

JAMES
CUMMINS
bookseller

T.B.



First Edition

1] Adair, James.

The History of the American Indians; Particularly Those Nations adjoining to the Mississippi, East and West Florida, Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia.

Folding map frontispiece of the "American Indian Nations adjoining to the Mississippi, West & East Florida, Georgia, S. & N. Carolina, Virginia etc." [xii], 464 pp. Half-title. 4to. London: Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, 1775. First edition. Contemporary half green calf and marbled boards, spine gilt, raised bands.

[352482] \$6000

A very bright, wide-margined copy of James Adair's notable description of the Native Americans of the southeast.

[Click the Images for Full Descriptions and Additional Photos Online](#)

Printed in Cherokee

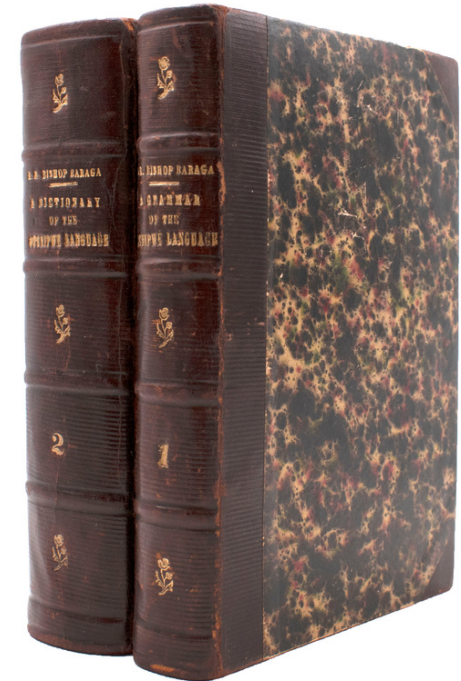
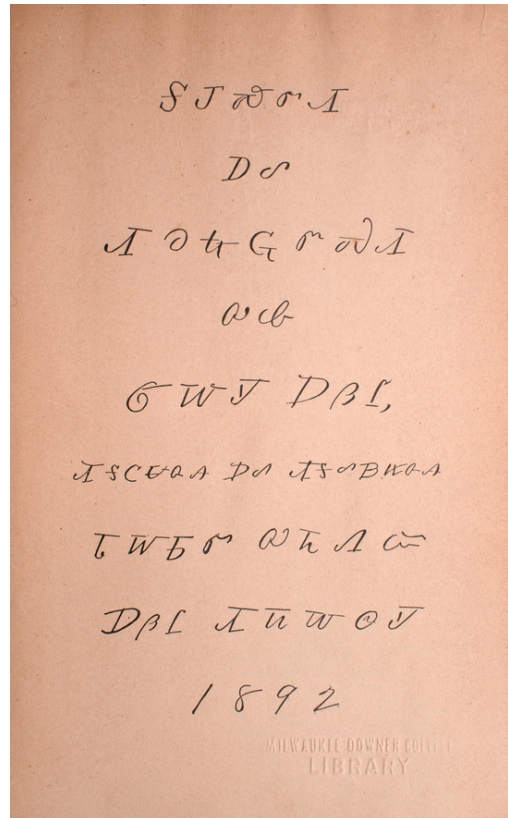
2] Adair, John; compilor.

[Constitution and Laws of the Cherokee Nation. Published by an Act of the National Council. 1892].

340, vii, [1]pp. 8vo. [Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma: National Council, 1893]. Contemporary half sheep and marbled boards, spine perished, worn. Ex-library.

[332259] \$1800 ON HOLD

First edition thus. Cherokee language edition, printed in Cherokee characters. Compiled by John Lynch Adair and translated into the Cherokee language by William Eubanks. Likely printed by the Foley Railway Printing Co. at Parsons, Kansas, printers of the 1892 English language edition.



Chief Laurent's Copy

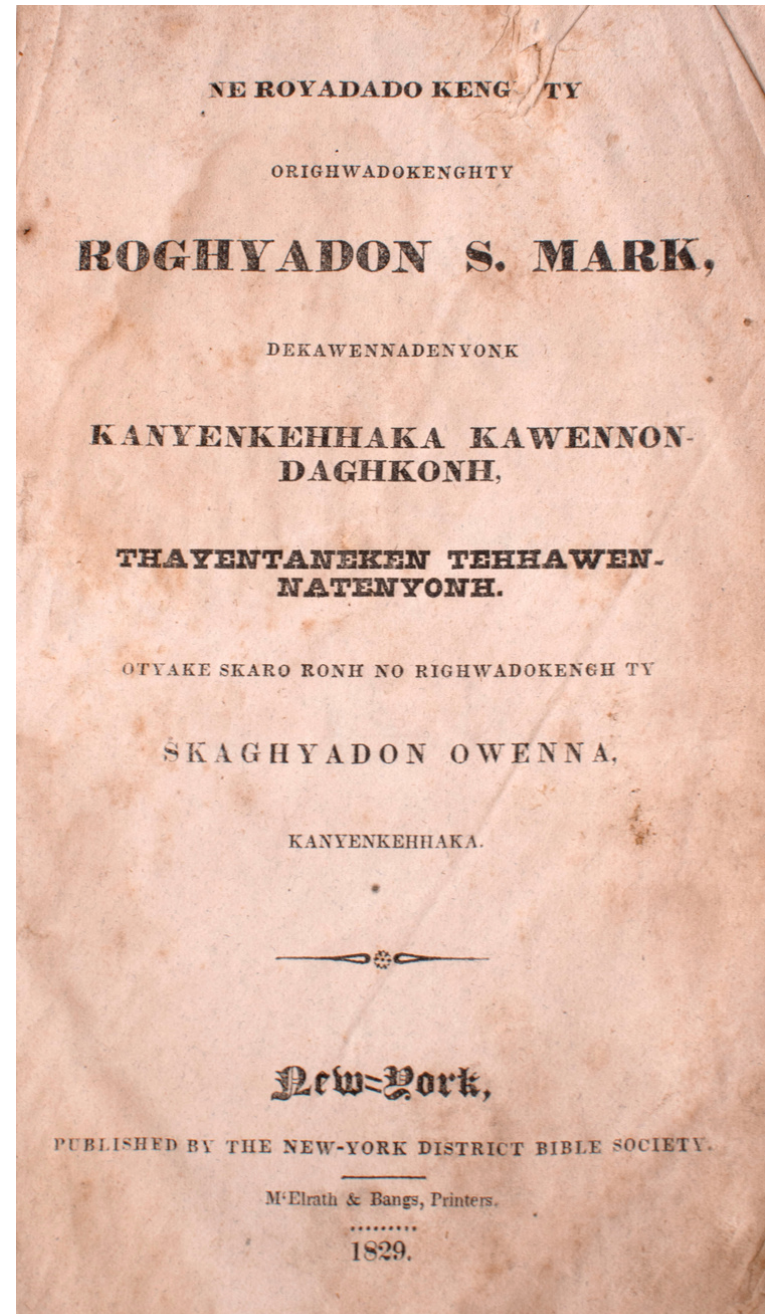
3] Baraga, Bishop R. R.

A Theoretical and Practical Grammar of the Otchipwe Language for the use of Missionaries and other persons living among the Indians ... A Second Edition ... [with:] A Dictionary of the Otchipwe Language, Explained in English ... A New Edition].

xi, [1], 422, plus large folding table; [6], 301, [1]; viii, 422pp. 3 vols. in 2. 8vo. Montreal: Beauchemin & Valois, Publishers, 1878; 1878-1880. Early half morocco and marbled paper boards, minor wear.

[325603] \$2250 ON HOLD

Bishop Baraga, an Austrian Oblate missionary, came to this country in 1830 and spent the rest of his life among the tribes in and about Michigan, dying at Marquette in 1868. His Theoretical and Practical Grammar was first published in Detroit in 1850 and his Dictionary in Cincinnati in 1853, the latter described by Pilling as "perhaps the most important contribution to Indian philology made hitherto."



First American Edition – Translated by Joseph Brant

4] (Bible in Cherokee).

The Gospel according to St. Mark, into the Mohawk Tongue, by Capt. Brant ... Ne royadado kengh ty orighwadokenghty roghyadon S. Mark, dekawennadenyonk kanyenkehhaqa kawennon daghkonh, thayentaneken tehhawen-natenyonh.

239, [1, blank]pp. Pencil annotations in Mohawk on verso of the Mohawk title and first text leaf. 8vo. New York: New York District Bible Society, 1829. First American and first separate edition. Contemporary calf, minor wear.

[346501] \$4000

"The hereditary chief of the Six Nations and later an officer in the British army, Joseph Brant, was educated at a private school thanks to the patronage of Sir William Johnson. During a visit to England in 1787, Brant published his Mohawk translation of the Gospel According to St. Mark in a Book of Common Prayer in the same language. The New York 1829 edition is the first American, and first separate, edition of his work" (Siebert).

For Native Americans of the Lake Superior Region

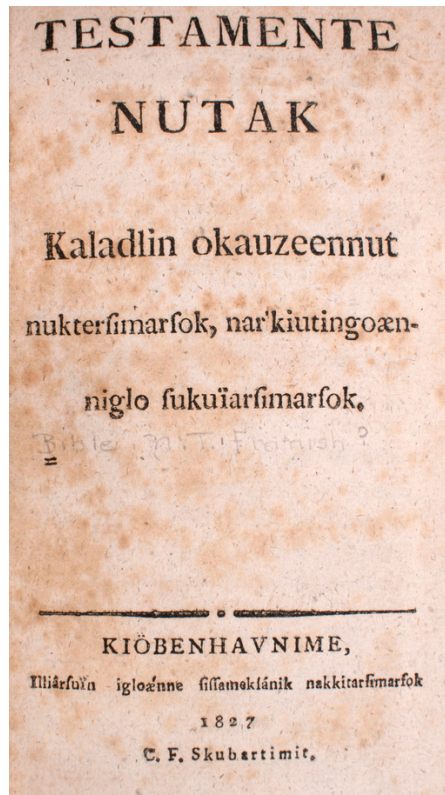
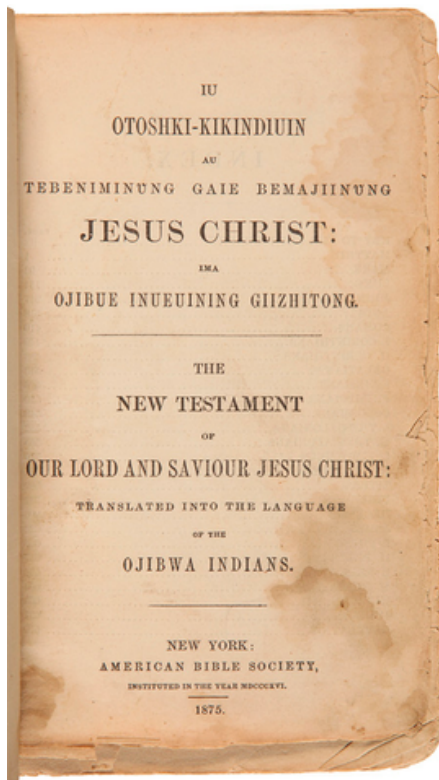
5] (Bible in Chippewa).

Iu Otoshki-Kikindiuin Au Tebeniminung Gaie Bemajiinung Jesus Christ: Ima Ojibue Inueuining Giizhitong.

iv,717pp. New York: American Bible Society, 1875. Third edition, after editions of 1844 and 1856. Contemporary calf, ornate blind-stamped covers, gilt-lettered spine, neatly recased.

[352480] \$950

New Testament for the Natives of the Lake Superior Region. The A.B.S. Report for 1844 states that this version was made by S. Hall and other missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. near Lake Superior. J.C. Pilling, however, in his bibliography of the Algonquian Languages ascribes it to Henry Blatchford.



Very Rare

6] (Bible in Greenlandic).

Testamente Nutak Kaladlin Okauzeennut Nuktersimarsoik, Nar'kiutingoanniglo Sukuïarsimarsoik.

viii, [9]-1072 pages. 8vo. Kiöbenhavnime [Copenhagen]: C.F. Skubartimit, 1827. Third edition. Contemporary calf, expertly rebaced.

[332984] \$7500 ON HOLD

The third edition of Otho Fabricius' translation of the New Testament into Kalaallisut, or West Greenlandic, revised by Niels Giessing Wolf. Fabricius first published his translation in 1794, improving on Poul Egede's 1766 translation, the first appearance of any part of the Bible in Kalaallisut. Supposedly, the 1794 edition of Fabricius' New Testament was almost entirely destroyed in the Copenhagen Fire of 1795, and so the 1799 and 1827 editions have been the only attainable editions.

For Indigenous Peoples of Labrador

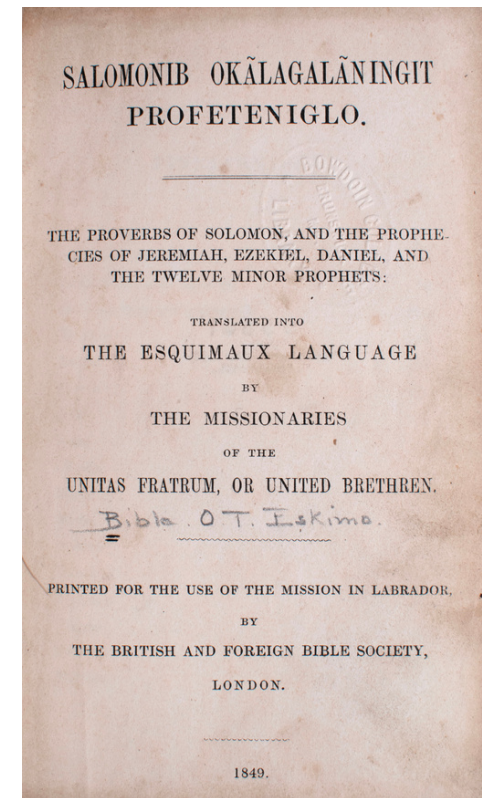
7] (Bible in Inuktitut).

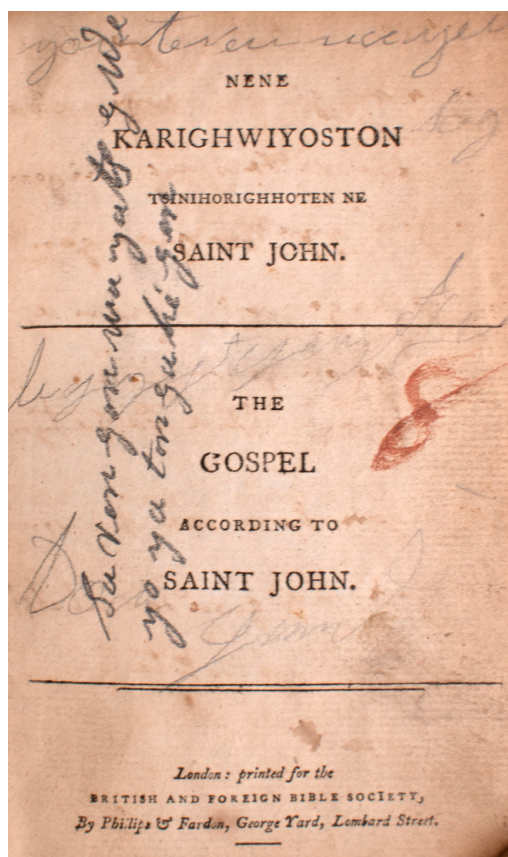
Salomonib Okālagalāningit Profeteniglo. The Proverbs of Solomon, and the Prophecies of Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and the Twelve Minor Prophets: Translated into The Esquimaux Language.

[4], 675, [1]pp. 12mo. London: Printed for the Use of the Mission in Labrador by the British and Foreign Bible Society, 1849. Contemporary calf, worn, spine split, joints starting. Ex-library.

[347800] \$2850 ON HOLD

An early Moravian translation of portions of the Old Testament for use in Labrador, translated by J.L. Morhardt with the help of F. C. Fritsche.





With Manuscript Annotations in Mohawk

8] (Bible in Mohawk). – John Norton; translator.

Nene karighwiyoston tsnihorighhoten ne Saint John ... The gospel according to Saint John.

126ff. 8vo. London: Foreign Bible Society, [1804]. Contemporary calf, worn, lacks the rear cover. Extensive early manuscript annotations in Mohawk.

[346503] \$3500 ON HOLD

One of 2000 copies printed, with text in English and Mohawk on facing pages. It is also noted as the first work of the bible published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. "The translator was a young educated Mohawk, named Teyoninhokarawen, commonly called John Norton" (Sabin).

With Native American Provenance

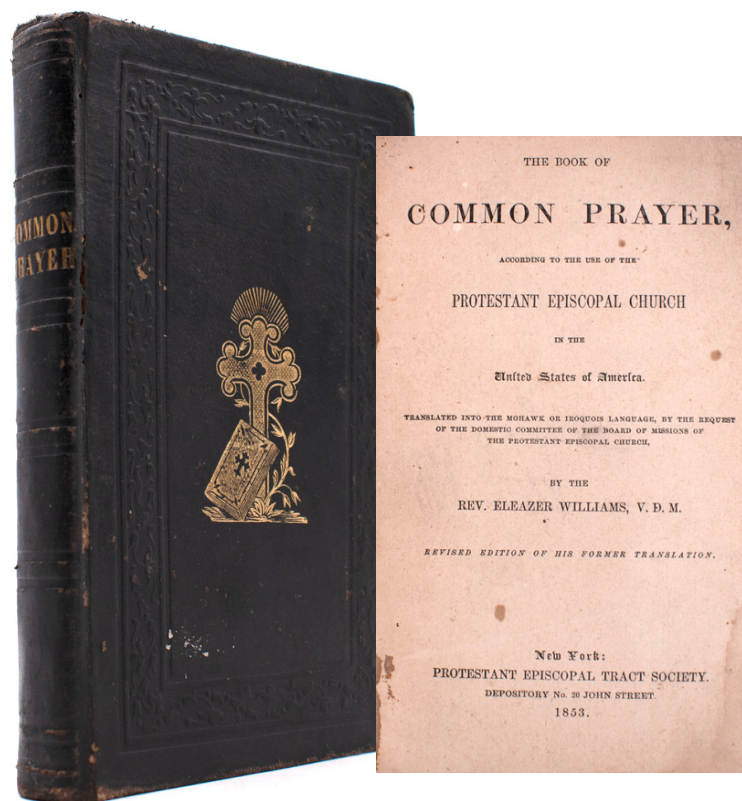
9] (Bible in Mohawk) – Williams, Eleazar; translator.

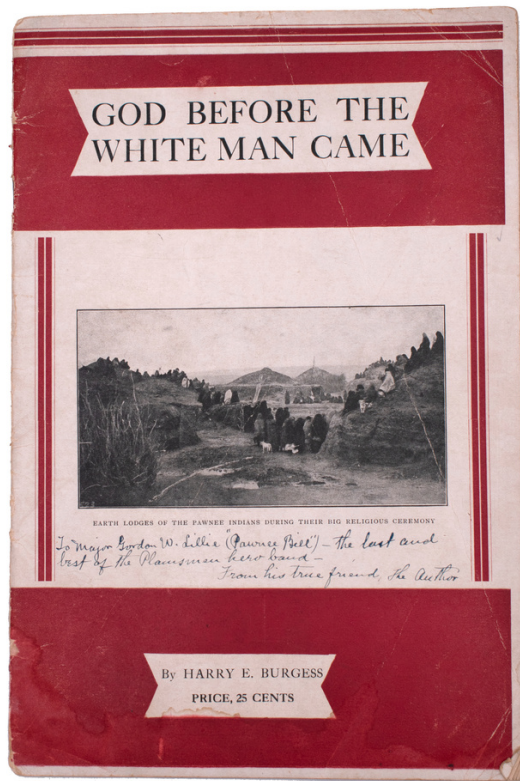
Book of Common Prayer according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America. Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language ... [Bound with:] Selections from the Psalms and Hymns ... Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language.

108; 67, [1]pp. 12mo. New York: Protestant Episcopal Tract Society, 1853. Revised edition. Contemporary calf, blocked in blind and gilt, a bit cocked, minor wear. Lacks front and rear endpapers. Provenance: Isaac Stevens (signature on the top edge); with a family register of the Stevens family on the front pastedown and verso of title).

[346504] \$1250

With provenance to Isaac Stevens and his family, members of the Oneida tribe from Wisconsin. Includes Phebe Stevens (1904-1906); Robert Stevens (1906-1908); Rufus Stevens (b. 1908); Olson Stevens (b. 1898); Luke Stevens (b. 1896); Briggs Stevens (b. 1899); and Elvalyn Stevens (b. 1908).





Inscribed to Pawnee Bill

10] Burgess, Harry.

God Before the White Man Came. The Indian Paradise Invaded by Emissaries of Foreign Gods ... A Resume of Short Talks and Magazine Articles, in which the Indian is shown to be of a High Order of Natural Intelligence, Brave Spirit, Positive Convictions and Independent Mind.

23pp. 8vo. [Chicago]: Harry E. Burgess, 1916. First edition. Presentation copy inscribed to Pawnee Bill. Original pictorial wrappers.

[338887] \$2500 ON HOLD

Inscribed in the upper wrapper: "To Major Gordon W. Lillie ('Pawnee Bill') - the last and best of the plainsman hero band, from his true friend, the Author." Uncommon. OCLC locates only four holdings.

One of 13 Copies Printed on Vellum

11] Charles V; King of Spain.

The New Laws of the Indies for the Treatment and Preservation of the Indians Promulgated by the Emperor Charles the Fifth 1542-1543.

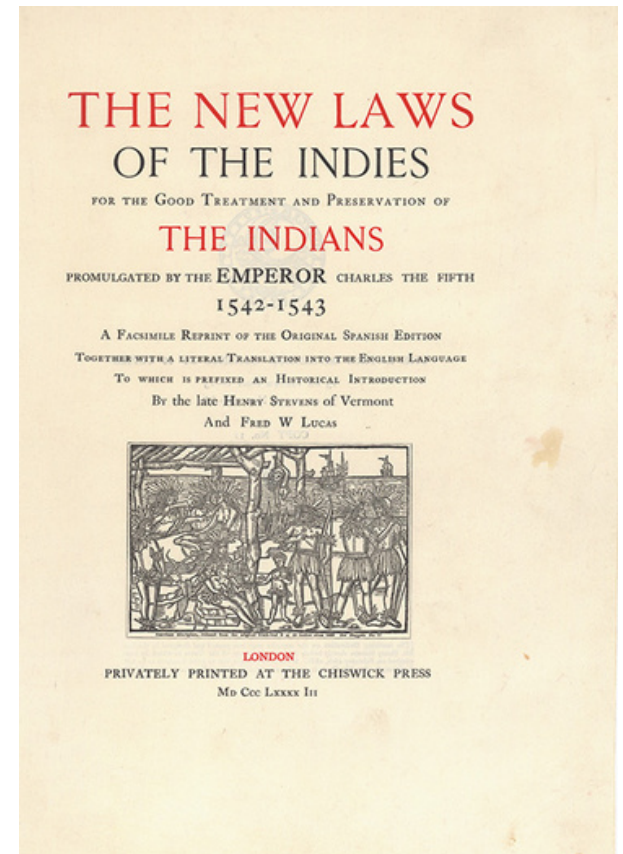
Title with vignette, numerous woodcut illustrations, and large initial capitals. Folio (12-3/4 x 8-7/8 in.; 32.4 x 22.5 cm). London: Chiswick Press, 1893. No. 11 of 13 copies printed on vellum (there were also 88 copies printed on paper). Loose, as issued, in publisher's decorated board portfolio with maroon velvet straps, in publisher's maroon morocco-backed clamshell box with printed label on upper cover.

[236066] \$6000

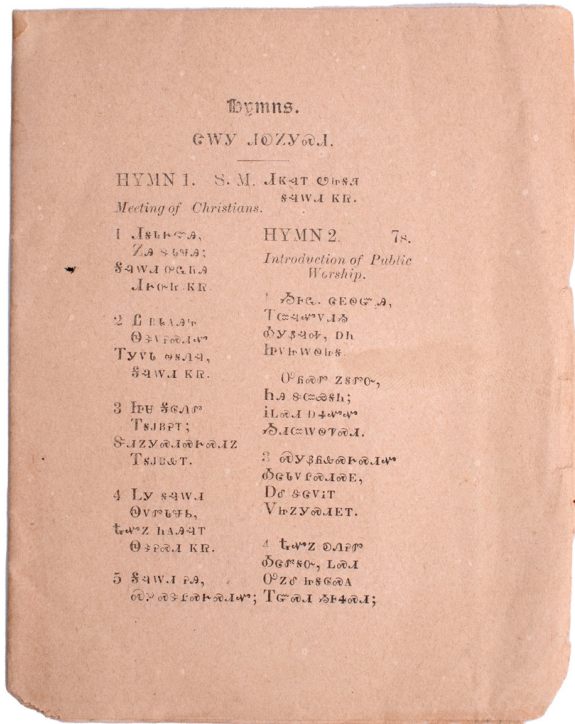
This work consists of two important ordinances issued by the Spanish monarchy on November 20, 1542, and June 4, 1543. Under the active influence of Bartolomeo de las Casas ("friend of the Indians") the new laws had the special design of ensuring better treatment of the Indians, limiting the distribution of their lands, and, above all, protecting them against enslavement by the conquering Spaniards.

"Las Leyes Nuevas" are reprinted here in this fine facsimile from the copy on vellum in the British Museum, and are followed by an English translation. Much of the book is taken up by the historical Introduction by Henry Stevens, who denounces the Spanish mistreatment of the Indians. Ironically, the Spanish crown was later forced to rescind the new laws by colonists who were outraged at having to give up their right to a quota of enslaved Indian laborers.

A magnificent and impressive production by the Chiswick Press, one of only 13 printed on vellum.



[Click the Images for Full Descriptions and Additional Photos Online](#)



One Copy in OCLC

12] (Cherokee).

Hymns [caption title].

Text of each hymn in Cherokee characters with English titles. 16pp. Uncut and unopened. 8vo. [Vinita, Oklahoma]: [circa 1882]. Unbound.

[352324] SOLD

Comprises the following 23 hymns: Meeting of Christians -- Introduction of public worship -- The same -- Close of worship -- Longing for the house of God -- Psalm 5 -- Praise to the Creator -- Praise to the Infinite -- Psalm 146 -- Psalm 103 -- Psalm [sic] 19 -- Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God Almighty -- God all in all -- Greatness and condescension of God -- The same, Psalm 8 -- Praise and love -- "Come we that love--" -- Trust in God -- Trusting in God. The dividing of the waters -- The good shepherd -- [English title not printed] -- The Lord's prayer.

First Edition

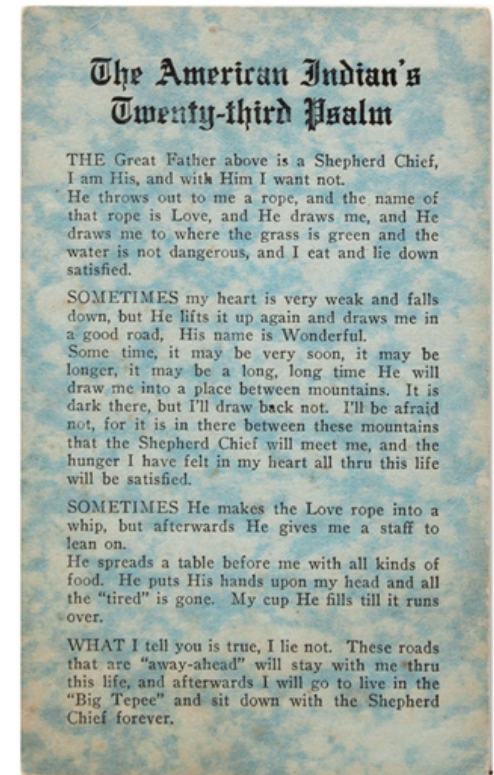
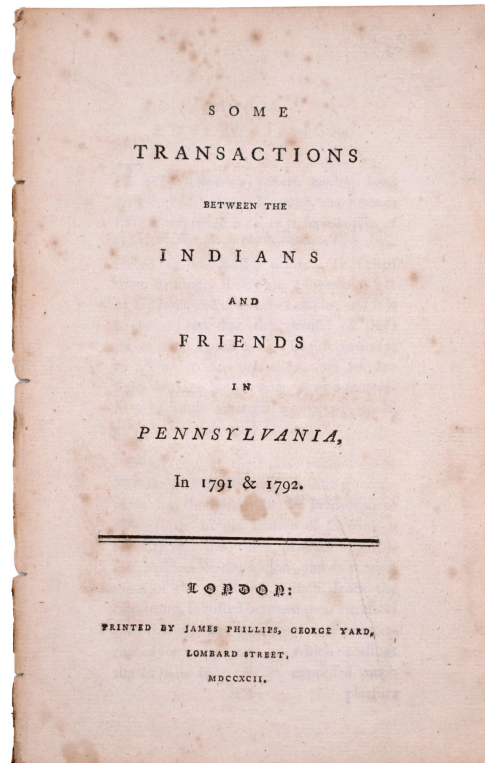
13] Cornplanter.

Some Transactions between the Indians and Friends in Pennsylvania, in 1791 & 1792.

14, [2]pp. Ad leaf in the rear. 8vo. London: Printed by James Phillips, 1792. Disbound.

[324899] \$1500 ON HOLD

Comprises an address from Cornplanter, given at Philadelphia in February 1791, requesting two Senecas be taken in and educated by the Philadelphians: "We desire of you to take under your care two Seneca boys, and teach them as your own; and, in order that they may be satisfied to remain with you, and be easy in their minds, that you will take with them the son of our Interpreter, and teach him also according to his desire ..." Also contains a speech by Philadelphia Quakers to deputies from the Southern Nations of Cherokees, Creeks, Chickasaws, and Choctaws.



The Great Father Above is a Shepherd Chief...

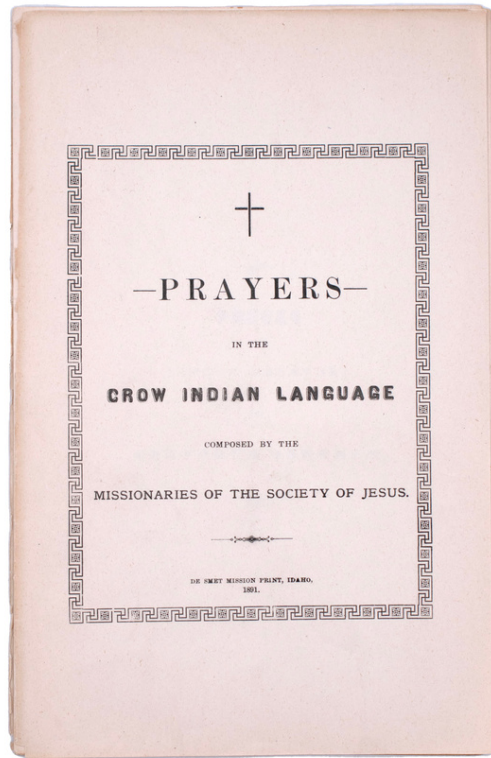
14] Crawford, Isabel; translator.

The American Indian's Twenty-third Psalm [caption title].

1p. Text printed in black on blue paper. 5 1/2 by 3 3/8 inches. [United States]: [No Publisher], [circa 1940s?]. First edition thus, of this adaptation, presumably based upon Isabel Crawford's translation, with variant text. A fine copy.

[339105] SOLD

Sometimes attributed to George Hunt (Kiowa), an interpreter to the Kiowa people. However, this translation more consistently attributed to Isabel Crawford. This broadside printing has a slightly variant text from Crawford's original translation, which was published in 1915.



De Smet Mission Press

15] [Crimont, Raphael; Joseph Cataldo; and Peter Prando].

Prayers in the Crow Indian Language Composed by Missionaries of the Society of Jesus ... [bound with:] Catechismus [caption title].

[2], 10; 11-17, [1, blank]pp. 8vo. De Smet Mission, Idaho: De Smet Mission Print, 1891. Wrappers, detached.

[352464] \$400 ON HOLD

"Though [the Prayers was] published separately, this work often appears bound with other imprints from the same press, particularly with Cataldo's Catechism ... It is probable that the greatest portion of the work was done by Prando, recognized by Jesuits as their great authority on the Crow language" (Schoenberg). Because he wore spectacles, Father Prando was known as Iron Eyes among the Crow.

Seneca Warriors in Georgian London

16] Dighton Denis.

The North American Indian Warriors, from Lake Erie, of the Tribe of Seneca, Who Were in London in 1818.

Handcolored lithograph, 18 x 23 inches. London: Francis Moser, 1819. Laid down on tissue. Trimmed close to printed border. Repaired closed diagonal tear across image and other smaller repairs, moderate toning and foxing.

[352481] \$11,750

A very rare and significant handcolored lithograph produced in London depicting seven touring Seneca Indians from Buffalo Creek, who arrived in Liverpool in January 1818, and toured at least through May. The names of the Native Americans depicted, posed in front of a painted panorama of the Niagara Falls, appear in the margin below each in both phonetic Seneca and their English translation: Beaver, I like her, Two Guns, Steep Back, Black Squirrel, Long Horns, and Little Bear. The group was part of a travelling show organized by Storr & Co., which sent the seven Seneca warriors around England and who were particularly noticed and described by the Society of Friends. OCLC lists only a single copy, at Yale. An uncolored copy held by the Six Nations Public Library in Ontario names the printer and date in pencil. An impressive and very rare handcolored lithograph emblematic of the English fascination with Native American populations in the 19th century.



Leaf from the Second Edition of Eliot's Indian Bible

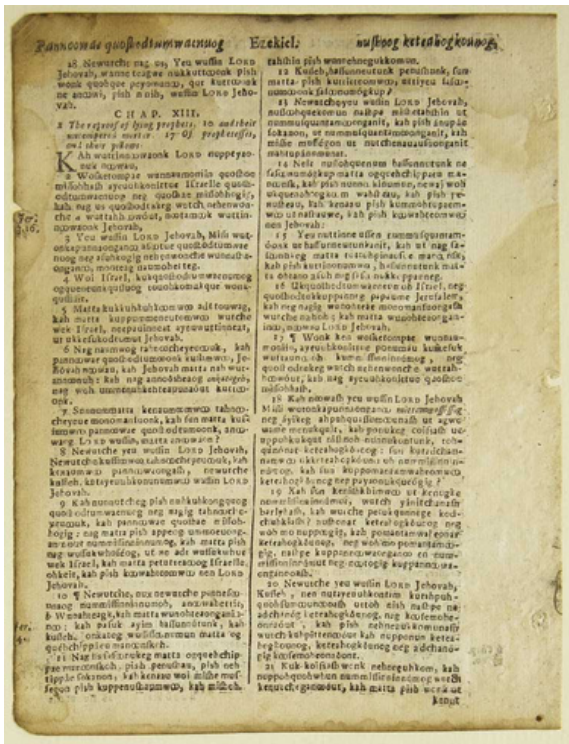
17] (Eliot Indian Bible).

[Leaf from the Eliot Indian Bible, Second Edition, from the Book of Exekiel (signed 5B1; Chapters XII and XIII)].

Small 4to, 5-1/2 x 7-1/4 inches. [Cambridge, Mass: Samuel Green, 1685]. Outer margin trimmed close, costing one letter. Some light toning, very good. Mounted in card folder.

[256235] \$1250

A leaf from the second edition of the Eliot Indian Bible, printed in Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1685.



The Most Important Illustrated Work of Early North America – The De Bry Edition of Hariot's Virginia

18] Hariot, Thomas; and John White.

Admiranda Narratio Fida Tamen, de Commodis et Incolarum Ritibus Virginiae.

Engraved title, engraved double-page map, 23 engraved plates after John White, plus 5 engraved plates of Picts. Folio. Frankfurt: Johannes Wechel for Theodor De Bry, 1590 [i.e. 1608]. Second edition, second issue. Modern three-quarter tan morocco and brown paper boards, raised bands, gilt leather label.

[352483] \$65,000

A tall, attractive copy of the second edition, second issue of this foundation work on the early exploration and delineation of America, describing and illustrating the first British colony to be established there. This work was the first issued by the publisher, Theodor De Bry, in his extraordinary series, Grand Voyages, describing the exploration of the New World. It is without question the most important of the series both in terms of contemporary influence and modern historical and ethnographic value. The elegant production values of De Bry, combined with the critically important text and illustrations, make this volume one of the most important relating to the early discovery of North America.

The work is justly celebrated for its engravings after John White, which for most Europeans were the first images of Native Americans they had seen.



Original Watercolor

19) (Heriot, George; in the style of).

[An original watercolor of a First Nations fishing encampment along a river].

Graphite, pen-and-ink and grey wash, on wove paper watermarked "W. Elgar 1796". 13 5/8 x 20 inches. [Canada]: [circa 1800]. Corners clipped outside the image, verso toned.

[52601] \$17,500



Along the falls of a tree-lined river, two First Nations men are pulling a canoe into the water, directed by another in an elaborate feather headdress; a wigwam with mother and child is on the same shore to their left; across the river a longhouse and structure for smoking fish with another group of native people can be seen; at the far left a First Nations man is standing in his canoe fishing with a pole in the water just below the rapids.

Although the 1796 watermark on the paper is consistent with drawings by Heriot, the unfinished quality of this work make attribution difficult. However, it is somewhat reminiscent of a smaller grisaille watercolor signed by Heriot titled Falls of the Poquisque on the River, St. John, sold at Waddington's March 15, 2018, lot 137.

Furthermore, this scene is reminiscent of one described by Heriot in his Travels in the Canadas (1807) in which he describes Native American fishing on the cascades of St. Mary, nine miles below the entrance to Lake Superior: "It is at the bottom of the rapids, and even among their billows, which foam with ceaseless impetuosity, that innumerable quantities of excellent fish may be taken, from the spring until the winter; the species which is found in the greatest abundance is denominated by the savages, atticameg, or white fish; the Michilimakinac trout, and pickerell, are likewise caught here. These afford a principal means of subsistence to a number of native tribes. No small degree of address, as well as strength, is employed by the savages

in catching these fish; they stand in an erect attitude in a birch canoe, and even amid the billows, they push with force to the bottom of the waters, a long pole, at the end of which is fixed a hoop, with a net in the form of a bag, into which the fish is constrained to enter. They watch it with the eye when it glides among the rocks, quickly ensnare it, and drag it into the canoe. In conducting this mode of fishing much practice is required, as an inexperienced person may, by the efforts which he is obliged to make, overset the canoe, and inevitably perish."

20] Lewis, J. O.

The Aboriginal Port Folio.

Three letterpress broadside prospectus "Advertisement" leaves to parts 1-3 bound at the front. Seventy-two hand-colored lithographic plates after Lewis, printed by Lehman & Duval. Folio. Philadelphia: Printed by Lehman & Duval, published by the author, 1835-1836. Expertly bound to style in black half morocco incorporating contemporary marbled paper-covered boards, spine ruled in gilt in six compartments, stamped in gilt "Aboriginal Portfolio" in the second compartment.

[352479] \$92,500

One of the rarest 19th-century American color plate books and the first major American color plate book on American Indians, here including the three very rare prospectus leaves and the original wrappers for part seven.

The Aboriginal Port Folio represents the first attempt at a collection of portraits of North American Indians, preceding the works of Catlin, and McKenney and Hall. It is one of the earliest large projects in American color printing, and one of the first large visual works to deal with subjects beyond the east coast of the United States.

James O. Lewis was born in Philadelphia in 1799, moved west as a teenager, and had become an engraver and painter by the time he was living in St. Louis in 1820. In 1823 he moved to Detroit, and painted the first of his Indian portraits at the request of Gov. Lewis Cass of Michigan. He accompanied Cass on four Indian treaty expeditions in the Great Lakes region in 1825-27 and painted Indians during the course of each. Virtually all of the originals of the images published here were executed by Lewis in this period. Subsequently, many of the Lewis portraits were copied by Charles Bird King, and some appeared in the King versions in the McKenney and Hall portfolio. All of the Lewis originals were destroyed in the Smithsonian fire of 1865.

The Aboriginal Port Folio was published in Philadelphia by lithographers George Lehman and Peter S. Duval. It was issued in ten parts, with each part containing eight plates. Given the size of the undertaking, the first nine parts were issued remarkably quickly, appearing monthly between May 1835 and January 1836. The reason for this haste is probably that Lewis was aware that the imminent appearance of the first part of McKenney and Hall's History of the Indian Tribes of North America would adversely affect his subscriber numbers. The evidence of the surviving copies suggests that his fears were well-founded, as there are a number of sets made up from eight parts (with sixty-four plates), but very few with nine parts (seventy-two plates, as here); and ten-part sets with the full complement of a frontispiece/title-leaf and eighty plates are virtually never found.



First Woman to Argue Before the Supreme Court

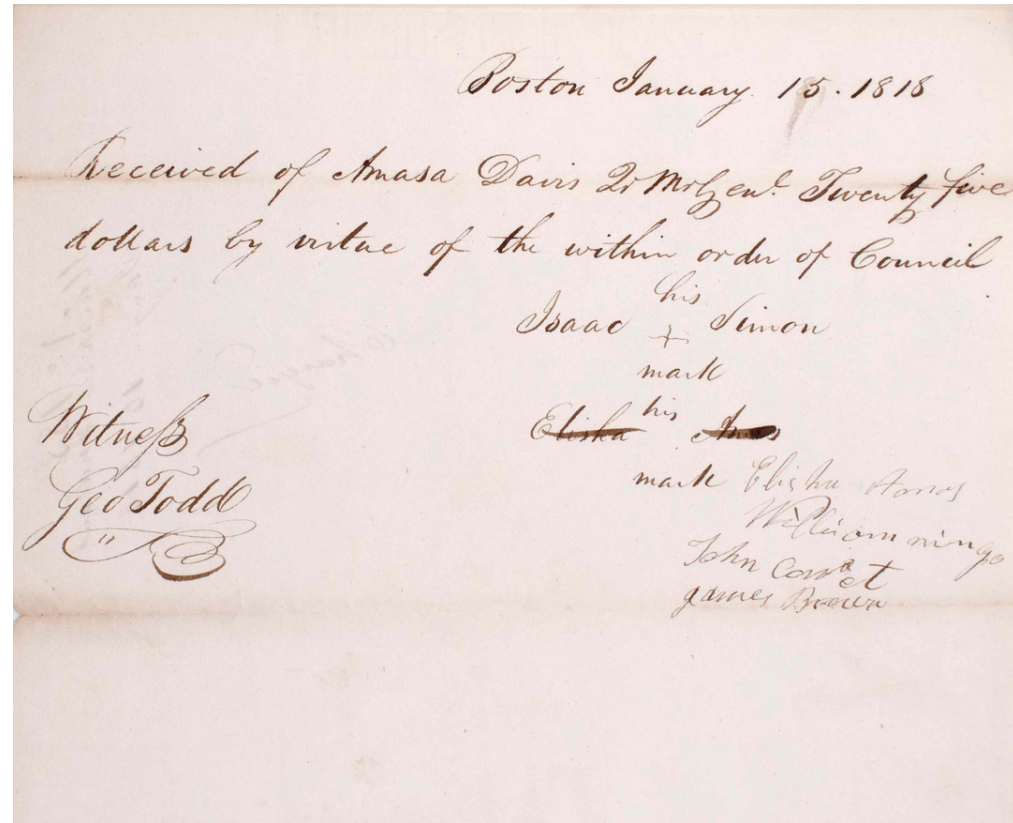
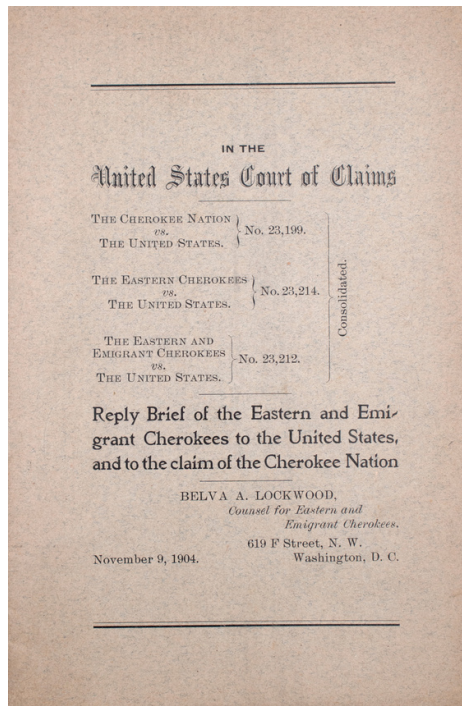
21] Lockwood Belva.

In the United States Court of Claims. The Cherokee Nation vs. The United States ... Reply Brief of the Eastern and Emigrant Cherokees to the United States, and to the claim of the Cherokee Nation.

17pp. 8vo. Washington, D.C: [Government Printing Office], November 9, 1904. Printed wrappers. Near fine.

[325635] \$5000

In the present case, which would result in her second appearance before the Supreme Court, Lockwood argued on behalf of the Cherokee Nation who were suing the federal government for failing to pay claims resulting from their sale of land in Georgia in 1835 and their removal in 1838. In 1906 the Supreme Court would affirm a lower court's decision and find in their favor, ordering the government to pay the Cherokee over five million dollars.



Signed by Five Members of the Tribe

22] Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe.

Autograph document signed by Alden Bradford ordering the quartermaster general "to furnish the five people of color now in town, belonging to the Mashpee Tribe of Indians, with five Dollars each" and signed on the following page by each of the Native Americans acknowledging receipt.

Folded small quarto sheet. Countersigned by witness George Todd and docketed on verso. Boston: January 15, 1818. Usual folds

[326722] \$6500

On January 31, 1818 a Committee of both Houses of the Massachusetts General Court considered a "petition of William Mingo and others, Indians on the plantation of Mashpee, in the county of Barnstable, praying for the removal of the present Overseers, and for the establishment of some new regulation respecting the said plantation." The Court resolved to appoint three commissioners to visit the plantation. It seems likely that this document, dated just two weeks prior to the Court's resolve, is a record of the Native Americans visiting to either testify or formally deliver the petition.

With Text Printed in Algonquian

23] Mather, Cotton.

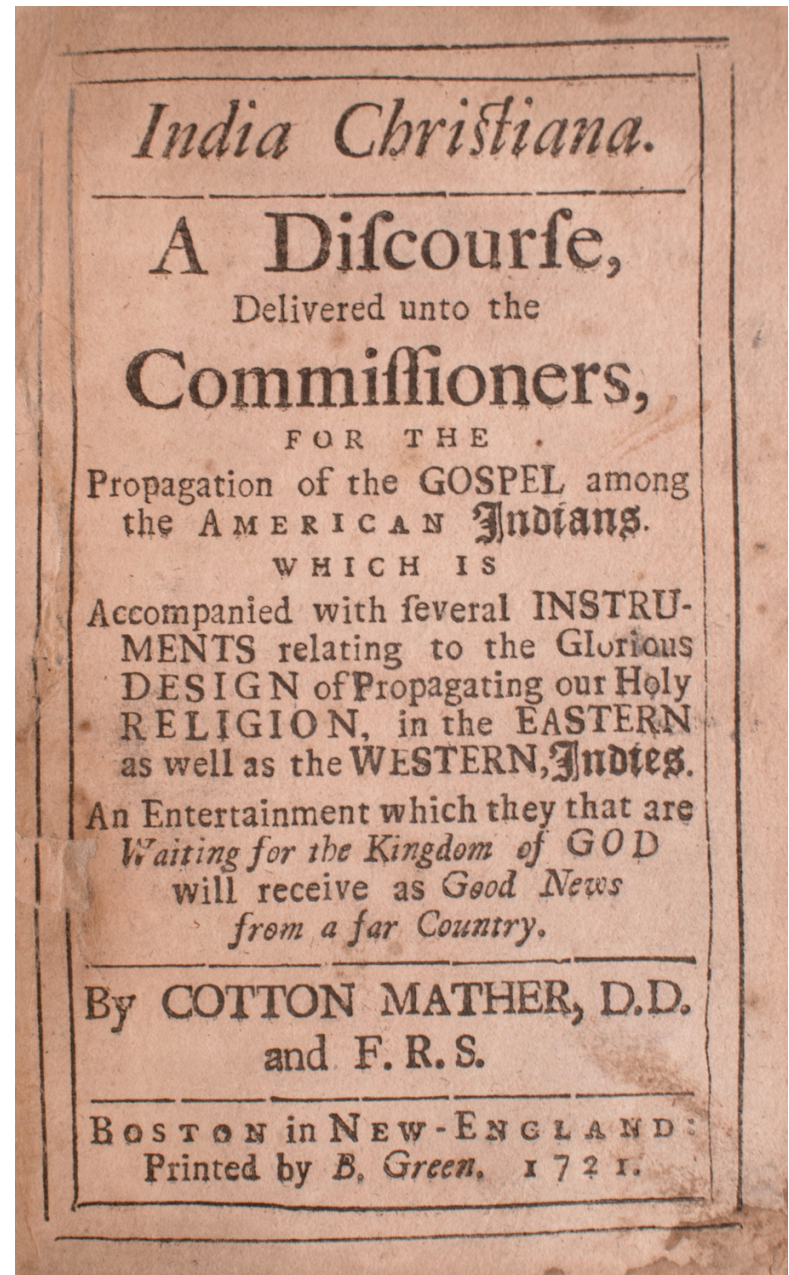
India Christiana: A Discourse, delivered unto the Commissioners, for the Propagation of the Gospel among the American Indians which is accompanied with several instruments relating to the glorious design of propagating our holy religion, in the Eastern as well as the Western, Indies. An entertainment which they that are waiting for the kingdom of God will receive as good news from a far country.

[2], ii, 52, [3 leaves misnumbered 52/53, 53/54, 54/55 comprised of parallel texts in English and Algonquian dialect on opposite pages with duplicate numbering.], 55-62, [26, i.e. 52 pages with leaves numbered 62-87, comprised of parallel texts in English and Latin on opposite pages with duplicate numbering], 88-94pp. Collated complete as A-Q4. Plus errata slip mounted to the rear pastedown as issued. Small 4to (5-5/8 x 3-3/4 inches). Boston: Printed by B. Green, 1721. First edition. Contemporary calf, restoration to corners and edges, rebacked.

[352428] \$19,500 ON HOLD

"Though not formally divided, the book consists of two parts: the first is Mather's Discourse before the Commissioners at Dewall's house on January 18, 1720-21, printed on pp. 1-48; the second part contains miscellaneous information concerning the Christian missions among the western and eastern Indians" (Holmes). The first part discusses Eliot's missionary work (pages 29-32), and features as an appendix "The Present Condition of the Indians on Martha's Vineyard" by Experience Mayhew. A long passage in Algonquian with facing English translation of Mather's "Maxims of Piety" appears on pages 52-55.

Scarce with only the Siebert copy and one other example cited in the auction records for the last quarter century.





The Foundation Work for Mayan Studies

24] Maudslay, A. P.

Biologia Centrali-Americana; Contributions to the Knowledge of the Fauna and Flora of Mexico and Central America. Edited by F. Ducane Godman and Osbert Salvin ... Archaeology.

Text: 2 volumes, comprised of Vols 1-4 in 1, plus the Appendix edited by J.T. Goodman in 1. Photogravure and other illustrations. 69; 47; 50; 38pp., plus the separately-bound Appendix (i.e. part viii). Ten original parts front wrappers bound in. Uncut. The Appendix largely unopened. Plates: 4 volumes in 2. 392 plates, including autotypes and lithographs, a few folding or double-page, a few in color. Nine volume in four. 4to (text) and oblong folio (plates). London: R. H. Porter, February 1889 - August 1902. First edition. Early half green morocco and cloth covered boards, spines lettered in gilt.

[323372] \$35,000

Although the Mayan ruins of Central America were made famous by Stephens's and Catherwood's early explorations, scientific and serious archaeological study began with Alfred Maudslay. A Cambridge polymath who became intrigued by the Mayan ruins in Guatemala in 1880, Maudslay spent two decades exploring Copan, Quirigua, Menché (i.e. Yaxchilan, being the first Westerner to reach it), Chichen Itzá, Tikal, and Palenque, among others. His impressive work on the Mayan ruins would become part of Godman and Salvin's monumental study Biologia Centrali-Americana. Maudslay and his team worked with a large wet-plate camera, developing photographs on the spot. He also made extensive casts and took careful measurements. The extraordinary photographic and lithographic plates, the latter largely drawn by Anne Hunter, invaluable document many sites and artifacts which no longer exist or have been extensively plundered. Describing Maudslay as the greatest recorder of Mayan inscriptions, Michael Coe writes: "It is impossible to exaggerate the importance to Maya research of Maudslay's published work. For the first time, Maya epigraphers had large-scale, incredibly accurate illustrations of complete Classic texts..."

With Native American Provenance

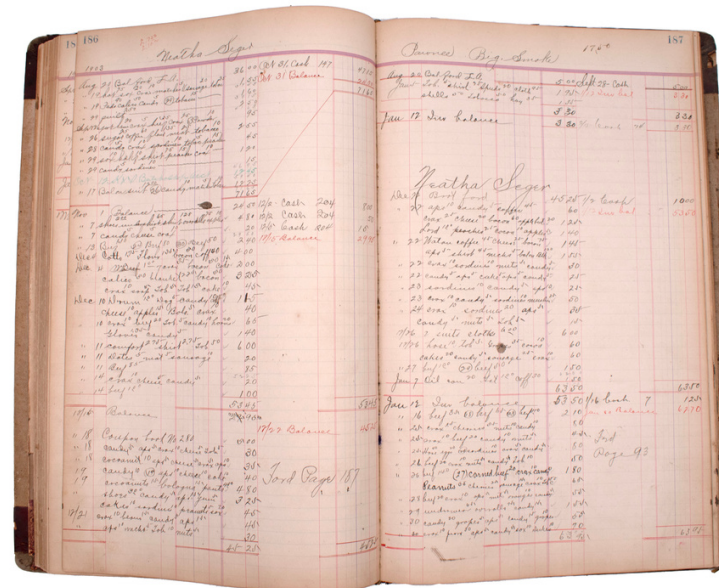
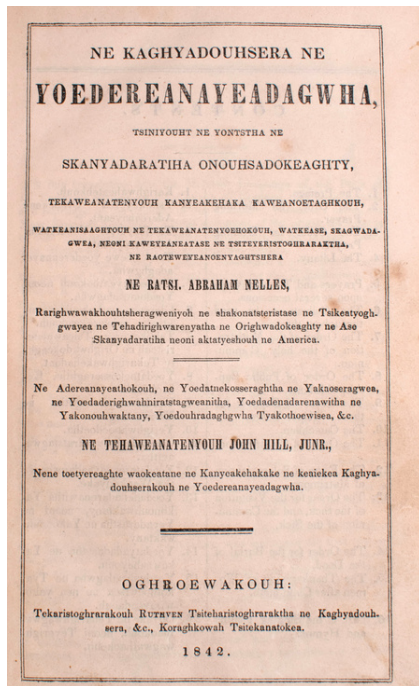
25] Nelles, Abraham; translator.

The Book of Common Prayer, According to the Use of the Church of England, Translated into the Mohawk Language ... Ne Kaghyadousera Ne Yoedereanayeadagwha.

viii, 456pp. 8vo. Hamilton, Ontario: Ruthven's Book and Job Office, 1842. Contemporary calf, covers worn and scratched, wear to top and tail of spine. Provenance: Rev. Abraham Sickles; other early inscriptions.

[346502] \$2500

This copy with circa 1850 provenance to Rev. Abraham Sickles (1810-1884), a native of the Oneida tribe, a Methodist missionary who translated the first Oneida hymnal in 1855. The presentation inscription would seem to be by Sally Isaac, a fellow member of the Oneida tribe. The later inscriptions would seem to be by members of the Parkhurst family, members of the Oneida tribe living in Wisconsin (including Lillie Parkhurst who attended the Carlisle Indian School).



Seger Colony General Store Ledger

26] (Oklahoma).

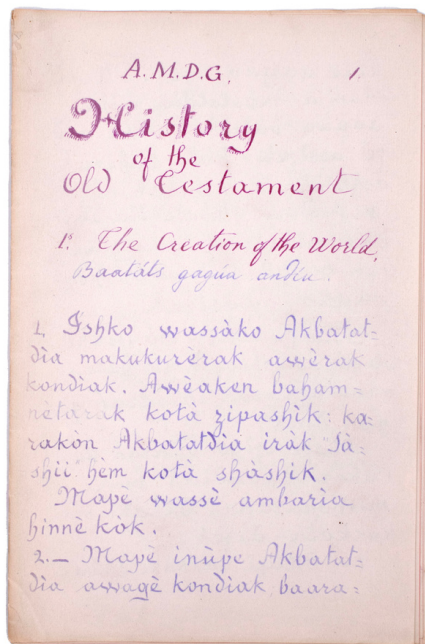
[Manuscript ledger kept by a general store at Seger Colony, recording purchases by Native Americans].

Approx. 295pp. (plus blank leaves). The final three leaves signed by each purchaser attesting to their debt. Folio. Seger Colony, Washita County, Oklahoma: 1903-04. Contemporary leather and cloth, worn at edges, some soiling and staining to the binding though the interior in very good condition.

[346828] SOLD

Although the general store is not identified, given the identities of the Native American purchasers it was very likely at Seger Colony (aka Colony). R.L. Polk and Co.'s Oklahoma and Indian Territory Gazetteer and Business Directory, published in 1903 the very year of this ledger, lists the population of Colony as 200 and cites two stores: Colony Drug Store (run by J.W. Wauchope) and The Colony Store (run by Neatha H. Seger). Neatha Seger was the daughter of Colony founder John H. Seger and the ledger records purchases made by her at the store. Although there is a notation on the front blank by J Griffin from the nearby town of Cloud Chief, this seems more likely to be the source of the blank ledger rather than the general store. There is evidence of another trading post at Colony which began at its founding by William de Lestinier, but it would seem this became The Colony Store run by Neatha Seger.

Located in northeastern Washita County, in western Oklahoma, Colony was founded in 1886 by John Homer Seger as a settlement for Arapaho after conflicts with white settlement on their lands. Seger had arrived in the region in 1872 to work at the Indian agency on the Cheyenne and Arapaho reservation. Seven years after founding Colony he began an industrial training school which largely taught farming and agriculture to the Native American residents (who included Arapaho and Cheyenne but also members of other tribes). The ledger records purchases by over 200 mostly Native American people. A tabbed alphabetical index in the front identifies the page numbers where details on that person's purchases can be found. Among the items purchased were sugar, coffee, eggs, vegetables, meat, shoes, clothing, fabric, tobacco, candles, rope, buckets, etc. Thousands of transactions are recorded.



Hectographically Printed at the Mission Press

27] [Prando, Peter Paul].

A.M.D.G. History of the Old Testament [caption title].

Hectographically printed in purple and blue ink. 20pp. 8vo. [St. Charles Mission, Pryor Creek, Montana]: [circa 1895]. Self-wrappers. Not in Schoenberg.

[352461] \$1250 ON HOLD

Selections from Genesis written in the Crow language with chapter headings in English, printed at Peter Paul Prando's Jesuit mission press in Montana using a gelatin-based hectographic process. The hectograph printing process was introduced in the late 1870s, and involved the use of inks, gelatin and water, and manual manipulation of printed sheets. Drawings or handwriting made with special inks, usually purple in color, are wet transferred onto gelatin coated sheets to create a negative, from which a new sheet can be pressed to received the ink. The number of usable impressions made from each negative is thus extremely small.

Dakota Juvenile Reader

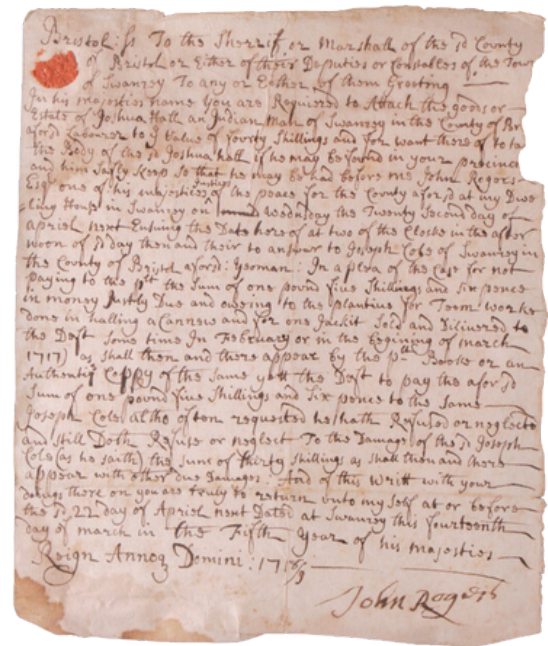
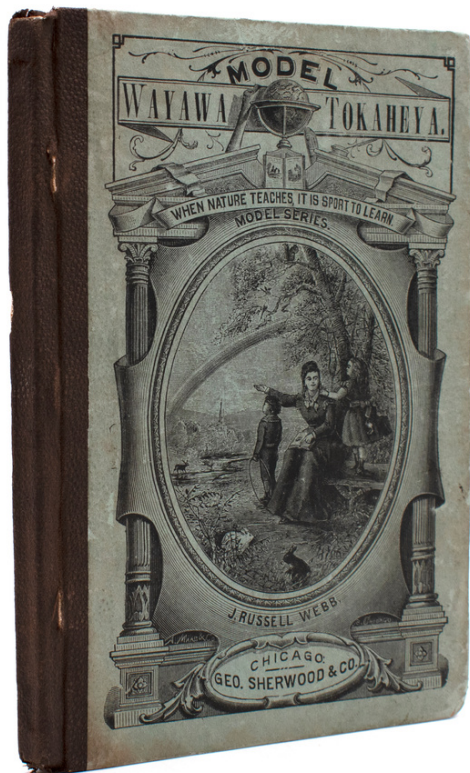
28] Riggs, S. R.

Model First Reader. Wayawa Tokaheya. Prepared in English-Dakota.

Illustrated, some in color. 112 pp. 8vo. Chicago: Geo. Sherwood & Co., Printed at the Lakeside Press, [1873]. Pictorial printed boards, cloth spine.

[338321] SOLD

A rare Dakota juvenile reader designed to teach a Santee speaker to learn English. Profusely illustrated throughout with images designed to teach corresponding English words.



"An Indian Man of Swansea"

29] Rogers, John.

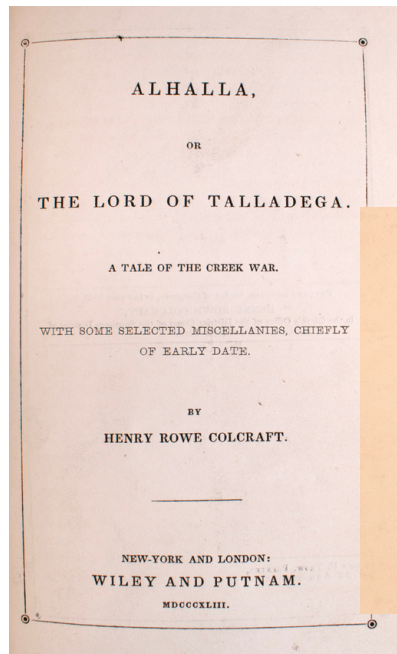
Manuscript document signed, as Justice of the Peace, ordering the arrest of Joshua Hall, "an Indian man of Swanzey" for failing to pay Joseph Cobs for work done and goods delivered.

1p. Remnants of red wax seal at top left. 7-1/4 x 6 inches. Swanzey [i.e. Swansea], Bristol County, Massachusetts Bay: March 14, 1718/9. Very minor staining at lower left. Corner mounted, matted and framed.

[324464] \$1500

Hall owed money for "team works done in hauling a cannaw and for one jackit sold and delivered..."

[Click the Images for Full Descriptions and Additional Photos Online](#)



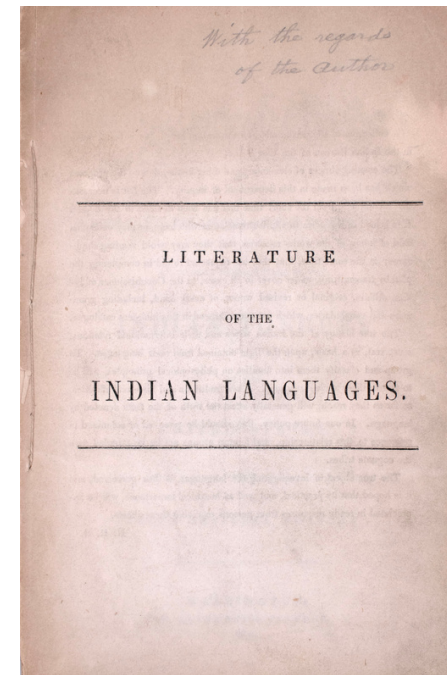
*To Dr Macaulay
with the respects
of his friend
The Author.*

Presentation Copy

30] Schoolcraft, Henry Rowe.
Alhalla, or the Lord of Talladega. A Tale of the Creek War. With some selected Miscellanies, chiefly of Early Date. By Henry Rowe Colcraft.
116pp. 12mo. New York: Wiley and Putnam, 1843. First edition. Presentation copy inscribed by the author. Publisher's glazed yellow paper boards, chipping to spine.
[352854] SOLD

These poems in verse by the celebrated Indian authority were dedicated to William Cullen Bryant. They were written in 1826, while he was living among the tribes of the lake region described therein, but he deferred publication until 1843. "The present tale ... turns upon the contest of the Muscogees, their exertions, discomfitures, and their final fall" (Introduction). "Schoolcraft's great grandfather, who came from England in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled in New York colony, was named Calcraft. In his old age he taught the first English school in Albany county, from which circumstance his name was not unnaturally changed by the usage of the people from Calcraft to Schoolcraft. The author of the above tale attempted in his own person to revive the old family name, but soon abandoned it, and concluded to retain that which was begotten upon his native soil" (Sabin).

Very rare. We find no example in the auction records in over half a century.



Presentation Copy

31] Schoolcraft, Henry Rowe.
A Bibliographical Catalogue of Books, Translations of Scriptures and other Publications in the Indian Tongues of the United States, with Brief Critical Notices.
[2],27,[1]pp. 8vo. Washington, D.C: C. Alexander, 1849. First edition. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author in pencil on the half-title. Stitched self-wrappers.
[353064] \$4500

A bibliography of sacred and secular works translated into North American Indian languages in the first half of the 19th century. "It is a list of 139 books and tracts in Schoolcraft's possession, many of which are now in the library of the Boston Athenaeum" (Sabin). The catalogue consists of chapters covering the Iroquois, Algonquian, Appalachian, Dakota, and Saptinic languages. Schoolcraft provides an introduction for each of the tribes, and reviews the history of translation for the major languages. The chapters are then subdivided, listing works have been translated and published into particular dialects.

A presentation copy of this fine listing of American indian language printing in the United States in the early and mid-19th century. Scarce, with no example in Siebert and rarely on the market.

Mid-19th Century Drawings

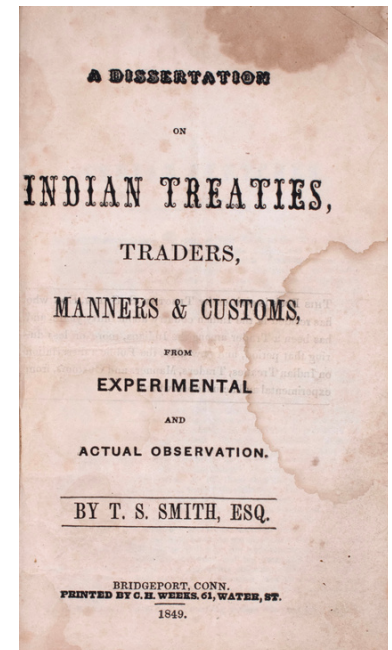
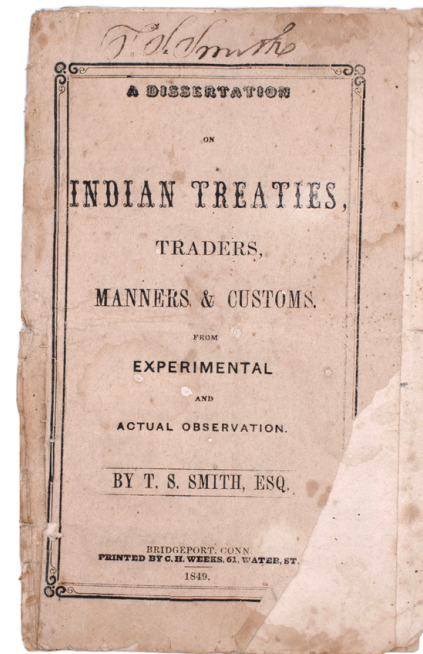
32] (Seminole).

[Osceola, Micanopy and Abraham Souanaffe Tutenuggee].

3 graphite drawings, each tipped onto a sheet of pink paper removed from an album, each captioned in pencil, approx. 4x3 inches each. Np: [circa 1840].

[346876] \$1250

Somewhat crude but contemporary drawings after printed sources of these three famous Seminole. The portrait of Osceola would seem to be after the frontispiece to John Lee Williams's *The Territory of Florida* (New York:1837). Based on the paper, the drawings are likely done around the time of the Second Seminole War.



Only One Other Copy Located

33] Smith, Timothy S.

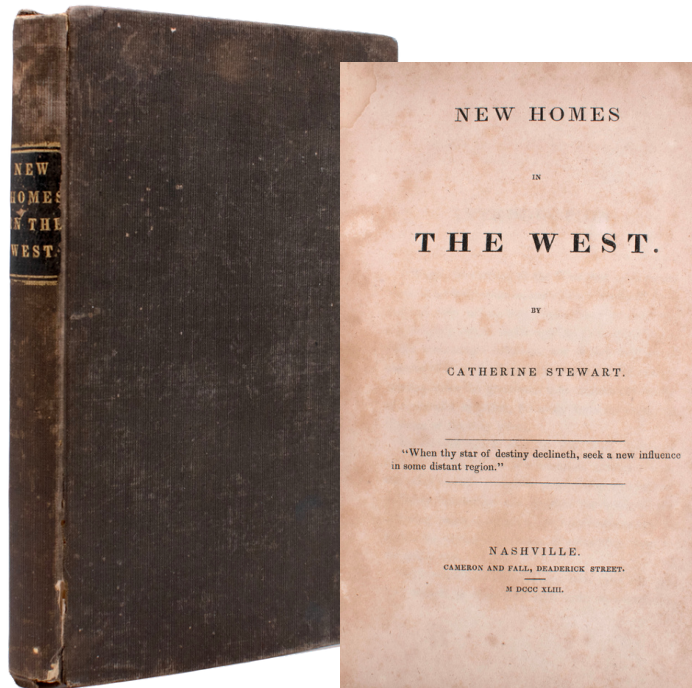
A Dissertation on Indian Treaties, Traders, Manners & Customs. From Experimental and Actual Observation.

16pp. 8vo. Bridgeport, Conn: C. H. Weeks, 1849. Signed(?) by the author on the upper wrapper and with pencil corrections within the text. Publisher's wrappers, loss to lower corner of upper wrapper. Staining.

[352465] SOLD

"One copy is located. Smith went to Fort Defiance on the Maumee River in Ohio in 1819 as post trader and, for the ensuing thirty years, was closely associated with frontier Indian trading and negotiating throughout Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan. He gives a considerable account of Indian life and customs as he observed them from Fort Wayne to Mackinac, and is highly critical of many traders whom he names and whose unsavory practices he reveals. He implicates Governor Cass along with the agents and traders among whom he singles out only Robert Stuart as a 'gentleman of honesty and integrity.' The account of the modus operandi in negotiating a typical Indian Treaty is little short of appalling" (Eberstadt).

OCLC records only the NYPL copy. This copy evidently the author's own, with a signature on the upper wrapper and manuscript corrections within the text.



Midwestern Classic

34] Stewart, Catherine.
New Homes in the West.
 198pp. 12mo. Nashville: Cameron and Fall, 1843. First edition. Publisher's brown cloth, morocco spine label, minor split at front joint, minor wear. Foxing and minor dampstaining.
 [352437] \$7000 ON HOLD

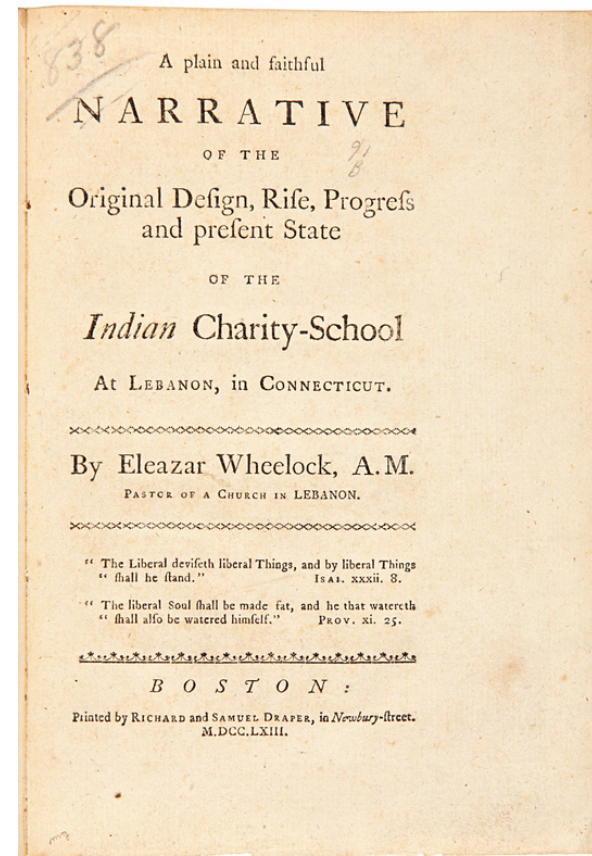
A rare travel account in the midwest by a Tennessee woman, with accounts of early Chicago, the Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, a residence among the Pottawattamies at St. Joseph, Michigan, the fur trade, mining, a journey to Wisconsin Territory, and a visit to Fort Snelling. "This work gives detailed descriptions of new settlements in Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, and also describes life among the Potawatomi. It is based on the author's personal experiences; she spent 12 years traveling and living in the midwest" (Siebert). "Extensive and cheerful descriptions of new settlements in Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin. It is No. 78 in the Clements Library's One Hundred Michigan Rarities with the comment that 'This little volume is on the way to become a mid-western classic" (Streeter).

Rare, with only the Siebert and Streeter copies appearing at auction since 1967.

Streeter's Copy

35] Wheelock, Eleazar.
A Plain and Faithful Narrative of the Original Design, Rise, Progress and Present State of the Indian Charity-School at Lebanon, in Connecticut.
 55pp. Small 4to. Boston: Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper, 1763. First edition. Early 20th-century three-quarter speckled calf and marbled boards, rebaced with original spine strip laid down, t.e.g. Mild wear to boards and extremities. Bookplate of C.L.F. Robinson on front pastedown, pencil notes of Thomas W. Streeter, but without his bookplate.
 [322217] \$3750

The first installment in Eleazar Wheelock's series of publications giving the history of the first Indian school in America. The school founded by Wheelock opened in 1754 under the name of Moor's Charity School. In 1772 it was removed to Hanover, "where it formed the germ of the institution, known as Dartmouth College" (Field).



"...the most popular of all Indian captivities" - Vail

36] Williamson, Peter.

French and Indian Cruelty: Exemplified in the Life and Various Vicissitudes of Fortune, of Peter Williamson, Containing, a Particular Account of the Manners, Customs, and Dress, of the Savages.

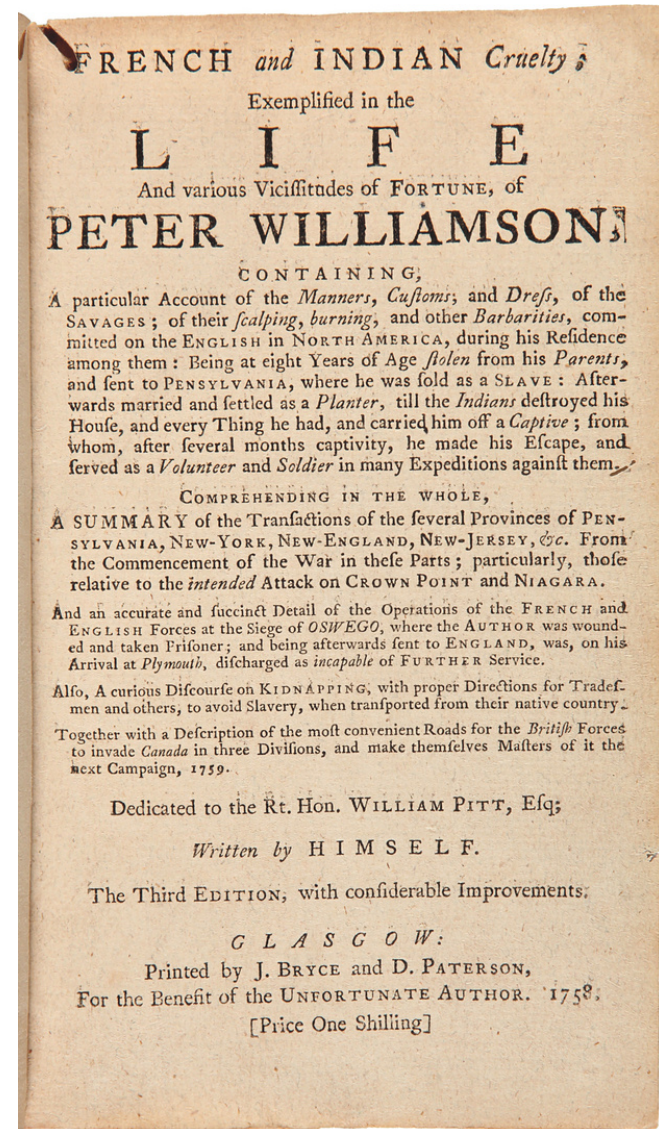
iv, 112pp. Glasgow: J. Bryce and D. Paterson, 1758. Early half calf and marbled boards, black morocco gilt label. Boards rubbed, corners bumped, spine ends worn. Two armorial bookplates on front pastedown (see below), annotations on front pastedown and front free endpaper. Small wormholes at gutter of top and bottom of textblock running the length of the volume (just touching one letter of the title, otherwise no text affected), and a small bit of worming to the outside margin of a few middle leaves (no text affected), internally quite clean. About very good.

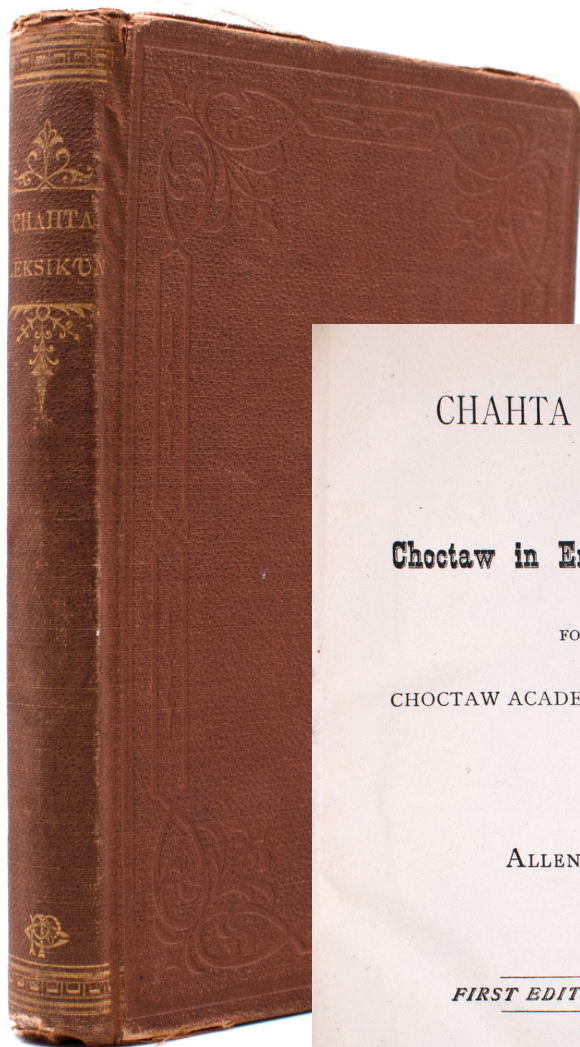
[322201] \$9500

The self-styled "third edition, with considerable improvements," issued the year after the superlatively rare first, of what Vail calls "the most popular of all Indian captivities."

Peter Williamson was born in Scotland, but was kidnapped and sold into bondage in Pennsylvania when he was eight years old. His master proved kind and ultimately became his benefactor, leaving Williamson enough money to marry and establish himself on a farm near the forks of the Delaware. In 1754 he was captured by Indians, probably Delaware, held captive for three months, and submitted to various tortures and humiliations. Escaping in January 1755, he joined the army and was first sent to Boston, and then with the expedition to defend Oswego. When Oswego was captured by the French, he was wounded and taken prisoner. Ultimately he was paroled and sent to England, arriving in November 1756. Williamson's narrative is vivid and detailed, deserving of the interest and editions it evoked. It served as a model for many later narratives, and numerous fictional treatments stole details from it.

One of the earliest obtainable editions, the first existing in only a few copies.





CHAHTA LEKSIKON.

A

Choctaw in English Definition.

FOR THE

CHOCTAW ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

BY

ALLEN WRIGHT.

FIRST EDITION—1000 COPIES.

ST. LOUIS:

PRINTED BY THE PRESBYTERIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
207 North Eighth Street.

The Author's Daughter's Copy

37] Wright, Allen.

Chahta Leksikon. A Choctaw in English Definition for the Choctaw Academies and Schools.

311, [7]pp. Ads in the rear. 8vo. St. Louis: Printed by the Presbyterian Publishing Company, [1880]. First edition. Publisher's russet cloth, blocked in blind, spine gilt. Provenance: "Miss Kate Wright / Ohka, Ind. Terr.

[346606] \$8500

"The demand for the English definition of the Choctaw Language having been great and extensive of a few years past, the Author has undertaken to meet the urgent necessity. Therefore, this volume is now laid before the public as a contribution to the long felt want of the non-English speaking choctaws, as well as the non-Choctaw speaking people..." (Preface).

Allen Wright (1825-1885), named Kilihote in Choctaw, became an orphan shortly after the removal and would be adopted by a Presbyterian missionary. He would graduate from Union College in Schenectady in 1852 and the Union Theological Seminary in 1855. Ordained in 1856, he worked among his native people, elected to the Choctaw house of representatives and the senate, and later as chief. It is said that he proposed the name Okla-homma, or Red People, for the territory. A skilled translator he would be responsible for the translation of the Chickasaw constitution, the Psalms, various books of the bible, a dictionary and speller and more. All his works are rare on the market.

"The first attempt at an English-Choctaw definer" (Eberstadt)

Constitution and Laws of the Chickasaw Nation

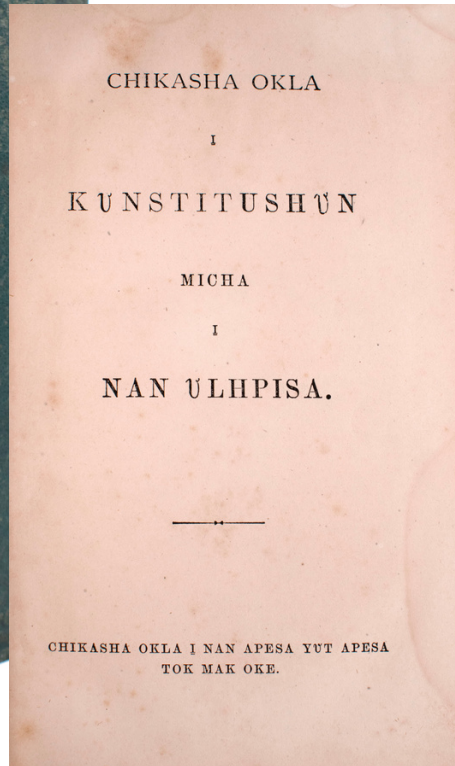
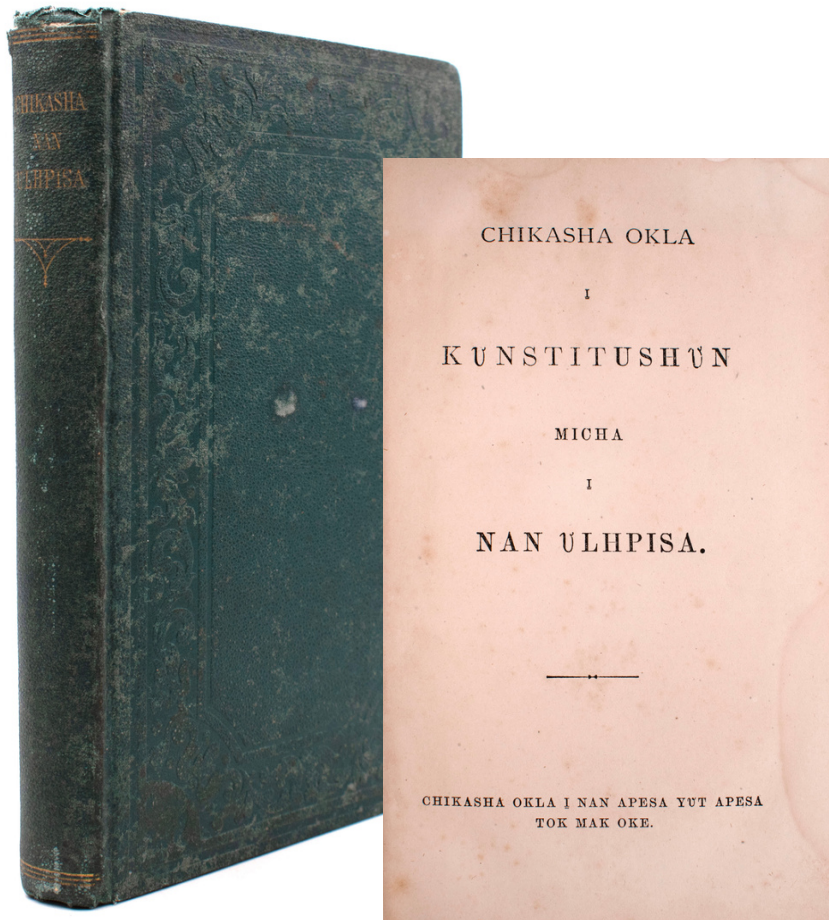
38] Wright, Allen; translator.

Chikasha Okla I Kvnstitushvn micha I nan vlhpisa ... [Chickasaw People their Constitution and their Law].

350pp. 8vo. Chikasha Okla [Chickasha, Oklahoma]: [1873]. First edition in Choctaw. Publisher's green cloth, blocked in blind, covers a bit abraded, worn at top and tail of spine. Early owner's typed notes tipped to the front pastedown and verso of the title. Provenance: descended in the family of the daughter of the translator Allen Wright.

[346637] \$9500

Not in Ayer or Siebert.



Allen Wright's Copy

39] [Wright, Alfred; Cyrus Byington; and others].

Chahta vba isht taloa holisso. Choctaw Hymn Book.

[1]-199, [3; i.e. 199*, 199 †, 199 † †], 200-252pp. Errors in pagination. 16mo. Richmond, [Virginia]: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1872. Sixth edition. Contemporary wallet-style brown morocco, floral endpapers, minor wear, front hinge starting, a few leaves partially sprung. Early owner's notes and clippings taped to the front blanks. Provenance: Allen Wright (signatures, small copy photograph mounted to verso of front endpaper).

[346640] \$6500 ON HOLD

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