

A SELECTION OF 30

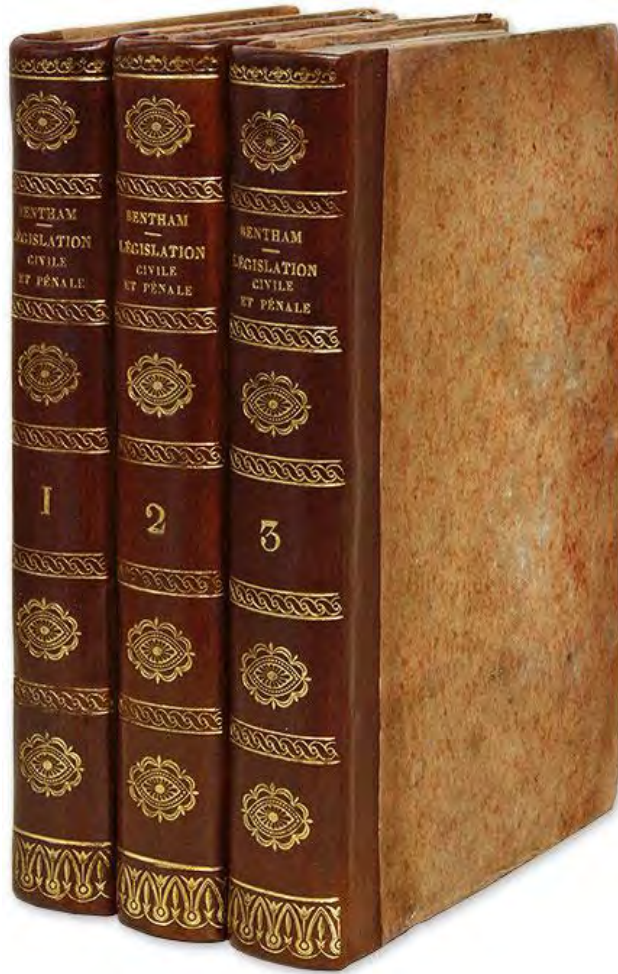
Antiquarian Items

Civil, Common & Roman Law

May 28, 2019



THE
LAWBOOK EXCHANGE
LTD.



First Edition of Bentham's *Theory of Legislation*

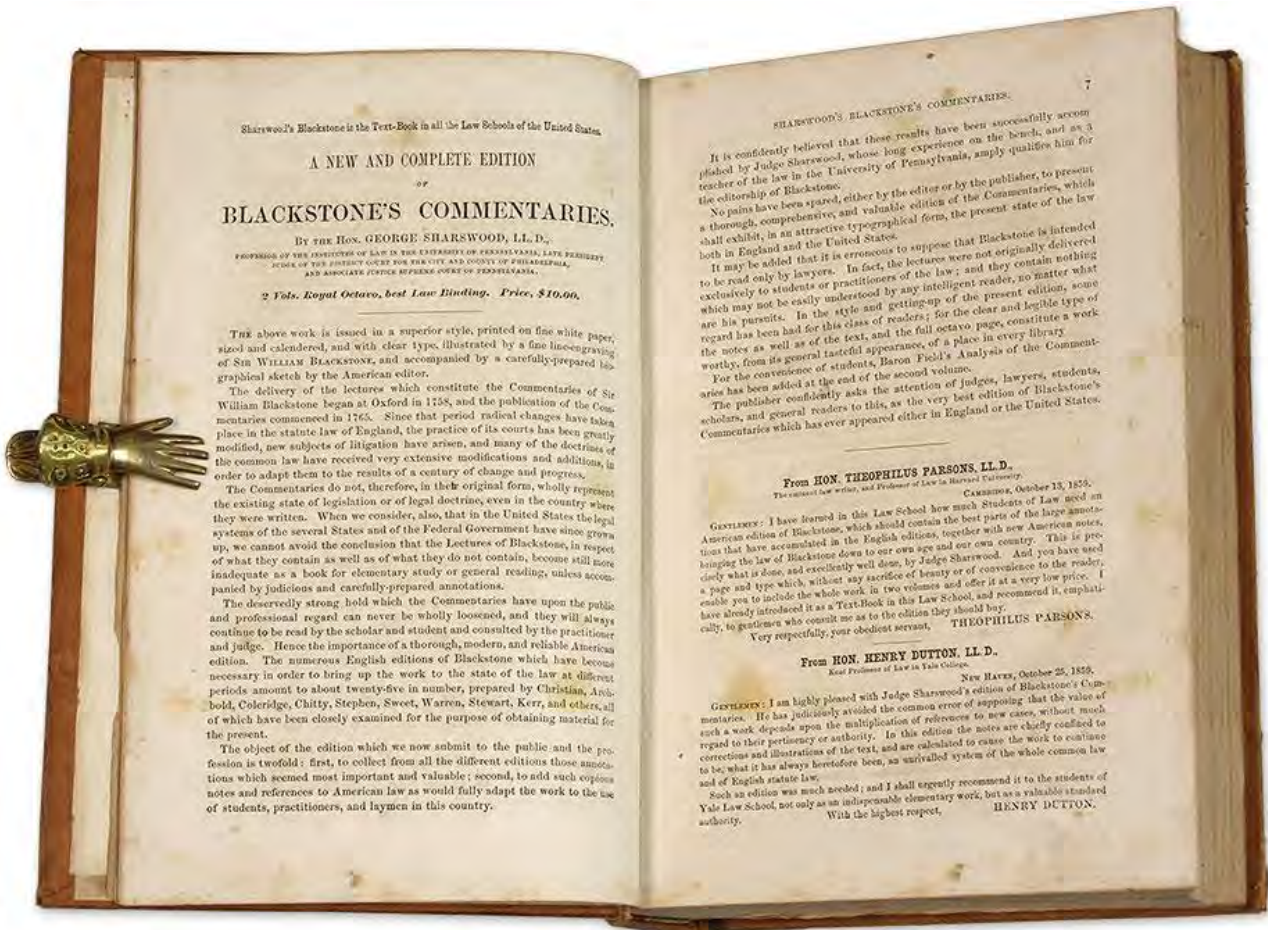
1. Bentham, Jeremy [1748-1832].

Dumont, Pierre Étienne Louis [1759-1829], Editor and Translator.

Traité de Législation Civile et Pénale, Précédés de Principes Généraux de Législation, Et d'une Vue d'un Corps Complet de Droit: Terminés par un Essai sur l'Influence des Termes et des Lieux Relativement aux Lois. Paris: Chez Bossange, Masson et Besson, 1802. Three volumes. xlii, 370; xx, 434; viii, 452 pp. Each volume has half-title. Complete set. Octavo (7-3/4" x 5").

Contemporary quarter cal over marbled boards, gilt title and ornaments to spine. Negligible light rubbing to boards and extremities, corners bumped and lightly worn, small chip to rear board of Volume II near upper corner, early owner bookplate to front free endpaper of Volume I, small institution inkstamps to half-titles of Volumes I and III and title page of Volume II. Moderate toning, light foxing in a few places in each volume. A handsome set. \$1,500.

* First edition. Not published in English until the Boston 1840 American edition, Bentham's seminal work on penal reform and legislation established his reputation. The first of Bentham's works edited by Dumont, it consists partly of papers by Bentham, some of which were originally written in French and partly of a digest by Dumont of Bentham's ideas, including a memoir in French on the Panopticon. Dumont, a Swiss writer and journalist, had met Bentham at the house of Lord Shelburne in 1788. There followed an enduring relationship in which Dumont translated and edited many of Bentham's works, acting at the same time as Bentham's informal literary agent. The first British edition was published in 1864. Harrison, *Bentham* xvii. Muirhead, *A Jeremy Bentham Collection* 17. [Order This Item](#)



With Interesting Publisher Advertisements

2. Blackstone, Sir William [1723-1780].

Sharswood, George [1810-1883], Editor.

Commentaries on the Laws of England. In Four Books. With Notes Selected from the Editions of Archbold, Christian, Coleridge, Chitty, Stewart, Kerr, And Others, Barron Field's Analysis, And Additional Notes, And a Life of the Author, by George Sharswood. Philadelphia: George W. Childs, 1868. Four books in two volumes. Title page of Book I preceded by lithograph portrait frontispiece. Pastedown of Book I has a large bookseller advertisement, preliminaries include an 8 pp. publisher catalogue. Octavo (9-3/4" x 6-1/4").

Contemporary law calf, blind frames to boards, raised bands and red and black lettering pieces to spine. Moderate rubbing to boards and spines, somewhat heavier rubbing to extremities, front hinges starting, faint early owner signature to front board of Volume I and front free endpaper of Volume II. Moderate toning, light foxing in a few places in each volume, a few minor tears and chips to preliminaries of Volume I. \$450.

* Sharswood was a professor at the University of Pennsylvania law school and chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. His first edition of Blackstone was published in 1859. The bookseller advertisement is by the Chicago firm of Callaghan and Cockcroft. The publisher advertisements promote Bouvier's *Law Dictionary* and this edition of Blackstone. Each contains a list of testimonials; those endorsing Sharswood's Blackstone are Theophilus Parsons, Henry Dutton, William Kent, Theodore Dwight and Amos Dean. Laeuchli, *A Bibliographical Catalog of William Blackstone* 194.

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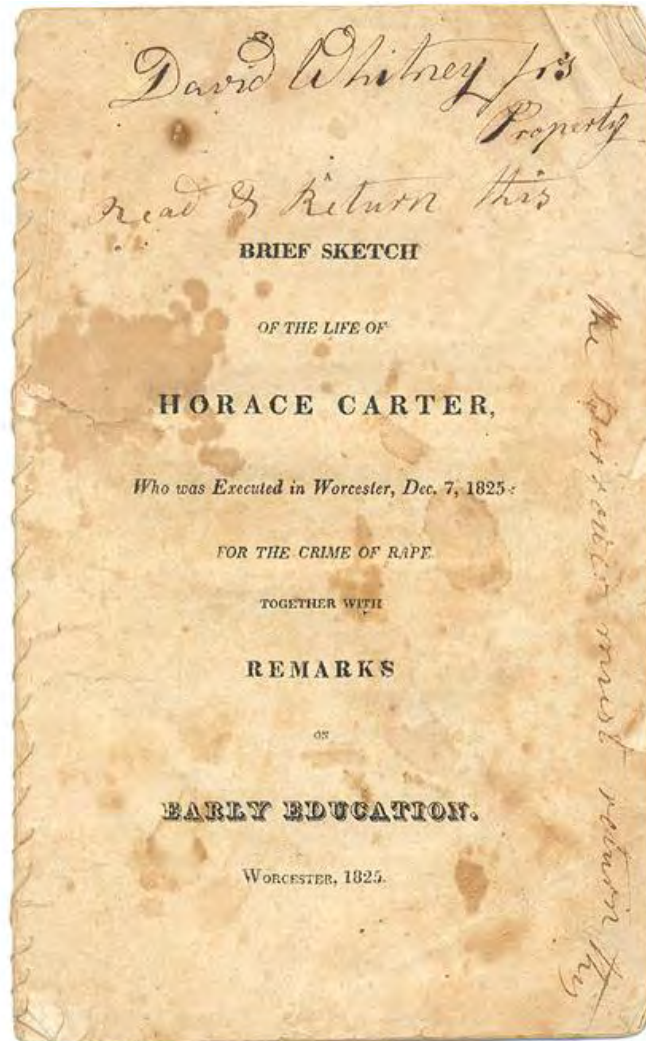
**First Edition of a Classic Guide to English
Law and Government that Inspired the American Founding Fathers**

3. [Care, Henry (1646-1688)].

English Liberties: Or, The Free-Born Subject's Inheritance, Containing I. Magna Charta, The Petition of Right, The Habeas Corpus Act; And Divers Other Most Useful Statutes: With Large Comments Upon Each of Them. II. The Proceedings in Appeals of Murther; The Work and Power of Parliaments; The Qualifications Necessary for Such as Should be Chosen to that Great Trust. Plain Directions for All Persons Concerned in Ecclesiastical Courts; And How to Prevent or Take Off the Writ De Excommunicato Capiendo. As Also the Oath and Duty of Grand and Petty Juries. III. All the Laws Against Conventicles and Protestant Dissenters with Notes, And Directions both to Constables and Others Concern'd, Thereupon; And an Abstract of All the Laws Against Papists. London: Printed by G. Larkin, For John How, At the Seven-Stars at the South-West Corner of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, [1682?]. [xi], 228, [8] pp. First leaf (pp. 1-2) supplied as high-quality bound-in facsimile on period-style paper. Final four advertisement leaves lacking. Initial black leaf and title page present. 12mo. (5-1/2" x 3").

Recent period-style calf, raised bands to spine, endpapers renewed. Moderate toning, edges of text block trimmed occasionally touching headlines and signature marks and catch-words and rules surrounding title, negligible faint dampstaining to margins in a few places, early owner inscription to front endleaf ("Joshua Bowler's Book/ 1751"), small later owner stamp to verso of title page, blotted-out early owner initial to head of leaf A3 (p. [v]). \$5,000.

* First edition, one of two undated imprints from that year (1682 publication date conjectured by Wing); a third imprint is dated 1682. This classic layman's guide reviews, from a Whig perspective, the principles of English law and government. It emphasizes the role of Magna Carta, Parliament and juries in the preservation of civil rights and prevention of tyranny. First published in America in 1721, it had a profound influence on several colonial readers, including the founding fathers. It was the primary source for William Penn's *Excellent Privilege of Liberty and Property* (1687), a work that inspired support for the revolution. George Mason used it when drafting Virginia's Declaration of Rights (1776). Jefferson, who owned this edition and another copy, printed in London in 1719, probably referred to it when he wrote the Declaration of Independence and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom. Its influence is also evident in the Bill of Rights. The two undated imprints were followed by a series of dated imprints, the first in 1682. Sowerby, *Catalogue of the Library of Thomas Jefferson* 2702, 2703. *English Short-Title Catalogue* R32534. [Order This Item](#)



The Value of Education

4. [Criminals].

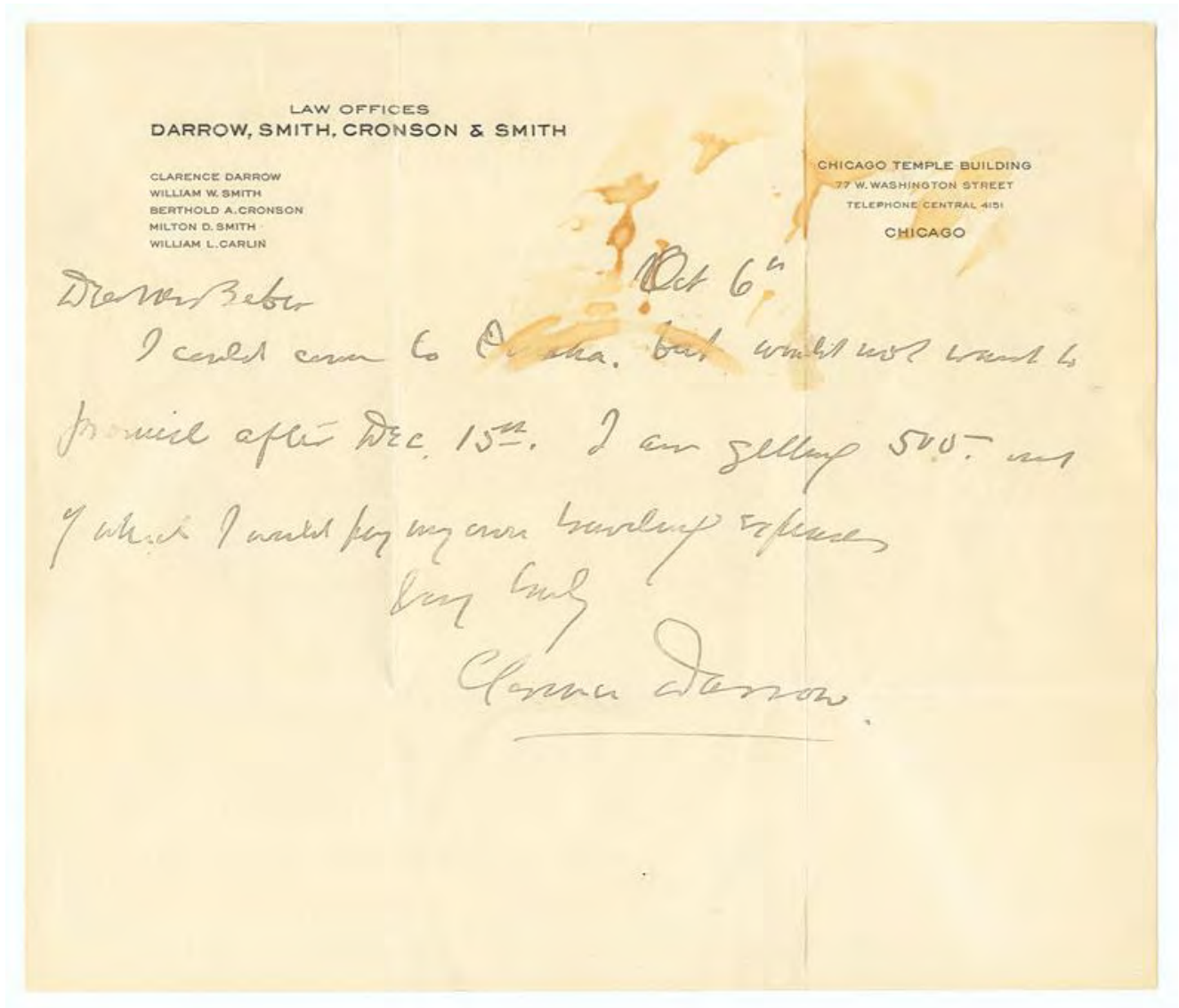
[United States].

Carter, Horace [d.1825].

A Brief Sketch of the Life of Horace Carter, Who Was Executed in Worcester, Dec. 7, 1825, For the Crime of Rape. Together with Remarks on Early Education. Worcester: S.n., 1825. 16 pp. Octavo (8-1/2" x 5-1/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet. Light soiling to title page and final leaf, minor tears and chipping to some leaves, including title page, light browning and foxing throughout. Early owner annotations to title page, inkspots to a few leaves. A scarce title. \$850.

* Only edition. Carter, a thief and petty criminal, was executed for the rape of an elderly woman resident of the public almshouse in Worcester. Carter confessed to the crime, and offered drunkenness and his lack of moral instruction as excuses. A sociological text, the *Brief Sketch* says almost nothing about Carter's crime and trial. In the form of six lessons, it outlines the steps that led him to the gallows. It argues, overall, that a childhood education would have transformed him into a law-abiding, productive adult. OCLC locates 9 copies, none in law libraries. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 13781. [Order This Item](#)



Darrow Discusses a Matter in Omaha

5. Darrow, Clarence [1857-1938].

[Autograph Letter, Signed, On the Letterhead of Darrow, Smith, Cronson & Smith, October 6 (1925-1929)]. Single 8-1/2" x 7-1/4" sheet. Some toning, two fold lines, one horizontal and one vertical, faint coffee stain near upper right hand corner, otherwise fine. \$1,000.

* Addressed to a Mr. Becker (or Beber) and signed by a bold signature, this note relates to a business or legal matter in Omaha, Nebraska. It reads (in part): "I could come to Omaha, but would not want to promise after Dec 15th. I am selling 500-, [illegible] of which I would pay my own traveling expense." The firm of Darrow, Smith, Cronson & Smith existed from 1925 to 1929. Darrow's relationship with these attorneys began when he opposed them during the trial of Leopold and Loeb. [Order This Item](#)



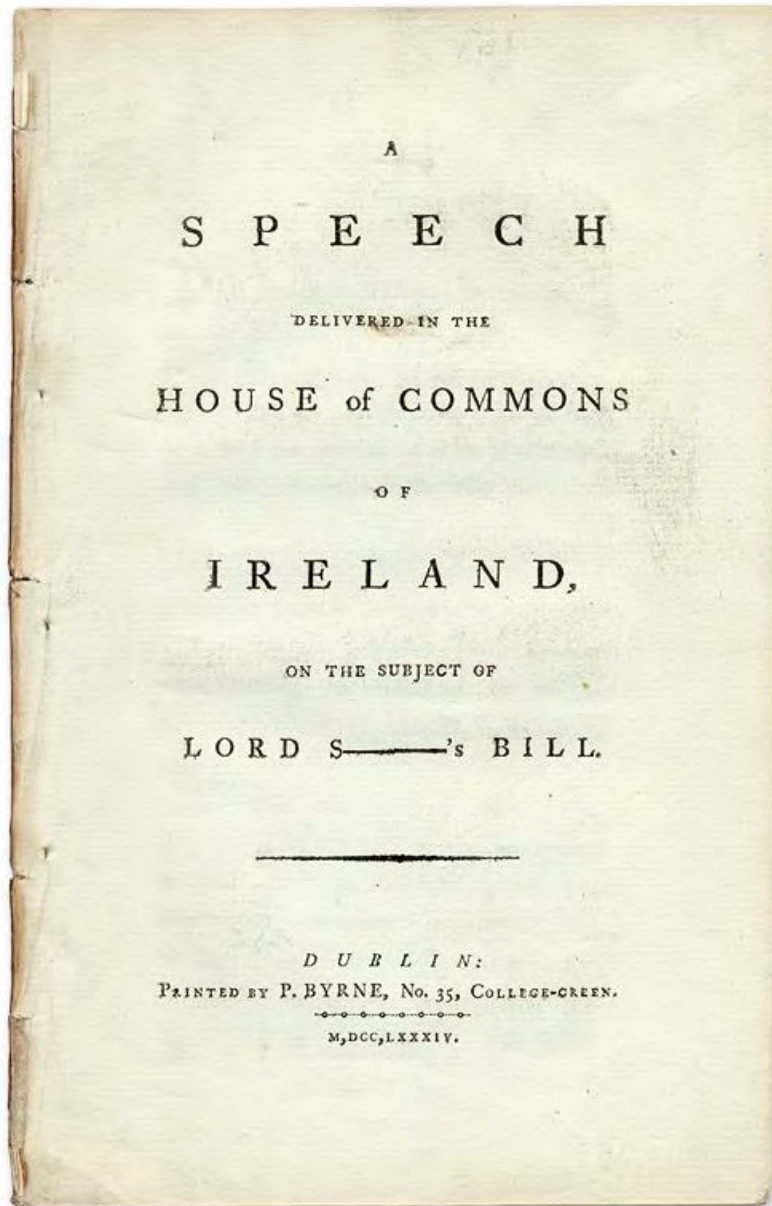
The Legal Status of Wives in Roman Law

6. Grupen, Christian Ulrich [1692-1767].

Tractatio De Uxore Romana: Cum Ea, Quae In Manum Convenit, Farre, Coemtione Et Usu, Tum Illa, Quae Uxor Tantummodo Habebatur. Hanover: Apud Nic. Foersterum et Fil., 1727. [xxx], 348, [20] pp. Lacking blank leaf following p. [xxx]. 5 engraved copperplates, 1 folding. Octavo (6-1/2" x 4-1/2").

Later marbled boards, calf lettering piece to spine, endpapers renewed. Light rubbing to boards and extremities, some fading to spine. Title page, with woodcut image of a Roman coin, printed in red and black. Some toning, light foxing in a few places, margins of plates neatly trimmed, tiny "II." in small early hand to upper corner of title page. An attractive copy. \$1,500.

* Only edition. This treatise explores marriage and the legal status and matrimonial responsibilities of women under Roman law. Grupen was a notable legal scholar and historian who served as an advisor to the House of Hanover. He had a particular interest in Woman and issues relating to marriage. His publications include *De Uxore Theoretica* (1748) and *Tractatio Iuridica de Virgine* (1716). *Das Verzeichnis Deutscher Drucke des 18. Jahrhunderts* 10255516-004. [Order This Item](#)



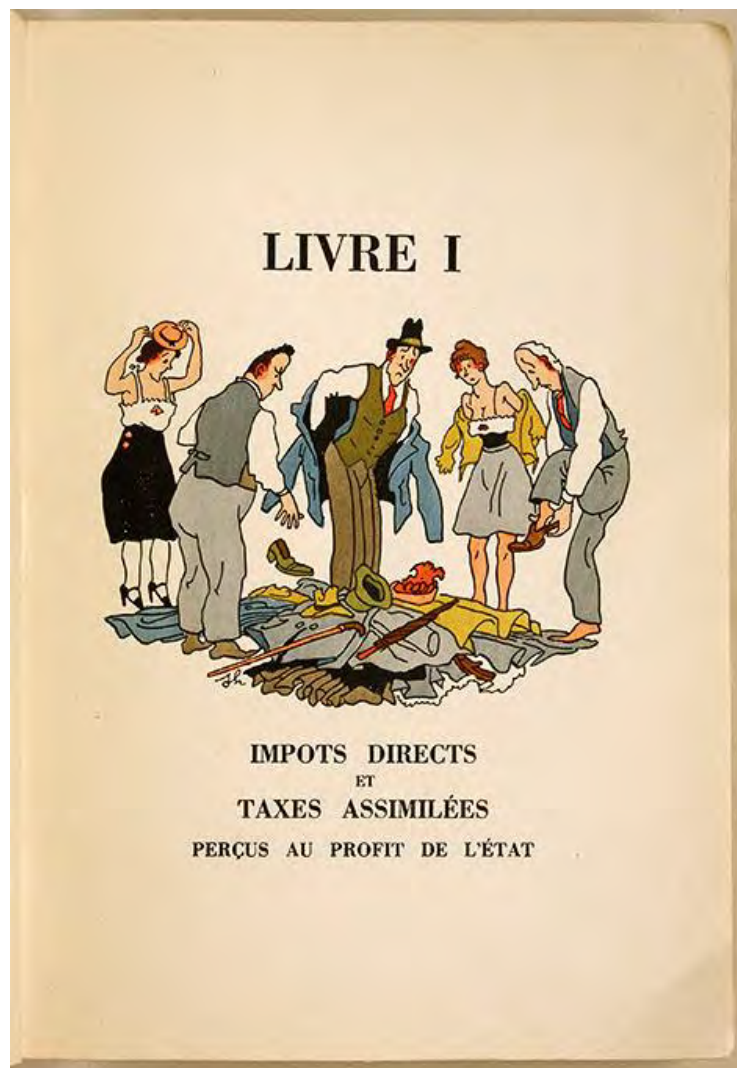
Argument for an Impeachment in the Irish House of Commons

7. [Hely Hutchison, John, Attributed].

A Speech Delivered In The House Of Commons Of Ireland, On the Subject of Lord S_____'s Bill. Dublin: P. Byrne, 1784. 31, [1] pp. Octavo (8" x 5").

Neatly disbound, light soiling to title page. Light toning to text, internally clean. \$125.

* Only edition. A legal-constitutional essay arguing for impeachment by the House of Commons over proceedings by an *ex-post-facto* bill in the House of Lords in a case involving a member of Lords. This speech has been attributed to Hely-Hutchison, an Irish patriot, who supported Irish independence and political liberty for Roman Catholics. He is best known for his *Commercial Restraints of Ireland*, 1779, a strong defense of free trade. See *Dictionary of National Biography*, missing this. *English Short-Title Catalogue* N24430. [Order This Item](#)



Hémard's Illustrated French Tax Code

8. Hémard, Joseph [1880-1961].

Code Général des Impôts Directs et Taxes Assimilées. Texte Inégré des Lois, Décrets, Décrets-Lois, Décret de Codification, Suivi d'un Formulaire Administratif. Paris: Editions Littéraires et Artistiques/Librairie "Le Triptyque", [1944]. x, 330, [1] pp. 183 humorous illustrations, including 62 in color. Quarto (9-1/4" x 6-1/2").

Illustrated stiff color publisher wrappers, signatures unopened. Binding slightly cocked, negligible light soiling, light rubbing to spine ends faint crease through spine, light toning to interior, images vivid. A well-preserved copy. \$600.

* Hémard presents the official text of the French Tax Code with witty, and often racy illustrations, colored (*au pochoir*) by E. Charpentier. It is a sequel to his *Code Civil: Livre Premier, Des Personnes* (1925) and *Code Penal: Commentaires Images* (c. 1940). Hémard, a prolific artist, illustrator, designer and author, is best-known for his humorously illustrated editions of serious non-fiction books. The *Code Général* was issued in several forms. Ours is a trade edition of 1,000 copies. It was also issued in a limited edition of 800 numbered copies, the first 145 with an original sheet of text illustrations and a sheet of their original sketches. There is also a signed and numbered edition of 160 printed on Arches paper (*papier vélin*), an edition of 40 non-commercial copies intended for friends and associates (*hors commerce*) and 60 portfolios of the images alone. [Order This Item](#)



1752 Colonial Laws of New York with the Errata
Leaf and a Rare 1752 Printing of the Fee Ordinance

9. [New York].

[Livingston, William (1723-1790), Compiler].

[Smith, William, Jr. (1728-1793), Compiler].

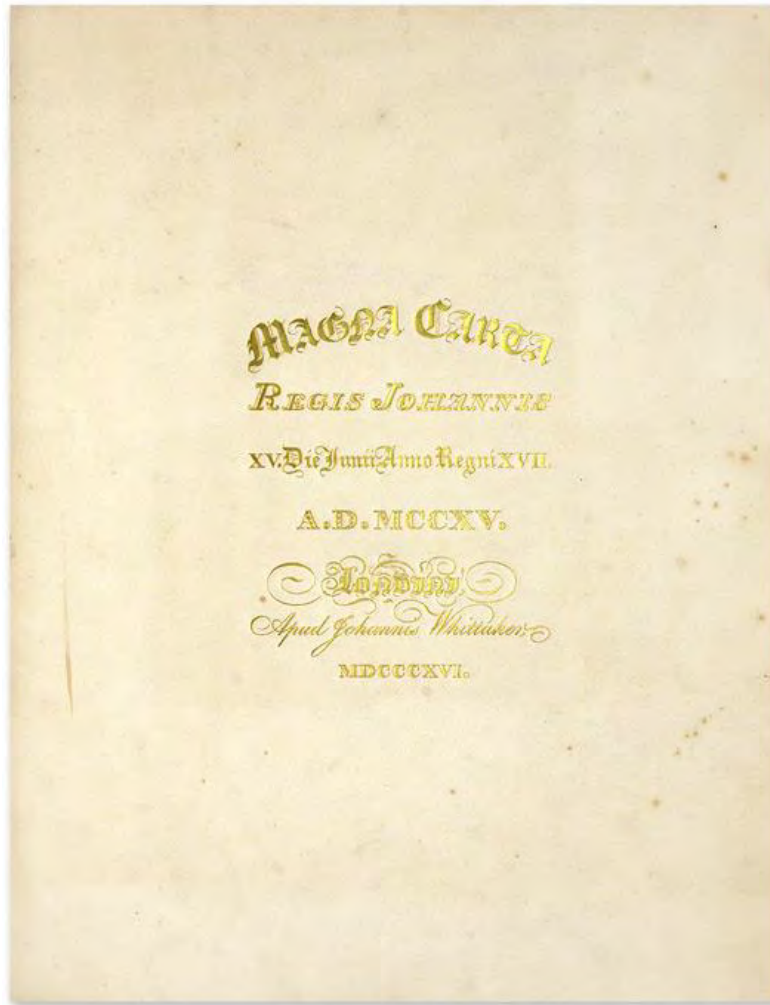
Laws of New-York, From the Year 1691 to 1751, Inclusive. Published According to an Act of the General Assembly. New York: Printed by James Parker, 1752. [i], iv, [iii], [1], 488, [2] pp.

[Bound with]

An Ordinance for Regulating and Establishing Fees [October 19, 1710] By His Excellency Robert Hunter, Esq... [New York: James Parker, 1752]. [8] pp.

Folio (13-1/2" x 9"). Contemporary reversed calf, blind rules to boards, blind fillets along joints, raised bands to spine. A few scuffs and light rubbing to boards, corners bumped and worn, sections of backstrip lacking from spine ends, front board beginning to separate, rear free endpaper lacking. Moderate toning, somewhat heavier in places, light foxing to most of text, minor worming to top margins of pp. 285-296 and a few other pages, faint dampstaining to margins of a few leaves, clean tear near center of pp. 177-178. Early annotations to front free endpaper (described below), owner signatures to title page (two from the nineteenth century), interior otherwise clean. An appealing copy. \$2,000.

* First edition. With a rare 8-page printing of the *Ordinance*. This volume was commissioned by the colonial assembly in order to codify the body of laws that had accrued since becoming a crown colony in 1690. The importance of this publication and New York is evident in its subscriber list, a virtual "who's who" of colonial statesmen, such as Benjamin Franklin, James De Lancey and Charles Pinckney. It appears that fewer than 200 copies of this volume were printed, counting the 169 subscriber copies and three official copies produced for the colony. Our copy is enhanced by the inclusion of the 1710 *Ordinance*. Bibliographically distinct according to Evans and Benedict, it appears to be an integral part of our copy. An annotation on the front free endpaper states this copy was purchased at Parker's shop for "30 sch n.york Currency-February 5th:* A.D. 1755. Florat Lex." Another annotation at the foot of the same leaf reads: "Stamford Nov. of 4th 1782. This certifies that this Book was taken a prize & condemned according to Law. Jabez Fitch Capt. Volunteers." (Fitch, 1752-1838, organized the Connecticut regiment that he commanded.) A note on the title page says this book was purchased in Albany in 1853 from W.C. Little, the notable law bookseller and publisher. The *Ordinance* printing in our copy not in Tower, Babbitt or the ESTC; OCLC locates 2 copies (New-York Historical Society, New York State Library). Evans, *American Bibliography* 6897, 6898. Benedict, *Acts and Laws of the Thirteen Original Colonies and States* 345, 325. [Order This Item](#)



Printed in Letters of Gold - "The Most Magnificent of All Editions"

10. [Magna Carta].

[Whittaker, John, Publisher].

Magna Carta: Regis Johannis XV. Die Junii Anno Regni XVII. A.D. MCCXV. London: Apud Johannis Whittaker, 1816. 12 ff. Folio (17" x 14").

Contemporary gilt-tooled morocco, textured-cloth central panels to boards, the front has a central gilt-tooled title panel (reading Magna Carta, Printed in Letters of Gold), patterned lilac-colored endpapers, ribbon marker. Moderate rubbing to extremities, corners and spine ends bumped, soiling, a few stains and a few scuffs to boards, cracks in text block between front free endpaper and title page and final leaf and free endpaper. Printed in gold on card, initial at beginning of text decorated by hand in watercolor with royal regalia and floral border, probably designed by Thomas Willement. Light toning, occasional finger smudges, small inkspot to first text leaf (with offsetting to verso of title page). \$10,000.

* The first book printed in gold in England. As Lowndes has pointed out, Whittaker published "the most magnificent of all editions of the Magna Carta." Although all are printed in gold, rarely are two copies alike. Some were printed on colored vellum and even jeweled, all have different levels of ornamentation. Some have a list of Barons. The present copy contains the text of Magna Carta only, printed on glazed card, and is richly bound. Lowndes, *Bibliographer's Manual of English Literature* (Revised edition, 1864) II:1450. [Order This Item](#)



The Administration of a Small New Hampshire Town, 1783-1815

11. [Manuscript Archive].

[New Hampshire].

[Documents Relating to the Town of New Ipswich, 1783-1813]. New Ipswich, NH, 1783-1813.

7 stab-stitched manuscript volumes, 1 is 6-1/4" x 4" (18 pp.), 1 is 12-1/2" x 8" (12 pp.), 1 is 14" x 12-1/2" (16 pp.) and 4 are 7-1/4" x 6-1/2" (6 pp., 8 pp., 14 pp., 18 pp.). Manuscript in ink to most rectos and versos. Moderate browning, somewhat lighter in places, foxing, some leaves have dampstaining, tears or chips, with loss of text in a few cases. An interesting archive. \$850.

* New Ipswich is a small New Hampshire town on the Massachusetts border, about 40 miles north of Worcester. The volumes in this archive record the daily operations of the town government, such as lists of taxes collected from residents and payments for selectmen, constables and building expenses. It is, on the whole, an interesting collection of source material concerning the inner workings of small New England town government in the post-Revolutionary period. [Order This Item](#)



Anxiety About the Effects of Abolition in Jamaica

12. [Manuscript].

[Cuba].

[Jamaica].

[Brosa, Antonio].

[Duquesnay, Carlos].

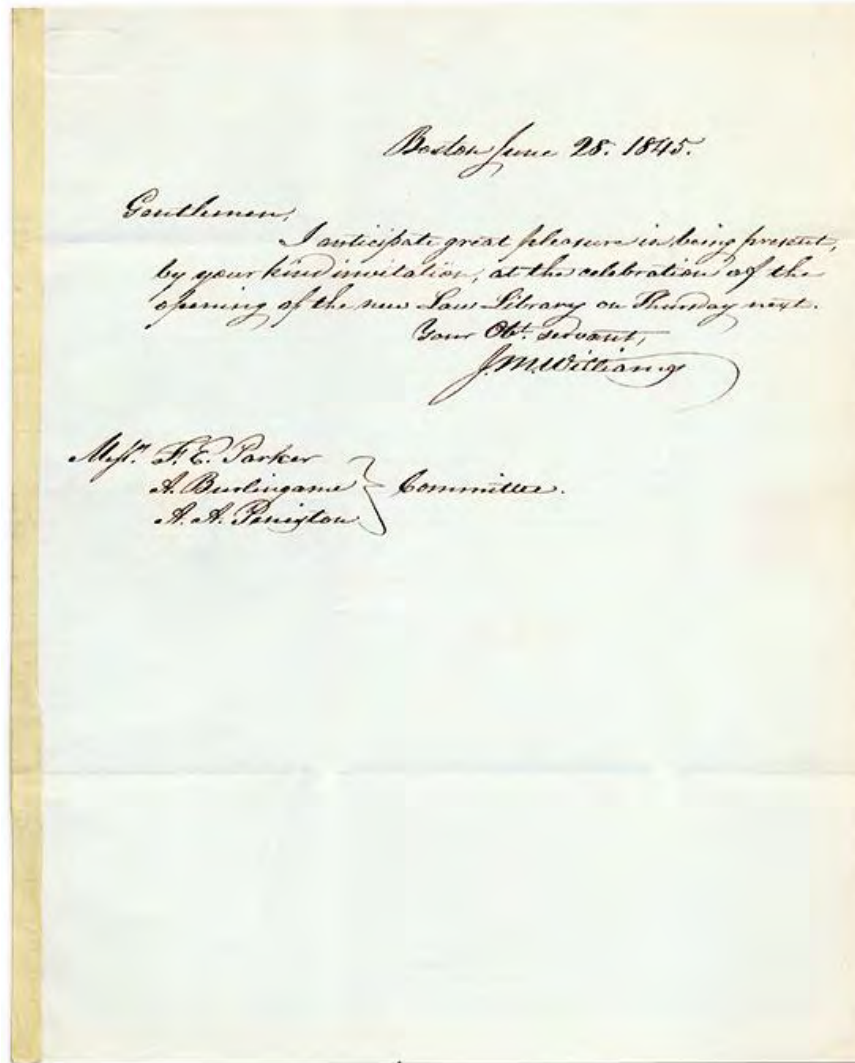
[Three Letters Reporting on Slavery on the Letterhead of the Cuban Consulate in Jamaica]. Jamaica, 1839-1842.

Three letters, 8" x 12-3/4," manuscript in ink. Two letters, dated March 28, 1839 and July 20, 1839, are single leaves with blank versos. The third, dated August 3, 1842, is a bifolium with content on recto of the first leaf. This letter encloses a bifolium addendum dated August 23, 1842, 6" x 8-1/2," with content on recto of the first leaf.

Moderate toning and foxing, some edgewear, faint fold lines, minor burn through, a few minor tears and worm holes, very good overall. \$2,500.

* These letters were written at a time when the Cuban government had a constant fear of its slave and free-black population. The Haitian Revolution was a fairly recent event, the abolition movement was becoming more popular and there was constant talk about slave insurrections. What's more, Cuba was a nation in a region with a majority population of free, enslaved and recently emancipated people of African origin. Addressed to the Capitan General de la Isla de Cuba from the consulate in Jamaica, these letters record impressions about the effects of abolition, which occurred in stages between 1834 and 1838. They were dispatched by two consular officials, Antonio Brosa and Carlos Duquesnay. The first letter, from March 28, 1839, reports that his troop level has dwindled down to 1,300 men, including 100 "negroes." He is concerned about the effectiveness of this force and doubts the loyalty of his "negro" soldiers. The other letter by Brosa, dated July 20, 1839, requests a company of troops to address a "disorder" resulting from a group of "negroes" refusing to pay their rent. The Letter from Duquesnay, reports on a series of "disruptions" caused by "los emancipados." Taken together, these letters record the anxiety of Cuba's governing class over the shifting dynamics of slavery.

[Order This Item](#)



Celebrating Harvard's "New Law Library"

13. [Manuscript].

Williams, J[ohn] M.

[Parker, Francis E.].

[Autograph Letter, Signed, Accepting an Invitation to Attend the Opening of Harvard's "New Law Library," Boston, June 28, 1845].

Single leaf folded to form 13" x 8" bifolium with integral address leaf, franked on verso of second leaf, wax seal, minor paper loss where seal was attached to address leaf. Light toning, vertical and horizontal fold lines, fold forming bifolium neatly reinforced. \$650.

* Williams accepts an invitation from Francis E. Parker to attend the opening of Harvard's "New Law Library," which was housed in a recently completed addition to Dane Hall, the law school's home. A committee of three students, Francis E. Parker of Boston (Class of 1846), Anthony A. Penniston of New Orleans (Class of 1845) and Anson Burlingame of Detroit (Class of 1846), organized an opening festival on July 3, 1845. Current students and faculty, prominent citizens, alumni and members of the local bar were invited. J.M. Williams was probably John M. Williams, a Boston lawyer and judge, later chief justice of the Suffolk Court of Common Pleas. [Order This Item](#)



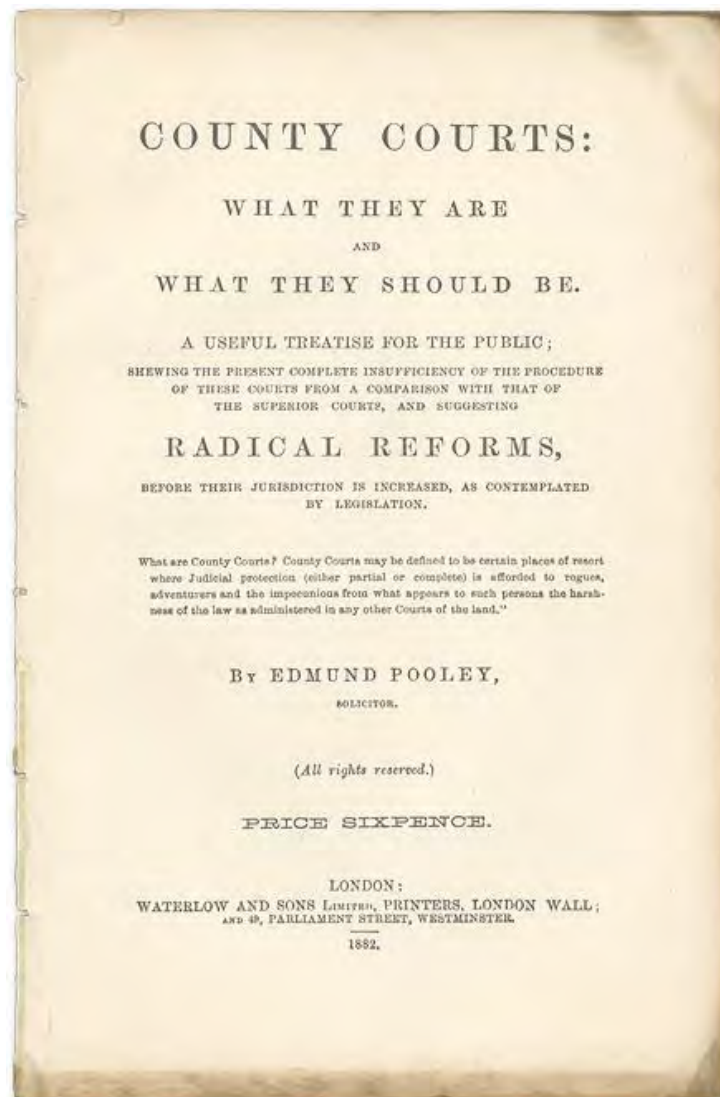
An Enlightenment-Era Update of Grotius

14. Patin, [Charles-Philippe, Vicomte de] [1687-1773].

Le Commerce Maritime: Fondé sur le Droit de la Nature & des Gens, Sur l'Autorité des Loix Civiles & des Traitez de Paix, & Rétabli Dans sa Liberté Naturelle. Traduit du Latin de M. Pattyn, Augmenté & Enrichi des Notes de l'Auteur dans cette Edition. Malines: Chez Laurent Vander Elst, 1727. [x], 180, 174, [17] pp. Octavo (6-1/4" x 4-3/4").

Contemporary speckled calf, gilt spine with raised bands and lettering piece, marbled endpapers, edges rouged. Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities with some wear to spine ends, joints starting, corners bumped and somewhat worn, "No. 197" in tiny early hand to front pastedown, light toning to text. \$1,500.

* Only edition in French, and the second edition overall. (A Dutch translation was also published in the same year.) Expanded and augmented with notes, this is the final edition of *Mare Liberum: Ex Jure Naturae, Gentium & Civili Assertum, Vindicatum, Redivivum* (1726), a work affirming and updating the arguments advanced by Grotius in *Mare Liberum* (1609) from the perspective of Enlightenment thought. It is a fascinating document of the reception of *Mare Liberum* in the early 1700s. OCLC locates 6 copies of this edition in North America, 4 in law libraries (Columbia, Harvard, Library of Congress, University of Michigan). Dekkers, *Bibliotheca Belgica Juridica* 130. [Order This Item](#)



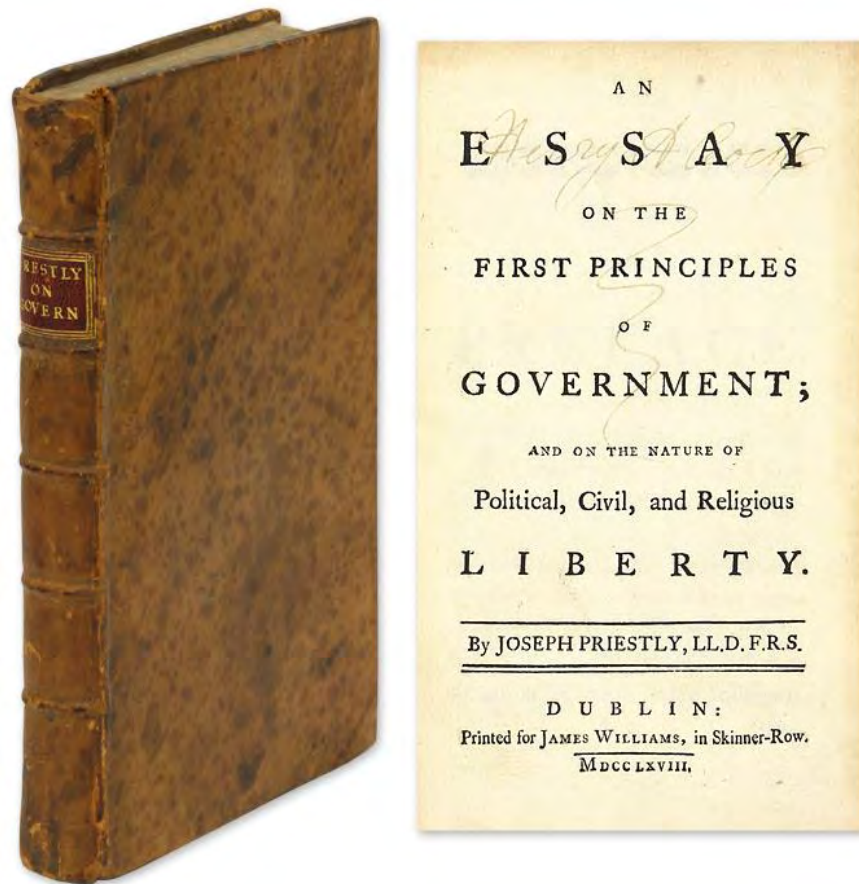
Unrecorded 1882 Screeed Against the English County Courts

15. Pooley, Edmund.

County Courts: What They are and What They Should Be. A Useful Treatise for the Public; Shewing the Present Complete Insufficiency of the Procedure of these Courts from a Comparison With That of the Superior Courts, And Suggesting Radical Reforms, Before Their Jurisdiction is Increased, As Contemplated by Legislation. London: Waterlow and Sons Limited, Printers, 1882. 14 pp. Octavo (8-1/2" x 5-1/2").

Disbound pamphlet. Negligible light browning, some darkening to edges, especially bottom margin, otherwise fine. \$350.

* An unrecorded screeed against the prevailing English system of county courts. The author, a solicitor from Chelsea, wrote this pamphlet to influence parliamentary reform. The text is cast in the form of a sixteen-question catechism. For example, the first question is: "What are County Courts?" Answer: "County Courts may be defined to be certain places of resort where judicial protection (either partial or complete) is afforded to rogues, adventurers, and the impecunious, from what appears to such persons the harshness of the law as administered in any other Courts of the land." No copies located on OCLC or COPAC. [Order This Item](#)



**Priestley's First Substantial Political Work, An Influence
on the Constitutional Thought of the American Founding Fathers**

16. Priestley, Joseph [1733-1804].

An Essay on the First Principles of Government; And on the Nature of Political, Civil, And Religious Liberty. Dublin: Printed for James Williams, 1768. xii, 214 pp. Octavo (6-1/2" x 3-3/4").

Contemporary mottled calf, raised bands and lettering piece to spine. Moderate rubbing to extremities, small chip to head of spine, front joint just starting at head, corners bumped, light toning to text. Faint early owner signature to title page, small mark in miniscule hand ("17.355") to front pastedown, interior otherwise clean. \$1,750.

* First Dublin edition, and the second edition overall, a reprint of the London edition published the same year. Priestley's first substantial political work, one that influenced several American founding fathers, such as John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, *An Essay on the First Principles of Government* is a full expression of his deeply held humanitarian beliefs. It is based on Priestley's *Essay on a Course of Liberal Education* (1765), which took issue with the authoritarian educational philosophy favored by John "Estimate" Brown in his *Thoughts on Civil Liberty*. Priestley develops the theme of his earlier essay further, arguing for a system of education compatible with the liberal political philosophy that he advocates as a matter of morality and a prerequisite for social progress. Adams and Jefferson owned copies of this book. A note in Sowerby says Jefferson often recommended it to others and cites a letter from 1802 in which he says it expressed the principles of the U.S. Constitution and their practical development in many of its articles. Sowerby, *Catalogue of the Library of Thomas Jefferson* 2332 (listing the second edition, London, 1771). www.jobnadamslibrary.org/book/?book=241467Adams291.1 (listing the second edition). *English Short-Title Catalogue* N9377. [Order This Item](#)



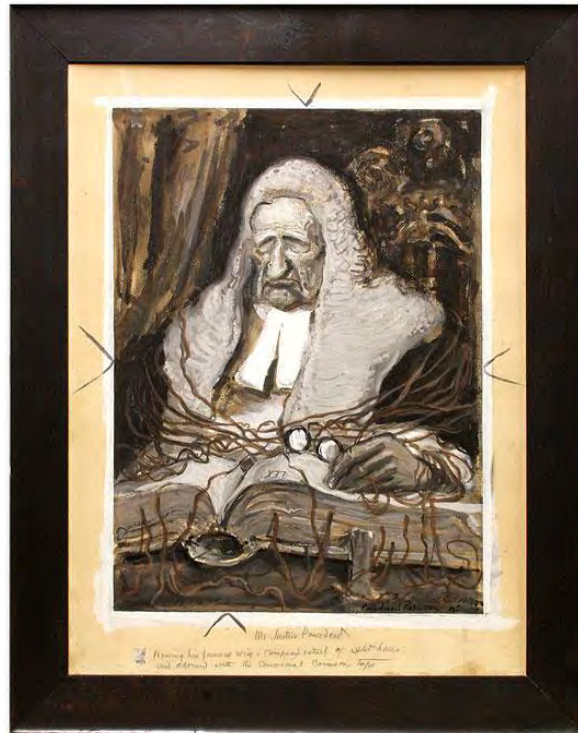
The Legal Arguments that Led to the War of Devolution

17. [Ramos Del Manzano, Francisco (1604-1683)].

Respuesta de Espana al Tratado de Francia Sobre las Pretensiones de la Reyna Christianissima Ano M.DC.LX.VII. [Antwerp or Madrid]: N.p., 1667. [x], 285 fols. Copperplate pictorial title page. Folio (12" x 8").

Contemporary vellum, gilt frames to boards, lettering piece and gilt ornaments to spine. Some rubbing and soiling, chipping to spine along front joint, chipping to edges of lettering piece, boards slightly bowed. Minor worming to front hinge, interior otherwise fresh. Ex-library. Small embossed stamp to title page and seven additional leaves at rear. A handsome copy. \$1,750.

* This appears to be the only edition of a set of legal arguments refuting France's attempts to lay claim to portions of the Spanish Netherlands. "Louis's claims to the Spanish Netherlands [in 1667] were tenuous. His wife, Maria Theresa, the daughter of Philip IV, had renounced her rights of a Spanish inheritance in return for a large dowry at the time of her marriage. The dowry had yet to be paid, however. When Philip died in 1665, Louis' lawyers justified Louis's possible claims by arguing that, while Spanish laws of succession meant the throne of Philip IV would pass to his son Charles II, ancient laws of Duchy of Brabant ruled that the Spanish Netherlands could 'devolve' to Philip's daughter from his first marriage, Louis's wife." (Wikipedia). Spain's refusal to acquiesce to Louis's demands led to the War of Devolution (1667-68). Francisco Ramos del Manzano was a lawyer, an eminent professor of law at the University of Salamanca and archdeacon of Malaga. He was a lawyer in the Council of Castile during reign of Felipe IV and was an instructor to Carlos II. The *New Catholic Encyclopedia* says he was "among the illustrious writers of treatises in the 16th and 17th century" and that he enjoyed "high prestige in the most distinguished circles of Europe." Peeters-Fontainas suggests this book was printed in Brussels while Palau says Antwerp. The copies listed on OCLC suggest Madrid. 4 copies located in the United States: UC Berkeley, UC Bancroft Library, Ransom Library and the Newberry Library. *New Catholic Encyclopedia* VIII 551. Palau, *Manual del Librero Hispanoamericano* 247905. Peeters-Fontainas, *Bibliographie des Impressions Espagnoles des Pays-Bas Meridionaux* 1098. [Order This Item](#)

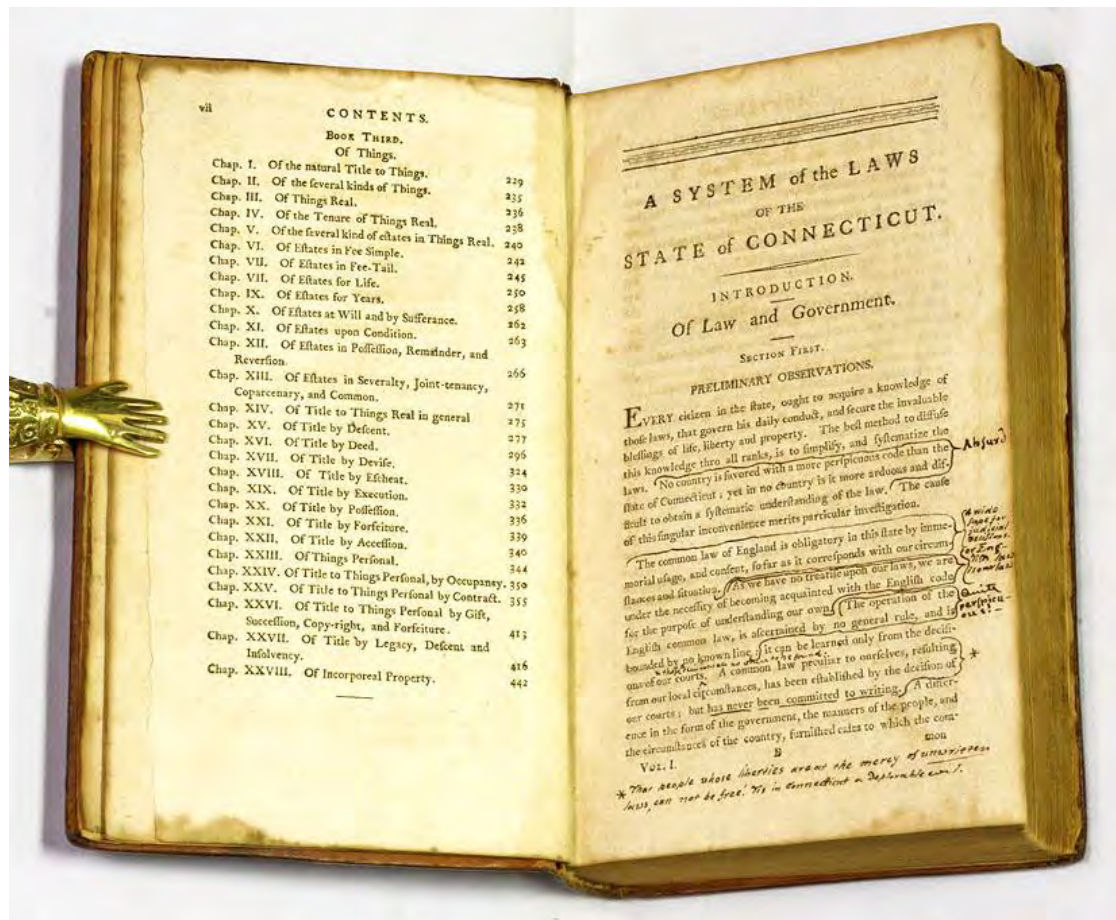


"His Famous Wig Composed Entirely of Split
Hairs and Adorned with the Ceremonial Crimson Tape"

**18. Robinson, Boardman [1876-1952].
[Becker-Rosenthal Murder Trial].**

Mr. Justice Precedent. [New York, 1914]. 21" x 15-1/2" gouache image on 26" x 19-1/2" sheet, image signed twice and inscribed by Robinson, caption in pencil below image, most likely in another hand, laid down on illustration board. Image in 30-1/2" x 24" wooden frame, glazed. Light soiling, a few minor stains and four crop-marks to margins outside of image, which could be covered with a matte, image fine. Several minor scuffs and nicks to frame. A unique item relating to a notable trial. \$4,500.

* This piece was created to illustrate "Leaden Footed Justice in New York State," an article that appeared in the Special Feature Section of the *New York Tribune* on Sunday, March 1, 1914. The caption reads: "Mr. Justice Precedent wearing his famous wig composed entirely of split hairs and adorned with the ceremonial crimson tape." The caption refers to the protracted nature of the Becker-Rosenthal Murder case, which began on October 7, 1912, restarted on May 2, 1914 and finally concluded after a series of procedural events in 1915. The case involved a group of corrupt police officers led by Charles Becker who ran a protection racket on illegal casinos. Becker hired gangsters to kill a casino owner, and rival gangster, who was threatening to expose the racket. A breathtaking example of police corruption, the investigation and trial was front-page news in New York for months. In the end Becker was sent to the electric chair at Sing Sing. (This was the first time a police officer received the death penalty). The case lived on for several years in the popular imagination; it is mentioned, for example, in *The Great Gatsby* (1925). Robinson, the creator of this illustration, was a distinguished artist, illustrator and cartoonist. A native of Nova Scotia, he studied art in Boston and completed his training in Paris at the Académie Colarossi and the École des Beaux-Arts, both in Paris. "Mr. Justice Precedent" shows his affinity, acquired in Paris, for the work of Daumier, Forain and Steinlen. Robinson produced work for several newspapers and periodicals. He created "Mr. Justice Precedent" when he was an editorial cartoonist for the *Tribune*, a position he held from 1910 to 1914. The piece is signed twice, the second signature is part of a mostly illegible (and undated) inscription to an attorney. [Order This Item](#)



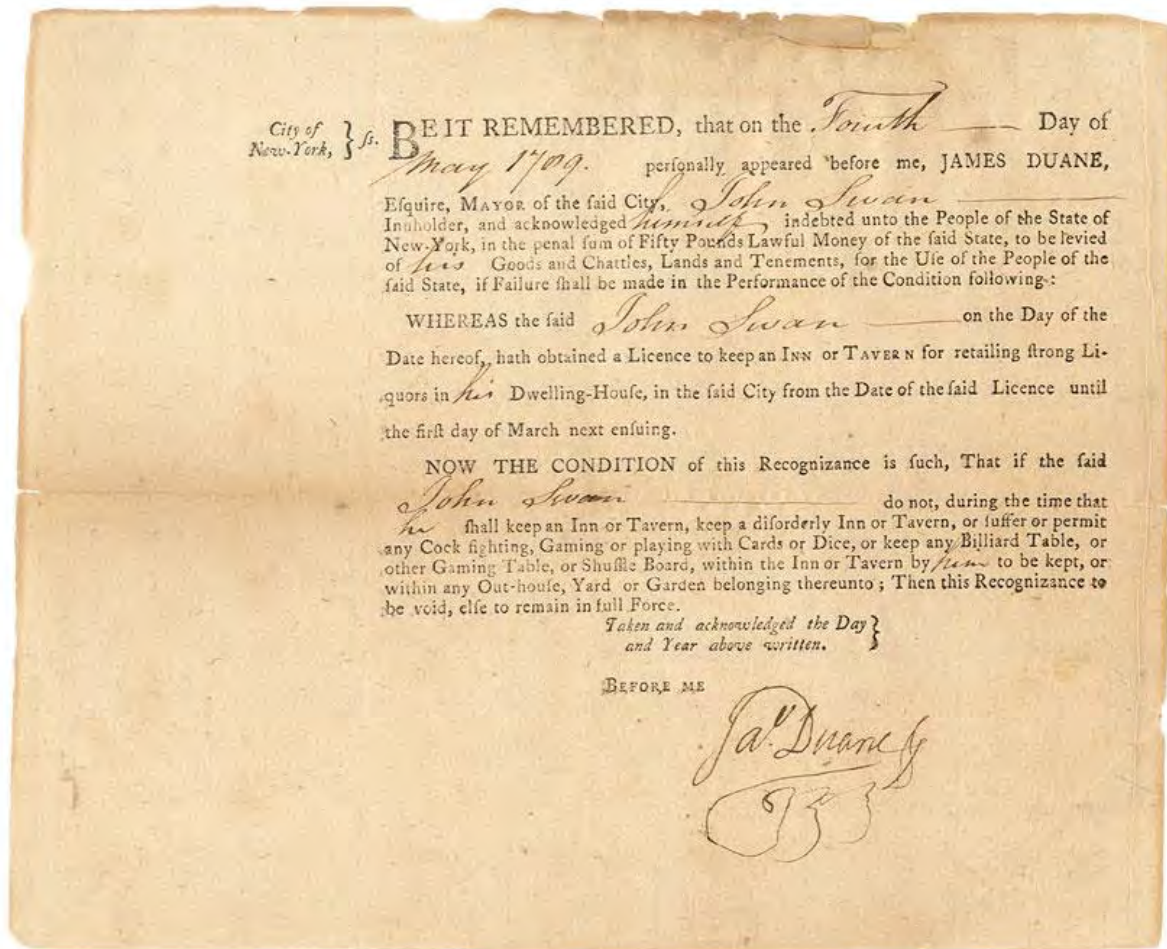
The First American Legal Text

19. Swift, Zephaniah [1759-1823].

A System of the Laws of the State of Connecticut. In Six Books. Windham: Printed by John Byrne for the Author, 1795-1796. Two volumes. [iv]-vii, 452; v, 479, [12] pp. Folding copperplate table of descents. Octavo (8-3/4" x 5").

Contemporary tree sheep, gilt bands, red and black lettering pieces to spines, black lettering piece (indicating volume number) lacking from Volume II. Moderate rubbing to extremities, a few minor nicks to boards, chipping to head of Volume II, joints starting, corners bumped and lightly worn, hinges cracked. Moderate toning to text, light foxing in a few places, faint dampstaining to a few leaves. Owner signatures of William Law and "J. Law" to front endleaves, some leaves have extensive annotations in William Law's Hand, several leaves, including the rear endleaves of Volume I, have markings in pencil or ink. \$950.

* First edition. Structured in the manner of Blackstone's *Commentaries*, Swift's *System* was the first original American legal treatise. Highly regarded throughout the United States, it presented an overview of the common law of Connecticut, and the common law generally, based on local court decisions and legislation. "More than a hundred years later it was still cited by Connecticut courts" (Woxland and Ogden). Published on a subscription basis, its subscribers included George Washington, John Adams, Aaron Burr, James Kent, James Madison and other notables. This book probably belonged to William Law, Jr., a lawyer and merchant active in Connecticut and New York City. He was a lawyer and land agent in the Western Reserve from 1798 to 1800. The annotations include a list of law titles on a rear endleaf, which may have been a reading list or inventory. Woxland and Ogden, *Landmarks in American Legal Publishing* 22. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 5628. [Order This Item](#)



Eighteenth-Century New York City Tavern License

20. [Taverns].

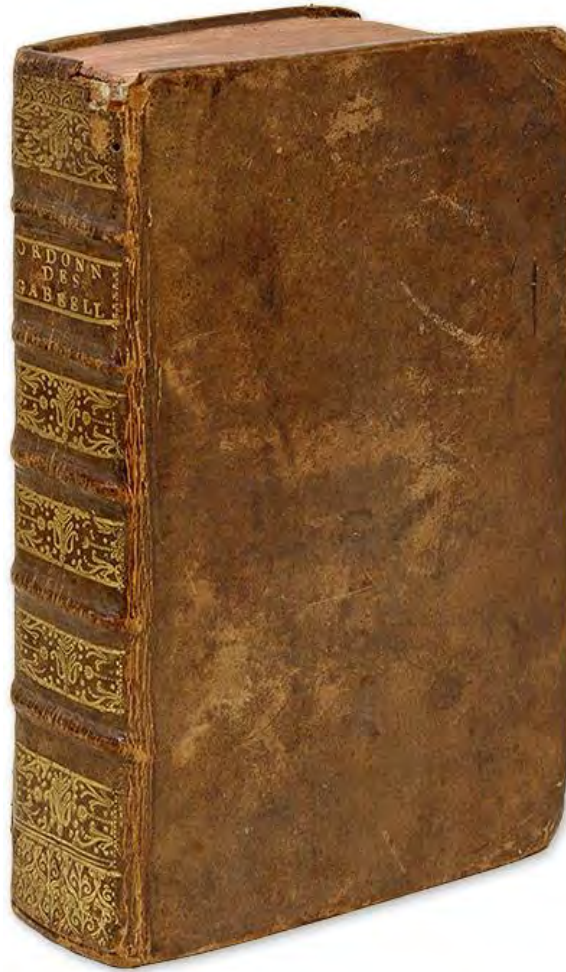
[New York City].

[Duane, James (1733-1797)].

[Tavern Licence Granted to John Swan Signed by Mayor James Duane]. New York, May 4, 1789.

6-1/4" x 7-1/2" part-printed document, inscribed in neat hand, docketed on verso. Moderate browning, faint horizontal fold line, another fold line to upper right corner, minor wear and a few small chips to edges, a few cellotape repairs to verso. An interesting item. \$950.

* Swan's license permits him to sell "strong liquors in his dwelling house," provided he does not "keep a disorderly Inn or Tavern, or suffer or permit any Cock fighting, Gaming or playing with Cards or Dice, or keep any Billiard Table, or other Gaming table or Shuffle Board, within the Inn or Tavern." James Duane was the first mayor of New York after the British evacuation in 1784. A Revolutionary leader, he was a delegate to the Continental Congress and a signer of the Articles of Confederation. After he completed his term as mayor in 1789, he became one of the first federal judges on the U.S. Circuit Court in New York. [Order This Item](#)



The Dreaded *Gabelle*

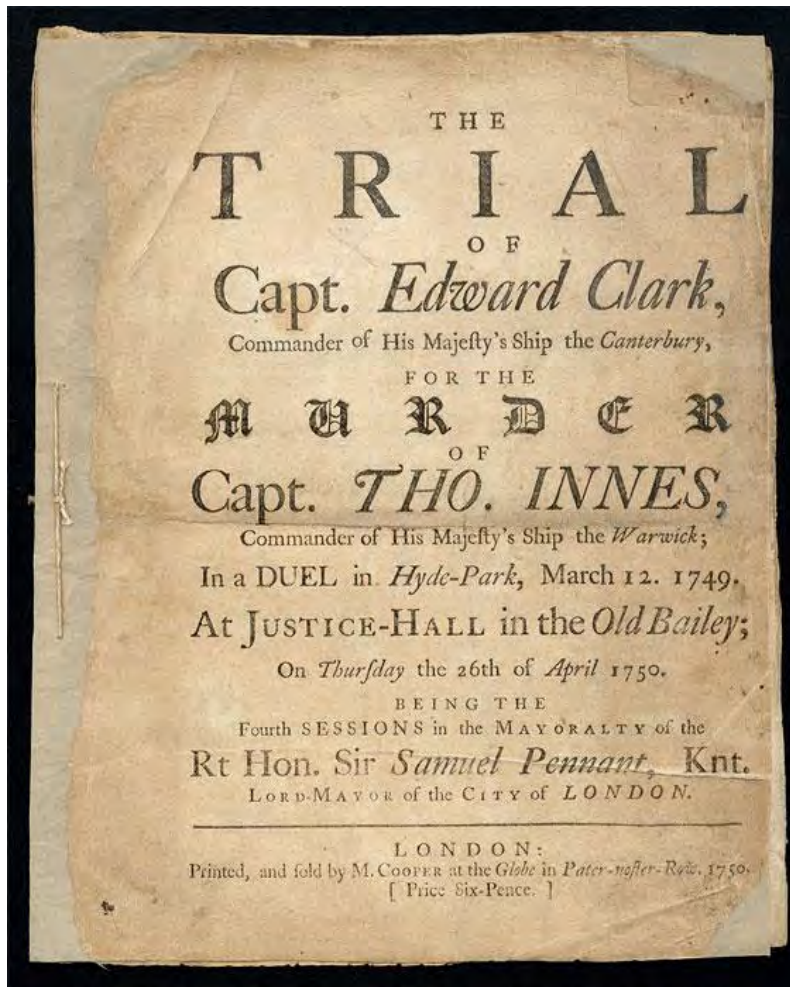
21. [Taxation].

[France].

Compilation de l'Ordonnance de Louis XIV, Roy de France et de Navarre, Donnée au Mois de Mai 1680, Sur le Fait des Gabelles: Avec les Edits, Déclarations, Lettres Patentes, Arrêts et Réglemens, Tant du Conseil, que de la Cour des Comptes, Aides et Finances de Normandie, Intervenues sur Cette Matière, Jusqu'à Present: Ainsi qu'il est Expliqué dans l'Avertissement Suivant. Rouen: Chez Jean-B. Besongne le Fils, 1727. [x], 671, [27] pp. Octavo (6-3/4" x 4").

Contemporary calf, gilt spine with raised bands and lettering piece, edges rouged. Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, small chip to head of spine, rear joint starting at foot, corners bumped and somewhat worn, front hinge partially cracked. Light toning to text, light edgewear to preliminaries, faint staining to their lower corners, tiny hole to Leaf Vuiii (pp. 655-666) with minor loss to text. \$500.

* The *gabelle* was a very unpopular French tax on salt, an essential commodity for cooking, food preservation, cheese making and raising livestock. First imposed during the mid-14th century, it existed, with brief lapses and revisions, until 1946. The tax was especially comprehensive and rigorous in the version decreed by Louis XIV in 1680. The *Compilation* is a handbook that discusses each article of the *gabelle* and the many amendments and exemptions it accrued by 1727. It would have been useful to anyone looking for loopholes when dealing with this tax. OCLC locates 6 copies, 3 in North America, 1 in a law library (Harvard). Not in the *British Museum Catalogue*. [Order This Item](#)



Sentenced to Death for Dueling, But Pardoned Soon Afterwards

22. [Trial].

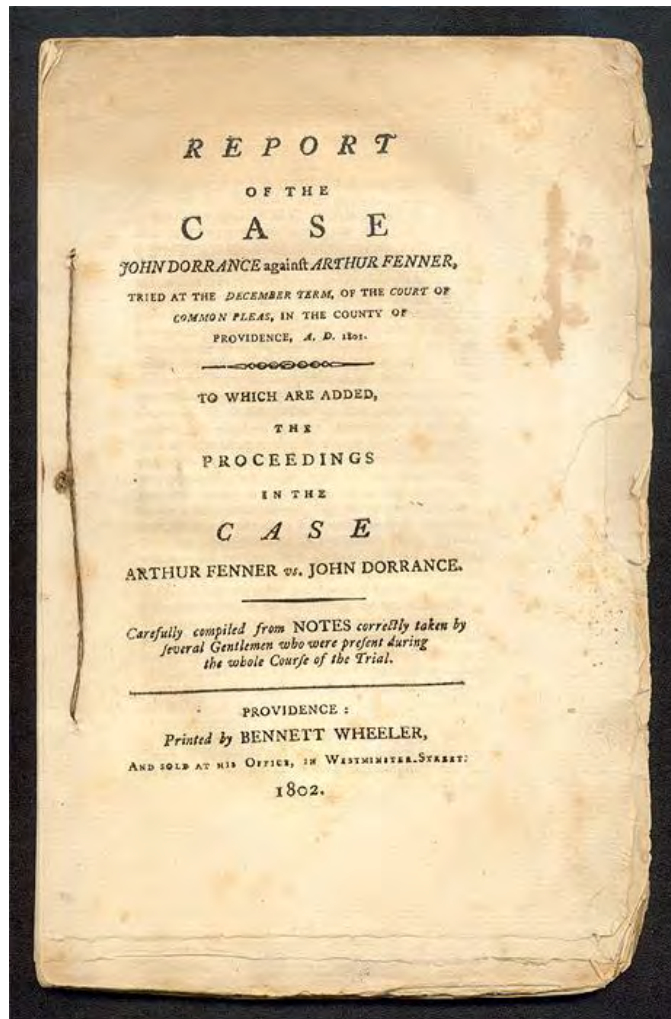
Clark, William [d.1779], Defendant.

The Trial of Capt. Edward Clark, Commander of His Majesty's Ship the Canterbury, For the Murder of Capt. Tho. Innes, Commander of His Majesty's Ship the Warwick; In a Duel in Hyde-Park, March 12. 1749. At Justice-Hall in the Old Bailey; On Thursday the 26th of April 1750. Being the Fourth Sessions in the Mayoralty of the Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Pennant, Knt. Lord-Mayor of London. London: Printed, And Sold by M. Cooper, 1750. [ii], 18 pp. Text in parallel columns. Second leaf is a publisher advertisement. Quarto (8-1/2" x 6-3/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet, recent repairs to corners and inner margin of title page. Some edgewear, horizontal fold line through center, light soiling to exterior, light browning and a few minor stains to interior. \$650.

* Only edition. Captain Clark was convicted of murder and sentenced to death after he fatally shot Captain Innes in a duel. He received a royal pardon almost immediately afterwards. The trial, reported in detail and apparently verbatim, is remarkable for the number of distinguished character witnesses produced for the defence. These include Lord Southwell, Admiral Martin, Admiral Bing, Admiral Fox, Lord Montague Bertie, Sir John Cross and several naval captains. This account was reprinted in Dublin in 1750. Both are scarce. Concerning the London edition, OCLC locates 11 copies, 3 copies in North America, 1 in a law library (University of Minnesota). *English Short-Title Catalogue* T25541.

[Order This Item](#)



Body Snatching in Rhode Island

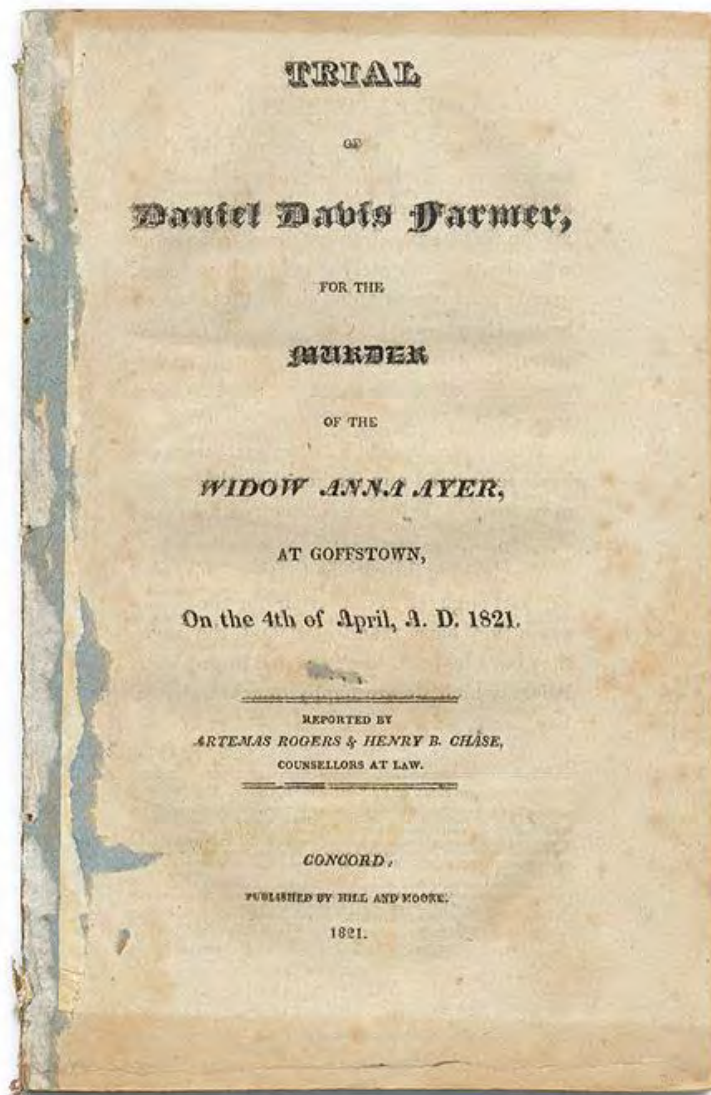
23. [Trial].

Dorrance, John [1747-1813], Plaintiff.

Report of the Case John Dorrance Against Arthur Fenner, Tried at the December Term, of the Court of Common Pleas, In the County of Providence, A.D. 1801. To Which are Added, The Proceedings of the Case of Arthur Fenner vs. John Dorrance, Carefully Compiled from Notes Correctly Taken by Several Gentlemen Who Were Present During the Whole Course of the Trial. Providence: Printed by Bennett Wheeler, 1802. iv, 116 pp. Octavo (8" x 5").

Stab-stitched pamphlet, untrimmed edges. Moderate toning, foxing and faint stains to a few leaves, light soiling to exterior, internally clean. \$400.

* First edition. A bizarre case involving a suit and counter suit between a justice of the Court of Common Pleas (Dorrance) and the Governor of Rhode Island (Fenner), who libeled Dorrance with a charge that he exchanged the body of a suicide left in his care to one Dr. Pardon Bowen for a one beaver hat, which Dorrance "had the impudence to wear... while... officiating as moderator of a town meeting." Dorrance and Fenner were obviously political rivals, and the trials resulted in two confusing verdicts, but the real interest here is the medical background, which recounts in great detail the measures taken by local medical doctors and their students to acquire corpses for classroom dissection. OCLC locates 11 copies in law libraries. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 11968. [Order This Item](#)



He Beat Her to Death with a Shovel

24. [Trial].

Farmer, Daniel Davis [1793-1822], Defendant.

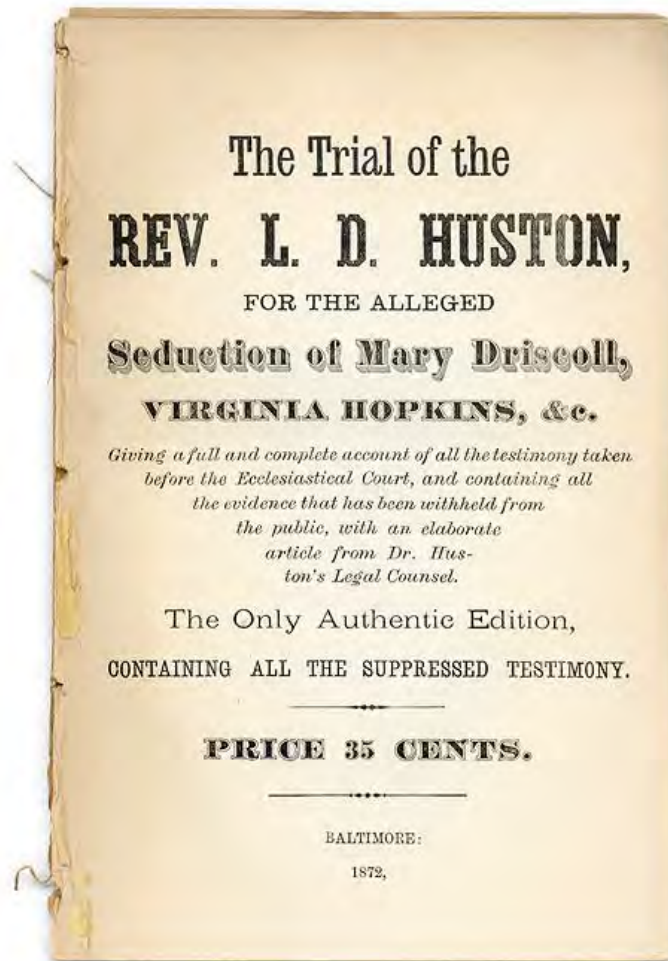
Rogers, Artemas, Reporter.

Chase, Henry B., Reporter.

Trial of Daniel Davis Farmer, For the Murder of the Widow Anna Ayer, At Goffstown, On the 4th of April, A.D. 1821. Concord [NH]: Published by Hill and Moore, 1821. 72 pp. Octavo (8" x 5-1/4").

Disbound stab-stitched pamphlet, fragments of wrapper along spine. Light rubbing to extremities, light browning to text, light foxing to a few leaves. \$400.

* Only edition. "Mrs. Ayer had charged Farmer with fathering her child. He beat her to death with a cudgel [sic] and tried to burn her house" (McDade). The report states that the murder weapon was an iron shovel. Farmer was found guilty and executed. McDade, *The Annals of Murder* 300. [Order This Item](#)



**"For the Alleged Seduction of
Mary Driscoll, Virginia Hopkins, &c."**

25. [Trial].

Huston, Lorenzo Dow [1820-1887], Defendant.

The Trial of the Rev. L.D. Huston for the Alleged Seduction of Mary Driscoll, Virginia Hopkins, &c; Giving a Full and Complete Account of All the Testimony Taken Before the Ecclesiastical Court, And Containing all the Evidence that has Been Withheld from the Public, With an Elaborate Article from Dr. Huston's Legal Counsel. The Only Authentic Edition, Containing All the Suppressed Testimony. Baltimore, S.n., 1872. 64 pp. Main text in parallel columns. Laid-in portrait plate, issued with some copies, not present in this copy. Octavo (8-1/2" x 5-3/4").

Disbound stab-stitched pamphlet. Light toning, a few chips and minor tears to title page and final leaf, which is detached. Early notes in pencil to foot of p. 64. Ex-library. Small embossed stamps to a few leaves. A scarce title. \$350.

* Only edition. As Karin Gedge notes, Huston, a Methodist Minister and teacher, was a clever practitioner of a "seduction theology that persuaded girls to reluctantly accept sexual behavior that was clearly contrary to most Christian teaching." Eventually tried, but acquitted, he seduced at least three girls. OCLC locates 11 copies, 5 in law libraries (Harvard, Social Law, UC-Berkeley, University of Missouri, US Supreme Court). Gedge, *Without Benefit of Clergy: Women and the Pastoral Relationship in Nineteenth-Century American Culture* 55-57. *Catalogue of the Library of the Harvard Law School* II:1109. [Order This Item](#)



The Crucial Decision that Undercut the Fugitive Slave Act

26. [Trial].

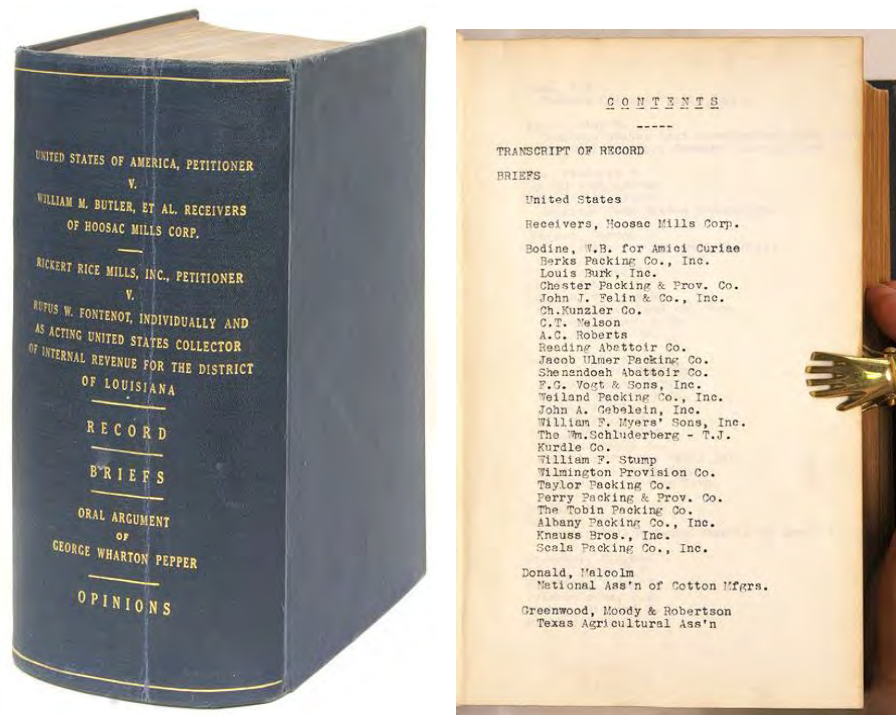
Prigg, Edward, Plaintiff in Error.

Peters, Richard [1780-1848], Reporter.

Report of the Case of Edward Prigg Against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Argued and Adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, At January Term, 1842. In Which it was Decided That All the Laws of the Several States Relative to Fugitive Slaves are Unconstitutional and Void: And that Congress Have the Exclusive Power of Legislation on the Subject of Fugitive Slaves Escaping into Other States. Philadelphia: Stereotyped by L. Johnson, 1842. 140 pp. Octavo (9-3/4" x 6").

Recent quarter cloth over marbled boards, gilt title to spine. Light toning and foxing to text. Ex-library. Small inkstamps to edges and head of title page. A nice copy in a handsome binding. \$1,000.

* Only edition. A landmark in the history of American slavery, *Prigg v. Pennsylvania* was the first Supreme Court case to address the state and Federal laws concerning fugitive slaves, most notably the Federal Fugitive Slave Act of 1793. Prigg, a Maryland slave-catcher, apprehended Margaret Moran, an alleged fugitive slave, in Pennsylvania and brought her back to Maryland. Pennsylvania convicted him for kidnapping because he failed to obtain a state-mandated Certificate of Removal, a court document permitting the capture of a fugitive slave. The U.S. Supreme Court reversed the decision. In an opinion written by Justice Story, the Court held that Congress had the exclusive power to regulate the treatment of fugitive slaves. Thus Pennsylvania's requirement of a Certificate of Removal was illegal under the Constitution. The Court held that slave-catchers could seize alleged fugitives without judicial approval. However, and more important, the Court also said the Federal government lacked the authority to compel state officials to enforce the Fugitive Slave Act. In sum, *Prigg v. Pennsylvania* undercut the power of that act. Anger in the slave states over this decision led to the Compromise of 1850, which compelled the governments and residents of free states to enforce the capture and return of fugitive slaves. Finkelman, *Slavery in the Courtroom* 60-64. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 13856. [Order This Item](#)



Documentary Record of *Owens v. Butler*, A Supreme Court Case that Invalidated an Important New Deal Program

27. [Trial].

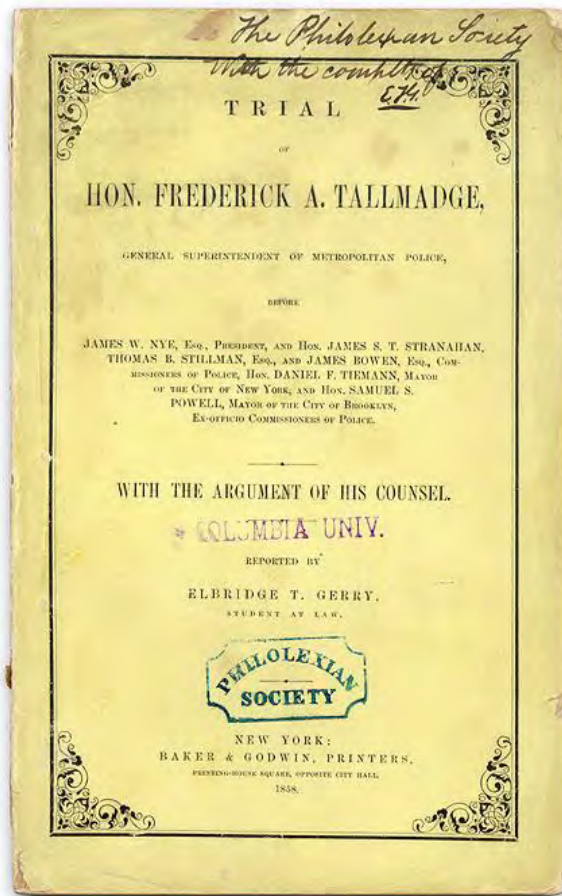
[Supreme Court, United States].

United States of America, Petitioner V. William M Butler, Et Al. Receivers of Hoosac Mills Corp., Rickert Rice Mills, Inc., Petitioner V. Rufus W. Fontenot, Individually and as Acting United States Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Louisiana. Record. Briefs. Oral Argument of George Wharton Pepper. Opinions [1935-1936] [spine title]. Washington, DC, 1935-1936. 19 items, various paginations. Folding tables.

Pamphlets in wrappers bound in cloth, gilt title to spine, bound-in typewritten table of contents. Some rubbing to extremities with minor wear to corners, faint vertical crease through spine. Minor edgewear and a few tears to folding tables, internally clean. \$1,500.

* Assembled by an unknown attorney or law clerk, the 19 items in this volume, a 2-part transcript, 15 briefs, an oral argument and the opinion of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts form a documentary record of *Owens v. Butler* [297 U.S. 1 (1936)] the case that brought about the demise of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. Part of Roosevelt's New Deal, this was a Federal law that aimed to raise the value of crops by paying farmers and ranchers to reduce production. The money for these subsidies was generated through an exclusive tax on companies that processed farm products. This led to a series of seven suits by processors, who believed they were being taxed unfairly. The most important of these was *Owens v. Butler*. As framed by the plaintiff's lawyers, it asserted the right of a taxpayer to question the validity of a Federal tax. The Court decided in favor of Owens, ruling that the taxes instituted under the 1933 Agricultural Adjustment Act were unconstitutional under the Tenth Amendment. As argued by Justice Roberts, the tax was not valid because it was established in conjunction with coercive contracts with proceeds earmarked for the benefit of farmers complying with the prescribed conditions. The court also held that the basic premise of the act, paying a farmer to produce less to manipulate prices, went beyond the powers of the national government. The issues raised by *Owens v. Butler* were addressed by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, which continued the farm subsidy program.

[Order This Item](#)



**1858 Trial of the Head of New York
City's Police Department for Neglect of Duty**

28. [Trial].

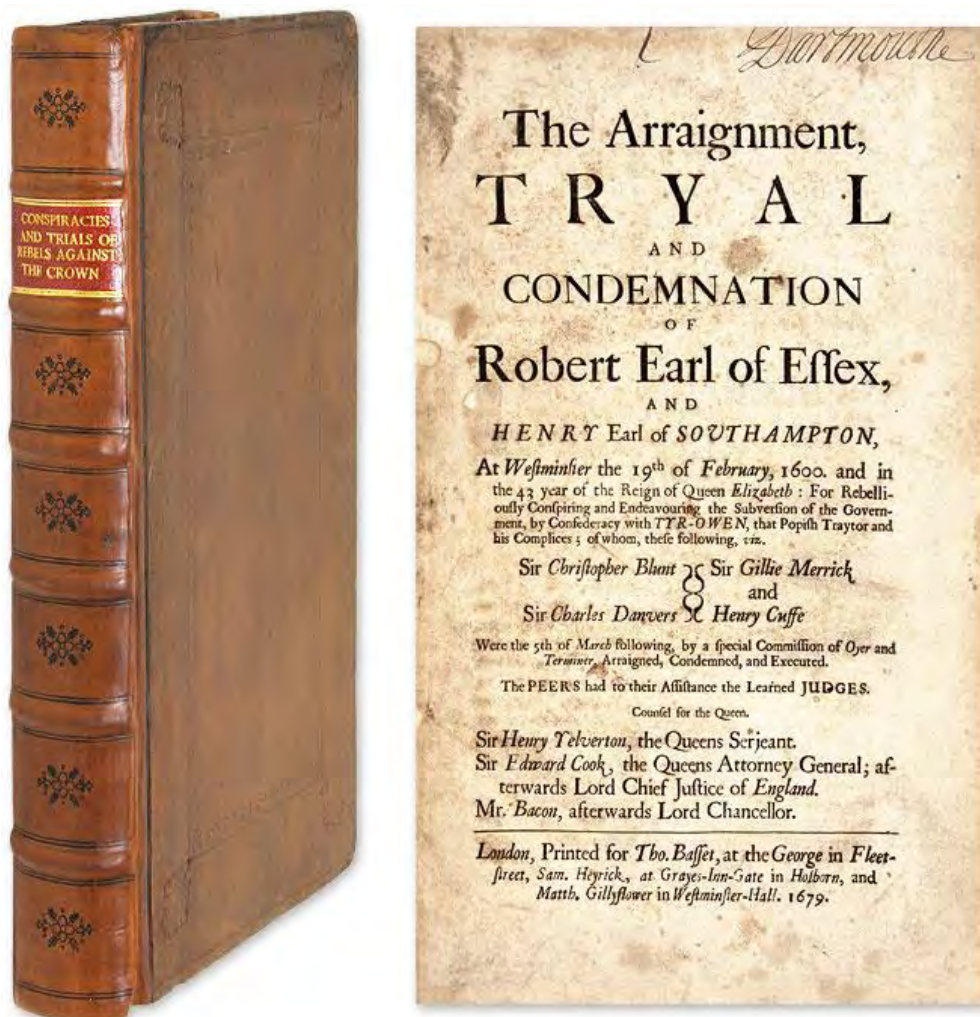
Tallmadge, Frederick A. [1792-1869], Defendant.

Gerry, Elbridge T. [1837-1927], Reporter.

Trial of Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge, General Superintendent of Metropolitan Police, Before James W. Nye, Esq., President and Hon. James S. T. Stranahan, Thomas B. Stillman, Esq., And James Bowen, Esq., Commissioners of Police, Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann, Mayor of the City of New York, And Hon. Samuel S. Powell, Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, Ex-Officio Commissioners of police: With the Argument of His Counsel. New York: Baker & Goldwin, Printers, 1858. 88 pp. Octavo (9" x 5-3/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in printed wrappers. Spine abraded, covers partially detached, lightly soiled, a few minor chips to edges. Light toning to text, faint dampstaining to upper margins of title page and a few leaves, small chips to fore-edges of a few leaves, presentation inscription from Gerry to upper corner of front wrapper. Ex-private library. Small inkstamps to front wrapper and title page. \$350.

* Only edition. "Frederick Tallmadge, general superintendent of the Metropolitan (New York City) Police, was charged with neglect of duty in a hearing before the Board of Police Commissioners. He allegedly did not respond to a call from the Quarantine Station on Staten Island where several hospitals had been set on fire by a mob. He was cleared of one charge, censured on another, and restored to duty" (Cohen). OCLC locates 8 copies in North American law libraries (Columbia, Library of Congress, New York University, Northwestern, Social Law, University of Minnesota, US Supreme Court, Yale). Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 14665. [Order This Item](#)



Plots Against the English Crown

29. [Trials].

[Great Britain].

[Plots Against the Crown].

The Arraignment, Tryal and Condemnation of Robert Earl of Essex, And Henry Earl of Southampton, At Westminster the 19th of February, 1600. And in the 34th Reign of Queen Elizabeth: For Rebelliously Conspiring and Endeavouring the Subversion of the Government, By Confederacy with Tyr-Owen, That Popish Traytor and His Accomplices; Of Whom, These Following, Viz: Sir Christopher Blunt, Sir Charles Danvers, Sir Gillie Merrick and Henry Cusse Were the 5th of March Following, By a Special Commission of Oyer and Terminer, Arraigned, Condemned, And Executed. The Peers Had for Their Assistance the Learned Judges. Counsel for the Queen. Sir Henry Yelverton, The Queen's Serjeant. Sir Edward Cook, The Queens Attorney-General; Afterwards Lord Chief Justice of England. Mr. Bacon, Afterwards Lord Chancellor. London: Printed for Tho. Bassett, 1679. [ii], 30 pp. *English Short-Title Catalogue* R18141.

[Bound with]

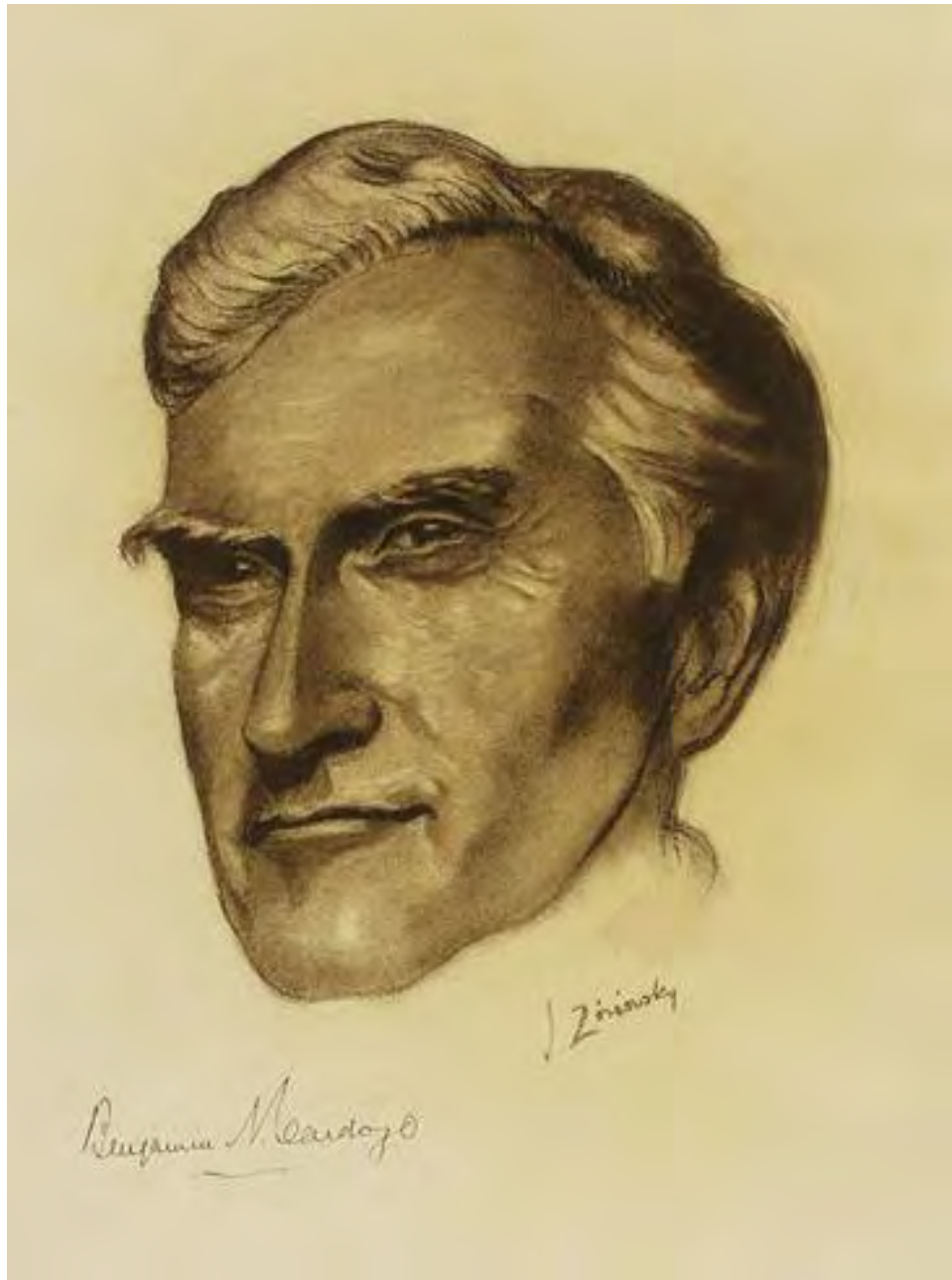
The Tryal of Henry Baron Delamere for High Treason, In Westminster-Hall, The 14th Day of January, 1685. Before the Right Honourable George Lord Jeffreys, Baron of Wemm, Lord High Chancellour of England, Constituted Lord High Steward on that Occasion. On Which Day, After a Full Hearing, The Lord Delamere was Acquitted from All Matters Laid to His Charge. London: Printed for Dorman Newman, 1686. [ii], 87 pp. *ESTC* R23568.

[And]

[*Sixteen Trials and Essays Relating to Conspiracies Against the Crown*].

Folio (12" x 7-1/2"). Eighteen pamphlets bound into contemporary paneled calf, rebacked in period style with raised bands and lettering piece. A few light scuffs to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, corners bumped and lightly worn, hinges mended. Moderate toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, light soiling to a few leaves. Large early owner signatures of the Earl of Dartmouth to front pastedown and title pages (or preceding blank) of each pamphlet, which are also numbered in his hand, some signatures and numbers affected by trimming, manuscript table of contents in his hand to front free endpaper, doodles to a few other leaves, later bookseller note laid in. A unique collection with an interesting provenance. \$5,000.

* This volume collects seventeen pamphlets relating to seventeenth-century plots against the English Crown, such as the Popish Plot, Rye House Plot and Tyrone's Rebellion. Seven are trial accounts, four discuss trials, the others address background issues. Two titles are identified above; the others are (in short-titles): *The Arraignment, Trials, Conviction of Sir Rich. Grahme, And John Ashton* (1691, two parts, [iv], 76; 77-138 pp., ESTC R22452), *The Arraignment, Tryal and Condemnation of Sir William Parkins* (1696, [ii], 48 pp., ESTC R11595), *The Arraignment, Tryal & Condemnation of Algernon Sidney* (1684, [iv], 67 pp., ESTC R23343), *The Late Lord Russel's Case, With Observations Upon It* (1686, [ii], 104 pp., ESTC R27291), *The Tryals of Henry Cornish... And John Fernley, William Ring, And Elizabeth Gaunt* (1685, [ii], 42 pp., ESTC R25662), *The Character of an Ill-Court-Favourite: Representing the Mischiefs that Flow from Ministers of State* (1681, 19, [1] pp., ESTC R35809), *Grimalkin, Or, The Rebel-Cat: A Novell* (1681, [ii], 13, [1] pp., ESTC R30323), *A Speech Without Doors. Made by A Plebeian to His Noble Friends* (1681, 4 pp., ESTC R37582), *The French Intrigues Discovered* (1681, [ii], 31, [1] pp., ESTC R9404), *Remarques Upon a New Project of Association* (1682, 8 pp., ESTC R3820), *The Oath and Covenant Signed by Several Members of the House of Commons* (1681, 8 pp., Not in the ESTC or Wing, may be lacking a title page), *The Proceedings Held at the Sessions of the Peace Held at Hicks-Hall* (1682, [ii], 8 pp., ESTC R6287), *The Great and Weighty Considerations, Relating to the Duke of York, Or Successor of the Crown...Considered* (1680, [ii], 37, [1] pp., ESTC R20436), *The Act of Parliament of the 27th. Of Queen Elizabeth, To Preserve the Queen's Person, And Protestant Religion, And Government* (1679, [ii], 6 pp., ESTC R34890) and *A Letter from a Gentleman of Quality in the Country to His Friend* (1679, [ii], 18 pp., ESTC R19698). The binding style and manuscript hand date to the eighteenth century. However, the identity of "Dartmouth" is unclear. According to the laid-in note, the bookseller, H.W. Edwards, says he purchased this volume came from "the Earl of Dartmouth's library." He may be referring to William Legge, 1st Earl of Dartmouth [1672-1750] or William Legge, 2nd Earl of Dartmouth. [1731-1810]. The 2nd Earl is remembered as a colonial administrator in the decades leading to the American Revolution. He was First Lord of Trade from 1765 to 1766 and Secretary of State for the Colonies and First Lord of Trade from 1772 to 1775. [Order This Item](#)



Portrait of Cardozo, Signed by Cardozo and the Artist

30. Zirinsky, Julius [1898-1970].

[Cardozo, Benjamin N. (1870-1938)].

[Portrait of Cardozo]. [Washington, DC? c.1935]. 24-1/4" x 19-1/2" black-and-white lithograph, image size 16-1/4" x 12-1/4," signed in ink by Cardozo and Zirinsky in pastel. Light toning, attractively mounted and double-matted. \$750.

* Zirinsky was a notable New-York based artist. In the mid-1930s he traveled the United States to produce a series of portraits of living luminaries. His portrait of Albert Einstein, done in Princeton, New Jersey in 1935, is the best-known of these. Cardozo was an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and near the end of his life when he sat for Zirinsky. [Order This Item](#)