

[Poe, Edgar Allan] Sarah Helen Whitman, Frances Osgood, Eugene L. Didier, Rufus W. Griswold. Six ALS From Four Authors in Poe's Orbit; Including His Fiancée, Biographer, Housemate and Detractor. 1840 - 1881.

Sarah Helen Whitman (Jan 1803 – Jun 1878) was engaged to marry Poe on Christmas Day 1848, despite strong advice to the contrary from those around her. Rufus Griswold, Poe's egregious biographer, implies the wedding was canceled the day before due to Poe being raucously drunk and intervened by the police. The wedding was not consummated. Poe conspired in a letter to Whitman that it was his mother's disapproval which sabotaged the marriage. This letter, 7.25" x 5", 4pp, c. 1843, densely written, is addressed to: My dear Mrs. [Maria Gowen] Brooks, who also flirted in Poe's circle. Whitman discusses attendance at Brooks' lecture on Byron *"...I sent Mr. Gwen's notice of the Byron lecture to Mr. Danielson as he said if he could possibly find room for it he would publish it with the announcement of the day and hour of the lecture."* Whitman goes on to expound about the reuse of phrases by poets, *"There are some phrases and literature so beautiful and so expressive as for instance, many in Shakespeare- in Dante and in the Bible that they become as it were common property."* She then uses examples from Tennyson, Byron, and Milton to demonstrate how one poet honors another with an appropriation of a phrase; *"Byron's phrase instead of being an infringement on Milton reflects a new charm on his verse. Is it not so."* Brooks was living in England from 1831-43 and died in 1845, hence this undated letter is likely from those two intervening years.

Frances Sargent Osgood (June 1811 – May 1850) was not only a poet, but one of the most popular women writers during her time. Nicknamed "Fanny", she and Poe exchanged romantic poems during the last years of her short life. The letter, 7.25" x 4.75", 2 pp. on folded note is two original poems written in Osgood's stunning, sharp penmanship. Signed "F. O." on both pages at the end. The first page is an 8 line poem and the second is a 12 line, three stanza poem. Columns of tabulated numbers in pencil are on the verso of the second page.

While most historians believe the relationship was platonic, even supported by both Poe's wife Virginia and Osgood's husband, rivals of the two tried to create a narrative of infidelity. Once again Griswold was involved, as well as another Poe suitor and poet, Elizabeth Ellet. These two intimated publicly to their peers that much more was going on between Osgood and Poe, perhaps even Poe being the father of Osgood's child in 1845.

Rufus Wilmot Griswold (Feb 1815 – Aug 1857) was an American anthologist, editor, poet, and critic. His 1842 collection *The Poets and Poetry of America* helped to solidify his literary reputation. This anthology, the most comprehensive of its time, included what he deemed the best examples of American poetry. Edgar Allan Poe, whose poetry had been included in Griswold's anthology, published a critical response that questioned which poets were included. Thus began a rivalry which grew when Griswold succeeded Poe as editor of

Graham's Magazine at a higher salary than Poe's. Later, the two competed for the attention of poet Frances Sargent Osgood. After Poe's mysterious death in 1849, Griswold wrote an unsympathetic obituary. Claiming to be Poe's chosen literary executor, he began a campaign to harm Poe's reputation that lasted until his own death eight years later. 6.75" x 4.5", 1 p., with a short newspaper clipping attached at the top refuting Griswold's claim that Poe was ejected from Univ. of Charlotte for gambling. In this letter Griswold continues his campaign of outing the pseudonym of Wallace Binney Wallace as the a mild mannered Philadelphia lawyer, William Landor. "...but is known to have been written by William Landor...'a reader of Bolingbroke'...as you must have observed"

Eugene LeMoine Didier (Dec 1838 – Sep 1913) was a writer in his own right, but known as the most thorough authority and biographer on Edgar Allan Poe in his day. In 1873 he married Mary Northrop, daughter of the Confederate General Lucius Northrop, who was at West Point during the time Edgar Poe attended the Academy. Three (3) ALS from Didier, two in violet ink, all written from Baltimore. [1] Oct. 10, 1779, Didier aggressively attacks others who are attempting to write the history of Poe, *"Stoddard is wrong: Poe was born in Boston the 19th of January, not the 19th of February...nor does he show much true sympathy for the sad fate of the unhappy Master of the Raven...Ingram has done much to disapprove the many slanders against Poe...as though we know nothing about our greatest genius."* [2] Nov. 29 & Dec 12, 1888, two letters to his publisher W. E. Benjamin about accepting his collection of poetry. Didier was a prolific contributor to Scribner's Monthly, Century, and Harper's. "...I send enclosed, on approval, lots 69 to 87 of my special bargain list...No. 69 is especially interesting (Mrs. Whitman's letter)." *"The aggregate list price of the Poems sent you amount to \$22.00 Less 25% disc...I make the extra large discount as an inducement for you to take the whole lot."* **\$2,250**

Two hand-written poems by Frances Osgood:

*Upon my true loves violet eyes,
I write the best engagement,
Upon his lips like strawberries,
A sweet and graceful sonnet,
Upon his cheeks I try my art,
And Sigh when I have done it,
Oh! Lord my time love but a heart,
I'd write a satire of it. - F. O.*



Simms, W.[illiam] Gilmore. Autograph Letter Signed. Woodland, SC: Dec 24 [1854].

10" x 7.75", 1 pp., mail folds, rice paper mounting strip attached to rear left margin, otherwise fine. Content; Cheerful, friendly letter discussing upcoming schedules, deadlines and holiday wishes; "The Eve of Christmas, my dear...write in the wish that yours may be a happy one."; *"I give up the Review and have to deliver orations and lectures in Charleston & have a work pledged to the publisher by the 1st of March. I feel at 48 older 60 – have grown 20 years older in the last 5 years. But there is life."* Feeling the burden of his work demands and a sick son, *"One of my little boys has fever"*, Simms ruminates, *"There is an escape from toil one day or another."*

William Gilmore (1806-1870) was born in Charleston, S.C., and lived much of his life in or near it, making frequent visits to northern publishing centers and to the Gulf Coast and the southern mountains. . Had the prize existed, he clearly would have earned at least one Pulitzer Prize for fiction. His extensive knowledge of southern regions influenced novels and tales set in the Low Country, such as *The Yemassee* (1835), *The Partisan* (1835), and *The Golden Christmas* (1852), which trace the development of the region from the colonial era through the Revolution and into the antebellum period.

In addition to fiction, poetry, drama, orations, and literary criticism, he wrote a history and a geography of South Carolina and biographies of Francis Marion, Captain John Smith, the Chevalier Bayard, and Nathanael Greene. At the beginning and near the end of his career, he edited several South Carolina newspapers, and in the 1840s and 1850s he served as editor of important southern journals, among them the pro slavery Southern Quarterly Review, which he refers to in this letter. During the war, Simms was more active in pro-Confederacy and state politics during the war, which detracted from his literary work. He will be remembered for his energetic and often humorous work, important for its sweeping picture of the colonial and antebellum South. Fine. **\$550**



Huxley, Thomas. Autograph Letter Signed. 4 Marlborough Place, Abbey Road N. W.: March 27, 1881.

7" x 4.5", 3 pp. on folded note paper with address impressed on front page. Content: *"My dear Mr. Williams, As I do not know Mr. Maney's address I would be much obliged if you will direct my hearty thanks...Thanks for you book. I shall certainly love as twice in reading it but I didn't" [Salutation] Thomas Huxley*

Thomas Henry Huxley (May 1825 – Jun 1895) was an English biologist and anthropologist specializing in comparative anatomy. Huxley was one of the first adherents to Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection, and did more than anyone else to advance its acceptance among scientists and the public alike. Huxley was a passionate defender of Darwin's theory -- so passionate that he has been called "Darwin's Bulldog". But Huxley was not only the bulldog for Darwin's theory, but was a great biologist in his own right, who did original research in zoology and paleontology. Nor did he slavishly and uncritically swallow Darwin's theory; he criticized several aspects of it, pointing out a number of problems. Fine. **\$150.**



Hooker, Joseph. Manuscript Note. Royal Gardens, Kew: June 11, 1879.

6" x 4", 1 pp. folded, front bordered in black. Two mailing folds Content: informing recipient of Hooker's declination of invitation to breakfast with Cyrus Field.

Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (Jun 1817 – Dec 1911) was a British botanist and explorer in the 19th century. He was a founder of geographical botany and Charles Darwin's closest friend. For twenty years he served as director of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, succeeding his father, William Jackson Hooker, and was awarded the highest honours of British science.

Cyrus West Field (Nov 1819 – Jul 1892) was an American businessman and financier who, along with other entrepreneurs, created the Atlantic Telegraph Company and laid the first telegraph cable across the Atlantic Ocean in 1858. Fine.

"Sir Joseph Hooker much regrets that he is unable to accept Mr. Cyrus Field's kind invitation to breakfast on June 13th at 10 o'clock" **\$125**



Landor, Walter Savage. Three (3) Autographed Letters Signed; Addressed to British Novelist George Payne Rainsford James. Bath, England: 1835, '36, '41.

9" x 7.25", 9 pp., with usual mail folds, occasional light foxing, otherwise fine. 1835: Invites James to Bath as his plan to move to Brussels is dreadful due to the weather; critiques his own work as, *"My verses are easy and conversational – not a transposition in them"*. 1836: Original verse praising Charles Elton, *"Elton! What genius virtue leads along / Where the pure passions sing to sirens song"*; Critiques his own *"The Death of Clytemnestra, "In*

the Death of Clytemnestra I out to have written thee and thou throughout instead of you. In the Agammenon's not, because a daughter to a father would rather use the respectfulness...Pray they correct the yours." 1841; Top 1.5" separated from stress at fold, Shared pleasantries; Discusses his brother Robert, *"Nothing is truly more ridiculous than to walk to a throne on stilts."*, Inquires if Saunders and Otley have sent him the completion of his Trilogy, his son Walter is coming to visit.

Walter Savage Landor (Jan 1775 – Sep 1864) was an English writer, poet, and activist. Through his prose Landor became well known, especially with the series of *Imaginary Conversations*, between literary and political personalities from all periods of European history. His Italian period, yielded a classical revision of prose to poetry. He directly influenced the works of a new generation which included Dickens and Browning, as well as became a guiding beacon of inspiration for future luminaries such as Yeats and Pound.

G. P. R. James (Aug 1799 – June 1860), was an English novelist and historical writer, the son of a physician in London. He was for many years British Consul at various places in the United States and on the Continent. He held the honorary office of British Historiographer Royal during the last years of William IV's reign. He wrote his first anthology of poetry, *String of Pearls*, before the age of 17. As a contributor to newspapers and magazines, he came under the notice of Washington Irving, who encouraged him, and was well thought of by Sir Walter Scott. He took up historical romance writing at a lucky moment, which he continued to produce for thirty years. Fine (2) / Good + (1).

"For those who cease to grieve we grieve the most, Nor hear that Heaven has gained what Earth has lost" **\$375**



Captain Byron, John "Mad Jack". Manuscript Letter of Request; Indebtedness From the Father of Lord Byron. St. Germain-en Laye: September 9, 1786.

9" x 7.25", 1 pp. folio, docketed on rear with black sealing wax residue, usual folds, insignificant toning at some edges. Captain Byron's request for financial assistance in reserving a house for rent in Paris for himself and his young, pregnant wife.

John "Mad Jack" Byron (Feb 1756 - Aug 1791) was the biological father of renown British Poet, George Gordon Byron, 6th Baron Byron. Cpt Byron, was the brother of John "Wicked Lord" Byron. The Wicked Lord epitomized the profligacy and irresponsibility of the Byron's, but did leave behind a cursed estate to his grandnephew Lord Byron. As Byron said of his father, he was "a very handsome man which goes a great way". It subsequently earned him several wives with substantial dowries. Whittling away his second wife, Catherine's money, he was

habitually in arrears on his finances. Only recently married, in July 1785 Jack Byron was seized for debt and taken to the King's Bench Prison. His tailor was the only person who would post bail for him. His only resolve was to escape to France. There he took refuge, including for a short time with his first wife's uncle, Captain George Anson Byron, who had married Henrietta Dallas, and was living at Chantilly, outside Paris. A year later,

Catherine returned to London, alone, to give birth to George. John returned from France months after his son's birth, only to shirk his parental responsibilities of financial and emotional support to his young son. Fine.

"Captain Byron will be obliged to Mr. Perregaux if will pay unto Mons. Le Clerc forty two pounds for the house rent which Mr Le Clerc advanced for him. When he comes into Paris he will give Mr. Perregaux a bill for the whole. / St Germain-en Laye Sept 19th 1786" **\$300**



Sothorn, Julia Marlowe. ALS to Miss Louise Imogen Guiney. Worcestershire: March 9, 1919.

6" x 4", 4 pp. in legible handwriting. *Content: Leaving England back to the U.S. to get away from the gloomy weather, "We are sailing to America on the 20th of March...we have done all we can at this time for the YMCA...we are glad to get back to the sunshine to cure these colds...I remember the time in Oxford when you were so gracious"*

Julia Marlowe (born Sarah Frances Frost; Aug 1865 – Nov 1950) was an English-born American actress and suffragist, known for her interpretations of William Shakespeare. Most of Julia's acting reviews were stunning. Audiences and critics alike were kind to her. She had homes in Egypt, England, Switzerland, as well as the United States. In 1894, Julia married Robert Taber, but they were later divorced in 1900. Her second marriage was to her long-time co-star, E. H. Sothorn in 1911. They were considered the greatest Shakespeare duo of the era. In 1921, she was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Laws Degree by George Washington University. She continued many philanthropic duties after her retirement. This letter about her work with the YMCA is an example of caring spirit.

Louise Imogen Guiney (Jan 1861 – Nov 1920) was an American poet, essayist and editor, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts. For more than 20 years, she worked at various jobs, including as a postmistress and cataloging at the Boston Public Library. She was a member of several literary and social clubs, and was said to be "the most vital and creative personal influence" on their circle of writers and artists in Boston. In 1901, Guiney moved to Oxford, England, to focus on her poetry and essay writing. Fine. **\$125**



Kemble, Frances Anne "Fanny". ALS. Lenox, MA: June 22 [1865].

8.5" x 6.75", 1 p. to Benjamin Gerhard, Esqu, identified to be from the collection of Theodore Sedgwick. *Content: Fanny is communicating with a lawyer "I forward to you the first part of my statement – together with the originals of such letters and have made extracts from as the document is very voluminous and not yet completed"*

Frances Anne "Fanny" Kemble (27 November 1809 – 15 January 1893) was a notable British actress from a theatre family in the early and mid-nineteenth century. She was also a well-known and popular writer, whose published works included plays, poetry, eleven volumes of memoirs, travel writing and works about the theatre. In 1834 she married an American, Pierce Mease Butler, heir to cotton, tobacco and rice plantations on the Sea Islands of Georgia, and to the hundreds of slaves who worked them. Fanny's campaign writings against slavery incensed her husband. Combined with his brutality and infidelity, their relationship resulted in divorce. She again took to the stage across America and Britain with a repertoire of the complete works of Shakespeare. Her success allowed her to purchase a home in Lenox, MA, from where this letter was published. In 1877 she returned to England to live with her daughter for the balance of her life. Fine. **\$150**



[Julia Burgess]. Autograph Book; From Visitor to the Chautauqua. 1877 - 1882.

4.5" x 7", 52 pp, nn, with 45 autographs of high profile individuals who visited the Chautauqua Institution between 1877 - 1882. Clean and well bound with only some light wear at corners and spine. This autograph book is from the legacy of Julia Burgess whose father was an early leader in the Chautauqua Movement.

Chalon Burgess was a prominent member of the Chautauqua Institution. Originally the Chautauqua Lake Sunday School Assembly, was founded in 1874 as an educational experiment in out-of-school, vacation learning. It success broadened beyond courses for Sunday school. By 1880 the Chautauqua platform had established itself as a national forum for open discussion of public issues, international relations, literature and science. The retreat was a magnet for national luminaries from a variety of disciplines, but mostly with a Christian orientation.

It is fun to imagine this young teenage girl seeking the autographs of these luminary visitors who include:

Edward Everett Hale (Apr 1822 – Jun 1909) was an American author, historian, and Unitarian minister, best known for his writings such as "The Man Without a Country", published in Atlantic Monthly, in support of the Union during the Civil War. He was the grand-nephew of sacrificed patriot Nathan Hale.

Schuyler Colfax Jr. (Mar 1823 – Jan 1885) was an American journalist, businessman, and politician who served as the 17th vice president of the United States from 1869 to 1873, and prior to that as the 25th speaker of the House. A member of the Republican Party (after the Whig Party's demise in the early 1850s.

Charles Caldwell McCabe (Oct 1836 – Dec 1906), also known as "Bishop" C. C. McCabe, was credited by Julia Ward Howe as having popularized her famous piece, The Battle Hymn of the Republic after his imprisonment as a prisoner of war by the Confederates in Libby Prison during the Civil War. He writes in this diary, *"A religion that does not control you will not save you - Be watchful"*

Frank Beard (1842-1905) grew to become a widely known American illustrator, "chalk talk" artist, and cartoonist in the late 19th century. Frank's brother was Daniel Carter Beard [1850-1941] author and social reformer who founded the Sons of Daniel Boone in 1905. With doodle of two cherubic faces.

Alfred Holt Colquitt (Apr 1824 – Mar 1894) the, 49th Governor of Georgia and two-term U.S. Senator. He also served as an officer in the Confederacy during the Civil War, reaching the rank of brigadier general

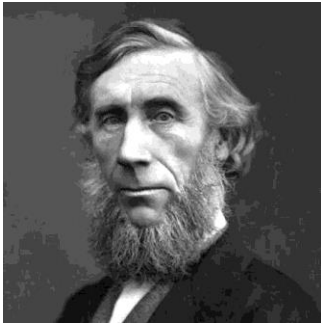
Emily Huntington Miller (Oct 1833 – 1913) an early crusader, she edited multiple children and family magazines like The Little Corporal and The Ladies Home Journal. She was appointed Dean of Women at Northwestern University in Illinois, and organized a convention Cleveland in 1874, at which the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union was formed.

Borden Parker Bowne (Jan 1847 – Apr 1910) was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature nine times. He was a Christian philosopher, preacher, and theologian in the Methodist tradition.

Lewis Miller (July 24, 1829 – February 17, 1899) was an American businessman and philanthropist who made a fortune in the late 19th century as inventor of the first combine (harvester-reaper machine) with the blade mounted efficiently in front of the driver, to the side of the horse(s), rather than pulled behind. His daughter Mina (1865–1947) married fellow Ohio inventor Thomas Alva Edison on February 24, 1886.

Fine. Maroon leather with tooled edges and cover design, gilt pattern around a semi-circular "Floral Album".

\$500



John Tyndall. Autographed Note Signed. London: October 10, 1880.

7" x 4.5", note paper with embossed Royal Institute of Great Britain seal on header, four mounting tabs on rear corners, light fade across the center from where it was exposed during framing.

John Tyndall FRS (Aug 1820 – Dec 1893) was a prominent 19th-century Irish physicist. His initial scientific fame arose in the 1850s from his study of diamagnetism. Later he made discoveries in the realms of infrared radiation and the physical properties of air, proving the connection between atmospheric CO₂ and what we now know as the Greenhouse Effect in 1859. Tyndall also published more than a dozen science books which brought state-of-the-art 19th century experimental physics to a wide audience. At the time of this writing, from 1853 to 1887 he was professor of physics at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in London.

"On my return from Switzerland last night I found here the volume on "Scientific Transcendentalism" by D. M. Might I ask you to send my best thanks to the author?" Yours Truly John Tyndall **\$125**

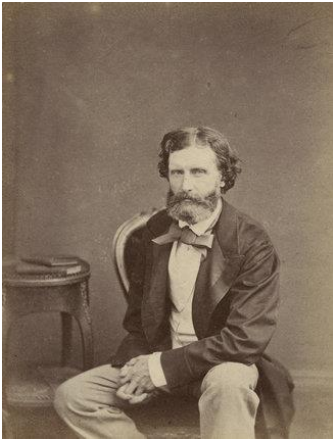


Fields, Annie. Autograph Letter Signed. Athens, Greece: c. 1892.

5.75" x 4.5", 4 pp., folded, extensively written in blue ink. Content: Sent to "Louise", likely Louise Imogene Guiney, care of Baron Shipley & Co., 123 Pall Mall, London, requesting a copy of "Ode To A Grecian Urn" because, *"...there does not appear to be a copy in all Athens."* Even her description of every day experiences are poetic, *"There is a flower coming (through) the ground every where here and the slopes of Hymettus called Parthenos or the Maidens flower. It breathes honey, the air is full of it and before one eats the gracious food the bees have prepared honey is breathed in with the air of the morning."* She is travelling with her life partner after the death of her husband, "Mrs. [Sarah Orne] Jewett joins me in every best wish to you."

Annie Adams Fields (Jun 1834 – Jan 1915) was a poet, philanthropist and social reformer; she wrote dozens of biographies of famous writers who were also her friends. Fields founded innovative charities to assist the poor residents of Boston and campaigned for the rights of women, particularly the right to vote and to earn a medical degree. In 1854 Annie married James Thomas Fields, a partner with William Ticknor at Ticknor and Fields, the major publishing house in the U. S. during the mid-nineteenth century. As a publisher, James Fields' reputation rested on his ability to find talented writers, but his wife was even better at spotting promising authors. Together they discovered Emma Lazarus, Sarah Orne Jewett, Horatio Alger and Celia Thaxter. Annie was equally comfortable with great figures like Ralph Waldo Emerson and Harriet Beecher Stowe, whose biography Annie later wrote, *Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe* (1897). After the death of her husband in 1881, She was consoled by and lived with the author Sarah Orne Jewett. They shared what was known at the time as a "Boston Marriage", co-habitation, not necessarily romantic, between widowed and single women of means who shared a common perspective.

Louise Imogen Guiney (Jan 1861 – Nov 1920) was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts. For more than 20 years, she worked at various jobs, including serving as a postmistress and working in the field of cataloging at the Boston Public Library. She was a member of several literary and social clubs, and according to her friend Ralph Adams Cram was "the most vital and creative personal influence" in their circle of writers and artists in Boston. In 1901, Guiney moved to Oxford, England, to focus on her poetry and essay writing. She soon began to suffer from illness and was no longer able to write poetry. She was a contributor to *The Atlantic Monthly*, *Scribner's Magazine*, *McClure's*, *Blackwood's Magazine*, *Dublin Review*, *The Catholic World*, and the *Catholic Encyclopedia*. Fine. **\$175**

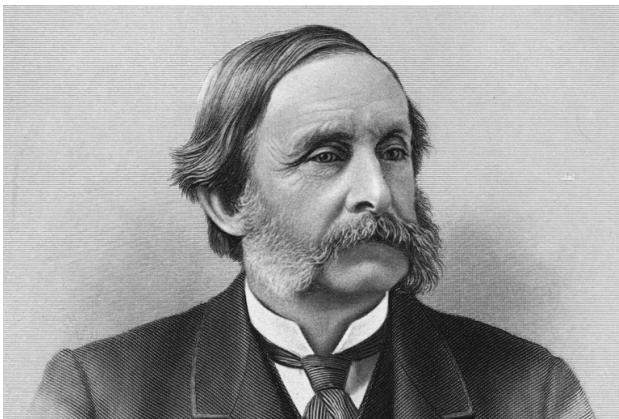


Burton, Frederick William. Partial ALS. np: nd.

4" x 4.75", 2pp clipped. Content: A clipped letter from Burton to a source which is publishing about him. Burton writes of his biography in his own hand, "*Frederic Wm Burton. 3rd son of the Sml. Burton Esqu. & grandson of Edwa. Wm Burton of Clifden House Inchquin Co Clare. Born in Ireland in 1816. Educated at Clifton, Somerset & in Dublin where studied art & began to practice it ad the aged of 18 - painting chiefly portraits and also occasionally genre subjects*"

Sir Frederic William Burton (Apr 1816 - Mar 1900) was an Irish painter. Sir Frederick was the third director of the National Gallery, London. During the twenty years of this post he acquired many important pieces, including master works from da Vinci, Raphael, van Dyck, Hobblein and Velazquez. The number of acquisitions made to the collection during his period of office amounts to more than 500. Very Good

"Allow me to again express my sense of the tact & good taste shown in the article...Believe me very truly yours, F W Burton" **\$75**



Higginson, T. W. [Thomas Wentworth]. ALS with Six Line Poem. Cambridge, MA: March 29, 1878.

6" x 4", 2 pp., on folded stationery, previous auction seller wrote "auto" on rear, note is signed "T. W." the poems is signed in full. Addressee is Mrs. Guiney, likely Louise Imogen Guiney. Content: "*I send the German book with Schnetzler's (likely German poet August Schnetzler) little poem by express.*"

Thomas Wentworth Higginson (Dec 1823 - May 1911) was one of the most distinguished and multi-talented Unitarians of the 19th century: Minister, author, activist,

lecturer, soldier, naturalist, physical fitness enthusiast. In November 1862 he received an offer to command the first black regiment of the Civil War, the 1st South Carolina Volunteers, which he readily accepted. While in camp, Colonel Higginson socialized with his men and took note of the songs they sang, resulting in the first account in print of African-American spirituals. After the war he mentored Helen Hunt and Julia Ward Howe, two women prominent in Newport, RI literary circles. His financial circumstances, were dramatically improved with the publication of the *Young Folks' History of the United States*. During the Gilded Age, Higginson decried lynchings and Jim Crow legislation in the South. Among forty candidates in a public poll conducted by the Literary Life magazine, Higginson placed fourth in prominence of living Americans, behind Edison, Twain, and Carnegie.

Louise Imogen Guiney (Jan 1861 – Nov 1920) was an American poet, essayist and editor, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts. For more than 20 years, she worked at various jobs, including serving as a postmistress and working in the field of cataloging at the Boston Public Library. She was a member of several literary and social clubs, and according to her friend Ralph Adams Cram was "the most vital and creative personal influence" on their circle of writers and artists in Boston. In 1901, Guiney moved to Oxford, England, to focus on her poetry and essay writing. She soon began to suffer from illness and was no longer able to write poetry. She was a contributor to The Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Magazine, McClure's, Blackwood's Magazine, Dublin Review, The Catholic World, and the Catholic Encyclopedia. Fine.

Handwritten Poem: "Joy of the morning, Darling of dawning, Blithe little, lithe little, daughter of mine. While with the ranging, Sure I'm exchanging, Sixty of my years for six years like these" From Sixty and Six by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Cambridge, Mass **\$225**



Stevenson, Thomas. Some New Arrangements For Lighthouse Illumination Including Those Of The Tay Leading Lights; [Father of Robert Louis Stevenson]. Edinburgh: Neill and Company, 1868.

8.5" x 5.5", 18 pp. signature excerpt from Stevenson's work on Lighthouse Illumination, smudges cover, tide mark on rear page. Gift inscription from Stevenson at the top of the title page, "*Professor Fleeming Jenkin with the Author's best regards*".

Thomas Stevenson (July 1818 – May 1887) was a pioneering Scottish lighthouse designer and meteorologist, who designed over thirty lighthouses, as well as the 'Stevenson Screen' used in meteorology. His ground breaking, celebrated designs, ushered in a new era of lighthouse creation. He served as president of the Royal Scottish Society of Arts, as president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and was a co-founder of the Scottish Meteorological Society. His only child, Robert Louis Stevenson wrote some of the most iconic adventure stories of modern authorship.

Prof Henry Charles Fleeming Jenkin (Mar 1833 – Jun 1885) was Regius Professor of Engineering at the University of Edinburgh. Known to the world as the inventor of the cable car or telpherage, he was an electrician and cable engineer, economist, lecturer, linguist, critic, actor, dramatist and artist. He was a friend and mentor of Robert Louis Stevenson who staged amateur drama events at his home which Stevenson attended. In 1888 RLS wrote *Memoir of Fleeming Jenkin* in respect to his former mentor. Good +. **\$200**



Abbott, Jacob. Autograph Letter Signed. Farmington, ME: February 22, 1879.

8" x 5", 4 pp., in Abbot's small and precise handwriting, two mail folds, includes envelope addressed to Oliver Johnson, Orange NJ. Content: Abbott sends a long and sympathetic letter to the Johnson family expressing his concern and encouragement for their current life situation. "*What an unspeakable degree of comfort and strength we derive from the consciousness that we are all in every time of anxiety and trouble, always under the watchful care of a superior providence...*"

Jacob Abbott (Nov 1803 – Oct 1879) was a prolific author, writing juvenile fiction, brief histories, biographies, religious books for the general reader, and a few works in popular science. He wrote 180 books and was a coauthor or editor of 31 more. Abbott began his career after a degree from Bowdin as a professor at Amherst. Soon he and his brothers founded a church and he became a pastor, then he founded several schools. Fine. **\$125**



Arnold, Matthew. Autograph Letter Signed. Richmond, VA: December 19, 1883.

7" x 4.5", 1 p., on folded stationary, usual mail folds. Content: Arnold discuss school discipline, "*...it was a common practice to assign extra study as punishment,*" and regrets, "*I fear my teaching engagements will leave me no time to visit you school.*"

Matthew Arnold (Dec 1822 – Apr 1888) was an English poet and cultural critic who worked as an inspector of schools. He was a member of an equally talented family of writers and educators. In addition to poetry, his legacy is one of wisdom in his writings on contemporary and social issues. Early in his career, Arnold was elected Professor of Poetry at Oxford in 1857, and he was the first in this position to deliver his lectures in English rather than in Latin. In the year of this letter he was touring the United States delivering lectures on education, democracy and Ralph Waldo Emerson. That year he was elected a Foreign Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. This

letter to Edward Burgess was at a time when Burgess was a teacher at Central High School in Washington, D.C. teaching botany and Latin. Fine. **\$125**

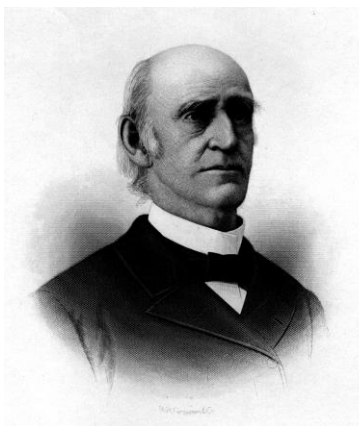


Gilder, R. W. [Richard Watson]. Original Manuscript Poem and ALS. 55 Clinton Place, [NJ]: February 5, 1899.

6.75" x 4.5", 2 pp on blue stationary letterhead, "No. 55 Clinton Place." with mailing fold. Content: Expressing appreciation for "Season of Blessings"; Updating Guiney on the latest news of him and Mrs. Gilder. *Includes a handwritten poem titled, "A Sonnet of Dante" which begins "So gentle and pure my lady as she doth go".* A 14 line romantic poem of the era, signed by Gilder and stated by him to have been written for L. I. G. - 1885, with location affixed as 103 E. 15 W St, N. Y.

Richard Watson Gilder (Feb 1844 – Nov 1909) was a poet and editor. He studied law at Philadelphia. During the Civil War, he enlisted in the state's Emergency Volunteer Militia as a private at the time of Robert E. Lee's 1863 invasion of Pennsylvania. After the Confederates were defeated in the Battle of Gettysburg, Gilder and his unit were mustered out in August. With Newton Crane, he founded the Newark Register and later was editor of Hours at Home and edited Scribner's Monthly (afterwards the The Century Magazine). In 1881 he succeeded Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland as editor in chief of Century, a position he held up to the time of his death. Gilder took an active interest in all public affairs, especially those which tend towards reform and good government, and was a member of many New York clubs. Gilder's wife, Helena de Kay (1846–1916), was a talented painter and a founder of the Art Students League and Society of American Artists.

Louise Imogen Guiney (Jan 1861 – Nov 1920) was an American poet, essayist and editor, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts. For more than 20 years, she worked at various jobs, including serving as a postmistress and working in the field of cataloging at the Boston Public Library. She was a member of several literary and social clubs, and according to her friend Ralph Cram was "the most vital and creative personal influence" on their circle of writers and artists in Boston. Letter Fine, Poem VG. **\$350**



Rice, A. S. Autograph Letter Signed. Rockland, ME: Nov 11, 1859. 9.75" x 8", 1 pp. folio in neat, readable period script. Usual mailing folds, two tiny tears at fold on bottom, a jagged edge on left margin, likely where excised.

Chalon Burgess (1817-1903), a Presbyterian minister whose published writings include *The Life and Character of Abraham Lincoln with Some Lessons of His Death* and *The Presbyterian Church of Silver Creek, N.Y.* Burgess was the pastor of the First Congregational Church of Harmony, N.Y. from 1861-'75 and pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Silver Creek, N.Y. from 1875 to 1891. Burgess' writings include sermons, newspaper editorials, and diaries. Notable is his travel diary, dated 1880, relating to his trip to London and Glasgow for the celebration of the Centenary of Sunday Schools.

Burgess was a prominent member of what was originally the Chautauqua Lake Sunday School Assembly, founded in 1874 as an educational experiment in out-of-school, vacation learning. By 1880 the Chautauqua platform had established itself as a national forum for open discussion of public issues, international relations, literature and science. The retreat was a magnet for national luminaries from a variety of disciplines. Fine. **\$100**

Dear Sir: will you please inform me whether John Manley of your place has property, or whether demands against him to the amount of from \$300 to \$700 can in your opinion, be collected.... Your answer will, of course, be treated as strictly confidential... You're obedient Servt.. A. S. Rice"



Cherry, Edward J. Signed Artist Proof Original Etching No. 32 of The Old Curiosity Shop.

np: nd. 6.5" x 8", original etching signed in Pencil by the artist. Toned spot and smudge on right margin in a smudged matte, otherwise fine.

Edward J. Cherry (FSRA) (Jul 1886 - May 1960) was born in St. Albans, England. Edward and one of his brothers, Arthur, trained at their father's photographic studio, and became noted etchers and painters. Edward immigrated to Canada in 1907, and worked as a picture framer in Vancouver. Shortly after marrying Frances Heskett in 1915, he enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF). After being exposed to poison gas, Edward spent two years in a military hospital in France. While recuperating, he was encouraged to amuse himself with pen and ink as part of his therapy. He was reported as 'roaming the hospital grounds sketching every possible angle and point of interest that he could find.' His sketches were gifted to doctors and nurses, who took them to a local art emporium for framing. In 1928, Edward was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts. Very good. **\$50**



Rossetti, D. G. [Dante Gabriel]. Autographed Letter signed. np: nd.

7" x 4.5", 3pp, two mailing folds, only dated as Thursday. Content: Addressed to Haydon, likely a fellow artist, he discusses one of his most famous paintings, "*You said something of a Paolo and Francesca print, This I should much like to see.*"; and admires Haydon's woodcut, "*I always forget to thank you for the proof impressions of your woodcut. One or two of them are especially fine in tone and I value them much.*" The painting referred to here hangs in the London Tate Gallery

Gabriel Dante Rossetti (May 1828 – Apr 1882), was a multi-talented member of the Rossetti family. He founded the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in 1848 with William Hunt and John Millais. Rossetti's art is characterized by its sensuality. His early poetry was influenced by John Keats. His later poetry was complex sonnets.

Poetry and image are closely entwined in Rossetti's work. He frequently wrote sonnets to accompany his pictures, spanning from *The Girlhood of Mary Virgin* (1849 which he used his mother and sister as models), while also creating art to illustrate poems such as *Goblin Market* by his sister Christina Rossetti. Fine. **\$150**



Rossetti, Christina. Two Autograph Letters Signed. London: February 20th, 1877.

7" x 4.5", 4 pp., stationary trimmed in mourning black following the death of her sister Maria in Nov 1876. Content: Thanks Mrs. Gilchrist for her message of sympathy, "*Our good Maria stood quite alone amongst us in gifts and in graces: I can but hope and pray that the grace of God may make each of us worthy to follow someday where I trust she already is.*"; Christina goes on to express nostalgia about Gilchrist's children, "*I can fancy Beatrice, strenuous*

in pursuit of her aim, and Grace charmed and charming over her singing lessons, and Hebert putting his very utmost into his labour of love."; She concludes with anticipation of the imminent birth of her brother Williams's child, "*William is expecting Lucy to present him with a second baby just now; indeed I fancied the little one may even have arrived already, as he did not pay us his usual visit this afternoon.*"

Christina Georgina Rossetti (Dec 1830 – Dec 1894) was an English poet who wrote a variety of romantic, devotional, and children's poems. She is famous for writing "Goblin Market" and the words of two Christmas Carols. A member of the talented Rossetti family which included her parents and siblings. In 1848, she was the model for the Virgin Mary in his first completed oil painting, *The Girlhood of Mary Virgin*. Her experimentation with poetic styles was consistent with the methods of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. **\$250**



H. W. [Henry Ward] Beecher. Autograph np: nd. SIGNED "H. M. Beecher" on calling stationary, imprinted with the address 82 Columbia St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

2.75" x 1.75", minimally attached on the left edge to a cardboard backing. Background aging, attractive, flowing signature.

Henry Ward Beecher (June 1813 – March 1887) was a Congregationalist minister, social reformer, and international speaker, known as an abolitionist and for his theological emphasis on God's love. He became fodder for national newspapers as a result of a legal trial concerning his accused adultery, from which both he and his paramour were exonerated. Beecher came from a prolific family, including his sister,

Harriet Beecher Stowe, who authored *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Very good. \$50



Howells, W. D. [William Dean]. ALS. Cambridge, MA: May 31, 1874.

8.25" x 5.25", 2 pp., on *The Atlantic Monthly* letterhead in period purple ink. Light wear along fore edge, two mailing folds. The addressee is likely his fellow publisher James Osgood and the poet referred to is likely James Russell Lowell. Content: Howells is making editorial corrections, "...two corrections for Lowell's poem...Line 9 and Line 20"; "Like those pale blossoms of an earlier spring"

William Dean Howells (Mar 1837 – May 1920) was an American realist novelist, literary critic, and playwright, nicknamed "The Dean of American Letters". He was particularly known for his tenure as editor of *The Atlantic Monthly*, as well as for his own prolific writings, including the Christmas story "Christmas Every Day" and the novels *The Rise of Silas Lapham* and *A Traveler from Altruria*.

James R. Osgood (1836–1892) was an American publisher known for his involvement with the publishing company that would become Houghton Mifflin. In addition, he worked at *The Atlantic*, founded an eponymous publishing company and published books by Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Walt Whitman and Thomas Hardy.

Very good. **\$125**

Wife and Children of Thomas Hood:

Broderip, Frances F. [Feeling], Tom Hood, Jane Hood. Autograph Letter Signed; Collection of Letters from the Wife, Son & Daughter of Thomas Hood. The Rectory, Cossington.

Jane Hood: 7" x 4.5", 2 pp. bordered in black (mourning stationary following her husband's death in 1842), dated 8 Oct 1846, with mail folds. Content: Making arrangements and appointments, "Mr. Moxon begs you will send him a line – he has appointed me to meet him at Doctors Commons on Friday next at twelve", likely being Edward Moxon (Dec 1801 – Jun 1858, a British poet and publisher, significant in Victorian literature). She likens her unfortunate life situation to that of a fictional character, "Am I not like the Lady in *The Bold Stone* for a wife – waiting the consent of the three guardians?"

Tom Hood: 7" x 4.5", 2 pp. on stationary with mail fold. c. 1865. Content: Date established by Hood's comment "I am going to leave the War Office..." which he did in 1875; "I send you a picture of Lake House Wanstead – the house where I was born – it was originally the banquet hall of Wanstead House."; Greatly looking forward to the new freedom in his life and lamenting the loss of his pet dog, "It seems like a dream almost to think of having my time to myself & I have literary work now I know has to get through. I have just lost a very old favorite – my poor little dog Topsy"

Frances Freeling Broderip: 7" x 4.5", 3 pp. Two mail folds, small ink smudge on rear, previous auctioneer note in pencil on blank verso. From the daughter of poet Thomas Hood and sister of humorist and editor Tom Hood. Content: Returning Mr. Hall's manuscript, a memorial about her father, *"I return your M. S. with many thanks. It is so charming..."*; She goes on to clarify details about the history of the property at Winchmore Hill and thank him for his work, *"I must once more express my sincere pleasure that you are yourself superintending the publication of your memorials"*.

Jane Hood, married to the editor, humorist and often practical joker Thomas Hood. Thomas was always a frail man a too early death from a long illness left his wife with a government pension.

Frances Freeling Broderip (Feb 1830 – Nov 1878) was named after her father's friend, Sir Francis Freeling, the secretary to the general post office. After marriage to Rev. John Broderip, they moved to the family's home, Cossington Manor. In 1857 Mrs. Broderip commenced her literary career by the publication of *Wayside Fancies*, which was followed by more childrens books, som illustrated by her brother, Tom Hood.

Tom Hood (Jan 1835 – Nov 1874), was an English humorist and playwright, and son of the poet and author Thomas Hood. A prolific author, in 1865 he was appointed editor of the magazine *Fun*. He founded Tom Hood's Comic Annual in 1867. He also wrote two books on English verse composition, and a body of magazine and journal articles. Hood illustrated several of his father's comic verses, some of which were collected in his father's book, *Precocious Piggy*. Fine. **\$450**



Lowell, J. R. [James Russell]. Autographed Letter Signed. Cambridge, MA: February 17, 1868.

7.87" x 4.75", 2 pp., on stationary embossed with "L" at the top. Three mailing folds, 1/2" tear along center fold, light fade along fore edge, two mounting tabs on rear, includes original mailing envelope and 3-cent stamp. Content: Lowell declines invitation, *"I feel myself highly honored by the choice which the ADP [Alpha Delta Phi] fraternity have made me to deliver a poem at the approaching anniversary, but it is quite out of my power to accept their invitation."*; His humble response includes the opportunity to be with his friend, *"..would have especially pleased me to have the honor of the day with my friend Mr. Curtis, but even so great a temptation cannot persuade me to undertake a task for which I feel myself incompetent."*

James Russell Lowell (Feb 1819 – Aug 1891) was an American Romantic poet, critic, editor, and diplomat. He is associated with the Fireside Poets, a group of New England writers who were among the first American poets that rivaled the popularity of British poets. These writers usually used conventional forms and meters in their poetry, making them suitable for families entertaining at their fireside. He and his wife became involved in the movement to abolitionist movement, with Lowell using poetry to express his anti-slavery views. At the time of this writing he was a professor at Harvard University. His reluctance to write and read a poem likely came from an incident in 1865 when he was invited to commemorate Harvard graduates killed in the Civil War. He was upstaged in the presentation by Oliver Wendell Holmes and Ralph Waldo Emerson, which made him, *"...ashamed at having been tempted again to think I could write poetry, a delusion from which I have been tolerably free these dozen years."*

The gentleman Curtis referred to in the letter is likely George William Curtis (Feb 1824 – Aug 1892). He was an writer and public speaker, from Providence, Rhode Island. A Republican, he spoke in favor of African-American equality and civil rights. Very good. **\$150**



Reese, Lizette [Woodworth]. Autograph Letter Signed. Baltimore, MD: August 6, 1901.

7" x 4.5", 4 pp. in very legible hand, addressed to "L. I. G.", most probably Louise Imogen Guiney. Content: Railing against the Reformer, *"You see, the Reformer was going around with an axe, and as it was just as likely to fall in my direction..."*; waxing romantically about her ancestral homeland, *"It was the home of my paternal ancestors, who hunted the deer and and drank their deep draughts of spiced stuff, and hurled the spears at their enemies across the marches."*

Lizette Woodworth Reese (Jan 1856 – Dec 1935) was an American poet and teacher in Baltimore, MD. She often was praised by critics for her facility with sonnets. Her words were melodic and appealing.

Louise Imogen Guiney (Jan 1861 – Nov 1920) was an American poet, essayist and editor, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts. For more than 20 years, she worked at various jobs, including serving as a postmistress and working in the field of cataloging at the Boston Public Library. She was a member of several literary and social clubs, and according to her friend Ralph Adams Cram was "the most vital and creative personal influence" on their circle of writers and artists in Boston. Fine. **\$100**



Aikman, Walter M. Two Autograph Letters Signed; Plus Ephemera of Five Examples of his Engraved Bookplates. Brooklyn, NY: January 1928.

7" x 6", one mailing fold, 2 ALS, 7 pp. densely written. Content: Discusses schedule for visiting Mrs. Edward Burgess about a bookplate for *'The Library of Julian W. Abernathy - His Gift to Middlebury College 1923'*; *"It has had a special interest for me as I have always been very fond of Thoreau's works, particularly Walden"*; Discussing the edits to the bookplate, *"I am glad you like the proof...all that work goes to only one firm in N.Y. Ringler Bros, Park Place and Clurich PT...every plate, photogravure and engraving go there for steel facing...another good*

printer - Pelor Plate, He is the best etching printer in N.Y...three cents a piece does not seem much!" Includes five (5) originals examples of Aikman's work; Hamilton College, Library of The New York Botanical Garden, and a signed copy of Aikman's personal bookplate.

Walter Montieth Aikman (1857–1939) was an engraver, etcher, bookplate designer, and visual artist. Aikman presented two items as an American artist at the Exposition Universelle (1900), an original landscape and a jade screen engraving. He led the group of engravers and artists illustrating of the printed catalog of the Heber R. Bishop jade collection donated to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1902. In 1907, Aikman engraved "King's College 1756-1784 - Columbia College 1784-1857" which is held in the Harvard Art Museums/Fogg Museum, Transfer from the Fine Arts Library, Harvard University. In 1912, he made the wood engraving, "The Blacksmith's Shop", which was later donated to the Metropolitan Museum of Art as the "Gift of Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer ". This design for Aikman's own bookplate shows a landscape with a pond, swan and human figure surrounded by an elaborate frame. The Latin inscription "Sub Robore Virtus" translates as "Virtue Under Strength. Fine **\$200**