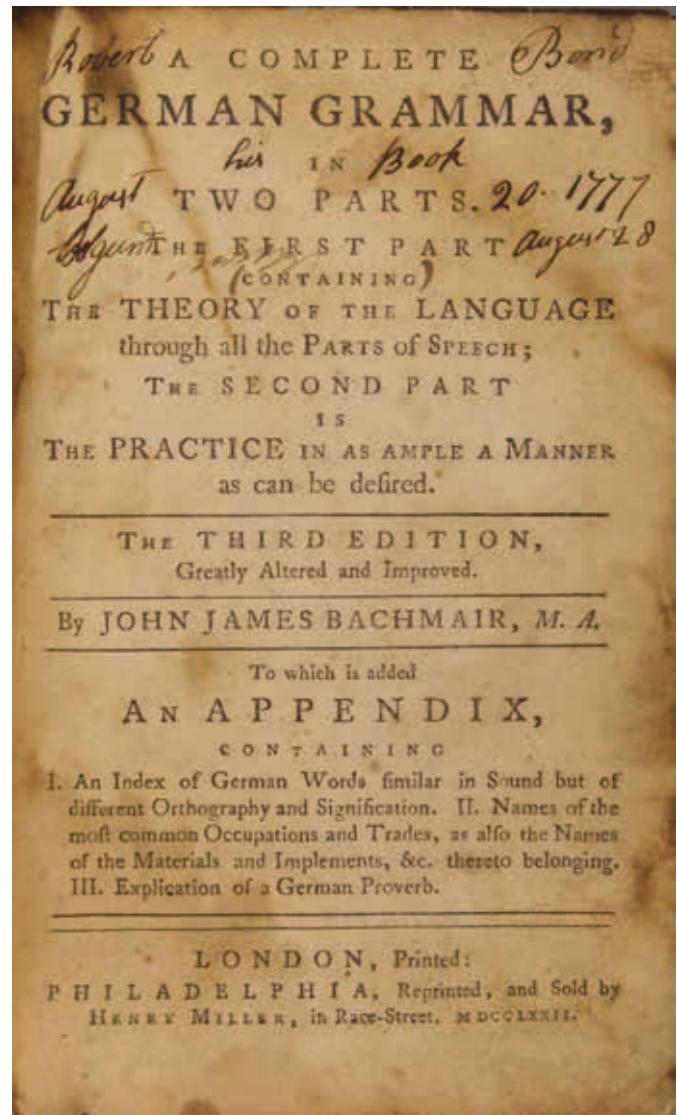
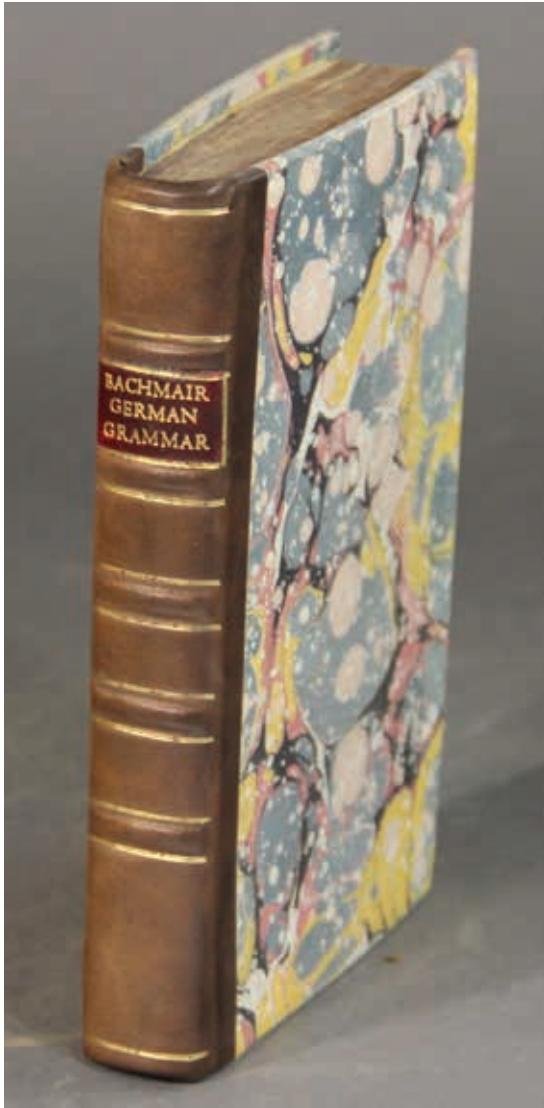


UNRECORDED?

2. [Anti-Masonry.] *A short inquiry into the antiquity and pretensions of free masonry; being an examination of the "Free Mason's Monitor."* By "Scrutator." New York: printed for the publisher, by J. C. Totten, 1826. \$650

First edition, 16mo, pp. 79, [1]; original calf-backed boards; extremities rubbed, small cracks at spine ends, text lightly foxed. Thomas Smith Webb is the author of *The Free Mason's Monitor*, first published in 1821. Rare. Not in *American Imprints*, not in OCLC.

"The author of this "short Inquiry" having been long of the opinion, that the dark mysteries, which reign throughout every department of Masonry, were not, as has been often expressed, the legitimate offspring of light, has waited with anxious hope, for some pen more enlightened and intelligent than his own, to unfold the origin of "Free Masonry," and enter minutely and critically into an investigation of its superior claims to patronage, its pretensions to antiquity, and its divine efficacy upon the hearts and moral actions of its professors. Such an attempt may really have existed, but if so, the author has to lament his misfortune in not having fallen in with it" (Preface).



3. **Bachmair, John.** *A complete German grammar in two parts. The first part containing the theory of the language through all the parts of speech; the second part is the practice in as ample a manner as can be desired. The third edition, greatly altered and improved ... To which is added an appendix, containing I. An index of German words similar in sound but of different orthography and signification. II. Names of the most common occupations and trades, as also the names of the materials and implements, &c. thereto belonging. III. Explication of a German proverb.* Philadelphia: Henry Miller, 1772. \$450

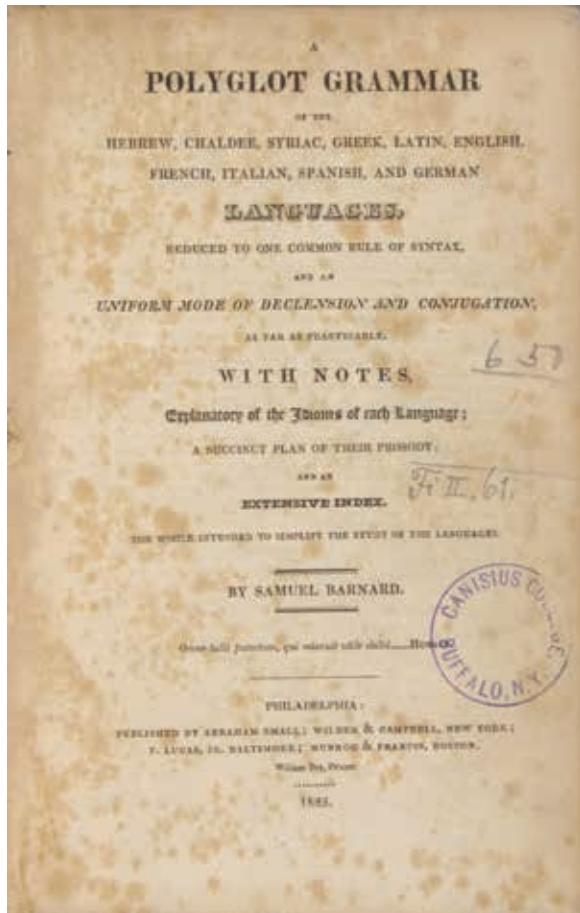
First American edition, 8vo, pp. [4], 313, [3]; recent quarter calf over marbled boards, text moderately foxed, otherwise a nice copy. This is the first German grammar published in America. The first German courses offered in American were at the University of Pennsylvania in 1754, more than 20 years after the first French courses. Alston XIII, 8; Evans 12315; Hildeburn 2745.



“TOO ABSTRUSE AND COMPLEX”

4. **Barnard, Samuel.** *A polyglot grammar of the Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, Greek, Latin, English, French, Italian, Spanish, and German languages, reduced to one common rule of syntax, and a uniform mode of declension and conjugation ... the whole intended to simplify the study of the languages.* Philadelphia: Abraham Small; Wilder & Campbell, [et al.], 1825. \$350

8vo, pp. 312; marbled paper boards, manuscript paper label; ex-library with stamp on title page and call number on spine; good and sound. An ambitious but ultimately ill-conceived attempt at describing the grammar of 10 different languages all at the same time, with copious comparative tables. From the *North American Review*: “In looking over the volume, we have



been struck with wonder at the author’s industry and perseverance in collecting, and laboring to methodize, such a mass of particulars; but we fear the success of his undertaking will be in no degree proportionate to the toil it has cost him to carry it through. Learners will find his book too abstruse and complex, while it contains little, that is not familiar to the skillful linguist... [the author] is constantly obscure and indefinite, using words loosely, and bringing together combinations so incongruous, as to produce but feeble impression on the mind.” Also, from Gorlach’s *Bibliography of Grammars in English*: “The impracticability of the plan described in the title is apparent... its explanatory value is slight.”

A scholarly failure perhaps, but there was some interest in the attempt. John Quincy Adams and James Monroe are listed as subscribers, and the book is dedicated to the former.

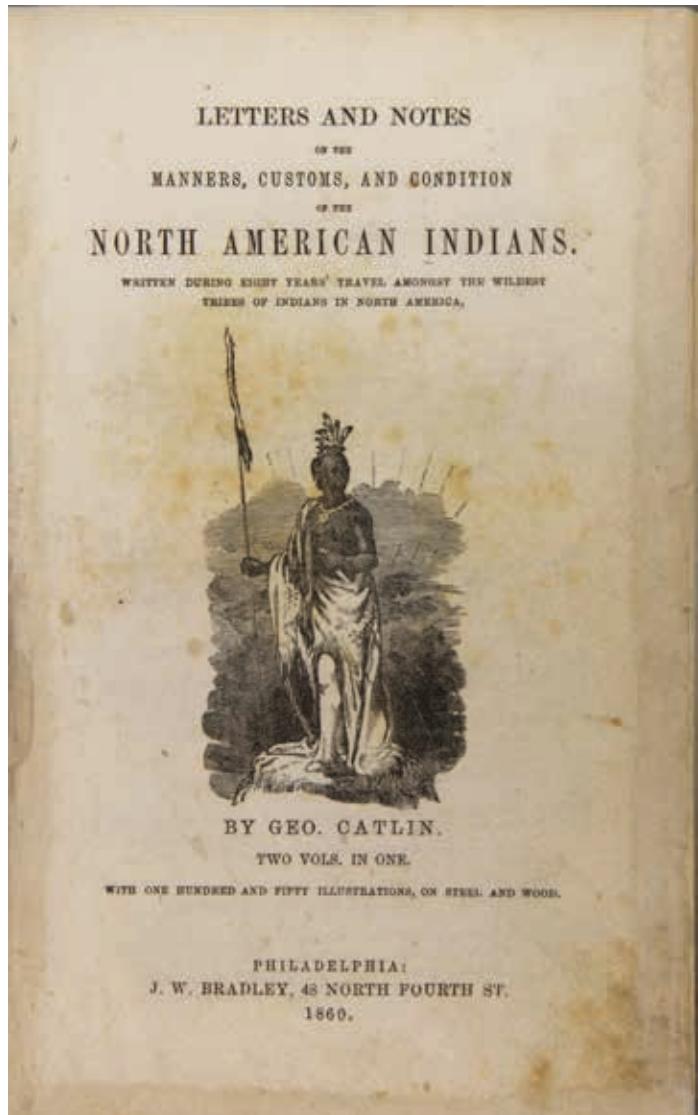
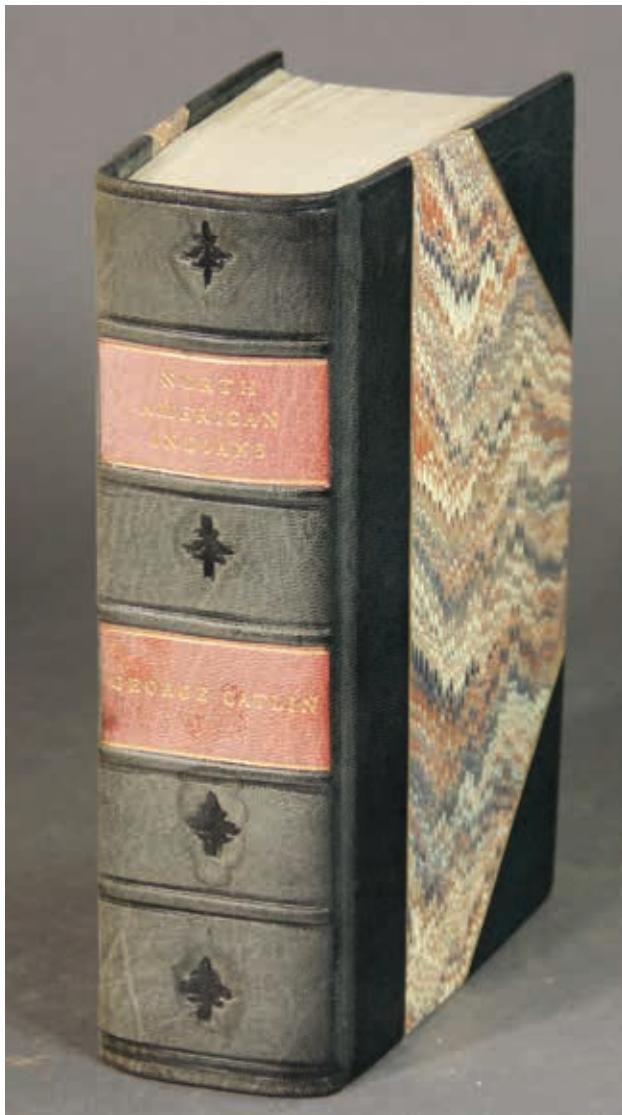
5. [Brig Dispatch.] Russell,
Nathaniel P. Autograph manuscript signed
by Nathl. P. Russell, being an "*Adjustment*
of General Average on the Brig Dispatch
& Cargo, in consequence of throwing
overboard 40 tons of Slates at sea, and
putting into St. John, Newfoundland, for
repairs, where she was unloaded." Boston:
October 2, 1816. \$275

Folio, 1 page of manuscript on the recto of the first leaf of an otherwise bifolium; previous folds; very good.

This unfortunate loss of cargo occurred after the brig, with Captain Babson at the helm, left in March of 1816 for Cadiz, Spain, and was in August bound back for the port of Boston.

Apparently they ran into trouble, likely foul weather, causing the dumping of cargo. The paper shows a careful adjustment of the value of the cargo and other expenses that were against the final remaining cargo that was landed in Boston. The ship sustained £927 of damage.

Nathaniel P(ope) Russell, (1779-1848), a lawyer and director of the Suffolk Bank, had a daughter, Sarah, who married the Rev. Samuel May, famed anti-slavery worker. Mssrs. Wood & Rich, signatories to this document, and who approved the accounting, were likely the owners. The brig *Dispatch* was built at Wareham in 1815. She was 158' in length, with a beam of 22'.



6. **Catlin, George.** *Letters and notes on the manners, customs, and condition of the North American Indians. Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest tribes of Indians in North America.* Philadelphia: J. W. Bradley, 1860. \$400

8vo, 2 volumes in 1, pp. 792; "with one hundred and fifty illustrations, on steel and wood"; engraved frontispiece and vignette title page, 31 hand-colored and 9 black-and-white plates; recent 3/4 blue morocco over marbled boards, red morocco labels, marbled endpapers; spine sunned, edges repaired and reinforced on a few pages and plates, occasional pencil marks in margins. Very good.



THE PIPE DANCE. Page 101.

Catlin (1796-1872) was a famed portrait painter who spent his summers among the Indians. He sympathized with the plight of the Indian,

deplored tribal extinction through smallpox, and the introduction of liquor and other acts of exploitation by white men.

Sabin 11536.

IT is agreed between the Master, Seamen and Mariners of the

Henry Lang — Master, now bound fr.

to determine the best conditions under which to carry on over the field in Europe after June 1st to have back on the 15th of August to New York.

7. [Crew Manifest.] It is
agreed between the Master,
Seamen, and Mariners of the
Brig Mary, Henry Lunt,
Master, now bound from the
port of Newbury port to Wilm-
ington in North Carolina and
from there to any or all; ports
in Europe, from thence back
to any ports in the United
States & to Newburyport.
Newburyport: January 4,
1792. \$425

Large printed document filled in by hand, approx. 15" x 12½"; previous folds, a few short breaks at the junctions; very good.

Captain Henry Lunt, of the Lunt family of shipmasters of Newburyport, was at the helm of the Brig *Mary* (registered at 8400 tons) on this voyage from New-

buryport to Wilmington, North Carolina, and from there to ports in Europe. The owner of the vessel was Moses Brown (1742-1827) a major landowner, shipbuilder and rum-trader of New-buryport who created Brown Square.

The paper shows a list of the 12 crew members, their positions on the ship, their witnesses to the signing of the document, and their wages for the voyage, including those of Henry Lunt, master, who earned £ 5/10 a month. Friend Dole (who died in 1801 at age 32), was his first mate. The page has a total of twelve names including that of Benjamin Lunt who earned £1/4 per month, much less than the others, perhaps indicating a position as cabin boy. The back of the sheet is a receipt for two months' wages (January and November) signed by each of the sailors, several of whose names appear only with their mark.

‘Brown made his fortune primarily in the importation of sugar and molasses, which he in turn sold to several of the town’s ten distilleries. By 1793 he ranked close behind William Bartlet in wealth, with real estate worth £204 annually and a personal property assessed at £1080, having

redoubled his holdings in the seven years since 1786. "During the period of neutral trade Brown's holdings increased four-fold to \$272,500 in 1807, but after 1812, like most of his colleagues, he suffered heavy losses. Brown carried on an extensive trade between the West Indies and northern Europe, transferring the cargoes at his wharf at the foot of Green Street. In 1810 his ship *Nancy* cleared for Sumatra, returning with pepper the following year. Brown invested his profits in local real estate and in such under-

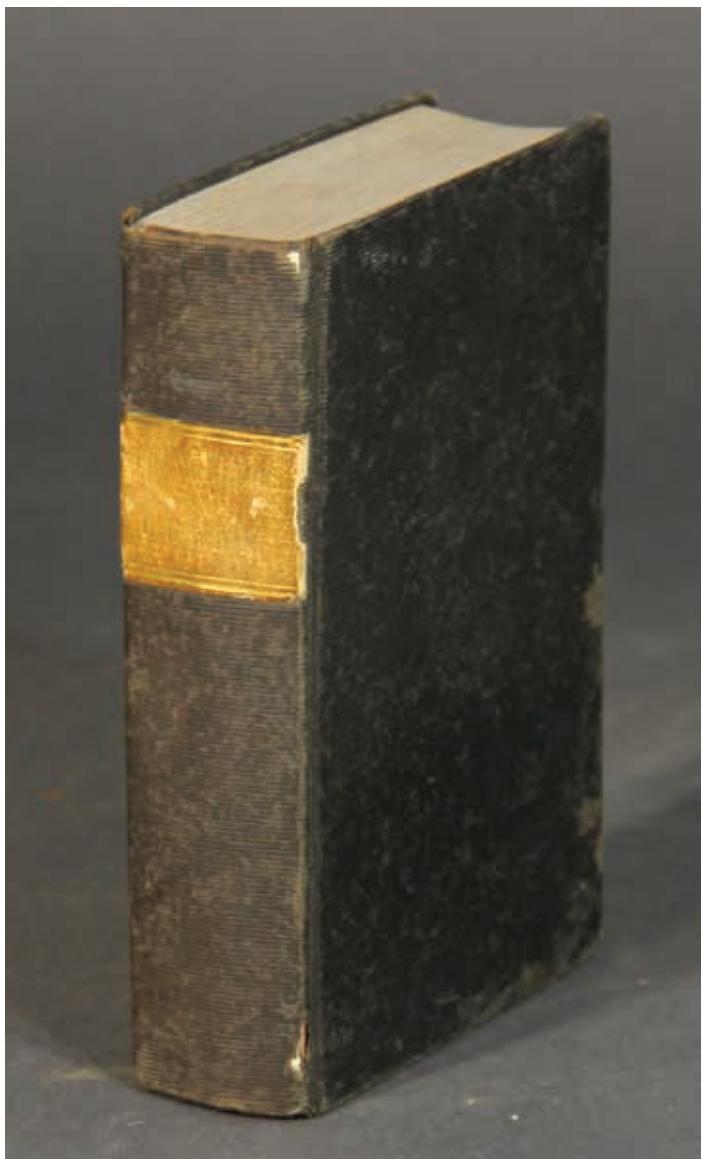
takings as the Newburyport Woolen Manufactory, the Merrimack Bank, the Newburyport Marine Insurance Company and the Plum Island Turnpike. In 1791 Brown bought Tristram Dalton's mansion at 94 State Street, which he occupied until his death in 1827, at the age of eighty-four. He was a loyal Federalist, although he took little part in political activities." [Patriots & Partisans - *The Merchants of Newburyport 1764-1815*, by Benjamin W. Labaree, 1975].

8. **Davison, Gideon M.** *The traveller's guide through the middle and northern states, and the provinces of Canada ... Eighth edition.* Saratoga Springs: published by G. M. Davison; and by S. S. & W. Wood, New York, 1840. \$225

16mo, pp. xiv, [2], [19]-395, [1]; large folding Map of the Routes through the Middle and Northern States (dated 1834); original ribbed brown cloth, leather label on spine; very good.

"The Guide ... commences at Augusta, in Georgia, though a rapid glance of the country merely is taken until reaching Washington city. It being the object of tourists from the south, as the warm season approaches, to accelerate their journey to the more salubrious climate of the north, a description of the southern states would be foreign to the design of this work ... We therefore briefly notice some of the pertinent cities and towns at the south, and pass on to those sections embraced within what has usually been denominated the Northern Tour" (Introduction).

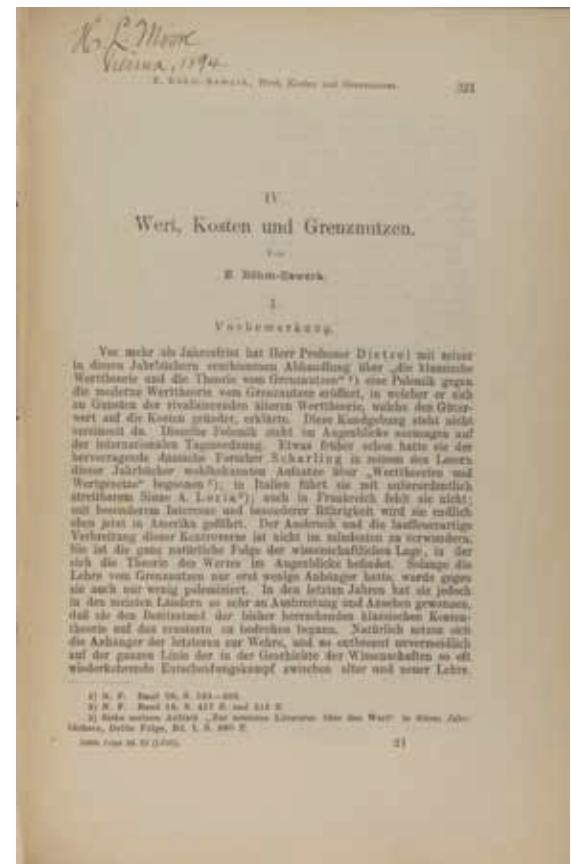
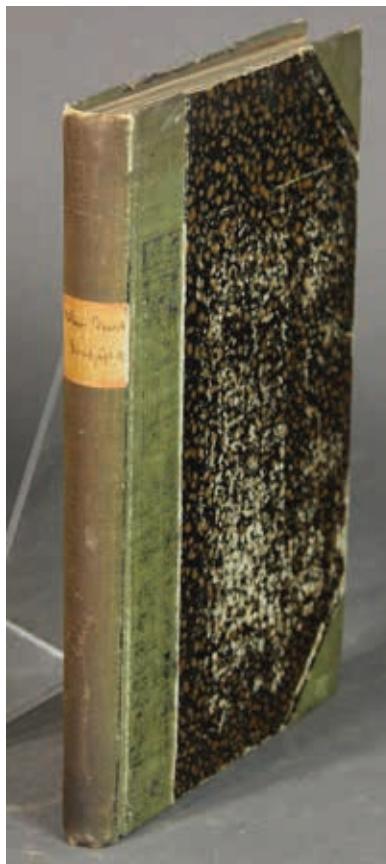
Howes D-143; Sabin 18910.



9. [Economics.]
Bohm-Bawerk, [Eugen], and Karl Menger. Collection of German offprints on economics, concerning the Austrian school. 1886-1890. \$2,000

8 offprints, 7 of them from the economic journal *Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik*, all first edition, as follows:

- Bohm-Bawerk. “Grundzüge der Theorie des wirtschaftlichen Güterwerts.” Pp. 1-82. in *Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik* N. F. Bd. XIII [1886];
- Bohm-Bawerk. “Grundzüge der Theorie des wirtschaftlichen Güterwerts.” Pp. 477-542. ibid;
- Bohm-Bawerk. “Wert, Kosten, und Grenznutzen” Pp. 321-368. Ibid, [1892]. Jg. 58, Heft 3;
- Dr. Robert Zuckerkandl. “Die klassische Werttheorie und die Theorie vom Grenznutzen.” Pp. 509-519. ibid, vol. XX. 1890;
- Bohm-Bawerk. “Ein Zwischenwort zu Werttheorie” pp. 519-522. ibid;
- Menger, Carl. “Zur Theorie des Kapitals.” Pp. 1-49. ibid, vol. XVII [1888];
- Menger, Carl. “Grundzüge einer Klassifikation der Wirtschaftswissenschaften.” Pp. 465-496. ibid, vol. XIX [1889];
- Menger, Carl. *Zur kritik der politischen oekonomie*. Wein: Alfred Holder, 1887. Pp. 31 [1]. Lower wrapper bound in.



Bound in half green cloth over German marbled paper, manuscript paper label on spine; boards rubbed, owner's signature of H. L. Moore, an "American saint of economics," on drop titles, his neat pencil annotations in English in margins, paper toned, very good.

A collection of important articles from the founders of the Austrian school of economics, in their first appearances.

From Herbert Joseph Davenport's “Value and Distribution”: “In 1885 appeared Boehm-Bawerk’s *Capital und Capitalzins* and in 1886 the *Grundsuge der Theorie des wirtschaftlichen Gu terwerts*. In 1890, and before the publication of the *Positive Theorie*, was published Dietzel’s onslaught upon the newer doctrine, *Die klassische Werttheorie und die Theorie vom Grensnutzen*. During the same year came Dr Robert Zuckerkandl’s few pages of reply and a short note from Boehm-Bawerk formulating certain questions which with their answers by Dietzel

I.

Grundzüge der Theorie des wirtschaftlichen Güterwerts.

Vor

E. v. Böhm-Bawerk.

Einleitung.

Wer die Probleme des Güterwerts zu untersuchen meint, muß sich gleich am Beginn mit einer Thatasche vertraut machen, welche die Schwierigkeit seiner Aufgabe nicht unerheblich zu stiefern geeignet ist: es ist dies die Mehrdeutigkeit des Wortes „Wert“.

Eine mehrdeutige Terminologie ist in unserer Wissenschaft leider nichts Seltsams. Unsere Theoretiker bestimmen daher im allgemeinen ein nicht geringes, durch reichliche Umgang erworbene Geschick, sich gegenüber terminologischen Zweideutigkeiten zurechzufinden. Gerade in dem Falle des Wertes scheint mir aber die Mehrzahl von ihnen keine glückliche Hand bewiesen zu haben. Wir finden nämlich, daß fast alle Theoretiker sich hier in einem von zwei Extremen bewegen, deren keiner der Sach' gerecht wird. Die einen — und zwar weit aus die mehreren — benehmen sich so, als ob es einen Zweifel oder Zweisinn in Ausschung des Wertbegriffes gar nicht gäbe. Sie entwickeln einen einzigen der sprachlichen Wertbegriffe — freilich nicht alle dieselben — und vernachlässigen alle übrigen. In der Form der Vernachlässigung — die Sache bleibt immer die gleiche — ist eine gewisse Mannigfaltigkeit zu beobachten. Entweder wird die Existenz anderer als des bevorzugten Wertbegriffes vollständig ignoriert, totgeschwiegen; oder man erwähnt ihren Dasein in der Sprachbildung, aber nur um die letztere als fehlerhaft, unbrauchbar oder unwissenschaftlich zu tadeln; oder endlich, man führt einen oder den anderen von ihnen zwar der Form nach in die Wissenschaft ein, indem man seiner in einer Einleitung oder mit einer Definition gedenkt, läßt ihn dann aber im wissenschaftlichen System ohne jede Verwendung. Letz-

N. F. Bd. XIII.

1

VII.

Grundzüge der Theorie des wirtschaftlichen Güterwerts.

Vor

E. v. Böhm-Bawerk.

Zweiter Teil.

(Fortsetzung zu S. 1—32 dieses Bandes.)

Die Theorie des objektiven Tauschwertes.

L
Vorbemerkungen.

Nicht immer denken wir, wenn wir das Wort „Wert“ und zumal „Tauschwert“ im Munde führen, an den Eindruck, den irgend ein Gut auf die wirtschaftliche Wohlfahrt einer Person ausübt. Wenn wir z. B. aussagen, daß ein Pfund Gold einen höheren Tauschwert besitzt, als ein Pfund Eisen, so schwächt unserer Vorstellung weder das Bild irgend eines bestimmten Subjektes, noch ein Gedanke daran vor, welchen Einfluß wohl der Besitz der genannten Güter auf die Bedürfnisbefriedigung desselben ausüben werde. Sondern was wir bei den obigen Werten im Sinne haben, ist lediglich der rein objektive Thatbestand, daß man für ein Pfund Gold mehr Güter im Austausch erlangen kann, als für ein Pfund Eisen. So tritt, wie wir schon im I. Teil dieses Aufsatzes des Genannten ausgeführt haben, neben dem subjektiven ein vom demselben vollkommen verschiedener objektiver Wertbegriff. Während Wert im subjektiven Sinn die Bedeutung war, die irgend ein Gut für die Wohlfahrt eines Subjektes besitzt, während speziell der subjektive Tauschwert die Wohlfahrtsbedeutung war, die ein Gut durch seine Austauschfähigkeit für irgend ein Subjekt erlangt, so ist Tauschwert im objektiven Sinn nichts, als

N. F. Bd. XIII.

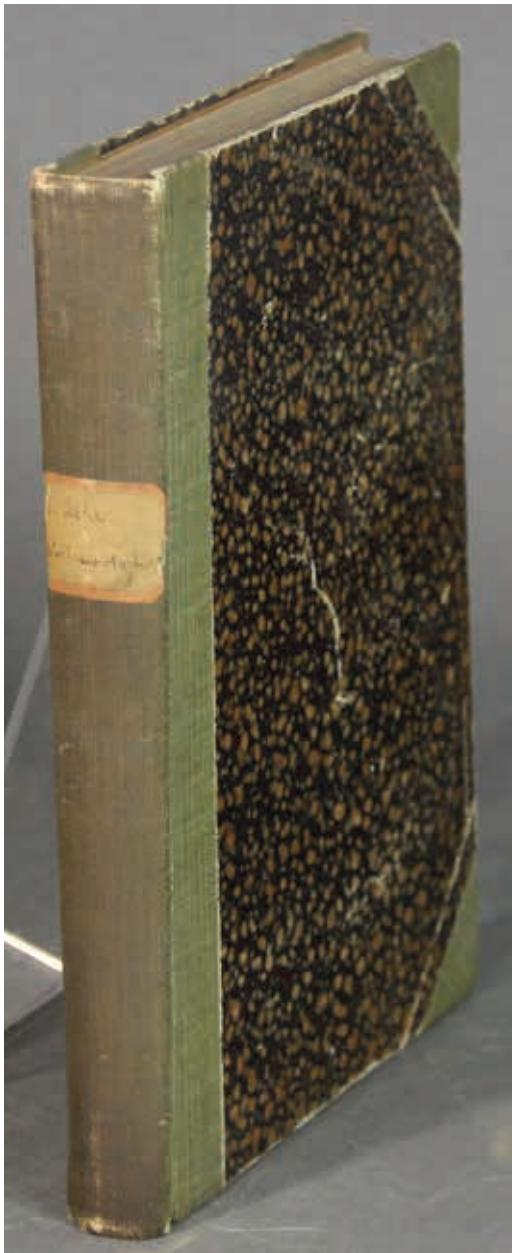
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were intended to make precise the issues to be debated. Dietzel promptly replied to the questions as formulated, and in 1892 appeared the rejoinder of Boehm-Bawerk. The entire controversy and especially that portion of Dietzel and Boehm-Bawerk is to our serving in peculiarly marked degree toward intelligible statement the issues between the two views."

On Menger see F. A. Hayak's introduction in Menger's collected works: "The history of economics is full of tales of forgotten forerunners, men whose work had no effect and was only rediscovered after their main ideas had been made popular by others, of remarkable coincidences of simultaneous discoveries, and of the peculiar fate of individual books. But there must be few instances, in economics or any other branch of knowledge, where the works of an author, who revolutionized the body of an already well-developed science and who has

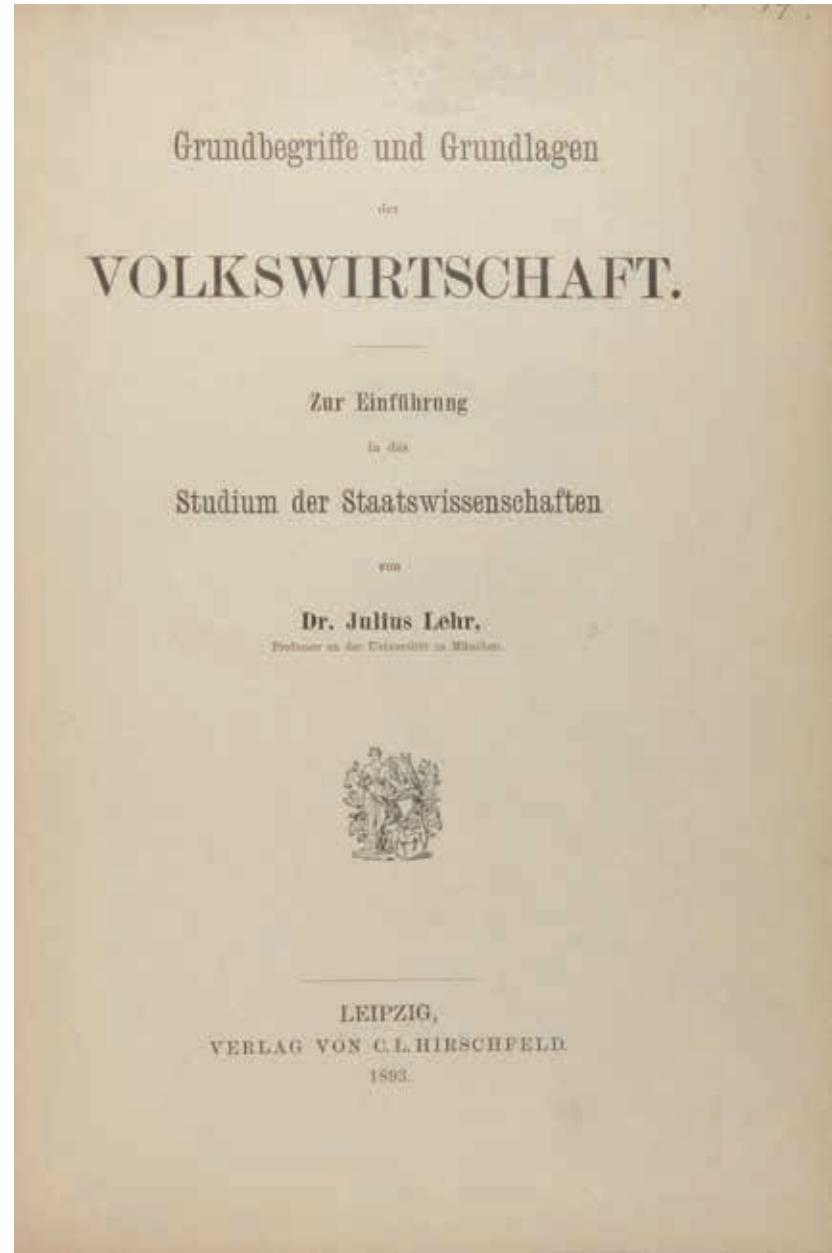
been generally recognized to have done so, have remained so little known as those of Carl Menger."

Henry Ludwell Moore was an American economist who spent a year in Vienna, during which time he studied under Menger. On his return to the U. S. he would become an influential economist in his own right, and is considered a founder of the movement of statistical economics.

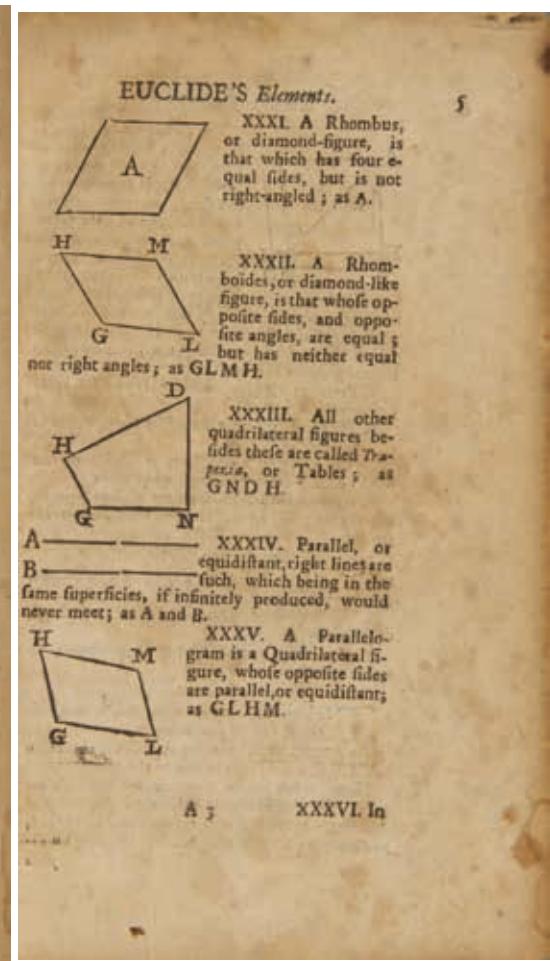
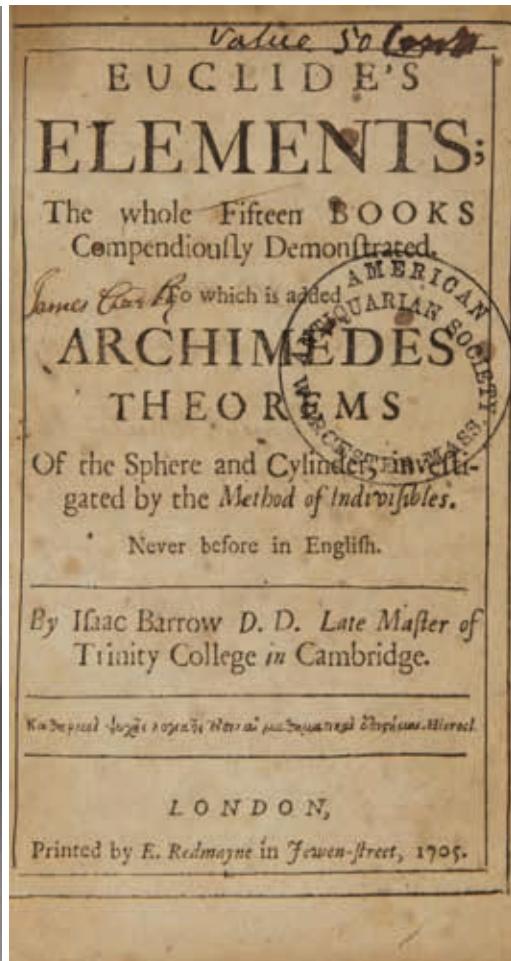


10. [Economics.] Lehr, Julius. *Grundbegriffe und Grundlagen der Volkswirtschaft. Zur Einführung in das Studium der Staatswissenschaften*. Leipzig: Verlag von C. L. Hirschfeld, 1893.

\$250



First edition, 8vo, pp. xiv, [2], 375. [1]; half green cloth over German marbled boards, speckled edges, manuscript label on spine; endpaper loose but present, occasional neat pencil annotations in margins, likely by H. L. Moore, "one of the American saints in economics." We have had other economics books bound in exactly the same manner, with the same annotations and his signature present. This book isn't signed but does have a date on the title page in the same hand.



11. *Euclid. Euclide's elements; the whole fifteen books compendiously demonstrated. To which is added Archimedes theorems of the sphere and cylinder, investigated by the method of indivisibles...*
London: E[lizabeth] Redmayne, 1705.

\$450

Small 8vo, pp. [6], 366, [2]; contemporary full-calf neatly rebacked, boards rubbed and toned with large spots of loss in the leather, text foxed, lower edges waterstained, slightly later owner's signature and annotations on endpapers, ex-AAS, with their stamp on title page and presentation note on title page verso, bleeding onto the facing page.

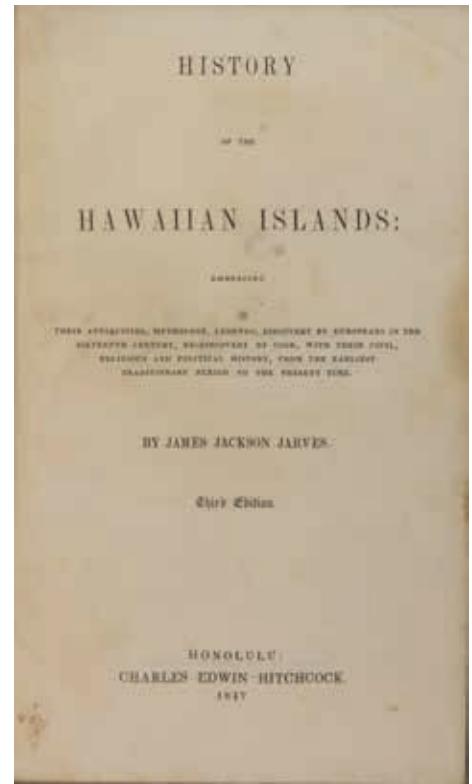
18th-century English women were not legally allowed to own print shops, but were allowed to continue the business after the deaths of their husbands, and some did to great success. Elizabeth Redmayne was one of those printers and was active between 1683 and 1706 (See: The Lisa Baskin collection at Duke) On the last printed sheet is included a list of other titles available from her, including mostly educational and religious material in Greek and Latin.

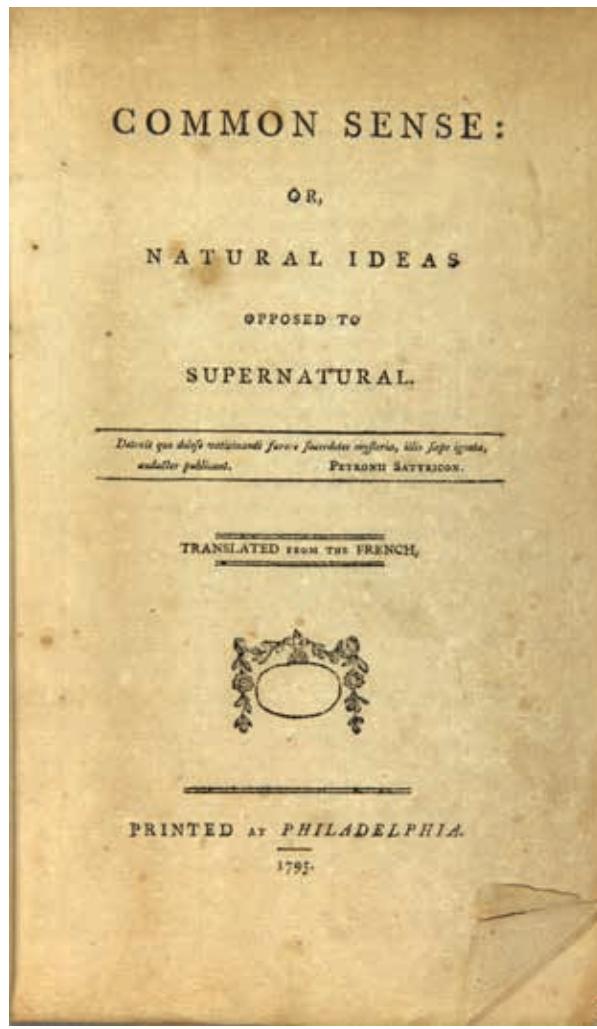
12. [Hawaii.] Jarves, James Jackson.
History of the Hawaiian Islands: embracing their antiquities, mythology, legends, discovery by Europeans in the sixteenth century, re-discovery by Cook, with their civil, religious and political history, from the earliest traditional period to the present time. Honolulu: Charles Edwin Hitchcock, 1847. \$1,500

Third edition revised, but first Hawaiian edition; 8vo, pp. 240, text in double column; a number of wood engravings in the text (1 full page); 20th-century calf-backed marbled boards; a very nice, sound copy. With the ownership inscription of Ephriam A. Chapman, Oahu, Aug. 20, 1848.

"The author, a member of the American Oriental Society, first arrived in Oahu in 1837. He founded and edited the *Polynesian*, the first newspaper published in the Hawaiian Islands."

Forbes 1654; Hill p. 154. Hunnewell p. 44; Sabin 35796.





13. [Holbach, Paul Henri Thiry].
Common sense: or, natural ideas opposed to supernatural. Philadelphia, 1795.

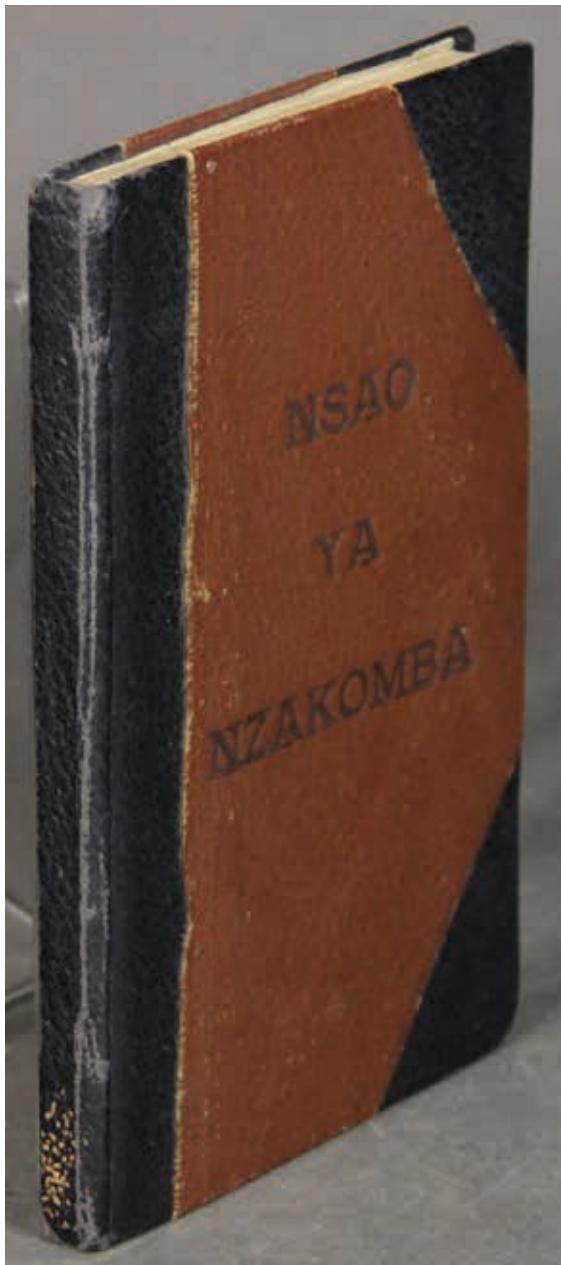
\$500

First American edition, 8vo, pp. 203, [1]; removed from binding, calf spine and label present but quite worn, with the footnote on page 137 criticizing the clergy for being enemies of civil liberty excised, as is noted in all recorded copies.

Falsely attributed. Two imprints are recorded for 1795 in New York and Philadelphia, both with a copyright notice on the last page for Isaiah Thomas, the third. No Isaiah Thomas the third existed.

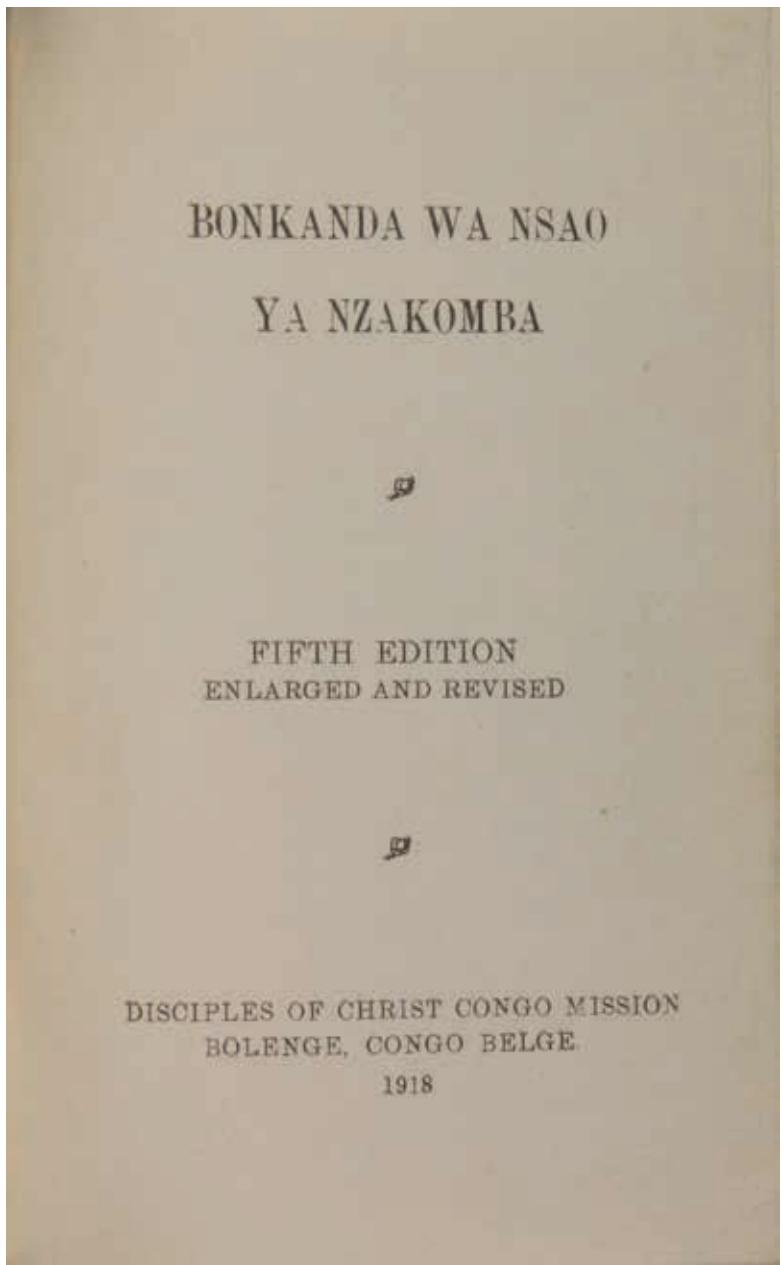
"The printers Isaiah Thomas (1749-1831) and his son Isaiah (1773-1819), both of Worcester, Mass., had no progeny of the same name. The ornamental headband on p. [11] is not found in works printed by Thomas ca. 1790-1799, though he did use others reminiscent of it in design and execution. It is however, a slightly differing copy of one frequently employed during this period by Leonard Worcester, who printed at Thomas' press both for Thomas and under his own name." (Cornell) Worcester was a preacher in addition to printing at Thomas' shop, so considering the atheistic content of this book if Worcester was indeed the printer we assume that the purpose of its printing was anti-Catholic rather than wholly anti-religious."

Evans 29821, incorrectly attributing this to Volney.

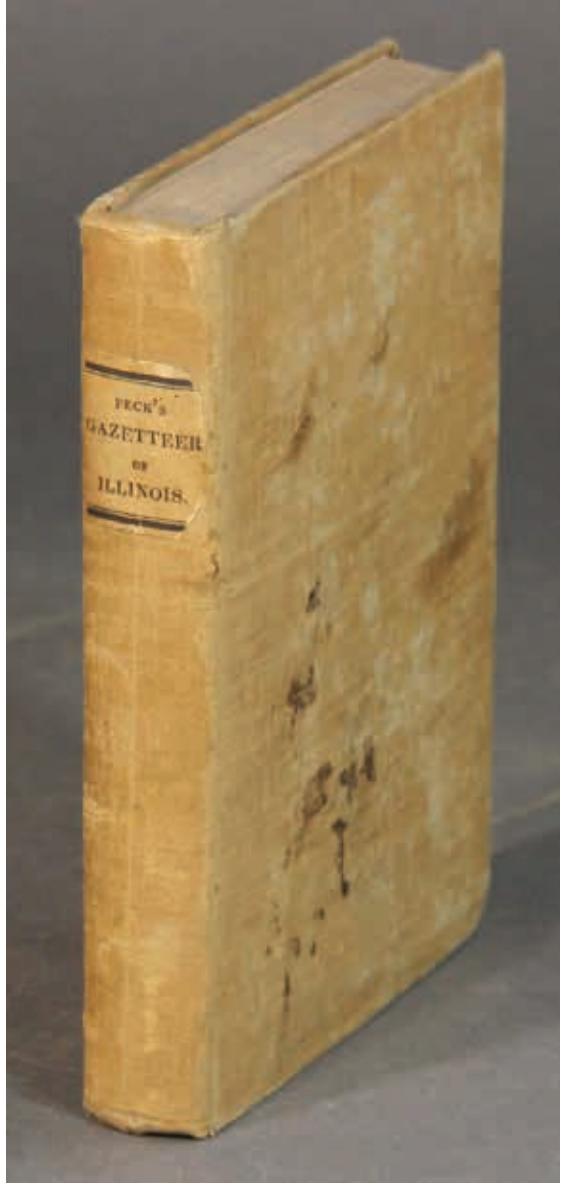


14. [Hymns in Lonkundo.] **Disciples of Christ Congo Mission.** *Bonkanda wa nsao ya nzakomba ... Fifth edition enlarged and revised.* Bolenge, Congo Belge: Disciples of Christ Congo Mission [Mexico Press, Bolenge], 1918. \$325

12mo, pp. [164]; original black and brown cloth stamped in blind on the upper cover; front free endpaper excised, else very good. "This fifth edition of the Lonkundo Hymn Book is a result of the joint labor of the missionaries and the native Christians." Laid in is a slip of paper with



manuscript notes in pencil, and at least 9 hymns have emendations in pencil, all likely done by Alice Ferren Hensey (1907-1931), a "talented musician and poet" who "translated many hymns and songs and taught them to the Congo Christians" (Smith, *Fifty Years in the Congo*). Inscribed on the front flyleaf: "Mrs. Hensey / school & church / as revised by me / (in 1918)." The 205 total hymns are by the natives, including Bitumba, Bonkanza, Mundjeli, and Lokulakoko, among others; as well as the missionaries. At the back is a catechism and indexes of titles and first lines.



Thomas G. Fessenden Esq.
with the respects
of the Author —

PRESENTATION COPY

15. [Illinois.] Peck, J.M. *A gazetteer of Illinois, in three parts: containing a general view of the state; a general view of each county; and a particular description of each town, settlement, stream, prairie, bottom, bluff. etc.* Jacksonville: published by R. Goudy, 1834. \$1,600

First edition, 12mo, pp. viii, 376; original pink moiré cloth, printed paper label on spine; some mild spotting on the covers, otherwise a very good, sound copy.

This a presentation copy inscribed “Thomas G. Fessenden Esq. with the respects of the author.” Fessenden, a native of New Hampshire, graduated from Dartmouth in 1796. After failed business ventures in London, he settled in Boston, and later in New York City where he edited the *Weekly Inspector*.

By 1822 he was back in Boston where he founded and edited the *New England Farmer*. He also edited the *Horticultural Register* and the *Silk Manual*. In 1834 he published *The Complete Farmer and Rural Economist*.

The second appendix, on the “Wisconsin Territory” includes a bit on the Minnesota border country, the Mississippi River and the “North Western Territory.” “Much of the information for this work was gathered as a result of Peck’s extensive travel over the state and from personal interviews with citizens familiar with their counties of residence” (Byrd 191).

Graff 3232; Howes P-170.

A
CATALOGUE
OF
ILLUSTRATED AND ENTERTAINING
JUVENILE WORKS.



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SWAIM'S BUILDINGS,
PHILADELPHIA.

16. [Juveniles.] *A catalogue of illustrated and entertaining juvenile works ... published by George S. Appleton.* Philadelphia: George S. Appleton, 164 Chestnut St., n.d., [ca. 1850]. \$200

16mo, pp. [16]; 8 wood-engraved illustrations; original illustrated self-wrappers; small chip in the gutter of the first leaf, the whole very lightly stained, and the stitching loosening; on the whole, a good copy, or better. Not in OCLC which does locate a similar catalogue with 12 pages at the Library Company and NY Historical. Appleton was at 164 Chestnut St. between 1849 and 1851.

ENSEIGNEMENT MUTHIEL ET ENSEIGNEMENT SIMULTANÉ

MÉTHODE DE LECTURE,

Par MM. LAMOTTE, PERRIER, MEISSAS ET MICHELOT.

OUVRAGE AUTORISÉ PAR LE CONSEIL DE L'INSTRUCTION
PUBLIQUE. — SIXIÈME ÉDITION.

A L'USAGE DU CAICEIJO
DE YEDO.

PREMIÈRE EDITION.

YEDO

L'AV. L. MEIZU

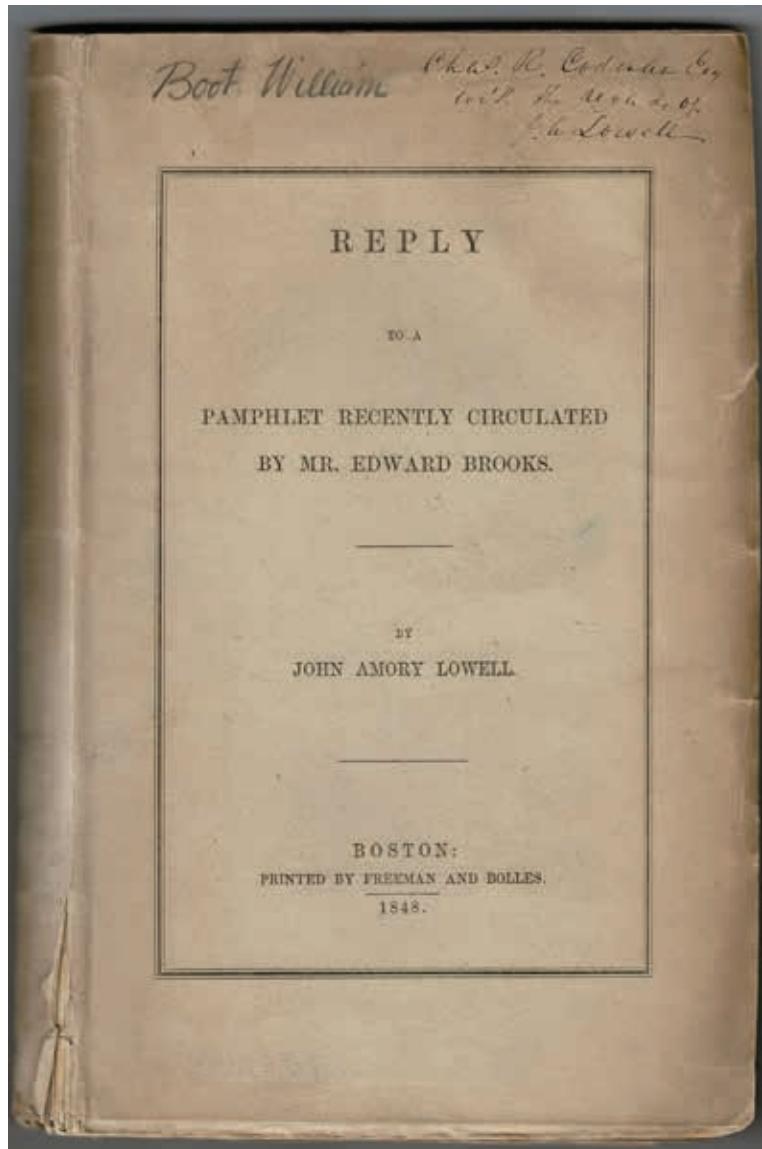
TRONNIÈRE	CLASSE, N° II.	(N° II.)		
ARTICULATIONS SIMPLÉS	ARTICULATIONS ÉQUIVALENTES	EXERCICES SUR LES ARTICULATIONS ÉQUIVALENTES		
(b)	bh	s-hé	je ra-him	de la-bhe-se
(p)	pp	na-ppe	a-ppe-lé	en-ve-lo-ppe
(t)	t	bo-tte	la da-tte	dé la-tien-te
(f)	f	eu ffe	a-fien-se	de la-fai-re
(ʃ)	ph	nym-phé	un pha-re	co-lo-pha-ne
(l)	ll	fa-ille	un ba-ilon	a-llu-met-te
(m)	mm	po-mme	la so-mme	de la go-mme
(n)	nn	bo-nne	un to-nneau	le con-so-nne
(j) ⁽¹⁾	g	rou-ge	gi-ra-fin	ge-ut-ri-a-ge
(x)	ss	cou-sain	a-su-re	la con-li-sse
(s)	ç	re-su	ia ran-eou	il a-van-çá
(z) ⁽²⁾	z, sc	ee-ei	la sei-e	à la sei-ne
(r) ⁽³⁾	t	po-ti-on	mi-na-ki-e	am-bi-ti-on
(r) ⁽⁴⁾	x	le six	jul le dix	de so-xan-je
(r) ⁽⁵⁾	ç	re-seau	la rai-son	roi si-ve-idé
(r) ⁽⁶⁾	x	di-xi-é-me	si-xi-e-me	deu-xi-e-me
(r')	rr	ba-re	un ma-ron	a-ri-va-ge
(r)	cc	a-ceu-té	a-ceu-pé	a-ceu-um-álé
(r)	qu	un coq	é-quí-té	la quan-ti-té
(c)	k	ki-lo-gra-mme	un ki-os-que	ky-ri-el-le
(c)	ch	é-chu	cho-le-ra	a-na-chu-re-te
(g)	gg, gu	a-ggra-ver	la gaé-pe	la gue-ri-te
(gr) ⁽⁷⁾	x	ex-an-é	ex-a-men	ex-a-gé-ry

17. Lamotte, Perrier, Meissas et Michelot. *Methode de lecture... ouvrage autorisé par le conseil de l'instruction publique*. Yedo (Tokyo): a l'usage du Caiceijo [Kaiseijo], Meiji 2 [1869].

\$4,000

Première edition, large stab-stitched book, 13.5" x 9.75", woodblock text in French printed on rectos only, 50 leaves; printed paper cover; damp stain on lower edge, worming, good and sound.

A series of exercises starting from the French alphabet, to words, phrases, and eventually short essays. One of the earliest books printed in French in Japan. Styled after *Le méthode de lecture sans épellation*, printed in France by the same authors. The Kaiseijo or School of Foreign Studies was established in Edo as the Institute for the Study of Barbarian Books and would eventually become one of the predecessor organizations of Tokyo University. No copies in the US and two only outside of Japan.



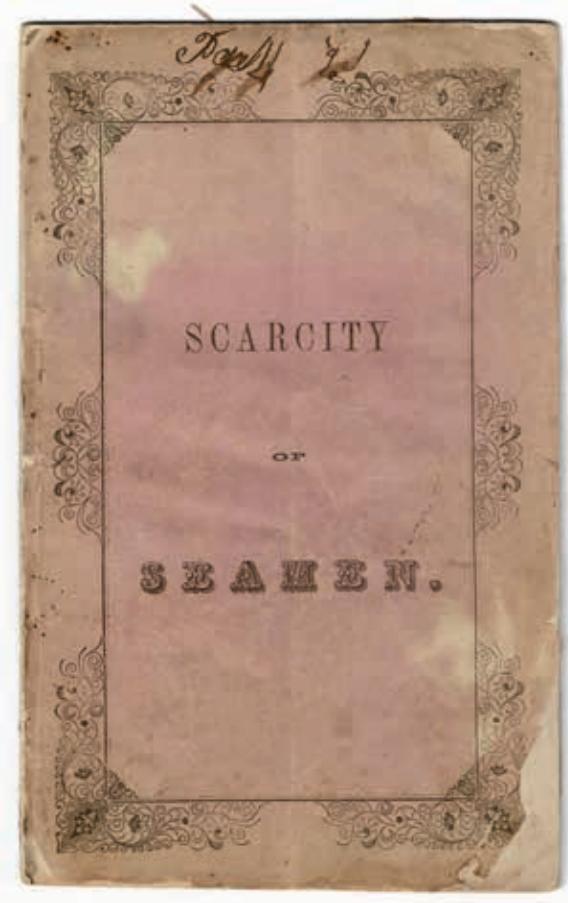
18. **Lowell, John Amory.** *Reply to a pamphlet recently circulated by Mr. Edward Brooks.* Boston: Freeman and Bolles, 1848. \$375

8vo, pp. [4], 211, [1]; original tan printed wrappers; binding a bit skewed, short tears at the bottom of the front joint; all else near fine. With a presentation at the top of the upper wrapper: "Chas. R. Codintes [?] Esq. / with the regards of / J. A. Lowell."

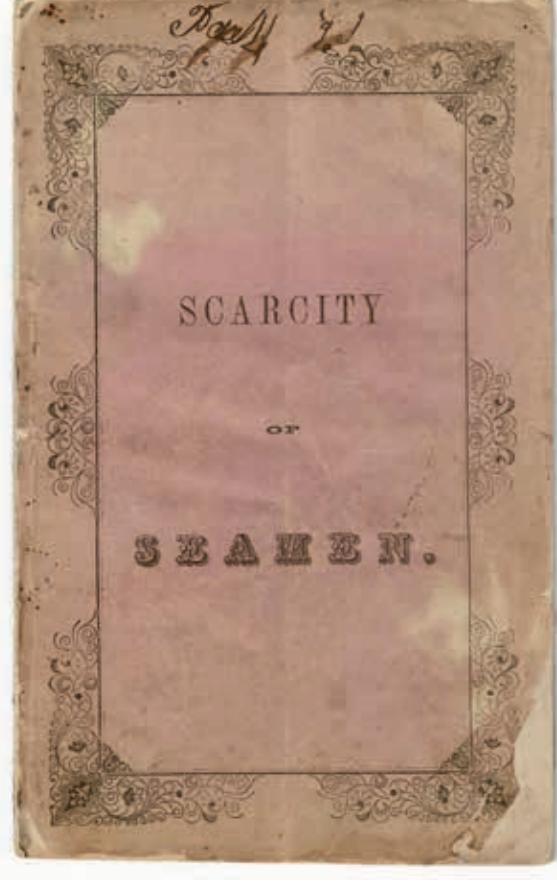
Reply to charges against the memory of J.W. Boott as published in *Correspondence between Edward Brooks and John A. Lowell, with Remarks by Edward Brooks.* Boott was Lowell's

old employer and partner, and committed suicide in 1845, leaving Lowell as the executor of his estate. There was much dissent in the Bootts family and they attempted, unsuccessfully, to set the will aside, which lead to a further rejoinder by Brooks which appeared in 1851 with a whopping 855-page count.

Sabin 42465. All six of the OCLC records are microforms or computer files. Not that this is any indication of rarity, but I can't find any record of sale back to 1945 where it brought \$7 at a Parke-Bernet auction. Surely the edition was rather small.



- Folio*



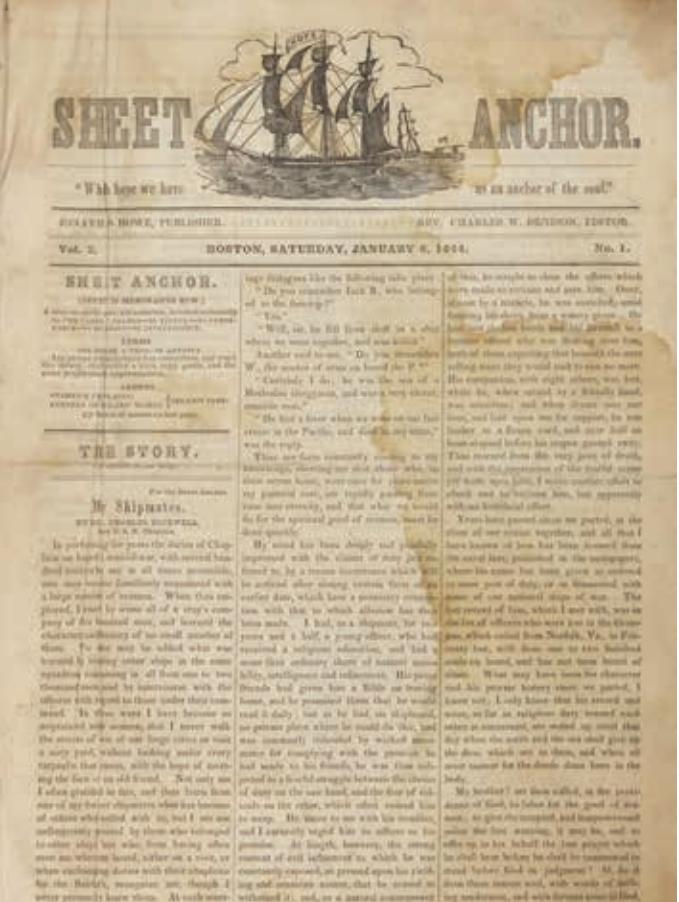
19. [Maritime.] **Sullivan, Thomas V.** *Scarcity of seamen* [wrapper title]. [Boston: press of J. Howe, n.d., ca. 1854]. \$300

Second edition, 8vo, pp. 32; original pink printed wrappers faded, slightly chipped and partially separated. To alleviate the shortage of able-bodied seamen, the author promotes his work as a "missionary" in the Office of the Marine Mission At Large, where applications were accepted from young men seeking employment, and the applications matched with vessels seeking crew. NUC locates only the LC copy of the first edition of the same year. Sabin 93547.

20. [Maritime.] **Denison, Charles, ed.** *The sheet anchor*. Boston: Jonathan Howe, 1844-45. \$750

Folio, 2 volumes in 1, consisting of 48 separate issues, volume II, no. 1 - volume III, no. 24 (January 6, 1844 - December 20, 1845), pp. 192; 192; text in triple column; illustrated mastheads, a number of other illustrations throughout; contemporary calf-backed marbled boards; some browning; early staining, but generally very good.

Not in Mott. Only 5 volumes were published, 1843-47, and focused on the religious and moral welfare of sailors, temperance, and numerous anecdotes, poetry, accounts of shipwrecks and other disasters at sea, the whale fishery, missionary reports, etc. Late in volume III, Sereno Howe became editor.



This is an Inventory of the Estate of Capt. Lewis Lewis -	
Date of Inventory Dec 20 taken by us of A. L. Liden Dec 17 1860.	
This book left & can in Loring's book store \$ 3000	
The Master's Stamps - one box and Ink bottle 600	
To Capt. Lewis left in the Store 700	
100 Dollars in the Store 900 100	
To Capt. in Provincial Bill 428	428
To Capt. in Copper 15	15
To Dr. Lewis' fees for services as Doctor 1000	
one box of Dr. Lewis' Druggist Goods - Druggist 300	
M. Lewis' Faculty three dollars 50 10	50 10
M. Lewis' Druggist note for 38 10	38 10
M. Lewis' medical note for 32	32
M. Lewis' Doctor Bond for 160	160
M. Lewis' Doctor's note for 3	3
M. Lewis' Druggist note for 300	300
M. Lewis' Doctor's note for 110	110
His Soft Blue Coat 28	28
A Scarlet Coat 12	12
A set of Scarlet Cloth Broads 2	2
His Brown Red Cloth Coat 20	20
A small blue coat 3	3
His Blue Drappier Coat 10	10
A set of Green of Scarves 2	2
N. Lewis' Old Jacket 3	3
one old Greenish Coat 1	1
one half size 3	3
one white shirt 6	6
To a small gun 12	12
To a set of Watch 10	10
M. Lewis' Gold and Silver Box 10	10
One Small Mourning Half Ring and Cuff 25	25
A Coach & Coachman 2	2
A set of Red Books 4	4
one set of old Books 2	2
Middle W. Lewis' Yellow feather 2 10	2 10
Total 5520 5	

21. [Massachusetts Maritime.] This is
an Inventory of the Estate of Capt. James
Jarvis, Late of Roxbury. Decd. taken by
us ye subscribers. Dec. ye 12th, 1750.

\$450

Two copies of the estate inventory, the first taken in 1750 and the second, augmented, in 1753. Each a single leaf accomplished on 2 sides, leaves approximately 7½" x 12½" inches, 4 pages in all, browned, previous folds, very good.

The takers of Capt. James Jarvis's inventory included Noah Perrin, Jr., Edward Dorr, Jr. and John Bowen, Jr. All were descendants of well-known early settlers of Roxbury, which was founded by English colonists in 1630. What is known about Capt. James Jarvis is that he and his father kept a large inn in town. We are uncertain whether his title of captain comes from

military service or naval. It is known that soldiers sometimes held meetings at his home, so it is possible he fought in the Canadian Expedition of 1690.

His inventory shows evidence of wealth amounting to £7554; a house, land, and barn in Roxbury Street, a “slaughter house and land near Docter Douglas,” scarlet breeches, “a cane with silver ferol,” Delftware, twelve chairs, and at least eight beds, among other items. The inventory also includes “Peter, a negro man servant worth £46.13.4, and Henry a servant man.

Negro slaves employed in domestic service were found in Roxbury towards the end of the 17th century, gradually increasing in number with the progress of wealth and luxury in the town. In 1739 some of the principal slave-owners—Edward Ruggles, John Holbrook, James Jarvis, Noah Perrin, Jr., Ebenezer Dorr, Nathaniel

Brewer, John Williams, Ebenezer Weld, Ebenezer Gore, Thomas Baker, Jonathan Seaver, and Joseph Williams — petitioned the town to prevent or punish negro servants “abroad in the night at unseasonable hours.” Upon this petition no action was taken by the town. This and another of the distinctive phases of social life in Roxbury in this period, an aristocracy of wealth and official station which had grown up under the royal government, were swept away by the Revolution. (See: *Memorial History of Boston, including Suffolk County Massachusetts 1630...1886*, by Justin Winsor, 1880.)

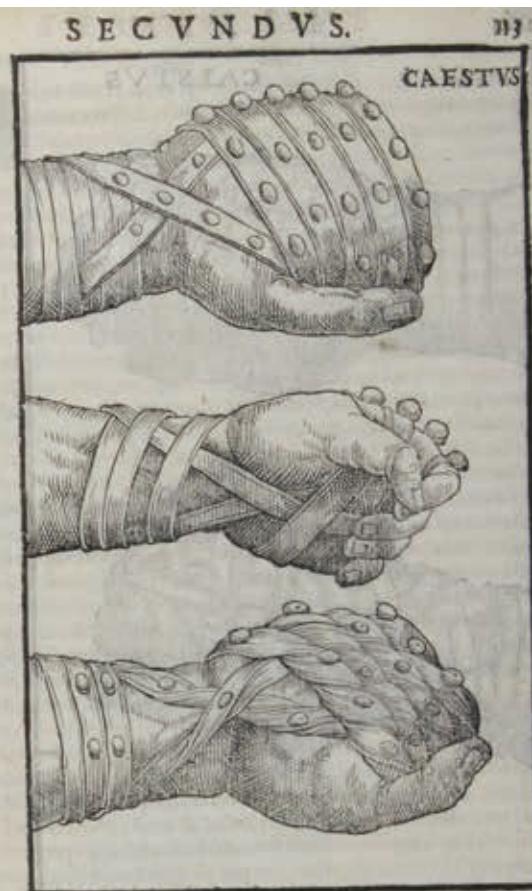
All of the original signers are juniors and descendants of the earliest known settlers of Roxbury. Edward Dorr Jr.’s (1710-1768) father Edward was town clerk and selectman. Among the descendants of the Roxbury Dorrs is Thomas Wilson Dorr, of Rhode Island.



Tinned and Charcol	£2-	£2-0-0
Bull in the Cellar	21-10	21-10-0
Salt York in the Cellar	10-	10-0-0
Apples in the Cellar	2-	2-0-0
Peculiar Liquor in Cellar	10-	10-
Sope in Cellar	3-	1-
Sauce in Cellar	1-	1-
Coffee in Cellar	140-	140-
Pease in Cellar	6-	6-
Pease in Stone		28-
1 Bed 1 bed for 2 Pillars 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		29-7-
1 Bed 1 bed for 2 Pillars 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		25-11-
1 Bed 1 bed for 2 Pillars 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		30-
1 Bed 1 bed for 2 Pillars 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		24-6-
1 Bed 1 bed for 2 Pillars 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		8-0-
one bed Bed 70/-		29-5-
1 Bed 1 bed for 2 Pillars 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		15-
1 Bed 1 bed for 2 Pillars 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		19-5-
1 Bed 1 bed for 2 Pillars 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		37-10-
5 Blanket 10/- 12 Shirts		
4 Stock 22/- 1 bed Bed 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		61-10-
2 Bed of old Bed 10/- 1 bed Bed 70/- 5/- 70-29/-		8-0-
Copper ware £6-0-0 Tin ware £2-0-0		36-0-
Lead 10/- 12 Shirts Iron 20/- 10/- 10-0-0		30-
12 Doves and Birds 6/-		
Abib Kather and Brookstone a Clock 20-		80-0-0
Glass Ware of Cheverys 10/- Case 20/- 10/-		7-11-0
an old Chest of Drawers		5-0-0
Two Large Bed Bubbles in Chambers 80/-		4-0-0
1 Long 9' Stool in the Chamber 20/-		4-0-0
12 Chairs 20/- 10/- Case		9-0-0
an old Table 20/-		2-0-0
Henry Abbott many fine		120-10-
All a negro man servant		350-
		1179-5-0

22. **Mercuriale, Girolamo. Hieronymi mercurialis de arte gymnastica libri sex.** Venetiis: apud Iuntas [Lucantonio Giunta], 1601. \$650

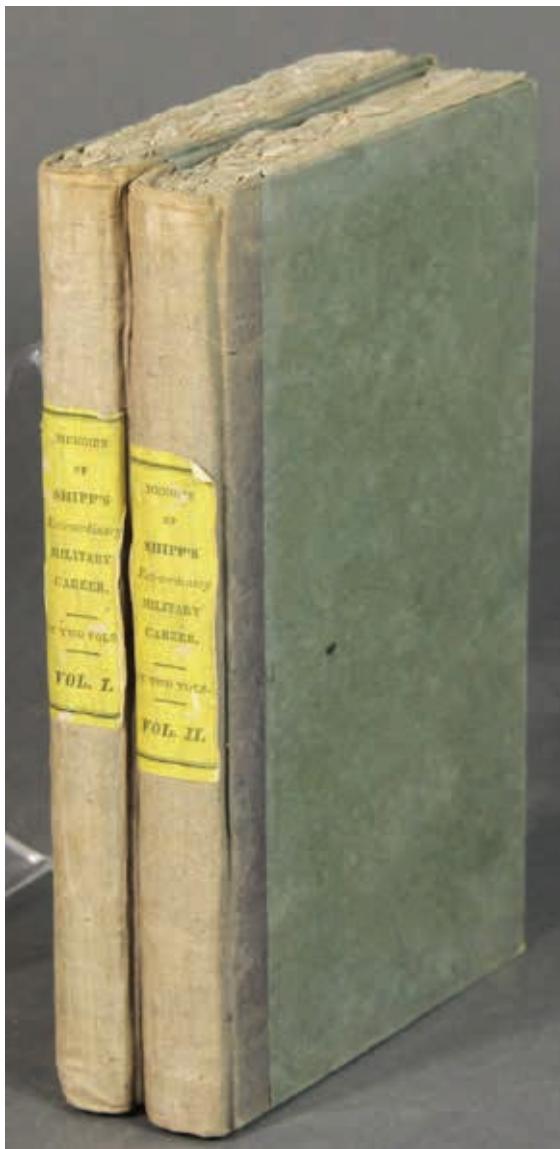
Fourth edition, square 8vo, pp. [16], 308; 23 full-page and 1 double page woodblock text illustration; 26-page index and flyleaves lacking, slightly later marbled paper-covered boards backed brown leather, boards worn and bowed, upper hinge starting, head and tail of spine perished, edge waterstained through first quarter of the book, mostly confined to margin, good and sound.



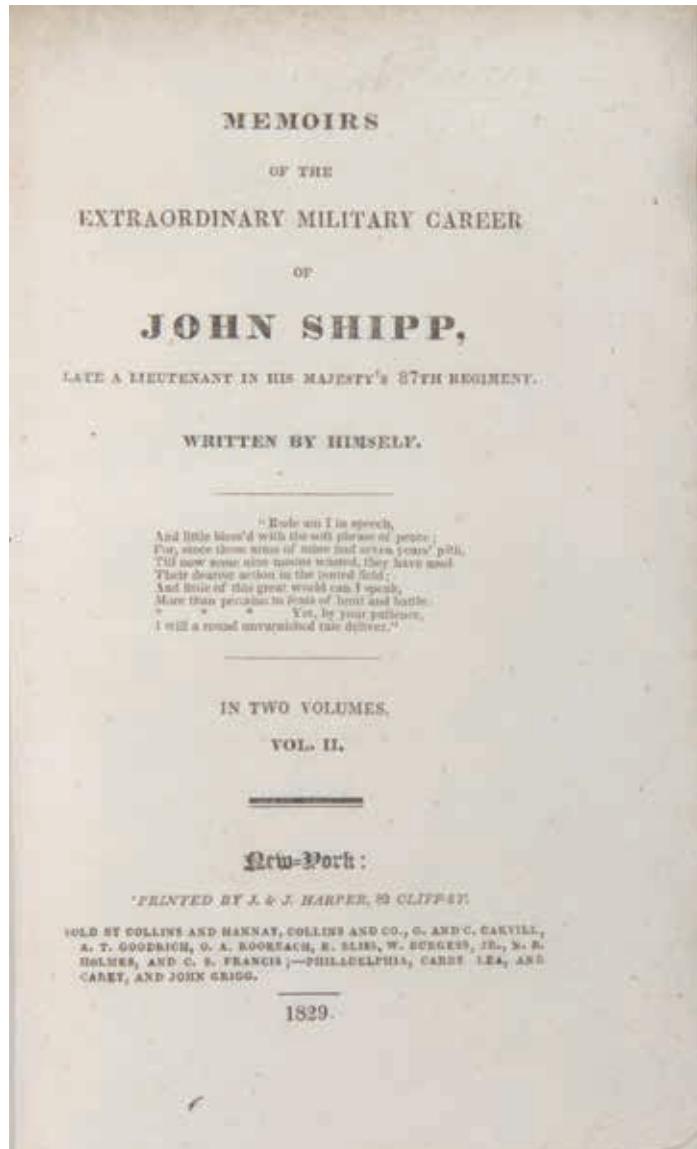
The first book on sports medicine. “Mercuriale, professor of medicine at Bologna and Pisa, is probably best known to modern students of medical history for the present work, first published in 1569. It was the first complete text on gymnastics and stresses the importance that all forms of exercise have in maintaining good health. Relying heavily on ancient practices, this work is an excellent compendium of the physical therapy of earlier times” (*Heirs of Hippocrates*) “The illustrations which accom-

panied the second edition of the work (1573) proved incredibly fertile to the Western imagination regarding the nature of athletics in the Classical world. Modern scholarship has recognized that these illustrations were largely speculative creations of Mercuriale and his collaborators.” (Wikipedia)

Heirs of Hippocrates 354 for the first edition.



23. [Military.] **Shipp, John.** *Memoirs of the extraordinary military career of John Shipp, late a Lieutenant in His Majesty's 87th Regiment. Written by himself.* New York: J. & J. Harper, 1829. \$425



First American edition, 2 volumes, 12mo, pp. v, [1], [6]-225, [1]; 222, [2] ads; original gray cloth-backed paper-covered boards, printed yellow paper labels on spines; nice set. Detailing Shipp's military life in England, South Africa, and India. *American Imprints* 40419.