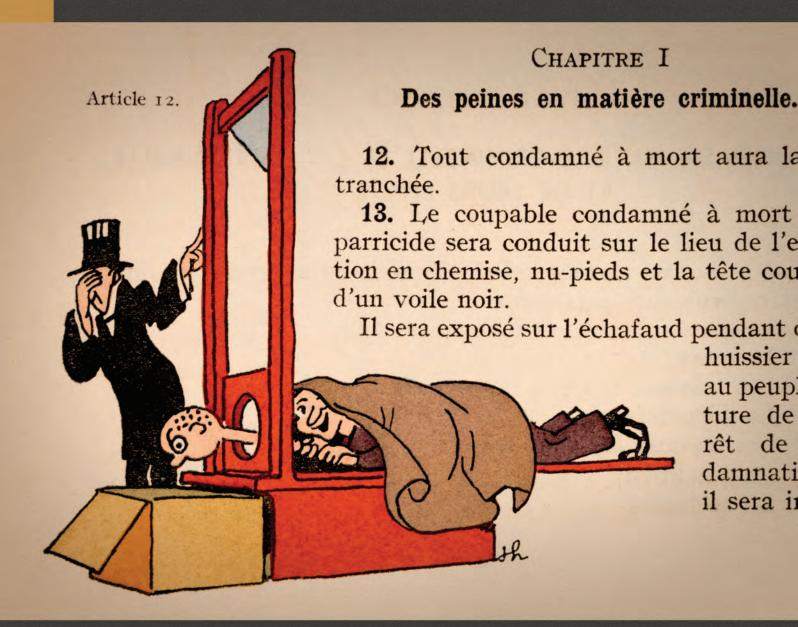
PRISONS & PUNISHMENT 1717-1982

30 Titles





Four 1799 Parliamentary Acts Relating to Penal Transportation to Australia

1. [Australia].

[Transportation].

An Act for Making Perpetual So Much of an Act Made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His Present Majesty. An Act to Explain and Amend the Laws Relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, And Other Punishments of Certain Offenders, As Relates to the Punishment of Burning in the Hand of Certain Persons Convicted of Felony within the Benefit of Clergy [drop-head title]. [London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, 1799]. [437]-438, [2] pp. Woodcut arms of Great Britain above title.

[With]

An Act for Making Perpetual so Much of an Act Made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His Present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-Four, Videlicet, On the Twenty-Sixth Day of November One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Eight, Intituled, An Act to Explain and Amend the Laws Relating to Transportation, Imprisonment, And of the Punishment of Certain Offenders, As Relates to the Lodgings of Judges at County Assizes [drop-head title]. [London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, 1799]. [441]-442, [2] pp. Second leaf blank. Woodcut arms of Great Britain above title.

[And]

An Act for Continuing, Until the Twenty-Fifth Day of March One Thousand Eight Hundred And Two, Several Laws Relating to the Transportation of Felons and Other Offenders to Temporary Places of Confinement in England and Scotland Respectively [drop-head title]. [London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, 1799]. [461]-462, [2] pp. Second leaf blank. Woodcut arms of Great Britain above title.

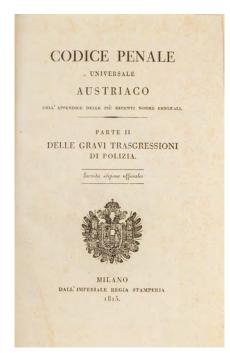
[And]

An Act for Continuing, Until the Twenty-Fifth Day of March One Thousand eight hundred and two, So Much of an Act, Made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His Present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-Four. Videlicit, On the the Twenty-Sixth Day of November One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Eight, Intituled, An Act to Explain and Amend the Laws Relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, And Other Punishments of Certain Offenders, As Relates to Penitentiary Houses [drop-head title]. [London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, 1799]. [465]-466, [2] pp. Second leaf blank. Woodcut arms of Great Britain above title.

Four disbound items, 12-1/2" x 8." Light toning and edgewear, light soiling to edges, small chip and faint dampstain to inner margin of one act, small tear to inner margin of another. An interesting collection. \$950.

* First printings. From 1788 to 1868, Great Britain transported around 162,000 convicts to penal colonies in Australia. These acts were issued ten years after the establishment of these colonies. They detail various refinements to the process of transporting convicts.





Austrian Criminal Code for the Kingdom of Lombardy-Veneto

2. [Austria].

Lombardy-Veneto, Kingdom of.

Codice Penale Universale Austriaco, Coll Appendice Delle Piu Recenti Norme Generali. Parte I: Dei Delitti. Milan: Dall'Imp. Regia Stamperia, 1815. xv, 270 pp. Octavo (9-1/2" x 6-1/2").

Original wrappers, untrimmed edges. Light soiling and a few minor stains to exterior, dampstaining to head of text block, internally clean. Item housed in cloth clamshell box with printed paper title label.

[And]

[Austria].

Lombardy-Veneto, Kingdom of.

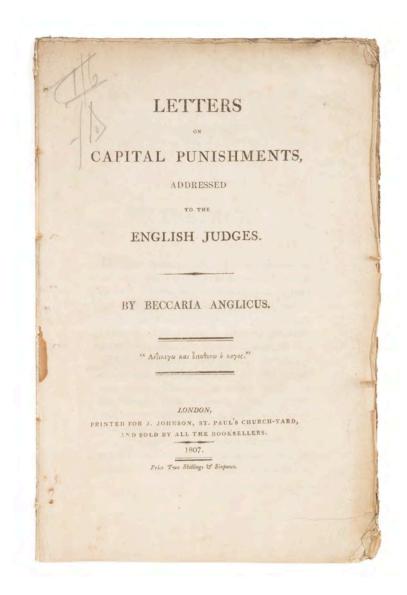
Codice Penale Universale Austriaco, Coll Appendice Delle Piu Recenti Norme Generali. Parte II: Delle Gravi Trasgressioni di Polizia. Milan: Dall'Imperiale Regia Stamperia, 1815. [iv], 201, [2] pp. Octavo (9" x 6").

Contemporary three-quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt fillets and lettering piece to spine, speckled edges, ribbon marker. Light rubbing to extremities with minor wear to spine ends and corners. Light to moderate toning to text. A handsome copy.

Together two items. \$500.

* Second edition, issued the same year as the first. Established by the Congress of Vienna in 1815, this Northern Italian kingdom was part of the Austrian Empire. Lombardy was annexed to the Sardinia in 1859 and the kingdom ceased to exist when the rest of its territory was annexed to the Kingdom of Italy in 1866. The Italian translation offered here was the first adapted to the Kingdom's local conditions.

OCLC locates 3 complete copies in North America, all in law libraries (Harvard, University of Kansas, Washington University, St. Louis). *British Museum Catalogue* (Compact Edition) 15:777.



Inspired by Beccaria

3. Beccaria Anglicus.

[Wright, Richard (1764-1836)].

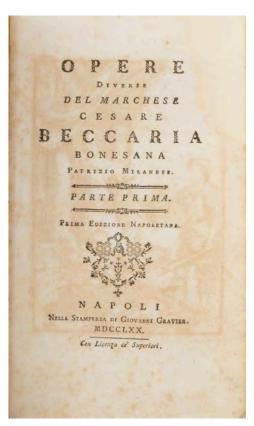
Letters on Capital Punishments, Addressed to the English Judges. London: Printed for J. Johnson and sold by all the booksellers, 1807. [iii]-vi, 5-85, [1] pp. Lacking half-title. Octavo (8-1/2" x 5-1/2").

Disbound stab-stitched pamphlet, edges untrimmed. Light toning, occasional light soiling to edges, light foxing in a few places, final leaf reinforced at gutter, pencil annotations to title page and verso of final leaf. \$350.

* Only edition. Wright was a Baptist minister and writer. In this series of letters written under the pseudonym "Beccaria Anglicus," he decries the death penalty as immoral and an ineffective deterrent to criminals and emphasizes the necessity of reform to the "unnecessarily severe" and "awfully sanguinary" penal code.

OCLC locates 9 copies of this title, 2 in North America (Harvard Law School, Brown University).





Early Collected-Works Edition of Beccaria

4. Beccaria, Cesare Bonesana, Marchese di [1738-1794]. [Voltaire (Arouet, Francois-Marie) (1694-1778)].

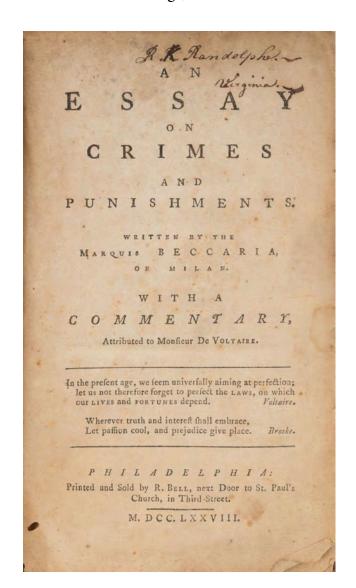
Opere Diverse del Marchese Cesare Beccaria Bonesana Patrizio Milanese. Naples: Nella Stamperia di Giovanni Gravier, 1770. Three parts in two volumes. [xii], 316, [4]; [iv], 128, [4], 178, [2] pp. 6 folding tables. Volume I has copperplate allegorical frontispiece of an executioner before Athena, who has features similar to Lady Justice. Octavo (7-1/2" x 4-1/4").

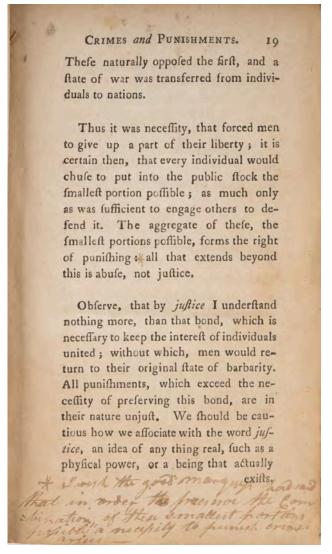
Contemporary three-quarter vellum over marbled boards, red and green lettering pieces and gilt decoration to spines, ribbon markers. Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to board edges, light soiling to spines, chipping to edges of lettering pieces, spine ends and corners bumped, corners lightly worn, small blind embossed ownership stamps ("Primitivo M.L. Colombo") to preliminaries and a few leaves in each volume. Light toning and foxing to interior, light creasing to folding tables, one of which has a small clean tear just touching table, faint dampstain to upper corner of first 20 or so leaves of Vol. I. \$1,500.

* One of the first collections of Beccaria's works. Volume I contains *Dei Delitti e Delle Pene*, Voltaire's famous commentary on that work and two anonymous commentaries: "Giudizio di Celebre Professore Sopra il Libro de'Delitti e Delle Pene" and "Riposta ad uno Scritto, Che s'Initola Note ed Osservazioni sul Libro de' Delitti e Delle Pene." The other two volumes collect Beccaria's writings on economics, aesthetics and other topics.

The frontispiece appears to be a variant on Perseus's presentation of Medusa's head to Athena. In this version Perseus is an executioner holding three severed heads in one hand and a sword and guillotine blade in the other. Athena, who is horrified, represents Lady Justice. (Her scales are resting beside her with symbols of justice and industry.)

OCLC locates 16 complete copies, 10 in North America, 1 in a law library (Yale). Not in the British Museum Catalogue.





"No Man Who Reads This Book Will Be a Tyrant": A Copy from the Library of an Elite Virginia Family

5. Beccaria, [Cesare Bonesana, Marchese di] [1738-1794]. Sharpe, Granville [1735-1813].

Rousseau, Jean-Jacques [1712-1778].

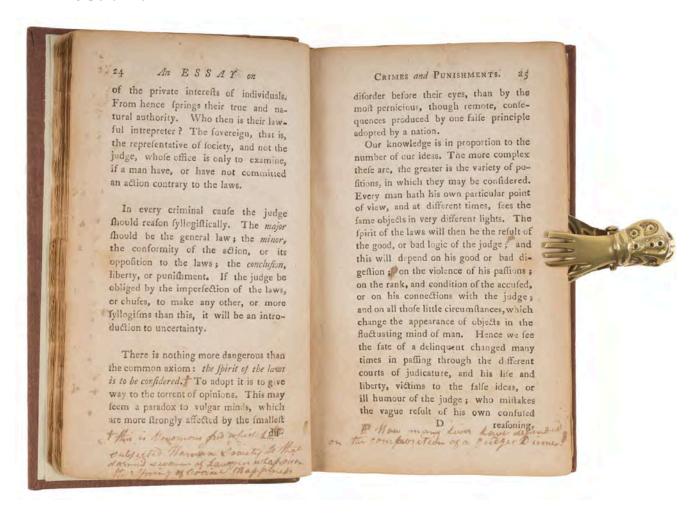
An Essay on Crimes and Punishments. Written by the Marquis Beccaria of Milan. With a Commentary Attributed to Monsieur De Voltaire. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Bell, 1778. [iv], 352, [4] pp. Includes one-page publisher list. Three works in one with continuous pagination. The second work, preceded by a half-title and title page, is Sharpe's Remarks on the Opinions of Some of the Most Celebrated Writers on Crown Law, Respecting the Due Distinction Between Manslaughter and Murder, the third, with a drophead title, is J.J. Rousseau, Citizen of Geneva, His Opinion on Duelling. Octavo (7-1/2" x 4-1/4").

Recent period-style quarter calf over cloth, blind tooling to calf edges, gilt-edged raised bands, blind fillets, lettering piece and date to spine, endpapers and endleaves renewed. Moderate toning to interior, occasional light foxing, faint dampstaining in a few places, a few folded corners, small wormhole to gutter of first few leaves, light edgewear and chipping to half-title and title pages, small tear to top-edge of leaf E6 (pp. 43-44). Ownership signature of a Richard Randolph dated 1796 to half-title and title pages, early annotations (possibly Randolph's) throughout *Crimes and Punishments*. \$3,500.

* With a table of authorities and cases. *Dei Delitti e Delle Pene* (1764) was the first systematic study of the principles of crime and punishment. Infused with the spirit of the Enlightenment, its advocacy of crime prevention and the abolition of torture and capital punishment marked a significant advance in criminological thought, which had changed little since the medieval era. It had a profound influence on the development of criminal law. It was especially influential among American thinkers, who saw Beccaria as a source of enlightened ideas to reform English common law. Though a matter of some debate, the first American edition was published in Charleston, SC, in 1777. (Earlier American imprints, including one printed in New York in 1773, are ghosts).

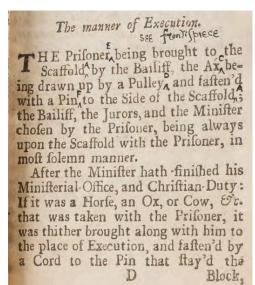
The Randolphs were an elite Virginia family. Our copy likely eventually belonged to Richard Kidder Randolph [1781-1849], although it may have had a previous Randolph owner. The frequent annotations show an engaged reader at work. The comments include "no man who reads this book will be a tyrant" and "How many Lives have depended on the composition of a Judge's Dinner!"

Cohen, Bibliography of Early American Law 4233.



Order This Item





The Notorious Halifax Gibbet

6. Bentley, William. [Midgley, Samuel (d.1695)].

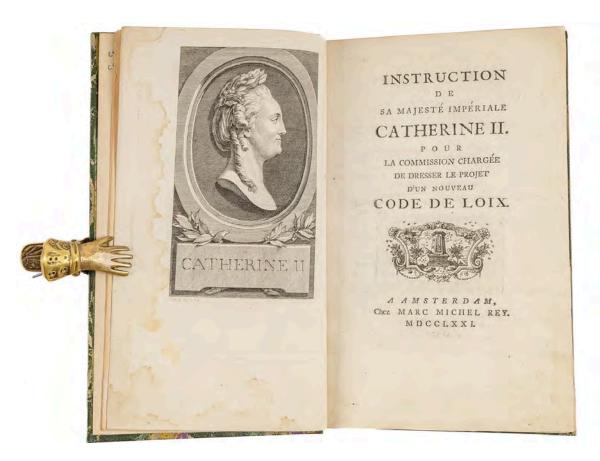
Hallifax, And its Gibbet-Law Placed in a True Light. Together with a Description of the Town; The Nature of the Soil; The Temper and Disposition of the People; The Antiquity of its Customary Law, And the Reasonableness Thereof: With an Account of the Gentry, And Other Eminent Persons Born and Inhabiting Within the Said Town, And the Liberties Thereof: With Many Other Matters and Things of Great Remark, Never Before Publish'd. To which are Added, The Unparallel'd Tragedies Committed by Sir John Eland, Of Eland, And His Grand Antagonists. London: Printed by J. How, For William Bently, At Hallifax, In Yorkshire, 1708. [vi], 174 pp. With woodcut illustration of the Halifax gibbet opposite title page. 12mo (5-3/4" x 3-1/4").

Contemporary sheep, gilt paneling to boards, rebacked in period-style vellum, raised bands and blind fillets to spine, gilt tooling to board edges, marbled endpapers, blind tooling to inside edges. Light rubbing with some scuffing and wear to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, including corners, which are bumped and worn, front hinge cracked. Moderate toning to interior, occasional faint dampspotting, faint dampstain to bottom half of text block in a few places, slight loss to corners in a few places with no loss to text, ownership signature (of "N. Hunton") dated 1712 to front endleaf, early(?) annotations to illustration leaf and p. 67. \$500.

* First edition. The Halifax gibbet was an early guillotine used to execute petty criminals until the mid-seventeenth century, long after use of the devices had been abandoned elsewhere. The law allowing the executions was an echo of feudal privileges given to the Lord of the Manor of Wakefield allowing him to execute anyone for the theft of goods of a certain value. The practice of Halifax's gibbet law was ultimately ended by Cromwell in 1650, but its legacy loomed large in the town. Midgley wrote our account while in prison for debt, either from his own imagination or an existing manuscript, but could not afford to have it published. Bentley, the parish clerk, discovered the manuscript and published it under his own name with some additions (likely the story of Eland, which seems unrelated to the gibbet). It was reissued in 1712 with a new title page and again in 1761 by Bentley's grandson.

The annotations to our copy rectify an error in the frontispiece diagram, which has letters indicating the parts of the gibbet but no key to the letters. The annotation on p. 67 adds letters corresponding to the frontispiece to the description of the gibbet.

English Short-Title Catalogue T33072. Turner, Halifax Books and Authors 18.



Attractive Early Amsterdam Edition of Catherine's Nakaz

7. Catherine II [1762-1796], Empress of Russia.

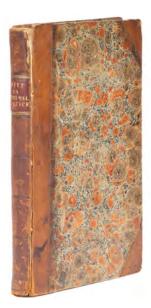
Instruction de Sa Majesté Impériale Cathérine II. Pour la Commission Chargée de Dresser le Projet d'un Nouveau Code de Loix. Amsterdam: Chez Marc Michel Rey, 1771. [vii], 229 pp. Copperplate portrait frontispiece. Octavo (7-3/4" x 4-3/4").

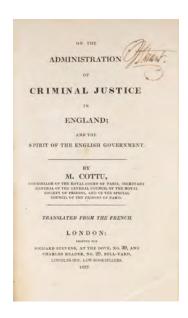
Later patterned-paper covered boards, calf lettering piece to spine, patterned endpapers. Minor wear to spine ends and corners, front joint starting at ends. Negligible light toning to text, dampstaining to bottom and fore-edges of text block, very faint in most places, in preliminaries somewhat darker. A nice copy. \$950.

* Second Dutch edition. This important text, also known as the *Nakaz*, or *Instruction*, is a statement of legal principles written by Catherine II from 1764 and 1766. Permeated with the ideas of the French Enlightenment, and copied mostly from the work of Voltaire, Montesquieu and Beccaria, it was compiled as a guide for the All-Russia Legislative Commission convened by the Empress in 1767 to create a new code to replace the 1649 Muscovite Code. Revised in consultation with Beccaria, Frederick the Great and Voltaire, the *Instruction* proclaimed the equality of all men before the law and disapproved of the death penalty and torture. Unfortunately, her proposed code was never completed.

Catherine's manuscript was written in French, and she later produced a Russian translation. Editions in German and Russian were published in Moscow in 1767. Several editions followed in nations ranging from Italy to Latvia. The first Dutch edition, in Dutch translation, was published in Amsterdam in 1769. The 1771 Amsterdam edition was the first Dutch edition in French.

It is a scarce imprint. OCLC locates 2 copies in North American law libraries (Library of Congress, UC-Berkeley). Butler, *The Nakaz of Catherine the Great* 528 (entry 28).







Cottu's Classic Work on the English Criminal Courts, A Copy Owned by an Important Canadian Jurist and Politician

8. Cottu, [Charles] [b.1777?].

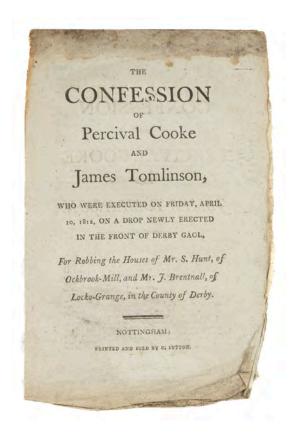
On the Administration of Criminal Justice in England; And the Spirit of the English Government. London: Printed for R. Stevens and Charles Reader, 1822. xii, 312 pp. Octavo (8-1/2" x 5").

Contemporary three-quarter calf over marbled boards, blind rules to calf edges, blind fillets and lettering piece to spine. Light rubbing, faint offsetting and a few small scuffs, scratches and stains to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, chipping to spine ends with large chip to head of spine, front board separating but secured by cords, rear joint starting at head, corners bumped and somewhat worn, faint offsetting to endleaves, armorial bookplate (of Sir James Stuart) to front pastedown and ownership signature ("J. Stuart") to title page. Light toning to interior, light foxing and soiling in a few places, a few folded corners, slight crease to lower corner of first several leaves, small tear to lower gutter of leaf U8 (pp. 303-304) without loss to text. \$750.

* Only English edition, a translation of the only French edition which appeared in 1822. (An earlier version appeared in the periodical *The Pamphleteer* in 1820 under the title *On the Administration of the Criminal Code in England.*) Cottu was a counselor of the Royal Court of Paris and Secretary-General to the Royal Society of Prisons. In 1820 he was sent by his government to observe the English criminal courts. He returned with a vivid description of a system that had changed little since the days of Coke and Pulton. As Langbein describes it, "the whole of the criminal trial was expected to transpire as a lawyer-free contest of amateurs. In cases of felony..., the prosecution was also not represented by counsel. The victim of the crime commonly served as the prosecutor. (In homicide cases, either the victim's kin prosecuted, or the local coroner stood in.)" Just as Blackstone summarized the common law on the cusp of its transformation by modern capitalism, Cottu described a system of criminal procedure that was about to be transformed into the system we recognize today.

Born in New York, Sir James Stuart [1780-1853] was a Canadian jurist and politician. A controversial and often combative figure, he was active in the process of unifying Lower and Upper Canada and served as chief justice of the united country from 1841 until his death. Though knowledgeable in both the French and British aspects of Canadian law, he tended to favor British jurisprudence, as his ownership of this title reflects.

Langbein, The Origins of Adversary Criminal Trial 11. (Cottu is noted as one of Langbein's primary sources.)



Victims of the "Bloody Code"

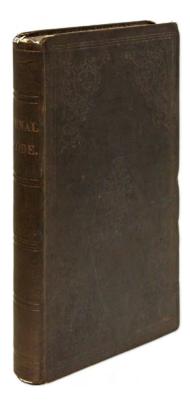
[Criminals]. Cooke, Percival [1785?-1812]. Tomlinson, James [1784?-1812].

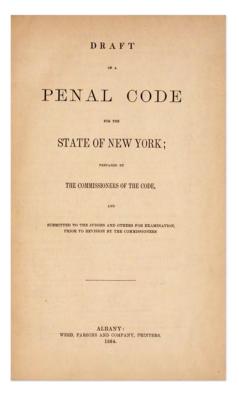
The Confession of Percival Cooke and James Tomlinson, Who Were Executed on Friday, April 10, 1812, On a Drop Newly Erected in the Front of Derby Gaol, For Robbing the Houses of Mr. S. Hunt, Of Ockbrook-Mill, And Mr. J. Brentnall, Of Locko-Grange, In the County of Derby. Nottingham: Printed and Sold by C. Sutton, [1812?]. 8 pp. Octavo (7-1/2" x 5).

Unsewn, untrimmed folded sheet, woodcut tail-piece (of a coffin). Moderate toning, light soiling, dampstain along topedge not affecting text, lower right corners folded, clean tear to head of main vertical fold, all leaves secure, blindembossed library stamp to right margin of first leaf. \$300.

* Only edition. Cooke and Tomlinson, aged 26 and 27 respectively at the time of their crimes, were executed in Derby for burglary at the Hunt house in December 1811. They were also charged with breaking and entering at the Brentnall house the night before, though the inhabitants prevented them from stealing anything. Both men were well-respected in the community prior to their crimes. Somewhat unusually for items of this genre, our chapbook laments the English code of justice, "so deeply stained with human blood," and urges the country to heed the suggested reforms of Sir Samuel Romilly "so that our eyes need not be so frequently shocked...at the sight of public executions." Romilly was a passionate advocate for reform of the so-called "Bloody Code," the name given to the highly punitive penal code in England, Wales and Ireland that resulted in a sharp rise in executions in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

OCLC locates 8 copies of this scarce item, 3 in North America (UCLA, Brown, Western Washington University). We located a copy at Harvard Law School.







A Presentation Copy from Noyes to a Political Rival

10. [Field, David Dudley (1805-1894)]. [Noyes, William Curtis (1805-1864)]. [Bradford, Alexander W. (1815-1867)].

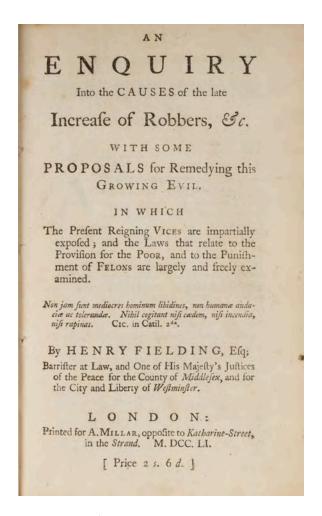
Draft of a Penal Code for the State of New York; Prepared by the Commissioners of the Code, and Submitted to the Judges and Others for Examination, Prior to Revision by the Commissioners. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company, 1864. lv, 285 pp. Octavo (9" x 5-3/4").

Original blind-stamped black moire cloth, gilt title to spine. A few bumps to edges of boards, light wear to corners, some chipping to spine ends, front joint starting at head, armorial bookplate (of John Mack) to front pastedown, presentation inscription "With Compliments of Wm. Curtis Noyes," early owner signature (of L. Tremain, in a different hand) and tiny later adhesive label to front free endpaper. Moderate toning to text, small chips to fore-edges of two leaves (pp. 261-266). \$500.

* The leading American proponent of codification during the nineteenth century, Field was commissioned by the State of New York to draft a complete codification of the state's laws. From 1847 to 1865, he served with both groups of commissioners convened for this task and, more than any other individual, was responsible for the drafting of all of the codes. This draft of the penal code was issued for public comment. It was completed on December 1864, just before Noves' death.

Noyes was a prominent New York City lawyer. A man of extensive learning, he was an important member of the Code Commission. "L. Tremain" may be Lyman Tremain [1819-1878], a fellow New York jurist and politician who served as the state attorney general from 1858-1859 (defeating Noyes, who ran on the Republican ticket). John Mack, a former owner of this book, may have been the notable nineteenth-century New York publisher.

Babbitt, Hand-List of Legislative Sessions and Session Laws 364.



Fielding's Proposals to Reduce Crime

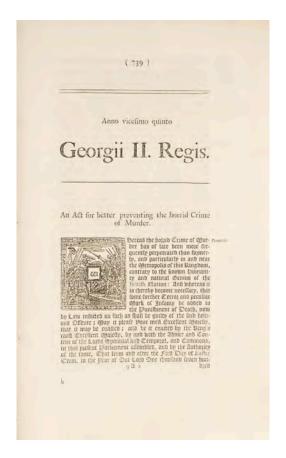
11. Fielding, Henry [1707-1754].

An Enquiry Into The Causes Of The Late Increase Of Robbers, &c. With Some Proposals For Remedying This Growing Evil. In Which The Present Reigning Vices Are Impartially Exposed; And The Laws That Relate To The Provision For The Poor, And To The Punishment Of Felons Are Largely And Freely Examined. London: Printed for A. Millar, 1751. xv, [1], [1]-127, [1] pp. Octavo (7-3/4" x 4-3/4").

Recent quarter morocco over cloth, gilt title to spine, endpapers renewed. Light toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, light foxing to a few leaves, light soiling to title page and verso of final leaf. A handsome copy. \$650.

* First edition. This tract by the great novelist and magistrate draws attention to the social evils of the time, gin consumption among the poor especially. An influential piece, it inspired a bill to restrict gin production and Hogarth's famous engraving, "Gin Lane." The advertisement on the last page, possibly written by Sir John Fielding, is headed "To the Public." It advertises a domestic employment agency that offers servants free of "the rude Behaviour and Insolence of Servants of all Kinds" that has "become a general complaint." Both Fieldings were influential London magistrates and the founders of the Bow Street Runners, London's first professional police force. A second edition with minor revisions was published in 1751. There is also a Dublin imprint of the first edition issued in 1751 by M. Faulkner.

English Short-Title Catalogue T89870.



First Printing of the Act that Introduced Anatomization

12. [Great Britain]. [Murder Act of 1751].

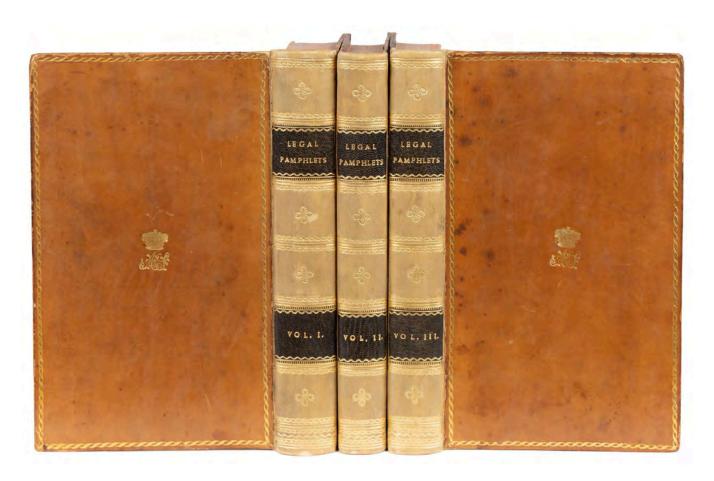
An Act for Better Preventing the Horrid Crime of Murder [Drop-Head Title]. At head: Anno Vicesimo Quinto Georgii II. Regis. London: Printed by Thomas Baskett and by the Assigns of Robert Baskett, 1752. [ii], 739-742 pp. Folio (12-1/2" x 7-3/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet, disbound and recently stapled. Light toning, slight adhesive residue to top-edge of final page not affecting text. \$450.

* The first printing of the Murder Act of 1751, which mandated anatomization or hanging in chains for the bodies of executed murderers. Though post-execution dissection had a long history as an ad-hoc practice, the Murder Act was the first to formalize the practice and ushered in a new wave of anatomizations. Between 1752 and the Act's repeal in 1832, approximately 1,000 convicted murderers were hanged and anatomized. The practice of anatomization functioned both as a deterrent to future criminals, as the title of the Act makes clear, and as a way to meet the growing need of medical institutions like the recently incorporated Company of Surgeons for corpses to study. The Murder Act gave the Company of Surgeons full regulatory power over anatomizations in London and Middlesex, codifying the role of medical professionals in the justice system.

Acts such as these were compiled over the course of a session and bound afterwards. They were issued with general title pages, which were often discarded; the title page is present in the issue offered here.

Ward, A Global History of Execution and the Criminal Corpse 9-14. English Short-Title Catalogue N52610.



A Handsomely Bound Set of Pamphlets on Penology and Confinement

13. [Great Britain].

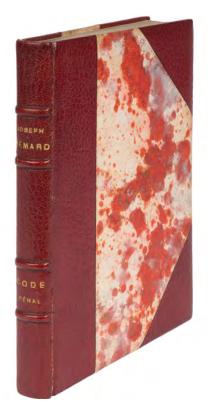
[Valpy, Abraham John (bap.1786-1854), Publisher].

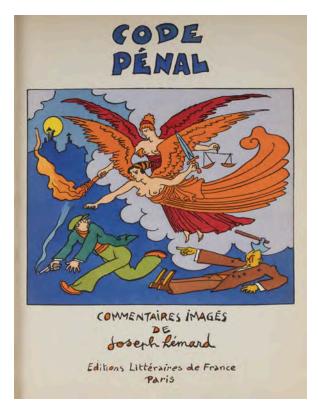
[36 Legal Pamphlets from the Pamphleteer]. London: Printed by A.J. Valpy, 1812-1826. Three volumes. [438]; [320]; [404] pp. Octavo (8-1/4" x 5").

Contemporary calf, rebacked in period style, gilt fillets and small central monogram stamp ("AS") to boards, gilt fillets and lettering pieces to spines, gilt tooling to corners of board edges, marbled endpapers, speckled edges. Light rubbing and a few spots, scuffs, nicks and scratches to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, corners lightly bumped. Light toning to interior, light spotting in a few places, trimming to fore-edge of third pamphlet of Volume III with minor loss to legibility. A handsome set. \$1,500.

* A collection of 36 pamphlets bound in three volumes, all extracted from various issues of the *Pamphleteer* and presented in chronological order. Authors include Basil Montagu, Henry Parnell and Joseph John Gurney. The subject matter has a broad focus on penology and confinement, with topics including prison conditions in Great Britain and abroad, penal laws against Irish Catholics, capital punishment, madhouses in England, hospitals and lunatic asylums, arrests for debt, the English criminal code, etc.

The *Pamphleteer*, a quarterly publication intended to represent a curated selection of the best pamphlets of the day, was issued by Valpy for fifteen years (1813-1828). Some of these pamphlets are quite scarce in their original form, and many are exclusive to the *Pamphleteer*. A searchable list of included works is available upon request.







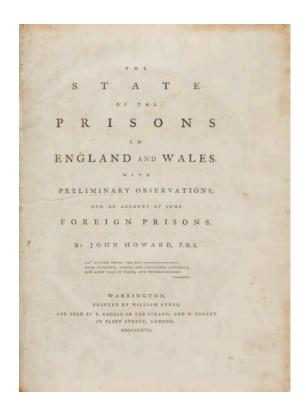
Handsomely Bound Copy of Hémard's Code Pénal

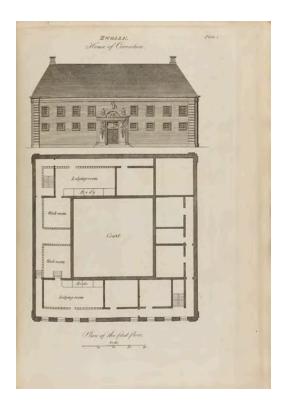
14. Hémard, Joseph [1880-1961], Illustrator.

Code Pénal: Commentaires Images de Joseph Hémard. Paris: Editions Litteraires de France, [c.1940?]. 169 pp. Numerous pochoir color text illustrations throughout. Quarto (8-3/4" x 7").

Original publisher stiff printed color wrappers bound into contemporary three-quarter morocco over marbled boards, by M. Bobot, raised bands and gilt title to spine, top-edge gilt, deckle fore-edge. Negligible light rubbing to extremities, front joint just starting at ends, light toning to interior, illustrations vivid. A handsome copy. \$1,500.

* From an edition limited to 900 copies, this number 320. Hémard presents the official text of the French Code Pénal with witty, and often mildly erotic, color pochoir illustrations. It is a sequel to his Code Civil: Livre Premier, Des Personnes. In 1944 Hemard issued another legal work: Code Général des Impôts Directs et Taxes Assimilées. Hemard, a prolific artist, illustrator, designer and author, is best-known for his humorously illustrated editions of serious non-fiction books.





PMM 224: Remarks on Prisons in England and Abroad

15. Howard, John [1726-1790].

The State of the Prisons in England and Wales, With Preliminary Observations, And an Account of Some Foreign Prisons. Warrington: Printed by William Eyres, And Sold by T. Cadell in the Strand, And N. Conant in Fleet Street, London, 1777. [viii], 489, [23] pp. 3 folding copperplates. Complete.

[Bound with]

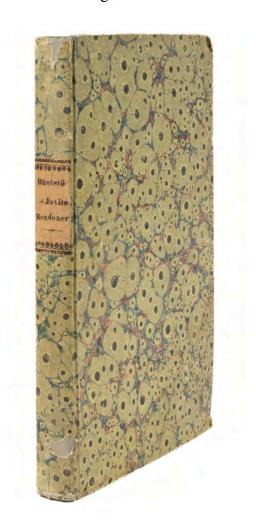
Howard, John.

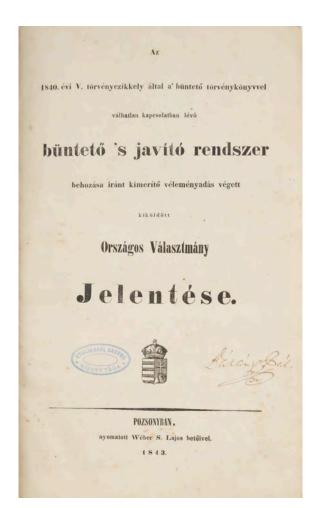
Appendix to The State of the Prisons in England and Wales, &c. Containing a Farther Account of Foreign Prisons and Hospitals, With Additional Remarks on the Prisons of This Country. Warrington: Printed by William Eyres, 1784. [vi], 286, [10] pp. 18 copperplates, 16 folding. Complete.

Quarto (10-3/4" x 8-1/4"). Recent three-quarter morocco over marbled boards, raised bands, gilt title and gilt publication date to spine, endpapers renewed, speckled edges. Light rubbing to boards and extremities, a few minor scratches to spine, wear to corners of text block. Moderate toning to interior, light foxing in places, creases to a few leaves, light soiling, minor edgewear and tears to plates, faint offsetting from plates to other sections of plates and adjacent leaves. \$1,250.

* State: first edition; Appendix, second and final edition. After being shocked by the conditions of his county prison as high sheriff, Howard dedicated himself to touring hundreds of prisons in Great Britain and Western Europe. He reported his findings in the State of the Prisons, which was to quote Printing and the Mind of Man, "the first major practical work on the subject." A vivid synthesis of factual data and moral outrage, it called for drastic improvements in the housing, cleanliness and care of prisoners. Within a year of its publication it inspired a bill that established two prisons with plans based on Howard's recommendations. Later editions were published in 1780, 1784 and 1792. The first edition of the Appendix was published in 1780.

Printing and the Mind of Man 224. English Short-Title Catalogue T153060, N16324.





The Codification of Hungarian Criminal Law

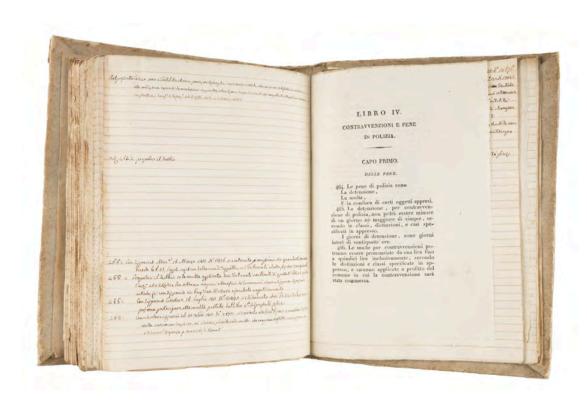
16. [Hungary].

Az 1840. Évi V. Törvényczikkely Altal a' Bünteto Törvénykönyvvel Válhatlan Kapcsolatban Lévo Bünteto 's Javító Rendszer Behozása Iránt Kimerito Véleményadás Végett Kiküldött Országos Választmány Jelentése. Pozsony: Nyomatott Wéber S. Lajos Betüivel, 1843. [ii], 78, 112, 64, [2], 95 pp. Folio (13-1/2" x 8-1/4").

Contemporary marbled boards, printed paper label to spine, colored edges. Light rubbing to extremities, a few small tears to marbled paper at head and foot of spine, a few small nicks to board edges, spine ends and corners bumped and worn. Moderate toning to interior, occasional very light foxing, small ink stamp (Gyulai Gaal Gaston/ Könyvtára) and (illegible) ownership signature to title page. Rare. \$850.

* The report of a commission established by Article V of 1840 to codify Hungarian criminal law and propose reforms. The commission included important Hungarian jurists such as Ferenc Deák, an important figure in the Hungarian liberal movement, and József Eötvös, a progressive statesman who wrote on prison reform. Ultimately, its proposals were not adopted, but the report remains important for its ambitious scope and humane, enlightened ideas regarding the treatment of crime and criminals. One of this copy's former owners was Gaál Gaszton [1868-1932], a Hungarian politician who served as president of the National Assembly.

OCLC locates 2 copies of this title, both in Hungary.



Interleaved and Annotated First Italian Edition of the 1810 Napoleonic Penal Code

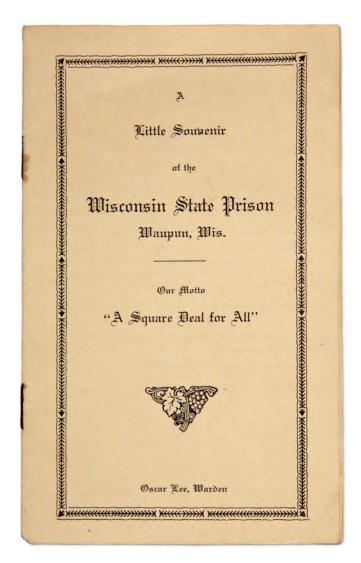
17. [Kingdom of Italy]. [Piantanida, Luigi (b.1770)].

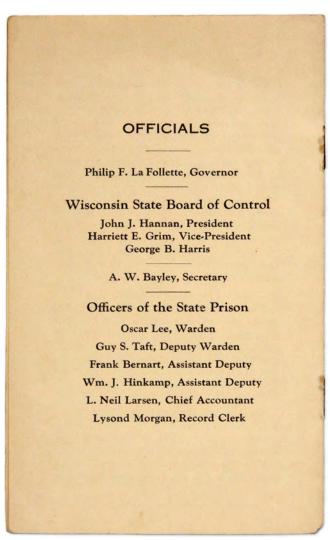
Codice dei Delitti e Delle Pene pel Regno D'Italia. Edizione Ufficiale. Milan: Dalla Reale Stamperia, 1810. 176 pp. Interleaved. Octavo (8-3/4" x 6-1/4").

Contemporary paper boards, inked title to spine, ownership signatures ("Piantanida") to front board and front pastedown, edges untrimmed, later (illegible) ownership signature to rear pastedown. Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, corners bumped, stitching of text block loosening slightly but secure. Light toning to interior, occasional very faint dampstaining to top-edge, lower corner of leaf 6a (pp. 81-82) lacking without loss to text. Text block fully interleaved (2 ff. between each page) with ruled paper, 64 pp. of annotations to ruled leaves in an early hand. A wide-margined, uncut copy with interesting contemporary annotations. \$2,000.

* First edition. The first official Italian translation of the French Penal Code introduced by Napoleon in 1810. The Code came into force in the Kingdom of Italy under Napoleon's personal rule on January 1, 1811. It is divided into four books, with the first two covering criminal responsibility and sentencing, the third defining felonies and misdemeanors against the state and individuals and the fourth enumerating "violations," crimes dealt with strictly on the police level. The 1810 code is notable for its harsh penalties, including extensive use of the death penalty and long prison sentences or a lifetime of hard labor for felonies. It reinstated branding and life imprisonment and gave judges significant discretion in sentencing. It is also of interest for its reliance on the idea of criminal responsibility, independent of contingent circumstances and absolute in its consideration of criminal behavior.

The present copy may have belonged to the jurist Luigi Piantanida (1770-?), who was a lawyer in Milan and a great supporter of Napoleon, to whom he dedicated his treatise *Della Giurisprudenza Marittima-Commerciale Antica e Moderna* (1806-1808). The detailed notes appear to concern later updates to the Code and subsequent case law. The latest date in the notes is 1813.





An Unrecorded "Souvenir" from the Wisconsin State Prison

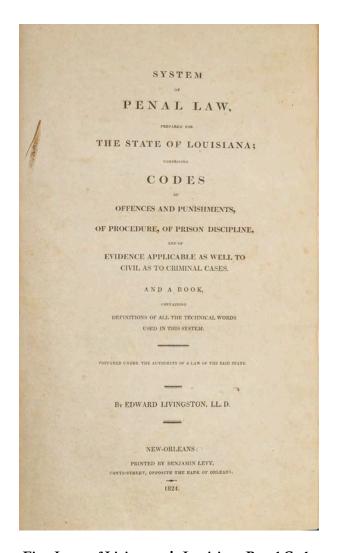
18. Lee, Oscar [c.1881-1938].

A Little Souvenir of the Wisconsin State Prison, Waupun Wis. Our Motto "A Square Deal for All." Waupun, WI: c.1935-1939. 8 pp.

Stapled pamphlet in printed wrappers. Light toning and edgewear, staples rusted, internally clean. \$250.

* This compendium of facts was issued to visitors. It indicates the commitment to rehabilitation that governed the prison since the progressive era. Lee, the prison's warden, was behind many of these reforms, which included education, apprenticeships and work in local forests for inmates, as well as a reduction in corporal punishment and changes to prison guards' shifts.

This is a rare item. OCLC locates no copies with this pagination but finds a 15-page pamphlet with the same title at the University of Wisconsin.



First Issue of Livingston's Louisiana Penal Code

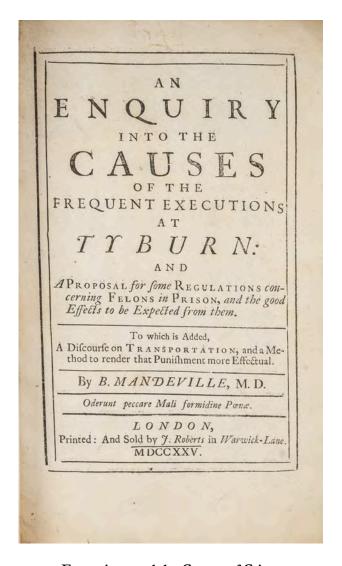
19. Livingston, Edward [1764-1836].

System of Penal Law, Prepared for the State of Louisiana: Comprising Codes of Offences and Punishments, Of Procedure, Of Prison Discipline, And of Evidence Applicable as Well to Civil as to Criminal Cases. And a Book, Containing Definitions of All the Technical Words Used in This System. New Orleans: Benjamin Levy & Co., 1824. 164 pp. (12-1/4" x 7-1/2").

Recent period-style quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt title and date to spine. Light toning to text, negligible light foxing in a few places. \$2,500.

* First edition, first issue. Livingston's *Penal Code* marked an epoch in the broad international movement for penal reform. Profoundly influenced by Bentham, it stressed prevention over vengeance. Never enacted, it nevertheless established itself as one of the great standards for other reformers. Hicks marvels at the scope and clear organization of this code and notes that Bentham, Hugo, Lafayette, Story, Marshall, Madison, Kent and Jefferson considered it "the most comprehensive and enlightened system of criminal law that has ever been presented to the world."

Hicks, Men and Books Famous in the Law 180. Jumonville, Bibliography of New Orleans Imprints 430. Cohen, Bibliography of Early American Law 10329.



Executions and the Causes of Crime

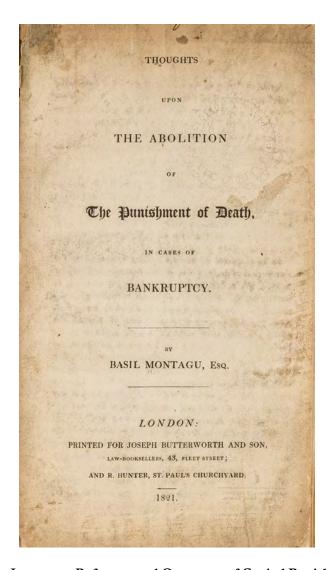
20. Mandeville, B[ernard] [1670-1733].

An Enquiry Into the Causes of the Frequent Executions at Tyburn: And A Proposal for Some Regulations Concerning Felons in Prison, And the Good Effects to be Expected from Them. To which is Added, A Discourse on Transportation, And a Method to Render that Punishment More Effectual. London: Printed and Sold by J. Roberts, 1725. [xvi], 55, [1] pp. Octavo (7-3/4" x 5").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in recent plain wrappers. Moderate toning to interior, light foxing, finger smudges and minor tears to a few leaves, some soiling to half-title, which has an early label (reading "Pag. 5 No. 19"), and verso of final leaf. \$1,500.

* Only edition. Mandeville's vivid account of the wretched state of public executions in England and the causes of crime introduced several themes that would be explored further by Henry Fielding, Adam Smith and Adam Ferguson. Mandeville was an Anglo-Dutch social philosopher, political economist and satirist. His most important work, and the source of his fame, is *The Fable of the Bees* (1714), an allegorical study of social behavior.

OCLC locates 3 copies in North American law libraries (Library of Congress, University of Iowa, Yale). English Short-Title Catalogue T61379.



By an Important Reformer and Opponent of Capital Punishment

21. Montagu, Basil [1770-1851].

Thoughts Upon the Abolition of the Punishment of Death, In Cases of Bankruptcy. London: Printed for Joseph Butterworth and Son, 1821. 71 pp. 12mo. (8-3/4" x 5-1/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet bound into later library buckram, calf lettering piece and paper shelf label to spine. Light soiling, moderate rubbing to extremities. Light browning to text, light foxing to a few leaves. Some soiling, minor edgewear and faint embossed library stamp to title page, which is partially detached at ends, a few library marks to its verso, another embossed library stamp to following leaf. A rare title. \$950.

* Only edition. Lawyer, versatile legal author, philanthropist and reformer, Montagu is best known for his tireless efforts to reform bankruptcy law and abolish capital punishment, work he pursued with considerable success. His call for the reduction of severe punishments puts him in the tradition of Beccaria and Romilly.

OCLC locates 1 copy in a North American law library (UC-Berkeley). Not in Sweet & Maxwell or the Catalogue of the Library of the Harvard Law School (1909). British Museum Catalogue (Compact Edition) 17:843.





Prisons in England and Wales for the Year 1818

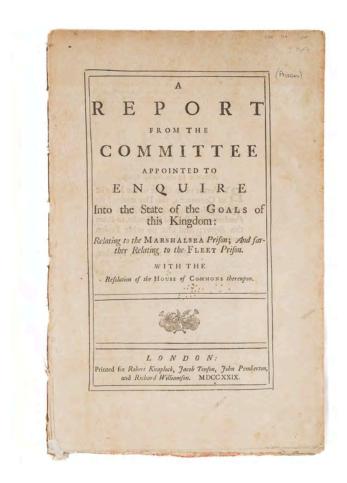
22. [Prisons].[Great Britain].[House of Commons].

An Account of All the Gaols, Houses of Correction or Penitentiaries, In the United Kingdom; Specifying, The Number of Persons Committed to Each, And the Greatest Number of Prisoners Confined in Each, At Any Period of the Year 1818; Distinguishing Tried from Untried, Males from Females; Those Under the Age of Seventeen from Those Above It; Also Under What Jurisdiction and Superintendence Each Prison is Placed; What Number of Prisoners Each is Calculated to Contain; Into What Number of Separate Classes or Departments It is Divided, And How Far the Number of Those Divisions Can, Without Great Inconvenience or Expense be Increased:-Also, An Account of All Allowances of Food, Money, Or Clothing Made to Prisoners; Of the Value of Labour Done, And the Application Thereof; And Generally of the Subsisting Regulations for the Discipline and Government of Each Prison, And in What Instances Those Regulations Have Been Deviated From in the Course of the Year 1818; And What Has Been the Occasion of Such Deviation, And Under What Authority It Has Been Allowed in All Such Prisons Respectively; As Far as Relates to England and Wales. [London]: Ordered, By the House of Commons, To be Printed, 16 March 1819. 63, [1] pp. Folio (13" x 7-3/4").

Recent quarter cloth over marbled boards, printed paper label to front board, endpapers added. Boards very slightly bowed, light fading and negligible light soiling to spine. Light toning to interior, trimming to fore-edge with minor loss to text or page numbers in places but no loss to legibility, negligible light foxing to a few pages. Rare. \$450.

* Arranged by county, this report on prisons in England and Wales for the year 1818 covers over 320 institutions and includes details such as the number and type of prisoners and the allowances of food, money and clothing allotted to them, along with additional commentary.

Pre-1836 Parliamentary papers are scarce today. They were not available to the public, so they were produced in small numbers. OCLC and LibraryHub locate 3 copies of this title (University of London, University of Southampton, University of Amsterdam). Not in the *British Museum Catalogue*.



Report of the Landmark 1729 Investigation of Britain's Prisons by a Committee Chaired by the Founder of Georgia

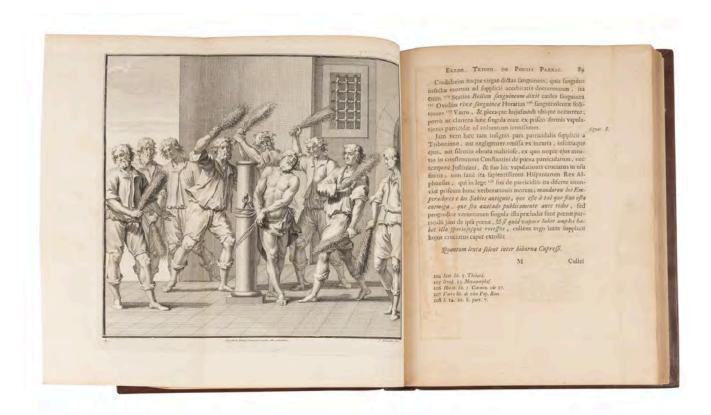
23. [Prisons].[Great Britain].[House of Commons].

A Report from the Committee Appointed to Enquire Into the State of the Goals of this Kingdom: Relating to the Marshalsea Prison; And Farther Relating to the Fleet Prison. With the Resolution of the House of Commons Thereupon. London: Printed for Robert Knaplock, Jacob Tonson, John Pemberton, And Richard Williamson, 1729. [ii], 29, [1] pp. Folio (13-1/4" x 8-3/4").

Disbound stab-stitched pamphlet, edges rouged, bottom edge untrimmed. Moderate toning, very light foxing, faint spotting and a few tiny stains to title page, a few folded corners, leaves starting to separate at ends but secure. \$450.

* Only edition. James Oglethorpe, then a Member of the House of Commons, became aware of the horrible nature of England's prisons after one of his friends, a debtor, died in one of them. This experience led him to demand an investigation of the prison system, which resulted in the establishment of the Gaols Committee in 1729. Chaired by Oglethorpe, the committee managed to conduct investigations of the Fleet, Marshalsea and Southwark prisons before it was shut down by political opposition. The work of the committee was important. It established a set of ideas about prison reform that would eventually result in the Penitentiary Act 1779. Oglethorpe's experience with Britain's prison system, especially its treatment of debtors, inspired him to establish the colony of Georgia in 1732.

English Short-Title Catalogue T44668.





With Plates Depicting Executions

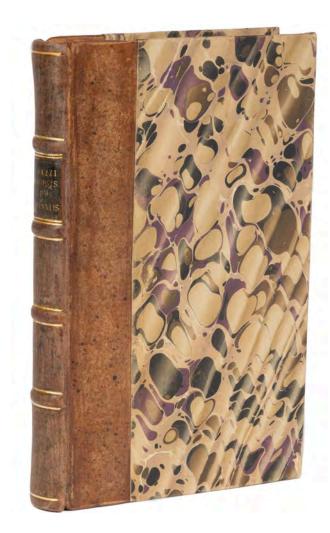
24. Ramos del Manzano, Juan Francisco [d. 1668].

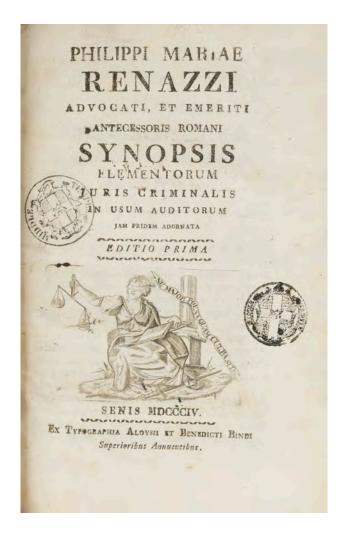
Tribonianus, Sive Errores Triboniani de Poena Parricidii in [Paragraph Symbol] Alia Deinde Lex 6. Inst. De Publicis Judiciis. Academica Analecta. Leiden: Apud Janssonios Vander Aa., 1728. [xxxii], 384, [20] pp. Three copperplates, two folding. Copperplate text illustrations. Quarto (9-1/2" x 7-1/2").

Recent period-style paneled calf, raised bands and lettering piece to spine. Title page, with large copperplate vignette, printed in red and black, copperplate title page with architectural border. Moderate toning to text, light foxing in places, small faint stains to one of the plates, internally clean. A handsome copy. \$1,000.

* Third edition. A notable commentary on the sections of the *Institutes* dealing with parricide. Tribonium was the principal author of this section. As the title indicates, Ramos argues that some of his points are erroneous. The three plates depict execution scenes. First published in 1628, this book went through four editions, the last in 1752.

All editions are scarce. OCLC locates 7 copies of the third edition in North America, 4 in law libraries (Columbia, Harvard, UC-Berkeley, Yale). Roberts, A South African Legal Bibliography 252.





A Work Influenced by Beccaria

25. Renazzi, Filippo Maria [1742-1808].

Synopsis Elementorum Juris Criminalis in Usum Auditorum. Jam Pridem Adornata. Siena: Aloysii et Benedicti Bindi, 1804. xvi, 247 pp. Octavo (7-3/4" x 5-1/4").

Recent period-style quarter calf over cloth, lettering piece and gilt-edged raised bands to spine, pastedowns and free endpapers renewed. Large copperplate vignette of Lady Justice to title page. Moderate toning to interior, light foxing in a few places, early annotations and struck-through signatures to front endleaf, library stamps to title page and two other pages, neat early repair to lower inside corner of leaf *5 (pp. ix-x). \$1,250.

* First edition. Renazzi was probably the leading thinker on criminal jurisprudence in late eighteenth-century Italy. Intended for students, the *Synopsis* is a digest of his multi-volume *Elementa Juris Criminalis*, a work deeply influenced by Beccaria. First published in 1773, it went through several editions in Latin and Italian and was, according to Gross, "perhaps the first [work] in that age to reduce the material of crimes and punishment to a scientific system." A well-received work, the *Synopsis* went through seven more editions, the last in 1859.

Despite its publication history, all editions are rare or scarce. OCLC locates two copies of the first edition, both in Europe. Not in the *British Museum Catalogue*. Gross, Rome in the Age of Enlightenment 219.





A Rare Eighteenth-Century Treatise on Criminal Law in the Papal States

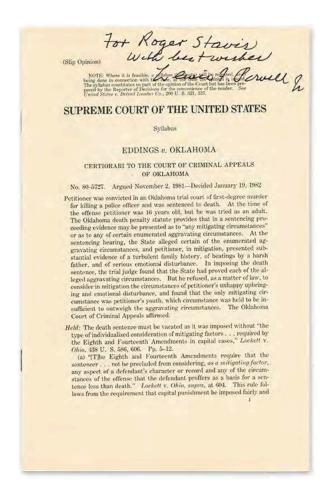
26. Seta, Joannes Baptista Ascanius.

De Officio Locumtenentis in Guberniis Sac. Consultae Tractatus: In quo Habentur Observationes & Regulae non Minus Utiles Quam Necessarie pro Iisdem Guberniis Recte Administrandis in Re Criminali & Politica; & Pro Rite Interpretandis, Extendendis, & Successive Exequendis Cunctis Rescriptis a Sac. Consulta Fieri Solitis in Causarum Criminalium Expeditionibus, Atque Provisionibus, Cum Permultis Decretis, Tam Eiusdem Sac. Conf., Quam Aliarum Sac. Cong. Suis in Locis Ordine Dispositis Et Obiter de Jurisdictione Episcoporum Contra Inquisitores, & Eorum Familiares, & E Contra; Necnon Epitome Criminalis Judicii. Et Tandem, In hac Secunda Editione Praedictis Adnectuntur Quamplura Vota Criminalia ad Sacram Consultam Transmissa, Eiusdemque Bannimenta Generalia. Lucca: Typis Marescandoli, 1717. [viii], 307 pp. Main text in parallel columns. Folio (12" x 8").

Contemporary vellum, raised bands and early hand-lettered title to spine. Light soiling, staining and shelfwear, boards somewhat bowed, partial crack in text block between front free endpaper and title page. Woodcut head and tail-pieces. Some toning, light browning in a few places, internally clean. \$950.

* Second and final edition. Text in Latin and Italian. First published in 1700, this rare treatise provides a comprehensive overview of criminal law, procedure and courts in the Papal States on the cusp of the Enlightenment. It describes the system that Beccaria hoped to reform.

OCLC locates 5 copies worldwide, 3 in North America, all of the 1717 edition (at Princeton University and Harvard and UC-Berkeley Law Schools). Not in the *British Museum Catalogue*.



Slip Opinion of the United States Supreme Court of a Landmark Decision Concerning the Death Penalty, Inscribed by Justice Powell

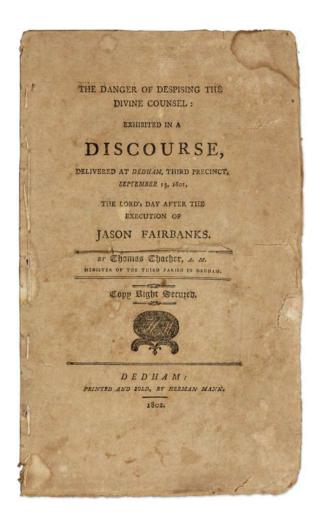
27. Supreme Court of the United States. [Powell, Lewis F. (1907-1998)].

Eddings v. Oklahoma, Certiorari to the Court of Criminal Appeals of Oklahoma. [Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1982]. ii, 12, 3, [1], 8 pp. Octavo.

Stapled wrappers. Presentation inscription by Justice Powell ("For Roger Stavis/ with best wishes/ Lewis F. Powell Jr") on cover page. Fine. \$450.

* This landmark decision concerned the first case since capital punishment was reinstated in which the Court overturned the death sentence of a minor, stating it violated the 8th Amendment's prohibition of "cruel and unusual punishments." Justice Powell wrote the opinion of the Court. Roger Lee Stavis [b.1958] is a partner in the Manhattan law firm Mintz & Gold in Manhattan and a prolific author on topics relating to the law.

A U.S. Supreme Court opinion is disseminated through a four-step process. The first is a bench opinion, which is issued on the day the Court announces a decision. A slip opinion, which often incorporates revisions, is issued a few days afterwards. With the addition of an index and other features, such as a table, an opinion is issued later as a softcover Preliminary Print designated as a Part. Over time, it is joined with other parts to make up a preliminary softcover *United States Reports* volume. A few years later, the opinion, after a final round of editing and indexing, is printed in its final, official, form in the hardcover *United States Reports*.



An 1802 Massachusetts Sermon Criticizing Public Executions

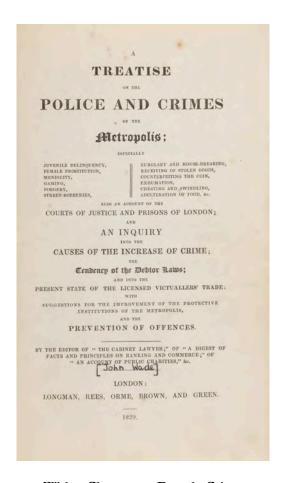
28. Thacher, Thomas [1756-1812].

The Danger of Despising the Divine Counsel: Exhibited in a Discourse, Delivered at Dedham, Third Precinct, September 13, 1801, The Lord's Day After the Execution of Jason Fairbanks. Dedham, [Mass.]: Printed and Sold, By Herman Mann, 1802. 29 pp. Octavo (9" x 5-1/2").

Stab-stitched pamphlet with untrimmed edges in later plain wrappers, whip-stitched along spine and edges. Light soiling, wear to wrappers along edges and spine, section lacking from wrapper. Light browning, foxing and occasional faint dampstaining to text, light soiling, moderate edgewear and a few tears to title page, small chips to fore-edges of following two leaves. \$950.

* First and only edition. This was one of the most sensational trials of the early republic. The parents of Elizabeth Fales objected to Fairbanks's suit, and he, in revenge or frustration, slit Elizabeth's throat in a field, attempting at the same time to commit suicide. When apprehended, he claimed that she tried to kill herself. After his conviction Fairbanks escaped custody and almost reached Canada, but was apprehended in Vermont. He was hanged a short time later. Thacher argues that public executions do not provide religious or moral instruction.

OCLC locates 1 copy in a North American law library (Yale). Not in McDade. Cohen, Bibliography of Early American Law 12559.



With a Chapter on Female Crime

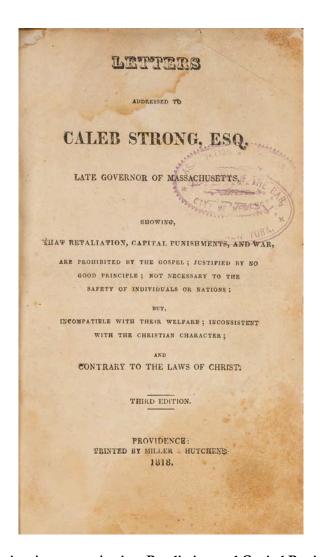
29. [Wade, John (1788-1875)].

A Treatise on the Police and Crimes of the Metropolis; Especially Juvenile Delinquency, Female Prostitution, Mendicity, Gambling, Forgery, Street-Robberies, Burglary and House-Breaking, Receiving of Stolen Goods, Counterfeiting the Coin, Exhumation, Cheating and Swindling, Adulteration of Food, &c. Also an Account of the Courts of Justice and Prisons of London; And an Inquiry into the Causes of the Increase of Crime; The Tendency of the Debtor Laws; And into the Present State of the Licensed Victualler's Trade: With Suggestions for the Improvement of the Protective Institutions of the Metropolis, And the Prevention of Offences. By the Editor of the "Cabinet Lawyer;" Of "A Digest of Facts and Principles on Banking and Commerce;" Of "An Account of Public Charities," &c. London: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, 1829. xx, 389, [2] pp. Publisher's advertisement to last 2 pp. Octavo (8-3/4" x 5-1/2").

Later buckram, blind fillets, gilt title and paper shelf label to spine, endpapers renewed, edges rouged. Light rubbing to boards and extremities, corners just bumped and lightly worn, library bookplate and borrowing record to pastedowns. Light toning to interior, light foxing and soiling in a few places, embossed library stamp to title page, which has small annotations to both sides, first leaf detached, crack in text block between pp. 382 and 383. \$450.

* Only edition. An interesting work on crime in London, with chapters covering everything from general principles of policing and defects in the force to grave robbery to tavern keepers. Notably included is a detailed discussion of female crime, including the "General Character of Metropolitan Females" (dubious, and marked by a "laxity of manners").

OCLC locates 5 copies of this title in North American law libraries (Harvard, Yale, University of Notre Dame, Northwestern, Tulane). Sweet & Maxwell, *A Legal Bibliography of the British Commonwealth* 2:368.



A Christian Argument Against Retaliation and Capital Punishment

30. [Whelpley, Samuel (1766-1817)].

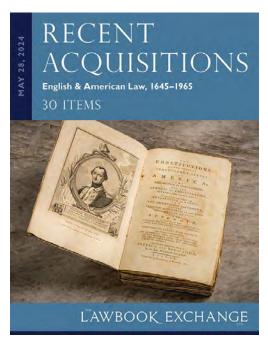
Letters Addressed to Caleb Strong, Esq. Late Governor of Massachusetts, Showing, that Retaliation, Capital Punishments, And War, Are Prohibited by the Gospel; Justified by No Good Principle; Not Necessary to the Safety of Individuals or Nations: But, Incompatible with their Welfare; Inconsistent with Christian Character; And Contrary to the Laws of Christ. Providence: Printed by Miller & Hutchens, 1818. vii, [9]-126, [1] pp. Octavo (8" x 5").

Later library cloth, paper shelf label and residue of calf lettering piece to spine, endpapers added. Moderate shelfwear and soiling, chip to head of spine, front joint starting at ends. Light browning to text, light foxing in a few places, gradually diminishing faint dampstaining to p. 26, light soiling, edgewear and library stamp to title page, library marks to verso. \$50.

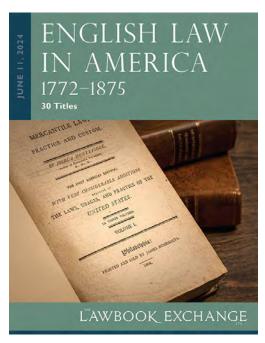
* Third and final edition. Whelpey was a Presbyterian preacher, first in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and later in Green River, New Jersey, who later became a school principal in New York City. First published in 1816, *Letters* argues that retaliation, whether in war or by capital punishment, is un-Christian. It went through three editions. This edition was later reissued in 1819 in Glasgow.

Cohen, Bibliography of Early American Law 3893.

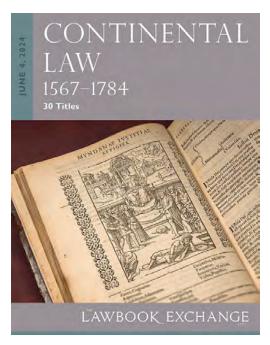
Recent Weekly E-Lists



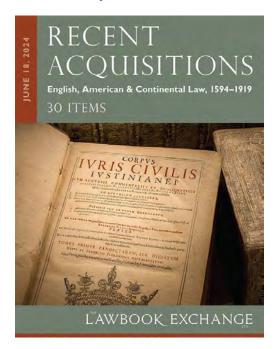
May 28, 2024



June 11, 2024



June 4, 2024



June 18, 2024

We are happy to hold items for institutional customers who wish to reserve items today and have them invoiced or shipped at a later date