GEORGE LIPPARD
From his first published portrait in The Saturday Courier, January 15, 1848
A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE WORKS OF
GEORGE LIPPAED

By JOSEPH JACKSON

George Lippard was one of the most original and striking literary characters of his time, but unfortunately, although he was a writer of "best sellers," and his editions ran into thousands, his books seem to have fallen into hands that were not scrupulously clean or tidy, and so they have all but become extinct. He is, on other grounds also, the despair of bibliographers. His first editions are as evasive as a spectre's touch, and what follows must be regarded as an attempt to enumerate his published books in an orderly fashion, and to describe the items as faithfully as possible rather than as a completed task. So far as the present writer can ascertain there is nowhere a complete collection of Lippard's works. Even the Library of Congress seems, from its catalogue, to be very deficient, although Lippard was zealous of his copyrights. Several of the rarest of Lippard's books are to be found in the collection of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and an examination of these has had a great deal to do with rounding out the bibliography attempted here.

Lippard's career in literature extended over the last twelve years of his very short life; and, as he was a very fiend of industry, he produced an enormous quantity of romances. He was the son of Daniel B. Lippard, whose family name originally was spelled Lebbert, and who was Treasurer of Philadelphia County from 1816 to 1819. George was born on his father's farm in West Nantmeal Township, Chester County, April 10, 1822. His father returned to Philadelphia to live in 1824, and continued to reside there until his death, in 1837.
After attending a public school in Philadelphia, George was sent to the Classical Academy, at Rhinebeck, New York, and later to Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, with the object of making him a Methodist minister. The headstrong boy remained but a short time in either institution, renounced all ideas of the ministry and returning to his home about the time of his father’s death, was placed as a student, in the law office of William Badger, and later in the office of Ovid Fraser Johnson, subsequently Attorney-General of Pennsylvania.

After four years experience, George became disgusted with the law as a profession, and in 1841 was given a desk on The Spirit of the Times, a lively Philadelphia daily, which was still further enlivened by his articles. He put enthusiasm, a warm sympathy for the down-trodden, and a lively sense of the humorous in all he wrote for the newspaper, having satirized Henry B. Hirst, Thomas Dunn English and A. Bronson Alcott, while he reported Dickens’ first visit to Philadelphia, in 1842, in characteristic manner. He worked so industriously on the newspaper that his frail physique succumbed and he retired ill. Then it was that he decided to become an author, signalizing his decision by sending his first romance to The Saturday Evening Post, in 1842.

He turned his attention to a study of the Revolution, and began to write what he termed “Legends,” of the epoch. These became so popular, and produced such a deep impression upon his readers, that the latter were confused and regarded the romances as historical fact. The “Legend” of the bell ringer of the State House, and his grandchild, awaiting the signal to ring the Liberty Bell, was made so convincing that even to-day there are thousands who believe the incident was an actual happening. Lippard had such an earnest, convincing manner that his readers did not regard his
Bibliography of the Works of George Lippard 133

books as fiction, and one of his greatest fictions, the picture of Washington kneeling in the woods at Brandywine, has found its way into some respectable histories.

Lippard then became a lecturer, and related his “Legends” in courses given before Institutes and Literary Societies in Philadelphia, and in many parts of the country. Their popularity caused him to print them in The Saturday Courier, which resulted in the circulation of that weekly, within a few months, reaching the then astounding figures of 70,000 copies.

In 1850, Lippard founded the fraternal order, named the Brotherhood of the Union, now functioning as The Brotherhood of America. Lippard was beset with an idea of making the world good, honest and charitable. He wrote of the wrongs and the vices of the poor and the rich, and fearlessly denounced bigotry, cruelty and dishonesty in high and low places. He was the first American writer to describe his own age and time with a freedom that was new, and with a philosophy, which we now call Marxian, although Lippard’s pictures of labor and capital antedated all modern socialism. His chief defect was in the fact that he was not constructive in his denunciation, if an exception be made in favor of his establishment of the Brotherhood, which was the single effort at organization discernible in his career.

He published many of his books himself, and, as he was ever in the public eye with his lectures, these had an enormous sale, leading all the novelists, native and foreign, whose works were then being sold in this country. He edited The Home Weekly, The Quaker City, and was an editor on The Sunday Mercury, all Philadelphia publications, but never contributed to magazines; referring to himself as exclusively an author of books. Lippard fell ill in the winter of 1854, and died of consumption, February 9, 1854. He was buried in Odd Fellows Cemetery, where his grave was
marked with a monument by the Brotherhood of the Union, October 12, 1885.

Lippard made his appeal to the worker, and in style frequently followed that of Eugene Sue. Consequently he numbered among his readers men and women who read nothing else. He was referred to as an immoral writer because he introduced unsavory characters and obnoxious scenes into some of his romances, but he was, in fact, a moralist and never made vice attractive. In his denunciation of humbuggery, hypocrisy, and bigotry, he occasionally became too much in earnest for the general reader; but he was adored by his own public. Lacking a sense of proportion he treated all wrongs with equal severity.

On account of his public, which was not considered refined or scholarly, the recognized literary critics of his time ignored him, and such others as have written about his career since that time, have absorbed this unfriendly feeling, snubbing him and misrepresenting the position he filled. His romance, "The Quaker City," was reprinted in England and translated in Germany. William Harrison Ainsworth devoted several pages of *The New Monthly Magazine* to an enthusiastic review of the book, remarking that it was "one of the most remarkable that has emanated from the New World." He might have added that it was the first American novel that caused a sensation. The London *Athenaeum*, with higher standards of literature, in a brief notice of "The Quaker City," said that "it deals with atrocities too horrible for belief," not realizing that Lippard had been regarded as a kind of masculine Mrs. Radcliffe. Allibone, in his *Dictionary* of authors gives a most inadequate list of Lippard's works and then, as if it were all that was necessary to ticket the novelist for all time, quotes the last sentence of *The Athenaeum*'s review: "The scavenger's trade may be useful but we don't like his company." This was
neither a fair nor justifiable criticism, and reminds one of the treatment Lippard’s contemporary, Edgar Allan Poe, suffered at the hands of Dr. Griswold.

1842

Late in the year 1841, Lippard became an assistant editor of The Spirit of the Times, a daily published in Philadelphia, and his first work was to report the City Police court hearings. The first of these appeared in the paper for January 5, 1842, and was signed “Toney Blink.” On January 11, he began a series of sketches under the general heading “Our Talisman.”

OUR TALISMAN:

No. 2. Jan. 12—A Peep at the Sessions.
No. 3. Jan. 18—Two Scenes in a Post Office.
No. 5. Jan. 22—Another Scene in Bank.
No. 7. Jan. 31—Scene at the Rehearsal.

Among Lippard’s other contributions to The Spirit of the Times were:

March 9—Boz in Philadelphia.
March 22—The Sanguine Poetasters, a Tale by Eric Iterbil (a satire on Henry B. Hirst, here alluded to as Henry Bread Crust; and Thomas Dunn English, referred to as Thomas Done Brown).
March 28—The Bread Crust Papers—The Duel in Camden.
March 29—Bread Crust Papers, continued.
March 30—Bread Crust Papers, continued.
March 31—Bread Crust Papers, continued.
April 1—Bread Crust Papers, concluded.
April 5—An Eastern Apologue, by A. Brownson Smallcut. The Torture of Tortures. (The play is made on the name of A. Bronson Alcott.)
April 9—The Wickedest Thing Alive. An Apologue from the Arabian MSS., by A. Brownson Smallcut.

**Philippe de Agramont**, in *The Saturday Evening Post*, July 9, 1842. (Lippard’s first published romance.)

**Herbert Tracy; or, the Legend of the Black Rangers.**

By G. Lippard, Esq., Author of **"Philippe de Agramont,"** &c. &c.— in *The United States Saturday Post (Saturday Evening Post)*, October 22, 29; November 5, 12, 19, 26, 1842.


Reprint in one volume, of preceding item. This story formed Legend Fourteenth in “Washington and His Men,” the second series of Legends of the American Revolution.

1843

**Original Revolutionary Chronicle | (rule) | The Battle-Day of Germantown. | (rule) | By George Lippard, Esq. | Author of **"Herbert Tracy, a Romance of the Battle-Field of Germantown.**" | "Randolph the Prince, or the Romance of the | Battle of Brandywine, etc., etc. | Philadelphia. | A. H. Diller, Publisher. | 1843.**

**Collation**: 8vo. 8 unnumbered, and (1)—34 pages. 1st preliminary page: To the Reader. Opinions of the Press; continued on next page; next blank; next, frontispiece of two wood cuts, The old State House, Philadelphia, at top, and beneath, separated by a double rule, Chew’s House, Germantown; title as above; verso, “copyright secured according to law;” at bottom of page a note about the engravings; next, Dedication to
John F. Watson, and at bottom of same page, "A Word to the Reader;" next blank; (1) to 34, text, set in double columns throughout.

1844


Salmon colored paper covers. Front cover (at top), in Gothic type; and all within a double rule and single rule: Novel, By an American Author | (rule) | The | Ladye Annabel | or the | Doom of the Poisoner, | a Romance | By an Unknown Author | Philadelphia | R. G. Berford.

Collation: 8vo. pp. VIII + 133; Title as above; verso, copyright secured according to law; p. 3 unnumbered, Dedication to A. Henry Diller, Esq.; Text, pp. 5 to 133.

Back cover contains advertisement of the Home Journal and Citizen Soldier, published by A. H. Diller, No. 3 North Sixth Street; a quarto weekly, and announcing the second volume commenced January 1, 1844, when the paper’s name was changed from Citizen Soldier to The Home Journal, "in which, in 1843, were published ‘Battle Day of Brandywine,’ copied by some 50 papers, ‘Adrian the Neophyte,’ ‘The Battle Day of Germantown,’ an edition of which in book form sold in less than a week and, ‘The Ladye Annabel.’” The advertisement also announced that “Paul Ardenheim or the Monk of the Wissahickon” would appear during the year 1844.

THE QUAKER CITY; | OR, | THE MONKS OF MONK HALL. | A ROMANCE OF PHILADELPHIA LIFE, MYSTERY AND CRIME.
Novel, By An American Author.

THE

LADYE ANNABEL,

OR THE

DOOM OF THE POISONER,

A ROMANCE.

BY AN UNKNOWN AUTHOR.

PHILADELPHIA:
K. C. BEERFORD, PUBLISHER.

Lippard's First Romance, 1844
Collation: 8vo. pp. 494; Title as above; verso, copyright by G. B. Zieber & Co.; p. 3, dedication to Augustine J. H. Duganne, Sr.; p. 4, "advertisement" dated Philadelphia, September 28, 1844; text, (5) to 494. Opposite p. 207, at the beginning of "Book the Third," is a crude line engraving signed "Quis del., D. Lunitico Sc." The design is divided into two parts by a ribbon bearing the title of the book. Above it, Devil-Bug is pictured in his weird chamber seated at a table, while skeletons and ghosts are dimly shown in the background. The lower section of the plate is a view of Philadelphia from the Delaware River, at sunset. In the sky the warning white letters, "Wo Unto Sodom." In the foreground, floating down the river, is a coffin. The pages up to page 314 have the text in double columns. From p. 315 to end, a regular single column book page is maintained. Page 460 is blank.

The Quaker City was originally printed in the columns of a weekly paper, of the same name, and also was issued in ten numbers. The republication was made from stereotype plates from the type taken from the weekly up to page 314, where the story is believed to have stopped in the weekly. Completed copies of the book bear different dates and different publishers' names from the fact that Lippard took over the copyright of the completed book and issued it himself. Those who had purchased the original parts evidently were enabled to complete them with the additional sheets.

1845

The collation of the author's edition shows several radical variations from the first edition, described above; which was issued anonymously.

THE QUAKER CITY; | OR, | THE MONKS OF MONK-HALL. | A ROMANCE OF PHILADELPHIA LIFE, MYSTERY AND CRIME. (in
Gothic type) | BY GEORGE LIPPARD, ESQ. | AUTHOR OF "THE LADYE ANNABEL," "HERBERT TRACY," "THE BATTLE-DAY OF GERMAN TOWN," "ADRIAN THE NEO PHYTE," etc., etc., etc. | (Thin rule) | "could Washington and his hero-band, could the immortal throng of Signers, once more assemble | in Independence Hall, what would be their emotions, as they gazed upon the fruits, which the republican tree has borne? We left you pure, they would say, we left you happy, and NOW we find Bri-bery on the Bench of Justice, The Knife and the Torch in place of LAW, a People beggared by dis-honesty, and a city disgraced by Riot, by Robbery, by Murder! Are these the fruits, for which we fought and bled? Was it for this we dared the rebel’s gibbet, the traitor’s doom? | TRUTH—A Forgotten Essay. | (thin rule) | Philadelphia; Published by the Author, and for Sale by all booksellers. | (dotted rule) | 1845.

Collation: 8vo., pp. 494; Two frontispieces. One a wood cut inscribed, “designed by Darley, for Lippard’s Quaker City.” The other a restrike of the crude engraving in the first edition, as above. Following the frontispieces, which face each other, leaving a blank page opposite title; title (1); verso, copyright notice, dated 1845; p. 3, “Inscribed to the memory of Charles Brockden Brown,” beneath which line, “The Origin and object of this Book,” continued on p. 4, bearing date, “Monday, May 5, 1845.” Text, pp. (5) to 494, as in the first edition, described above. Twenty editions of “The Quaker City” were sold before 1847.

(Pirated Edition)


The compiler has not seen this edition, although there is a copy in the British Museum; nor the translation by Gerstaker, which was published in Germany, where it is said to have gone into six editions. The charge has been made that the German translator did
not give the real creator of the novel any credit, but conveyed the impression that he was the author of the story.

1846

BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE; OR, SEPTEMBER THE ELEVENTH, 1777. A ROMANCE, COMBINING THE POETRY, LEGEND, AND HISTORY OF THE BATTLE OF BRANDYWINE. BY GEORGE LIPPARD, ESQ., AUTHOR OF THE QUAKER CITY; THE LADYE ANNABEL; HERBERT TRACY; THE BATTLE DAY OF GERMANTOWN; ADRIAN THE NEOPHYTE; POSY, OR THE PILGRIMAGE OF ST. GEORGE, ETC., ETC., ETC. (thin rule) PHILADELPHIA; T. B. PETERSON, NO. 98 CHESTNUT STREET. ONE DOOR ABOVE THIRD.

Collation: 8vo., pp. VIII, and (9) to 351; Title, as above; verso, copyright by Mogridge & McCarty, 1846; pp. (iii) to v, "To Henry Clay, This Book of the Battle of Brandywine, is by his kind Permission, Respectfully dedicated;" p. VI, blank; pp. VII, and VIII, Prologue; Blanche of Brandywine, text, (9) to 351. The pages were stereotyped by Mogridge & McCarty, and the first edition contains their imprint on the reverse of the title. This was the first of Lippard’s books to be published by the Petersons who subsequently purchased the plates of all his novels and reissued editions of them in 1864 and 1876, and many reprintings of various single volumes in between. None of the Peterson editions bears any date on the title.


Originally issued in five semi-monthly parts, each bound in yellow paper wrappers. Front cover contains
The back cover contains an advertisement of the book, giving its history and announcing it would be completed in 24 Semi-monthly parts. The inside front cover contains advertisement headed: “To be published in 4 nos. of 100 octavo pages each—Price One Dollar, Lippard’s Legends of the Revolution.” This referred to the work usually styled, “Washington and His Generals.” On the inside of the back cover are extracts from reports of Lippard’s lectures.


Part No. 2, pp. 49–96. Covers same as on Part I.
Part No. 3, pp. 97–144. Covers same.

This work never was completed, but ended with part No. 5. It was reprinted by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, after they purchased the plates. In the Peterson edition, the tale stops at p. 238.

1847

THE ROSE OF WISSAHICKON; | OR, | THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1776. | A ROMANCE EMBRACING THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE | DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. | BY GEORGE LIP-
Bibliography of the Works of George Lippard


First appeared in the Semi-Annual Pictorial Saturday Courier (Philadelphia), for July 4, 1847. This sheet was a mammoth 8 page newspaper, and this issue contains numerous wood cuts—portraits of American warriors, and views of land and naval battles, etc.

Same published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, 1847. 70 pages. 12mo.

This story, which was dedicated to Lippard’s wife, forms Legend Thirteenth in "Washington and His Men."

The Semi-Annual Pictorial Courier, the Christmas issue of The Saturday Courier, Philadelphia, for 1847.

WASHINGTON’S CHRISTMAS, A LEGEND OF VALLEY FORGE.

This story forms Legend Twelfth in "Washington and His Men."

LEGENDS OF MEXICO | FIRST SERIES | THE BATTLES OF TAYLOR. | PHILADELPHIA : | T. B. PETERSON | 1847.

8vo., pp. 1, 11–136. Set in double columns.


1848

Saturday Courier, Philadelphia, January 15, 1848, contains LIPPARD’S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, including a list of his books to that date. A wood cut portrait of Lippard adorns the sketch. This was the first published portrait of the novelist.
An engraved title, by John Sartain, is provided for each volume. This publication, which was edited by the Rev. Charles Chauncey Burr, only continued until the end of the year—four numbers; making two volumes, 8vo. Each number had a brown paper cover, and an engraved portrait as frontispiece. On the back of No. 1 is the prospectus, which explains the advanced position of the magazine, which, was a reflex of the revolutionary movement then drawing to a head in Europe. Announcement was made that there would be communications from Professor H. S. Patterson, Horace Greeley, George Lippard, Carlos D. Stuart, Rev. Dr. Furness, and Mrs. S. Anna Lewis (the Stella of Poe). Lippard’s contributions to the two volumes are:

VOL. I.


VOL. II.


BEL | OF | PRAIRIE EDEN | (rule) | A ROMANCE OF MEXICO |
(rule ornament) | BY GEORGE LIPPARD, | AUTHOR OF |
“WASHINGTON AND HIS GENERALS, OR LEGENDS OF THE REV-
OLUTION,” | “THE QUAKER CITY,” &c., &c. | (rule) | You
see, it is a sad and yet a beautiful story, stranger, and it begins on the wild prairie—goes on in the city of Vera Cruz—winds up in Philadelphia. A sad story, and I’m loath to tell it; but as we’re here alone by the camp fire, and may never see one another again, I’ll
'Bel

Of

PRAIRIE EDEN,

A

ROMANCE OF MEXICO.

By Geo. Lippard, Esq.

Author of 'Washington and his Generals, or Legends of the Revolution,'
'The Quaker City,' &c. &c.

BOSTON:
HOTchkiss & Company, 13 Court Street.

NEW YORK: BURGESS, ST: INGER & CO.; H. LONG & BRO.; W. H. GRAHAM;
BERFORD & CO. PHILADELPHIA: G. B. ZIEBER & CO.; T. B. PETER.
SON; A. WINCH; STOKES & BRO. BALTIMORE: W. TAY-
lor & Co. CINCINNATI: ROBINSON & JONES.
ALBANY: PETER COOKE.

1848.

PRICE, 35 CENTS.

Wrapper of First Edition

Vol. LIV.—10.
tell it to you. But, first your word, stranger, that you'll never tell it again, until I am dead: From the MSS. Journal of a Soldier of Monterey (rule ornament) Boston: Published by Hotchkiss & Co., 13 Court Street. 1848.

Collation: Large 8vo., 86 pp., number (5) to 88; Title as above; verso, copyright notice; text, (7) to 88, set in double columns. Terra cotta paper covers, containing title (in different faced type) and without note of soldier's MSS., surrounded by a heavy border, and giving at bottom, list of booksellers in other cities as co-publishers; at bottom, "Price 25 cents." Inside front cover contains advertisement of The Uncle Sam, "the cheapest paper published," by George H. Williams, 16 Devonshire Street, Boston. Inside back cover "new and Original works lately published" by Hotchkiss & Co., and on back, "Boston Depot for cheap publications," Hotchkiss & Co.

Paul Ardenheim, The Monk of the Wissahickon. By George Lippard, Author of "The Quaker City," "Rose of Ephrata," "Washington and His Generals, or Legends of the Revolution," "Legends of Mexico," "Blanche of Brandywine," "Ladye Annabel," "Rose of Wissahickon," "The Nazarene, or Last of the Washingtons," "Herbert Tracy," &c., &c., "These Legends of the olden time, have for the heart, a voice as stern and beautiful, as the sad tones for the lips of the dying. It is true, they were very superstitious, these early settlers of Pennsylvania—believed somewhat fervently in astrology, magic, witchcraft,—were imbued with all the mysticism of their Fatherland—and yet with it all, they had an unyielding hope in Man, a child—like faith in God." MSS. Memoirs of the Revolution. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street.

Originally bound in cloth, but in later reprints in both paper and cloth. Cloth in latter, bears blind
stamped monogram of the Petersons; back strip lettered in gold.

Collation: 8vo., pp. 536. Title, as above; verso, copyright 1848, by T. B. Peterson & Brothers; p. 3, Dedication: "To my sister, Harriet Newell Lippard," and beginning of Prologue; 4 to 10, Prologue; 11, sub-title Book the First. The Last Night; 12, blank; 19 to end, text. Epilogue, A word to the Reader, pp. 532–536; at end, 8 pages of advertisements of T. B. Peterson & Brothers. [These advertising pages occur only in the edition of 1864, which is not otherwise distinguished.]

1850


Collation: 8vo., pp. IX., 11–184, text set in double columns, wood-engraved illustrations.

Same published, and copyrighted by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, 1876, from same stereotype plates. Issued in illustrated paper covers, and in black cloth. On the back of the paper cover issue, is the design of the paper cover used on "The Quaker City." This edition contains 8 pages of advertisements at end, five of them devoted to Lippard's books. In this edition the pages number 188, beginning with the title.

1851

THE WHITE BANNER. | "AMID THE WAR OF SECT AND PARTY—THE STRIFE OF HOLLOW CREEDS AND VINDICTIVE ANTAGONISMS—BROTHERHOOD LIFTS ITS WHITE BANNER INTO LIGHT." | GEORGE LIPPARD, EDITOR. | (PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.) | VOL. I. | (THIN RULE) | PHILADELPHIA; | GEORGE LIPPARD, PUBLISHER, ON BEHALF OF THE SHAREHOLDERS. | 1851.

8vo., plum colored cloth, back strip stamped in gold; WHITE BANNER. LIPPARD, in a design. White end papers.
Collation: pp. 152 and 24. Title as above; verso, copyright by George Lippard, 1851; title to Adonai; reverse blank; (5) to 8 Prologue; The Pilgrim of Eternity, pp. (9) to 99; The Coming Time (Poem), 100; Legends of Every Day, pp. (101) to 122; Brotherhood versus Atheistic Sectarism, pp. (123) to 140; Editorial Department, pp. (141) to 152; Title: H. F. Constitution; reverse, blank; H. F., pp. (3) and 4; 4, Platform of the Brotherhood of the Union; pp. 5 to 19, Constitution; pp. (20) to 24, By-Laws.

No other volume was published.

ADONAI | THE PILGRIM OF ETERNITY. | BY GEORGE LIPPARD. | (thin rule) | PHILADELPHIA; | PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR | 1851.

This is collated above, and was also issued separately.

DEDICATION, | FESTIVAL AND FUNERAL | CEREMONIES. (N.P. N.D.) (PHILADELPHIA 1851).

Issued in flexible black cloth covers. White end papers.

Collation: 8vo., 16 pp. Title, as above, verso, blank; (3) to 7, Dedication ceremony; (8), blank; (9) to 11, Festival ceremony; (12), blank; (13) to 16, Funeral ceremony. On page 15 is a Funeral Ode, set to the air "Old Hundred."

This pamphlet was designed for the use of the Brotherhood of the Union, which fraternity, Lippard founded in 1850.

Mysteries of the Pulpit:

Or,

A Revelation of the Church and the Home.

By

George Lippard,


The Life of a Popular Preacher, told in the plainest shape, would make the most interesting book of a century.—Confessions of a Minister.

1852.

First Edition of First Part of "Memoirs of a Preacher"
plainest shape, would make the most interesting book of a century.—Confe|sions of a Minister. | (wave rule) |
Philadelphia | E. E. Barclay, 238 Market Street | 1852.

Blue paper wrappers containing title, as above. Back wrapper, large wood cut illustration.

Collation: Large 8vo., VIII. and 94 pp. Illustrated with wood cuts. Text in double columns; 1st page blank; next, frontispiece; next, title; next, copyright 1851 (line set over illustration of a preacher in a pulpit, which occupies nearly the whole page); pp. (V.) to VIII., Prologue, addressed “To the most Reverend Alonzo Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania.”

In the subsequent reprints of this book, which formed the first part of the completed work, the second part being “The Man with the Mask,” this Prologue was omitted. The Peterson reprint bears the title Memoirs of a Preacher.

The Man with the Mask | A Sequel to Mysteries of the Pulpit | By George Lippard | Philadelphia: | 1852 (?).

This work forms the second part of the Memories of a Preacher, as issued by Peterson in 1864, but as no copy of the original edition has been seen, this note is added to complete the list of Lippard’s works. It was an octavo volume, of 111 pages, set in double columns, and in an Epilogue, “A Word before we part,” announcement is made that a further sequel, “The Empire City, or New York By Night and Day,” would follow. It was illustrated by full-page wood engravings.

1853

A Turnpike and a Divorce.

A serial which appeared in Scott’s Weekly, Philadelphia, in the summer of 1853, and not reprinted. No file of this publication is known and this item is derived from an autograph letter of Lippard in the Dreer Collection of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Bibliography of the Works of George Lippard

Part of the story was copied in the *Sunday Dispatch*, November 13, 1853, under the title, "The Double Disappointed," and Lippard wrote the Editor to call his attention to the infringement. This story has not been reprinted.

**MIDNIGHT QUEEN. 1853.**

Mentioned by Lippard in a letter to Andrew McMakin, Editor of *The American Courier*, complaining of a notice of it appearing in that paper. This letter, also, is in the Dreer Collection.

This story has not been reprinted.

**THE EMPIRE CITY; OR, NEW YORK BY NIGHT AND DAY.**


(Thirteen lines of unidentified criticism about the book and in praise of the author) *(waved rule)*

**PHILADELPHIA: T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 CHESTNUT STREET.**

Issued in paper covers, containing an illustration. Within rules on both sides the statement: "Peterson's series of George Lippard's novels, are all issued in volumes like this." Also issue in black cloth, back strip lettered.

**Collation:** 8vo., pp. VI. and (7) to 205. Title, as above; verso, copyright notice, dated 1864, by T. B. Peterson & Brothers; III. and IV., Contents; (5), and VI., Prologue; pp. 7 to 205, The Empire City; reverse of p. 205, advertisement of Peterson's publications; p. (207), unnumbered, advertisement of Peterson's Magazine for 1865; p. (208), unnumbered, advertisement
of Peterson's Publications. Both inside and back covers contain Peterson's advertisements.

THE EMPIRE CITY was a sequel to MYSTERIES OF THE PULPIT, (OR, MEMOIRS OF A PREACHER).

ELEANOR; OR SLAVE CATCHING IN PHILADELPHIA (Serial in The Sunday Mercury, Philadelphia).

Lippard's last story—a strong protest against the Fugitive Slave Law, passed in 1850.

No file of The Mercury is known, so this title is obtained from an obituary sketch of Lippard, cut from that paper.

1854


8vo., cloth blind stamped, title on back strip, also blind stamped. Yellow end papers.

Collation: pp. V. to VI., and (21) to 284, set in double columns, Title, as above, opposite frontispiece portrait (wood cut) of Lippard, tinted, and on different paper, fac-simile of signature; verso, copyright notice dated 1853 and in name of H. M. Rulison; the imprint of C. A. Morgan & Co., stereotypers, Cincinnati, at lower left hand corner of page; pp. V. to IX., Preliminary sketch; p. X., blank; Prologue, pp. XI. and XII.; Contents, pp. XIII. to XVI. Text begins on page numbered (21). Divided into seven parts, each bearing the title; New York; | its | upper-Ten and Lower Million. Eight pages of "List of some of the Books kept constantly on Hand by E. Mendenhall," at end.

Another issue with title reset and bearing at bottom: Cincinnati: | Published by E. Mendenhall, | New York: A. Ranney. | 1854, is exactly the same as the first issue, described above.
Bibliography of the Works of George Lippard

This was the last book by Lippard published in his lifetime, and was the sequel to "The Empire City, or New York by Night and Day."

1864

THE ENTRANCED: OR, THE WANDERER OF EIGHTEEN CENTURIES. | BY GEORGE LIPPARD, PHILADELPHIA, T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. PAPER COVERS.

8vo. This work also contained "Jesus and the Poor," and "The Heart Broken," reprinted from The Nineteenth Century of 1848. It is ADONAI, with a new title.

1894

THOMAS PAINE | AUTHOR-SOLDIER | OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION | BY | GEORGE LIPPARD | PHILADELPHIA JANUARY 25, 1852 | PRICE TWENTY CENTS. |

Published in 1894 in an 8vo. pamphlet of 16 pp., with a sketch of Lippard's life, by James B. Elliott. The covers are of a tawny shade, and the front cover bears a portrait of Lippard. The subject of this item was a lecture delivered by the author before the City Institute, Philadelphia, on the date given, and then entitled "Thomas Paine—The Good and Evil of His Life and Writings." The lecture was reported in The New Era, a paper which expired many years ago. This lecture was quoted in part in Mendum's edition of Paine's "Age of Reason."

Collected Edition

T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, purchased the plates of Lippard's books, and, in 1864, added those items which the firm did not possess. In 1876, certain of the titles were re-issued and re-copyrighted; chiefly those romances of the Revolution, but no change was made in the contents. They were issued in pictorial yellow paper covers, and in black cloth, lettered in gold on the back strip. As they were uniform in size, being
print from the original stereotyped plates, they may be regarded as a collection, although they were sold separately. Even this edition was not complete.

The titles in this set are:

THE EMPIRE CITY.

MEMOIRS OF A PREACHER—(MYSTERIES OF THE PULPIT, AND THE MAN WITH THE MASK.)

THE QUAKER CITY.

PAUL ARDENHEIM.

BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.

MYSTERIES OF FLORENCE.

THE NAZARENE.

WASHINGTON AND HIS MEN.

THE ENTRANCED.

WASHINGTON AND HIS GENERALS, OR LEGENDS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

LEGENDS OF MEXICO.

BANK DIRECTOR'S SON.

THE ROBBERS.

1849

Imitation

THE BUTTONWOODS | OR THE | REFUGEES OF THE REVOLUTION | A HISTORICAL SKETCH | (wave rule) | "TRUTH IS STRANGE; STRANGER THAN FICTION" | (wave rule) | (rule) | BY THE AUTHOR OF | LEGENDS OF REVOLUTION," "THE FOREST INN," &c. &c. | (rule) | PHILADELPHIA. | MARTIN E. HARMSTEAD, PUBLISHER & BOOKSELLER. | NO. 64 NORTH FIFTH STREET. | (dotted rule) | 1849.

Collation: 8vo., pp. 95. Title; verso blank; (3), Preamble, signed by M. E. Harmstead; next, blank; text, set in double columns, (5) to 95.

The Preamble concludes: "Should this the first of a series of the American Revolution meet with success, others will follow to equal if not greater interest."

This is one of the imitations of Lippard, and a very clumsy piece of writing.