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1 (Fugitive Slave Act)

Lewis HAYDEN and William NELL

[Broadside]: Declaration of Sentiments of the Colored Citizens of Boston, on the Fugitive Slave Bill!!!

Boston: Printed [by George C. Jenks] at no. 86 Hanover Street 1850

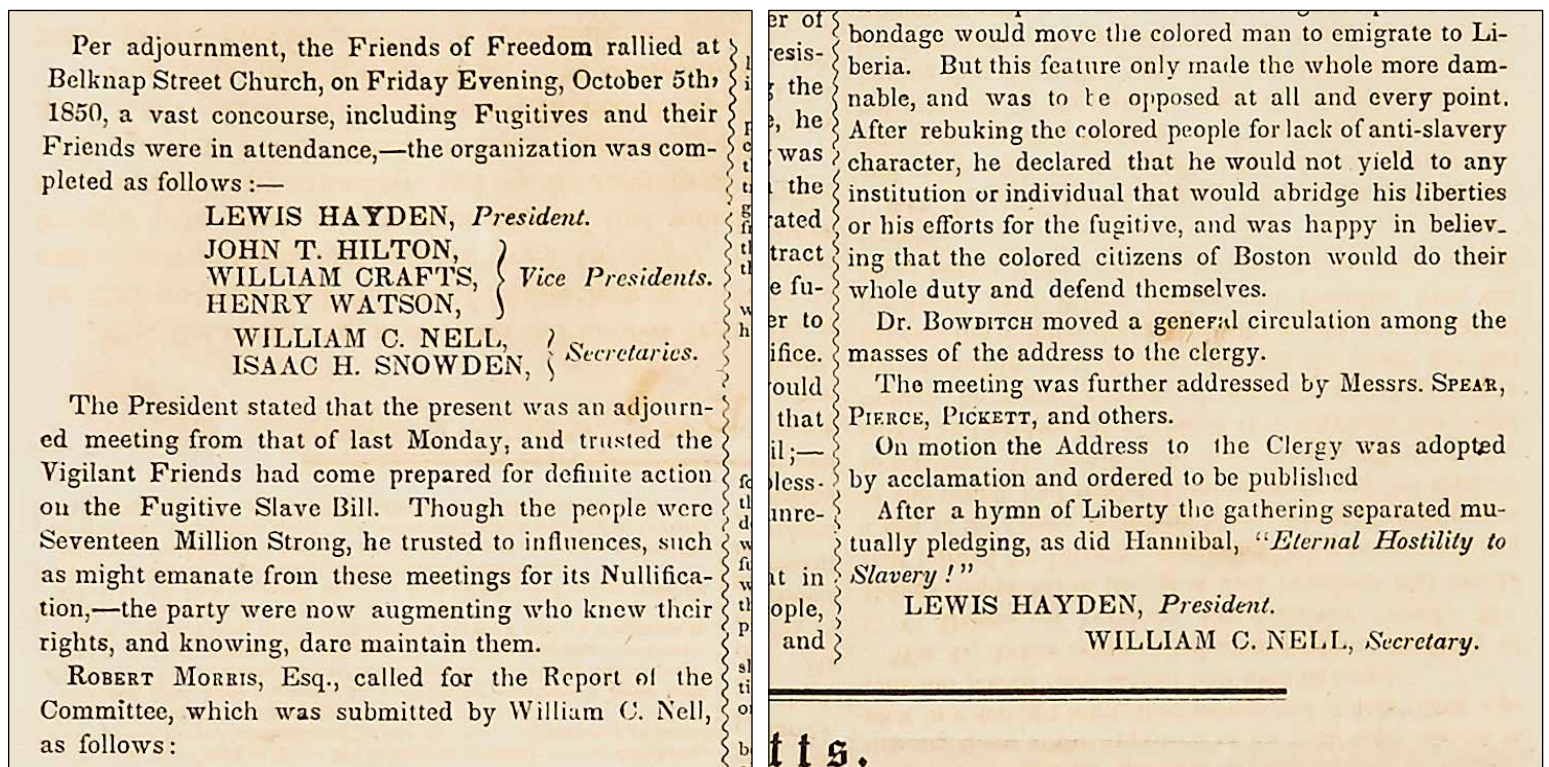
\$25,000

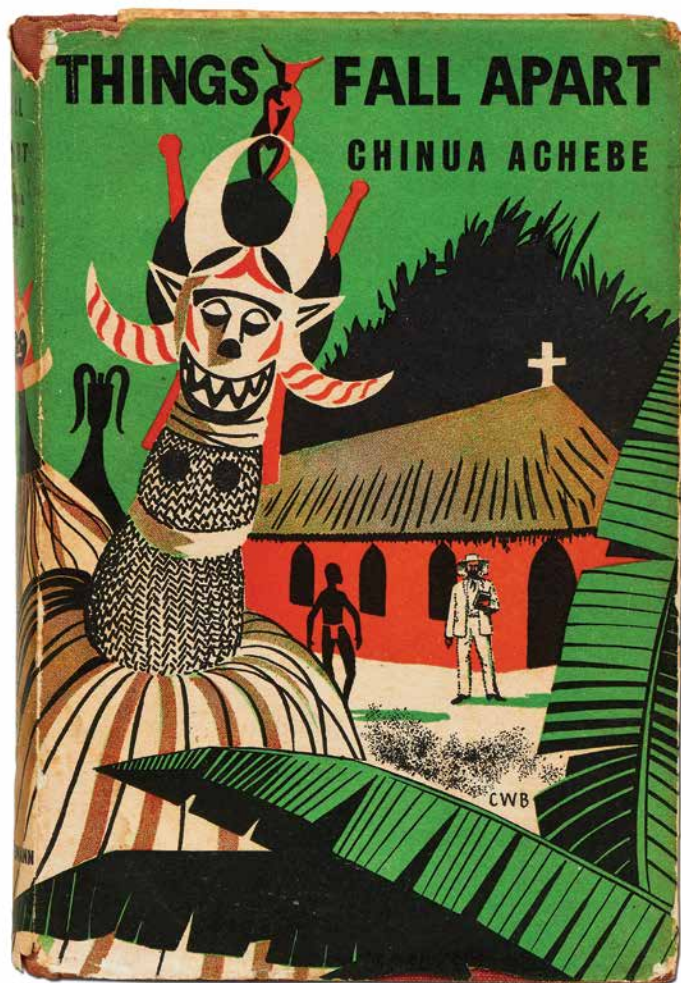
Broadside. Measuring 16" x 23". Includes an "Address to the Clergy of Massachusetts." Some modest offsetting and toning, narrow chip in one fold, slightly affecting four words in two lines at the margin, else a nice crisp and near fine copy. According to the text "... the Friends of Freedom rallied at Belknap Street Church, on Friday evening, October 5th, 1850, a vast concourse, including fugitives and their friends were in attendance..."

Signed in type by both Hayden and Nell.

William C. Nell was a noted black author and abolitionist and a fierce opponent of the Fugitive Slave Law. He wrote for *The Liberator* and later published *The North Star*. He created the Committee of Vigilance in Boston, whose members swore to aid escaped slaves against enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Bill. He was the first black man to hold a job in the Civil Service of the U.S., and wrote several important works of African-American history. Lewis Hayden was an escaped slave from Kentucky who became a lecturer, politician, and abolitionist who worked for the American Anti-Slavery Society and maintained a stop on the Underground Railroad. According to the *American National Biography*: "After the passage of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, Hayden worked tirelessly to fight its enforcement... As a member of the executive board of the Boston Vigilance Committee, which was created to aid and protect fugitive slaves in the city, he often functioned as a liaison between white and black activists, including members of the Twelfth Baptist Church, to which he belonged. He personally fed and housed hundreds of runaways and used his clothing store to outfit many more."

A rare and striking broadside. *OCLC* appears to locate four copies - three of them in Massachusetts (and noting substantial damage to at least a couple of the copies). [BTC#414553]





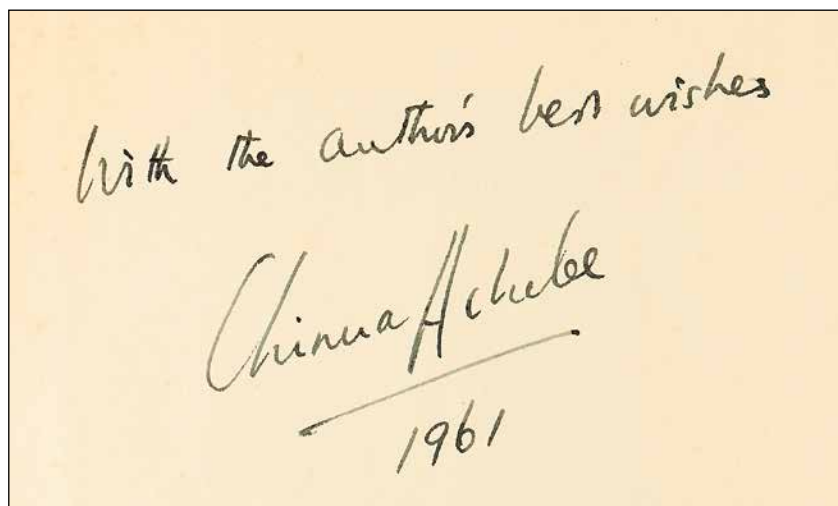
2 Chinua ACHEBE

Things Fall Apart

London: Heinemann (1958)

\$4000

First edition. Slightly cocked, heavily foxed on the top edge, a very good copy in good dustwrapper with some modest chipping at the extremities and a very faint dampstain on the rear panel. Early **Inscription** by the author: "With the Author's best wishes, Chinua Achebe. 1961." The first edition of the Nigerian author's extraordinarily important first book. Very scarce signed. [BTC#408144]



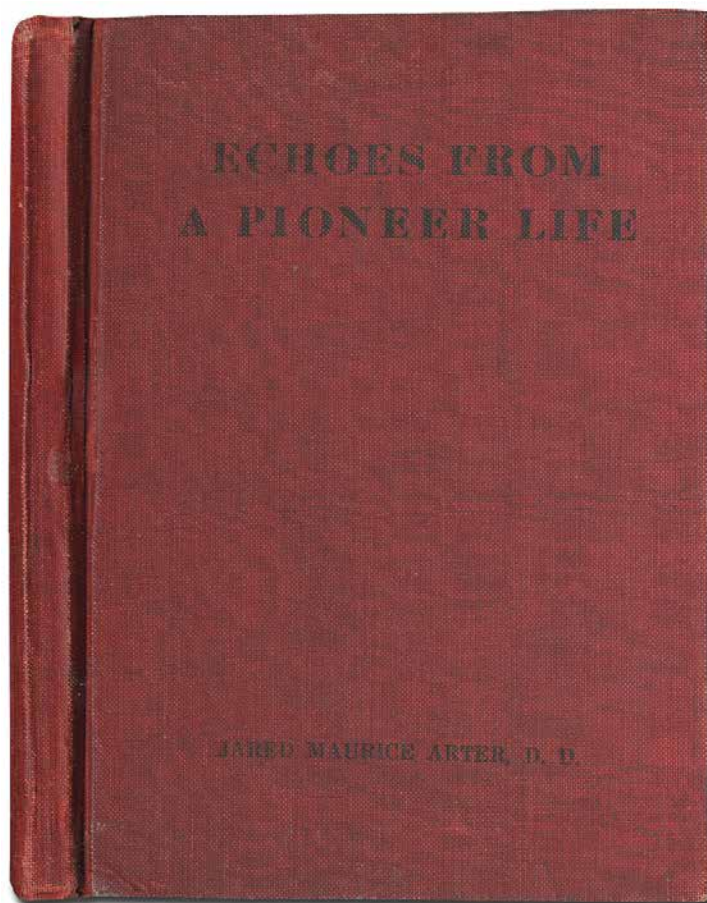
3 Jared Maurice ARTER

Echoes from a Pioneer Life

Atlanta, Georgia: A.B. Caldwell Publishing Co. 1922

\$2500

First edition. Small octavo. 126pp. Illustrated from photographs. Text wire-stitched and bound in publisher's red cloth stamped in black. Staples a bit oxidized and lightly rubbed boards, very good or better copy. Arter was born into slavery near Harper's Ferry, West Virginia in 1850. After the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 he traveled with his mother, stepfather, and eight siblings to Washington, DC. Shortly after, Arter went with one of his brothers to New York, where the boys promised to work for the Ayers family during their youth in exchange for an education. After he completed his service with the Ayers, Arter continued his education, earning a Ph.D. from Penn State, along with other degrees. Arter later became an ordained minister and worked to educate others, both in religious and academic studies, throughout his adult life. Rare. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#409119]





4 (Advertising)

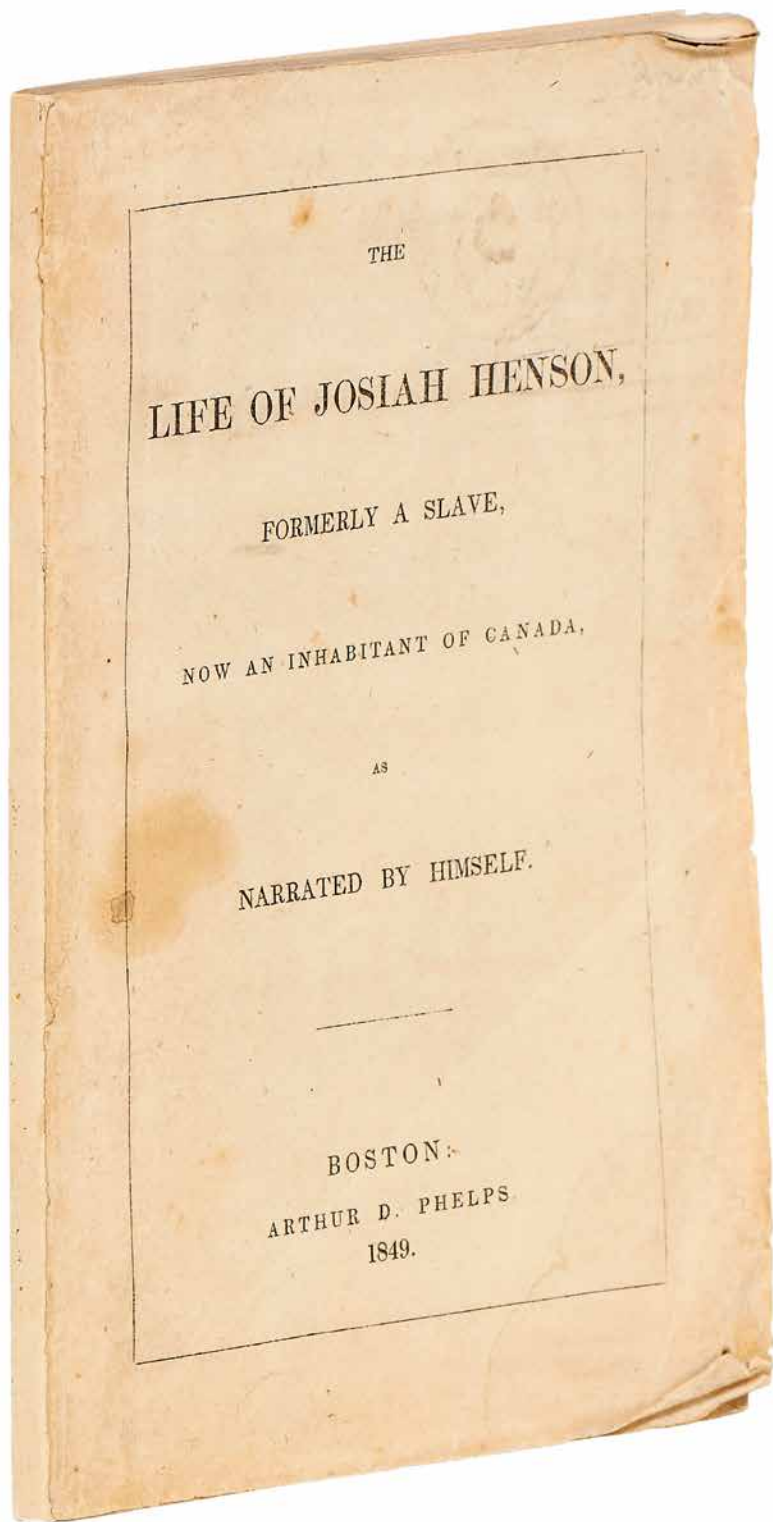
[Wooden Box]: Let the Gold Dust Twins Do Your Work

Syracuse, N.Y.: Fairbanks Gold Dust Washing Powder [circa 1900]

\$500

Pine box. Measuring 12" wide x 27¾" long x 8¼" deep. Stamped with five illustrations of the comic black African "Gold Dust Twins" ("Goldie" and Dustie") doing household labor, and with a color lithographic label illustrating the twins on one end. "Syracuse, N.Y." stamp on bottom of the box. Label is partially perished, a few modest cracks in the wood, and lacks the presumed wooden lid. The company's packaging featured the Twins beginning in 1890, and their image was used in the brand for approximately 60 years. Relatively early on the company switched to cardboard shipping boxes and thus the date attribution. The individual wooden panels of the boxes, decorative in themselves, have often been detached and framed, thus finding an intact box of this size and vintage is an uncommon occurrence. [BTC#411532]





5 Josiah HENSON

The Life of Josiah Henson, Formerly a Slave, Now an Inhabitant of Canada, as Narrated by Himself

Boston: Arthur D. Phelps 1849

\$12,000

First edition. Octavo. pp. [i-iii] iv, [1] 2-76. Publisher's printed paper wrappers. Rear wrap and spine have been replaced in period style, light soiling on the front wrap and some light wear to the corners, else near fine. Housed in a custom black leather clamshell box titled in gilt with an interior cloth chemise. The rare first edition of Josiah Henson's autobiographical slave narrative, an important source for Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

Born into slavery in Charles County, Maryland, Henson was sold to Isaac Riley, who later appointed him superintendent of the farm at an unusually young age because of Henson's intelligence and physical strength. At 22 he married a slave woman and fathered 12 children. Also while enslaved, he was allowed to become a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. When Henson attempted to buy his freedom, Riley turned on him and threatened to sell him into the Deep South, thus prompting Henson to flee north with his wife and children in the summer of 1830. They eventually settled in Dresden (Ontario, Canada), where Henson continued his ministry and became a leading figure in the Afro-Canadian community. He served as Captain of the Afro-Canadian volunteers in the Canadian Rebellions of 1837-1838; and he often traveled back into the United States to help other slaves escape to Canada. In 1842 he founded the British American Institute, intended as a refuge for escaped slaves.

Henson's autobiography, as noted in the preface, was dictated to an unnamed writer, though "The substance of it ... the facts, the reflections, and very often the words, are his; and little more than the structure of the sentences belongs to another." *Sabin* identifies the writer as Samuel Atkins Eliot. Henson's narrative was later reprinted in 1858 as: *Truth Stranger Than Fiction* and again in 1879 as: *Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction*. Both of the later editions include a foreword by Harriet Beecher Stowe, and it was commonly believed that Henson's life story was the basis for the character of Uncle Tom in her novel. Though Stowe herself, in *The Key To Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1853), refers to Henson's narrative as proof that individuals such as those whom she created in her novel existed in real life, recent scholarship suggests that Henson's book was one among other slave narratives that both inspired and influenced Stowe's depiction of Uncle Tom.

The work is very rare, with no other copies seen at auction in the last quarter century. *OCLC* locates only 10 library holdings, we suspect very few of them retain their original wrappers. *Sabin* 31432.

[[BTC#408490](#)]

6 (Alabama, Women)
C.M. HOPKINS

[Correspondence]: **First Teacher at Talladega College**

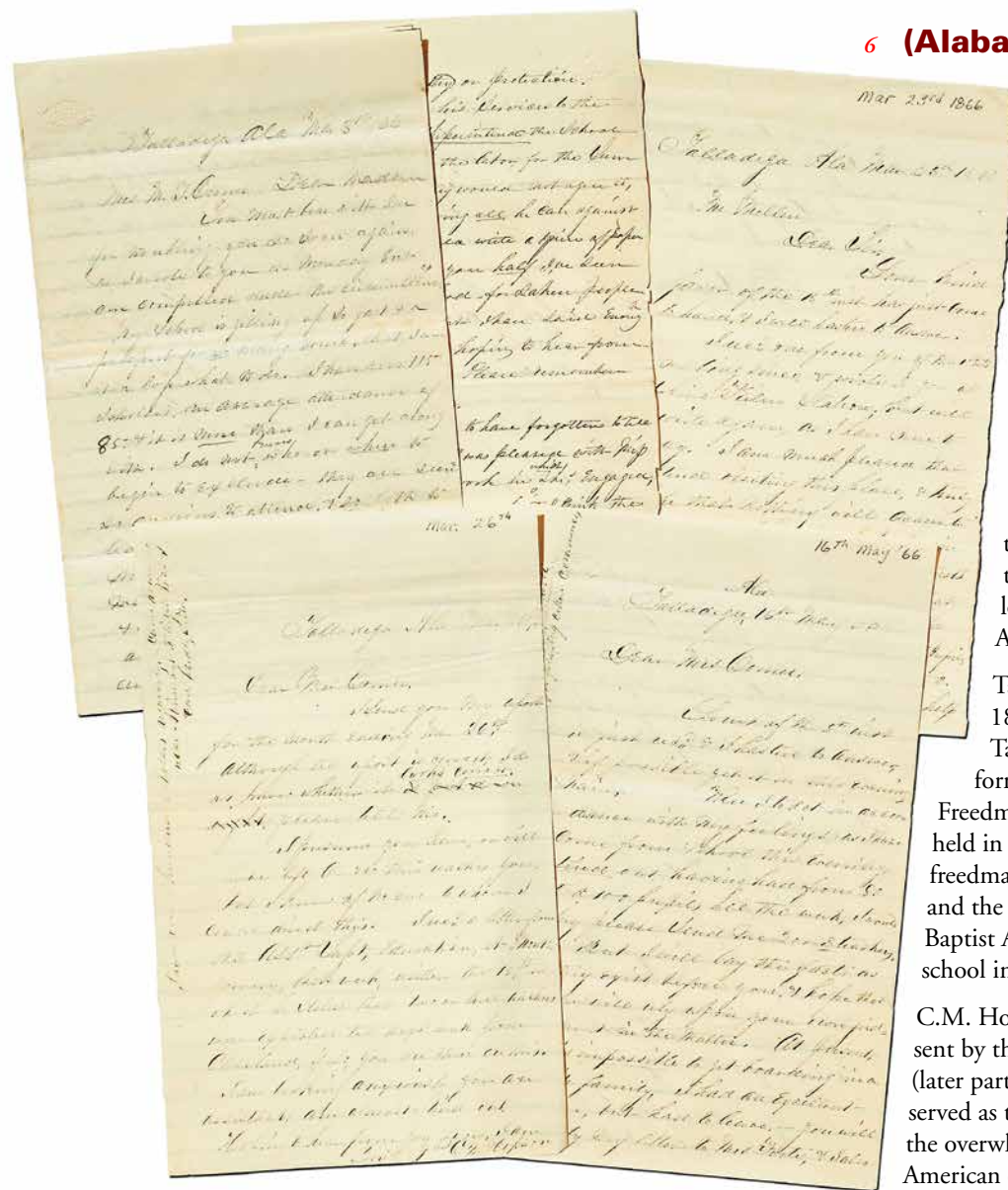
Talladega, Alabama: 1866

\$9500

A group of four Autograph Letters **Signed** from C.M. Hopkins, the first teacher at Talladega College, Alabama's first African-American college and one of the oldest black colleges in the nation. The letters were written during the first four months of the institution's formation; three from March 1866 and one from May 1866. In them, Hopkins describes the earliest days of the institution before they had a permanent location, the explosion of interest from former slaves eager to enroll in the school, her overwhelming workload, and local resistance to the idea of educating African-Americans.

Talladega College was founded on November 20, 1865 by two freedmen, William Savery and Thomas Tarrant with the help of General Wager Swayne, a former Union officer who served as the head of the Freedman's Bureau for Alabama. The first classes were held in the two-room home of David White, Sr., a fellow freedman, until the American Missionary Association and the Freedman's Bureau were able to acquire the local Baptist Academy and 20 acres, and formally opening the school in November 1867.

C.M. Hopson was a white female missionary from Ohio sent by the Cleveland Freedmen's Aid Commission (later part of the American Missionary Association), who served as the first teacher at the school. She describes the overwhelming demand for education in the African-American community, with class sizes that regularly totaled between 80-100 attendees, her students' amazing speed at

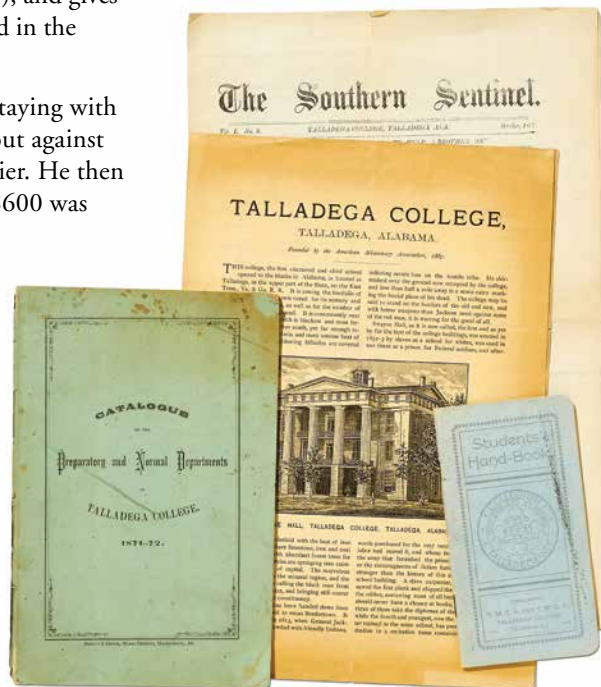


learning ("I have now been teaching 3 weeks & never saw children learn as fast in my life"), and gives praise to a young freedman, likely the former slave Leonard Johnson, who was her only aid in the overwhelming task.

Hopson tells of her difficulty in finding boarding among the white families and of her staying with a black family. She also relates her account of one local Methodist minister who spoke out against her work for the school before he learned that she was the widow of a Confederate Soldier. He then offered her his support and protection, until his offer to superintend the freedman for \$600 was rejected, at which point he again turned against the school.

Accompanying the letters are several items from the college that track its success over the next 40 years. Included is a Talladega College catalogue from 1872; a copy of the second issue of the school's newspaper, *The Southern Sentinel*, from 1877; a four-page illustrated brochure about the college dated in 1885 with engravings of various buildings on campus; and a 1904-1905 student handbook published by the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

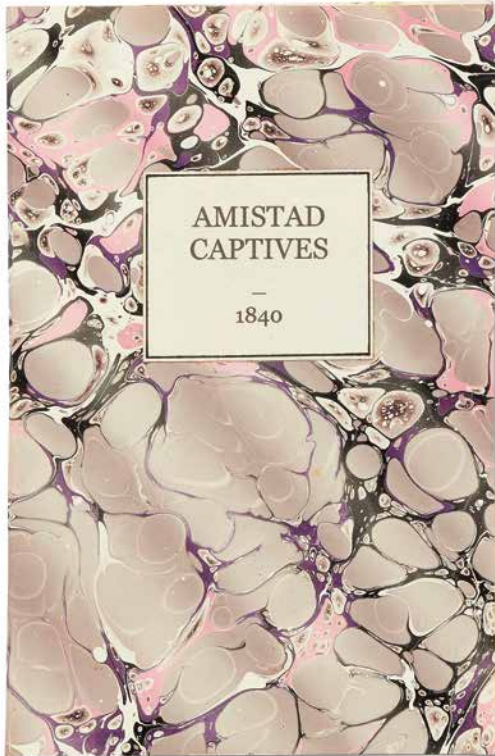
An important collection of letters and ephemera that provides insight into the very earliest days of this important African-American College. A detailed list is available upon request. **[BTC#411337]**





Death of Capt. Ferrer, the Captain of the Amistad, July, 1839.

Don Jose Ruiz and Don Pedro Montez, of the Island of Cuba, having purchased fifty-three slaves at Havana, recently imported from Africa, put them on board the Amistad, Capt. Ferrer, in order to transport them to Principe, another port on the Island of Cuba. After being out from Havana about four days, the African captives on board, in order to obtain their freedom, and return to Africa, armed themselves with cane knives, and rose upon the Captain and crew of the vessel. Capt. Ferrer and the cook of the vessel were killed; two of the crew escaped; Ruiz and Montez were made prisoners.



**7 (Amistad)
John W. BARBER**

A History of the Amistad Captives: Being a Circumstantial Account of the Capture of the Spanish Schooner Amistad, by the Africans on Board; Their Voyage, and Capture Near Long Island, New York; with Biographical Sketches of Each of the Surviving Africans. Also, an Account of the Trials Had on their Case, before the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, for the District of Connecticut. Compiled from authentic sources

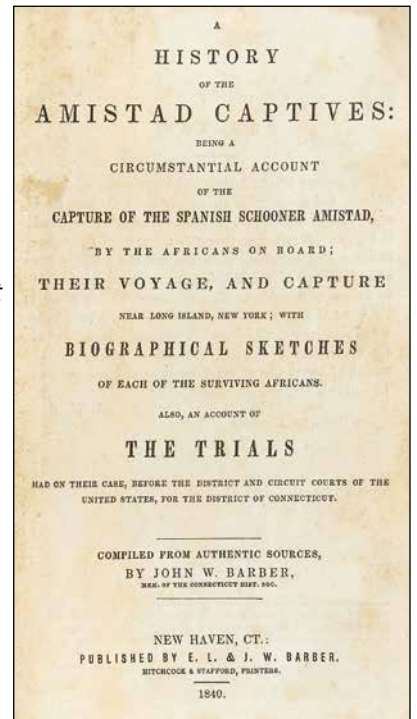
New Haven, Ct.: Published by E.L. & J.W. Barber, Hitchcock & Stafford, Printers 1840

\$15,000

First edition. Octavo. 24pp. (of 32). Large folding frontispiece with contemporary hand-coloring, 38 wood-engraved portraits in silhouette, one small wood-engraved map, two wood-engraved illustrations. Modern period-style wrappers. Lacking the final 12 pages of text. modest staining mostly confined to the upper margins, a nice, very good copy with the important folding frontispiece bright and

attractive. The frontispiece illustration depicts the uprising on the ship, with the slaves attacking their Spaniard captors, with text below. "Fifty-Four slaves mutinied near Cuba, murdered part of the crew, and caused the remainder to sail into Long Island Sound and the jurisdiction of American courts. Piracy charges were quashed. in 1841 the Supreme Court declared the negroes free. Private charity provided their transportation back to Africa" - *Dictionary of American History*. Sabin 3324. *American Imprints* 40-480. *LCP/HSP Afro-Americana* 881. Exceptionally uncommon in the trade. Sadly, while this copy lacks the last dozen pages, it has the very important engraving.

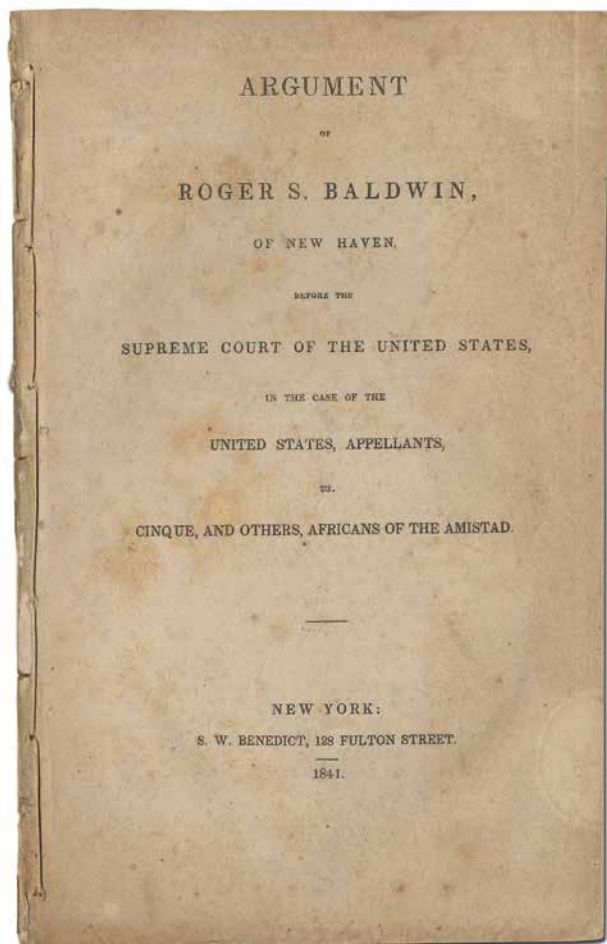
[BTC#414576]



which not being paid, she was sold into slavery, and was many days in going to Lom-boko.

(36.) **Mar-gru, (black snake,)** 4 ft. 3 in. a young girl, with a large, high forehead; her parents were living; she had four sisters and two brothers; she was pawned by her father for a debt, which being unpaid, she was sold into slavery. The foregoing list comprises all the Africans captured with the Amistad, now [May, 1840] living. Six have died while they have been in New Haven; viz. 1, *Fa*, Sept. 3d, 1839; 2, *Tua* (a Bullom name) died Sept. 11th; 3, *We-lu-wa* (a Bandi name) died Sept. 14th; 4, *Ka-ba*, a Mendi man, died Dec. 31st; 5, *Ka-pe-li*, a Mendi youth, died Oct. 30; 6, *Yam-mo-ni*, in middle life, died Nov. 4th.

JAMES COVEY, the interpreter for the Africans, is apparently



**8 (Amistad)
Roger S. BALDWIN**

Argument of Roger S. Baldwin, of New Haven, Before the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Case of the United States, Appellants, vs. Cinque, and Others, Africans of the Amistad
New York: S.W. Benedict 1841

\$3000

First edition. Octavo. 32pp. Removed from a bound volume. Stitched self-wrappers. Stitching is likely later, modest foxing and soiling throughout, very good or better. Although Baldwin enjoyed moderate success as a politician in Connecticut, he was best known for this impassioned defense of the slaves in the Amistad Case. Uncommon. *Imprints* 41-339; *Sabin* 2908; *Work* p.344. [BTC#414547]

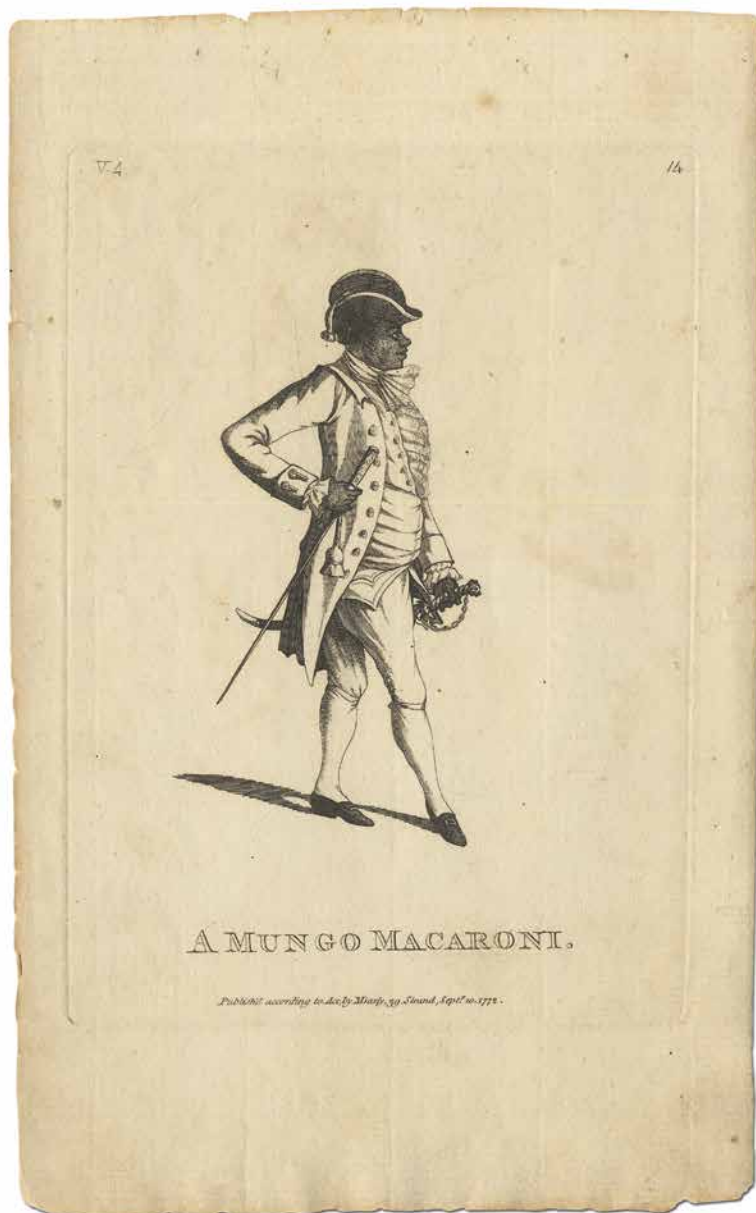
**9 (ART)
M. DARLEY
(Julius SOUBISE)**

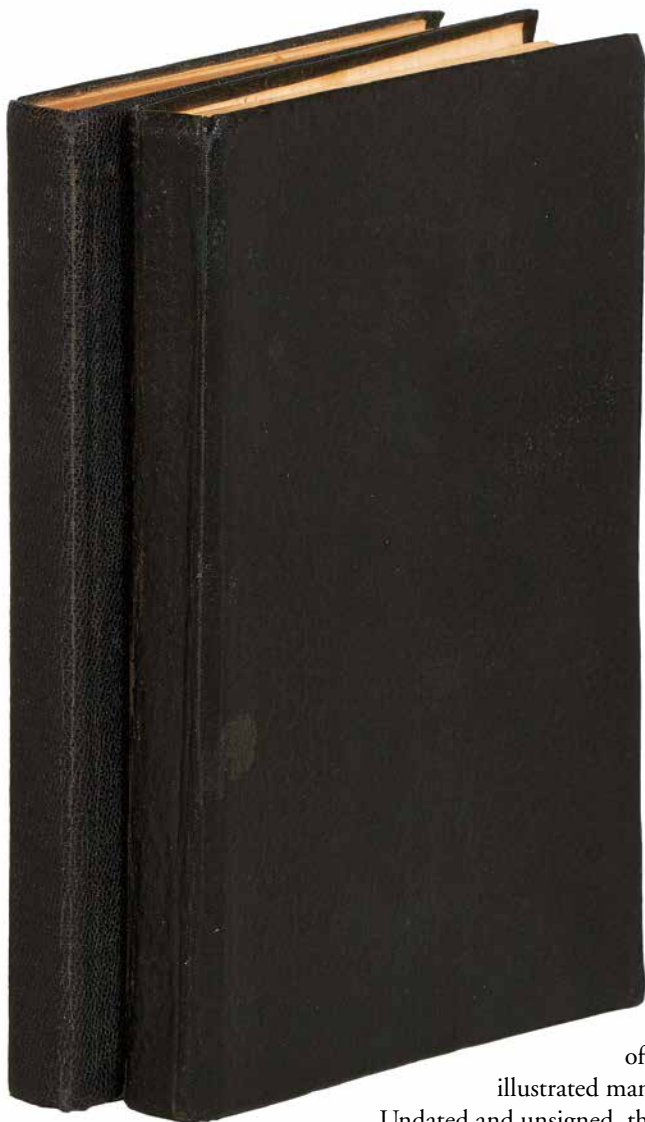
A Mungo Macaroni
[London]: M Darley 1772

\$500

Original engraving. Measuring 5¾" x 9". Laid paper with partial watermark. Plate number "V4" in upper left corner. Tiny tears and a little soiling and age-toning, else near fine. A "macaroni" was popular slang for a fop or a fashionable youth; "Mungo" was the character name of a black slave in a popular play of the time. This is one of a series of satiric engravings of foppish and fashionable young men of London issued by Matthew and Mary Darley in 1772. The subject is shown with his right hand holding a cane and his left on the ornamental hilt of a short curved sword. Although not identified here, the engraving was based on a caricature drawn by Henry Angelo.

This engraving was the only one of a black man in the series, and was based on Julius Soubise, a slave brought to London from St. Kitts and given to the Duchess of Queensbury, who showed him great favor (and possibly shared a bed with him) which allowed him to travel in fashionable circles where he was well-liked. He was a fencing and riding master, violin player, singer, and actor. One of the letters of Ignatius Sancho was addressed to him, suggesting that he use his advantages to better account. Upon the death of his patroness he fled to India where he practiced his profession of fencing and riding master, until he died after a fall from a horse. [BTC#414491]





10 (Art)

Vincent DaCosta SMITH

[Two Sketchbooks]: Original Drawings and "A series of remarks and drawing which I make for my own amusement"

[Skowhegan, Maine: circa 1955]

\$12,000

Two volumes. Octavos. Measuring 5½" x 8½". Black cloth over flexible boards. Moderate soiling to the boards and endpapers, very good. Two early sketchbooks of Vincent DaCosta Smith, a leading figure in the Black Arts movement of the 1960's and 1970's. Born in New York City, Smith began adult life alternately as a hobo (at the age of 16), and working on the Lackawanna Railroad. After a one-year stint in the Army he landed a job at a Brooklyn post office, which he left in 1953 to become a full-time artist.

The first volume is Smith's working sketchbook dating from his 1955 residency at the Skowhegan School of Painting and Sculpture in Maine. It consists of approximately 160 pages of pencil and pen & ink sketches and studies, including several drawings with accompanying notes by Smith, along with additional notes and comments by Smith, and interspersed with a few names and addresses of fellow students and teachers. One drawing of the Kennebec River Dam is Signed on the facing page: "Vincent Da Costa Smith / done in Pastell July 14." This volume features sketches of the Skowhegan campus: its buildings and surrounding woods, etc., including studies of flowers and plants; along with sketches of students in dormitory rooms and studios, and of several female models, nude and clothed. Interspersed throughout are notes and comments by Smith: "Dark blue / too nebulous / good composition ... don't be afraid of negative part"; "Great debate on subject matter / literary one or pictorial / social painting / [Georges] Rouault is far more noble ... Käthe Kollwitz / Revolution ..."; "Don't Compromise /the world will respect you for single purpose."

The second volume consists of 31 pages of drawings and illustrated manuscript text.

Undated and unsigned, this volume likely dates from sometime soon after

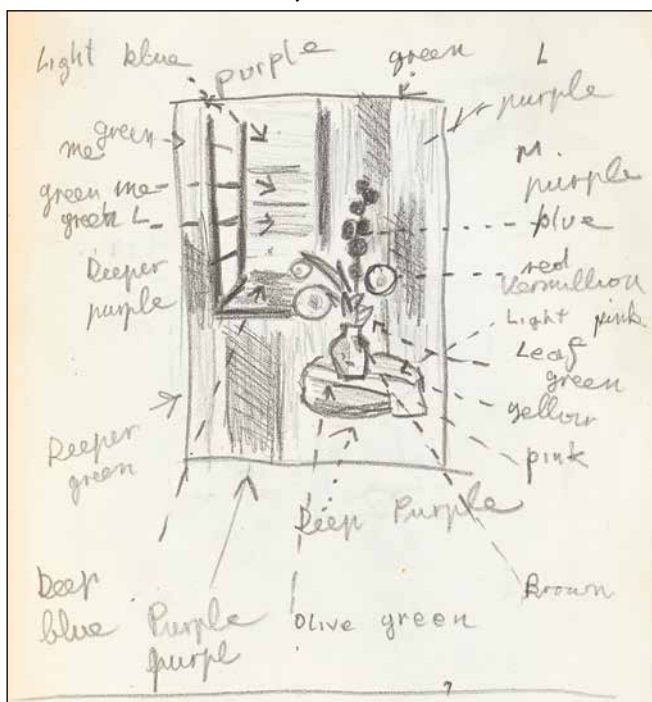
*To those this may concern
This is a series of remarks and drawing
which I make for my own amusement*

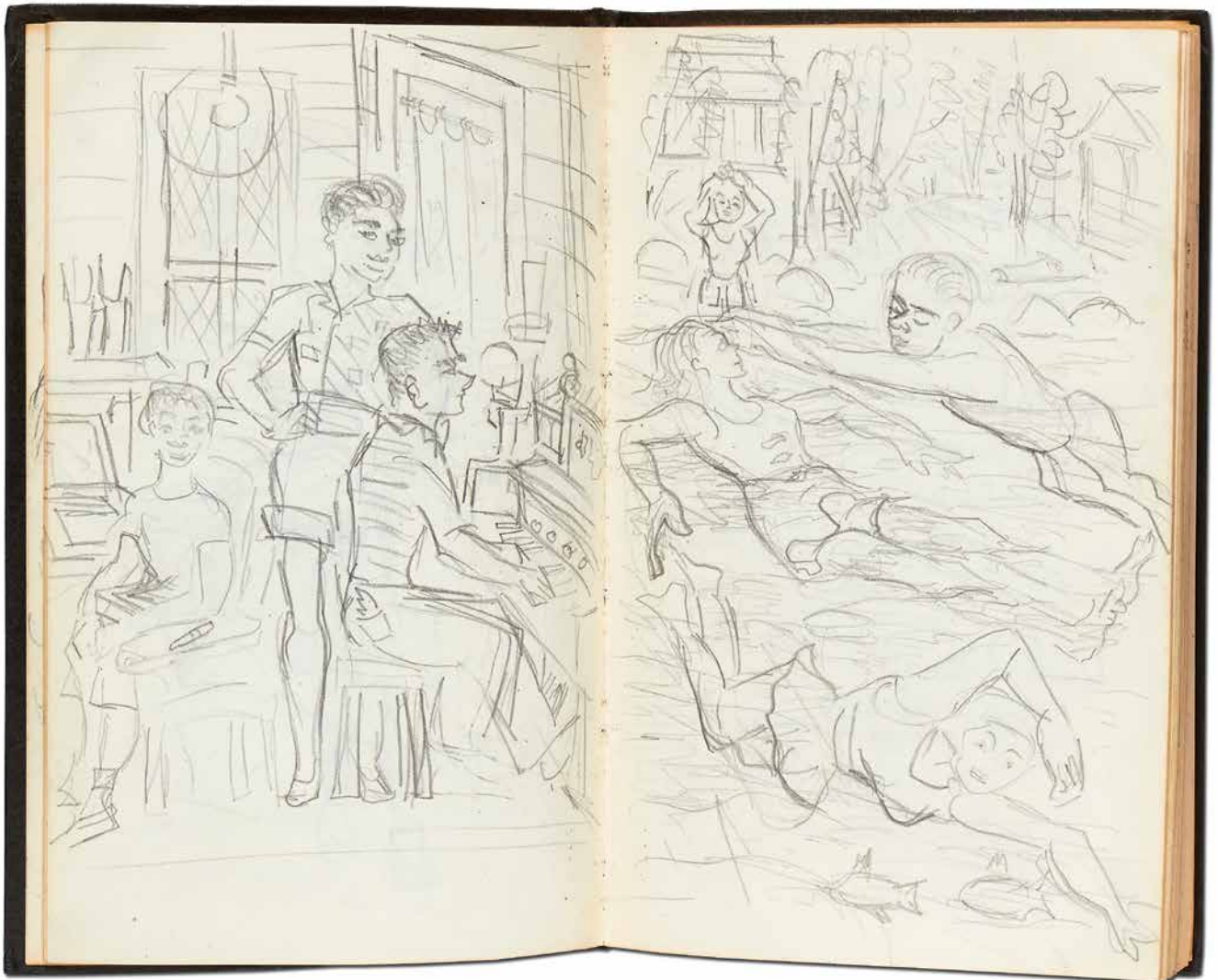
Smith's residency at Skowhegan. It includes eight pen & ink drawings (some with highlights) and 13 pencil sketches that display Smith's intricately textured geometric style and urban African-American themes. Intended as a loosely unified work, Smith writes on the third page (following two pen and ink vignettes): "To those this may concern / This is a series of remarks and drawing / which I make for my own amusement." The

"remarks" are part philosophical, social commentary, and fairy tale, involving: "the hour of the cocktail," President Truman and the President's daughter, and notions of chivalry.

Two remarkable early sketchbooks of this important African-American artist, which document both the development and first flowering of his mature style: "from a hard-edged, socially conscious expressionism to riots of dazzling colors and patterns" (*The New York Times*, January 3, 2004).

[BTC#409074]







11 (Art)

Mexican Retablo Painting of St. Benedict of Palermo, "Black America's Patron Saint." 1843

Mexico: 1843

\$4800

Oil on tin retablo painting depicting San Benito de Palermo, also known as "The Holy Black," who was the patron Saint of Negro Slaves in America and the Saint invoked against smallpox. Measuring 10½" x 8¼". It is signed "B.J. Marzo 10 de 1843" on the floor at the left side of the saint. In very good condition, with some bending to corners, an area of paint loss and staining above the head of the figure, and a small flakes on his right arm.

St. Benedict is pictured in his blue Franciscan robe, standing beside a table that holds a skull and a scourge, also shown with his saintly attributes: the flaming sacred heart on his chest and a large crucifix.

"The Italian black Catholic saint's name was Benedict, of Palermo, Sicily, and he was the son of African slaves. In life, Benedict was an ascetic healer who devoted his life to the humble teachings of St. Francis; in death, he was used by the Church and colonial European powers to convert African slaves to Roman Catholicism. But he was genuinely adored as a grassroots saint who also inspired black identity and pride. While he was not the first black saint in church history, he was the first to pass through the gauntlet of canonization after authority over the process passed exclusively to the pope in Rome. Although he never set foot in America, he is often referred to as the patron saint of African-Americans.

The year of the present painting, 1843, was an important year in the fight for the abolition of slavery worldwide. It was in that year that the East India Company became increasingly controlled by Britain and abolished slavery in the territories controlled by the company through

the Indian Slavery Act. Treaties were signed by Britain to suppress the slave trade with Uruguay, Chile, Bolivia, and Mexico.

Retablo paintings were usually small devotional paintings made by Mexican folk artists, inspired by vertical paintings of saints displayed behind the altars of Roman Catholic churches. While not uncommon, most examples seen are from the 20th Century and images of St. Benedict are exceptionally uncommon.

A rare artistic image of the black saint created at a significant time in the history of slavery in America. [BTC#412717]

12 (Aviation)**[Photographs]: Tuskegee Army Flying School**

Tuskegee, Alabama: [circa 1943]

\$3500

A collection of 64 gelatin silver photographs from the Tuskegee Army Flying School taken during World War II. Most measure approximately 9½" x 7½", but two images are 4½" x 6½" and one is 7" x 5". All with U.S. Army Air Corps stamps on the back noting, "Official Photograph" or "Restricted." Includes about six duplicates. The photos are generally very good with some light creases and nicks at the edges, along with some foxing.



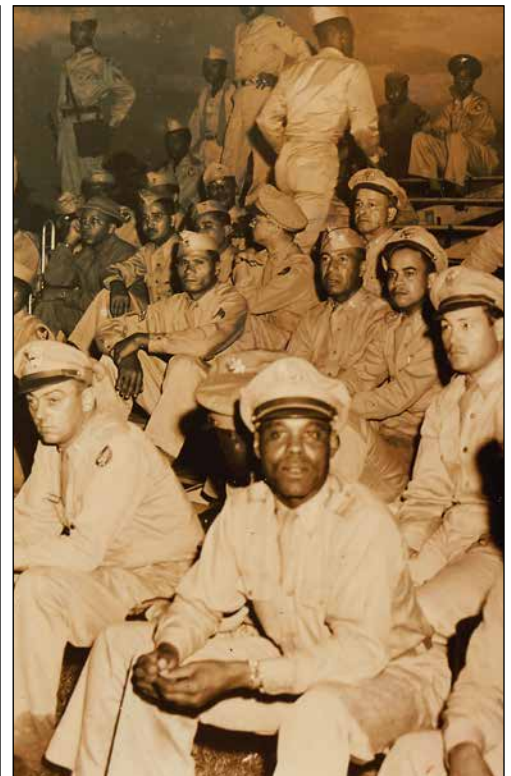
The photos document officers and enlisted men around the base in both posed and candid images. Group portraits include airman in their flight uniforms, the nursing staff standing in front of the hospital, airman with officers receiving promotions and awards, posing by airplanes, and speaking with nurses at a formal event. A number of the images appear to be more informal in nature with soldiers in line for Thanksgiving dinner, during flight school laughing with instructors, and outside of church. There are also a number of images of white and black soldiers and officers posing alongside one another or sitting together, presenting a level of racial harmony at odds with the civilian Alabama population that surrounded the base.

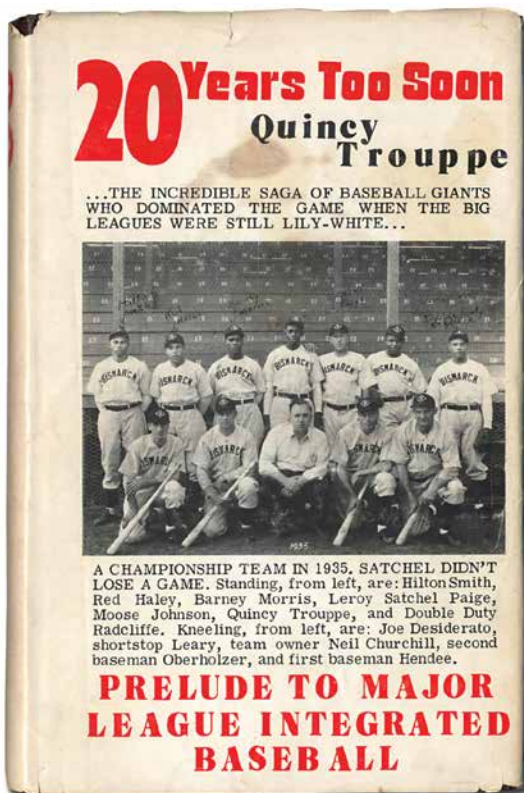
Notable images include two photos of Joe Lewis - in uniform and in his boxing robe, and another of Lena Horne visiting the troops. Of interest are several shots of Dr. Vance H. Marchbanks, Jr., the first African-American surgeon in the Air Force. He was awarded a Bronze Star and later an Air Force Commendation Medal for his study of the effect of adrenal hormone content in the blood and tissue of pilots. Following the war he went on to work with the Mercury Project as part of the 11-man team that monitored the health of John Glenn during his mission to orbit the Earth.

Only one of the images is captioned, with a typed description on the rear identifying a group of white officers having dinner. Among them is senior medical officer Major Richard C. Cumming, who is seen in many of the photographs suggesting these may been part of his personal collection. Cummings served at the base from 1942 to mid-1946 when the hospital was downsized, before he relocated to Ocala, Florida to practice medicine and serve as mayor.

A wonderful collection of many little-known unseen images of the Tuskegee Army Flying School. [\[BTC#407668\]](#)

Also see item #78





13 (Baseball)
Quincy TROUPE

20 Years Too Soon

(Los Angeles): S and S Enterprises (1977)

\$200

First edition. 285pp., photographs. Fine in good plus dustwrapper with a stain on the front panel and a few small tears. An exceptionally uncommon self-published book, an anecdotal history and personal memoir about African-American baseball by a player and manager in the Negro Leagues, who later signed with the Cleveland Indians as a catcher at the age of 38, and thereafter was a major league scout for many years. His son, Quincy Thomas Troupe, Jr. (his father had added a second "p" during his career in the Mexican League), is a noted poet, editor, and professor at University of California San Diego. Fascinating but very poorly manufactured volume. Copies are uncommon. [BTC#411847]

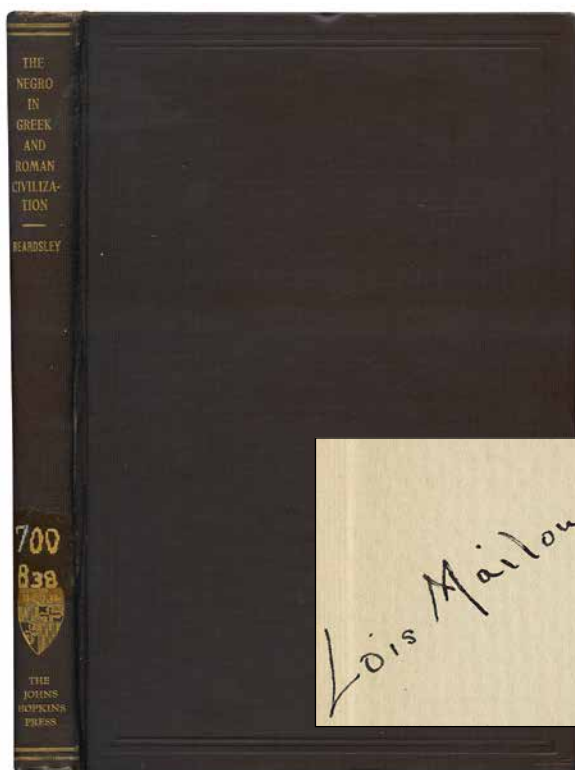
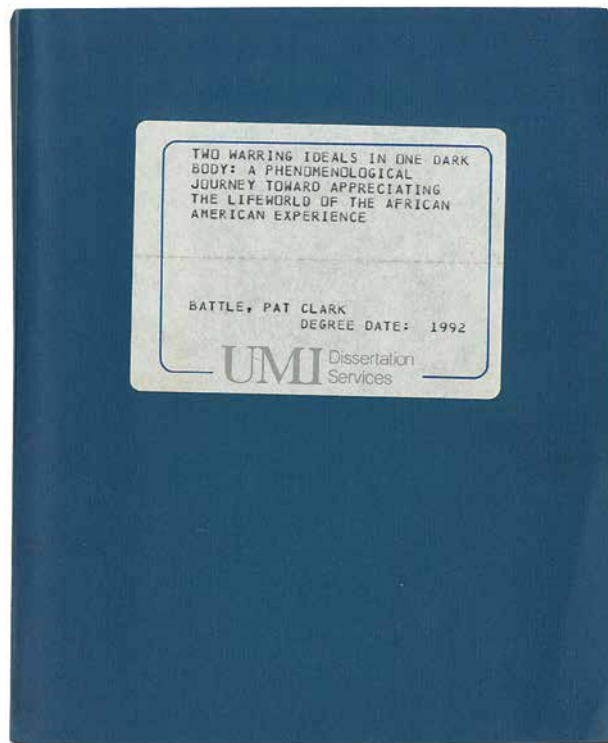
14 Pat Clark
BATTLE

*Two Warring Ideals
in One Dark Body:
A Phenomenological
Journey Toward
Appreciating the Lifeworld
of the African American
Experience*

Ann Arbor, Michigan: UMI Dissertation Services 1995

\$400

Authorized facsimile of a 1992 dissertation by an African-American woman academic. Small square quarto. Wrappers with applied printed label. Crease to three page corners else fine. Full-page inscription by the author: "To Don Kline[?], The person who introduced me to the world of becoming a professional change agent. I would say that you 1st and then Gestner have had the greatest impact on who I am as a professional change agent. Love, Pat B. 6/96." [BTC#407818]



15 Grace Hadley BEARDSLEY

*The Negro in Greek and Roman Civilization:
A Study of the Ethiopian Type*

Baltimore and London and Oxford: John Hopkins and Humphrey Milford and Oxford University Press 1929

\$400

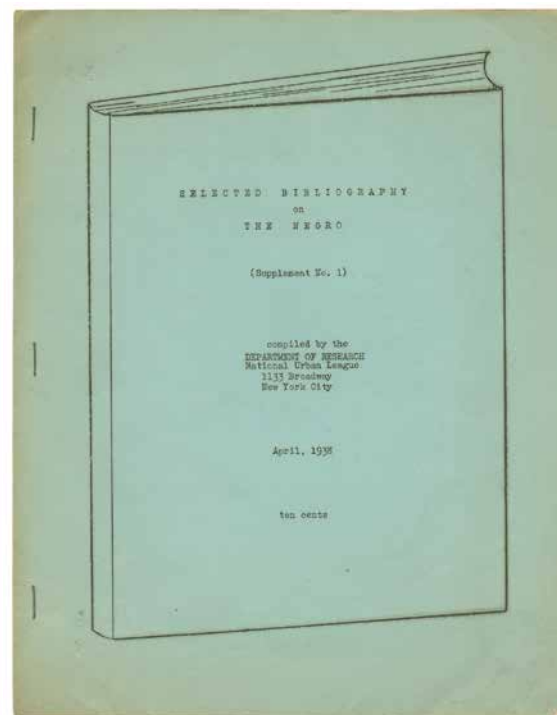
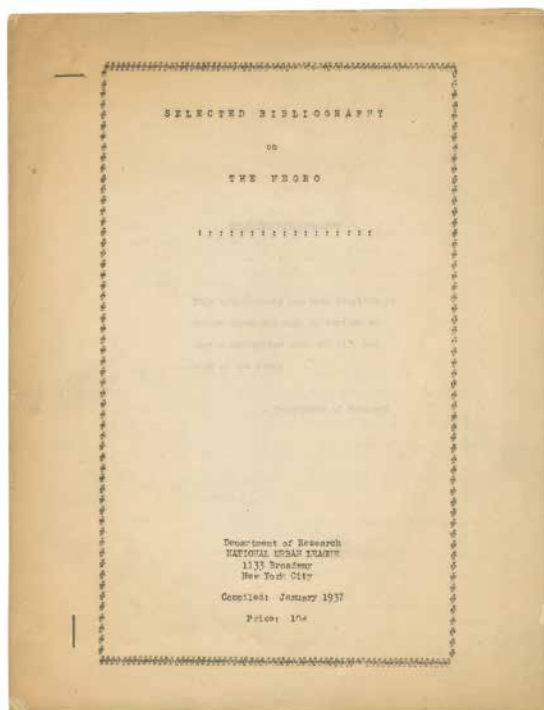
First edition. Tall octavo. 145pp. 24 plates. Brown cloth gilt. Ex-library copy with number on spine and pocket in rear, bookplate of a noted African-American collector, very good. Ownership signature of African-American artist Lois Mailou Jones on front pastedown. [BTC#414487]

16 (Bibliography)***Selected Bibliography on the Negro [with] Selected Bibliography on the Negro (Supplement No 1)***

New York: Department of Research National Urban League January, 1937 [and] April, 1938

\$450

First editions. Two volumes. 13; 13 leaves mimeographed rectos only. Stapled mimeographed wrappers. Modest age-toning and tiny nicks and tears, very good or better. Early attempts to create a bibliography for the scholarly study of the black American experience, supervised by Warren M. Banner, Director of the National Urban League. A later revised edition was published in 1939, combining and revising these two editions. Rare. OCLC locates four copies of the first volume, and one of the second volume. [BTC#408301]

**17 (Bibliography)**

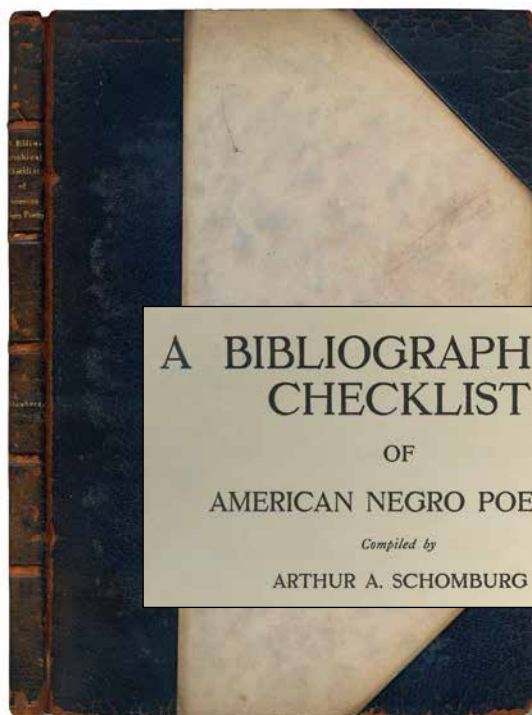
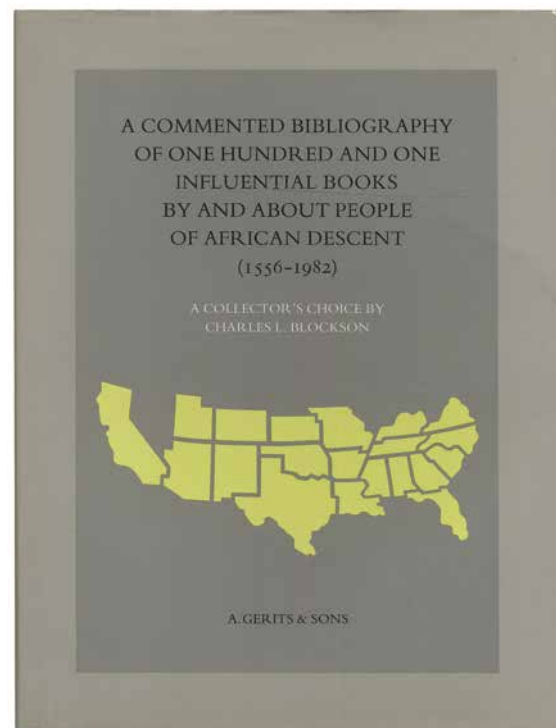
Charles L. BLOCKSON

A Commented Bibliography of One Hundred and One Influential Books by and about People of African Descent: A Collector's Choice (1556-1982)

Amsterdam: A. Gerits & Sons 1989

\$275

First edition. Thin quarto. 74pp. Illustrated. A little foxing on the foredge else fine in just about fine dustwrapper with a little rubbing. Landmark checklist of important books on the subject. [BTC#414468]

**18 (Bibliography)**

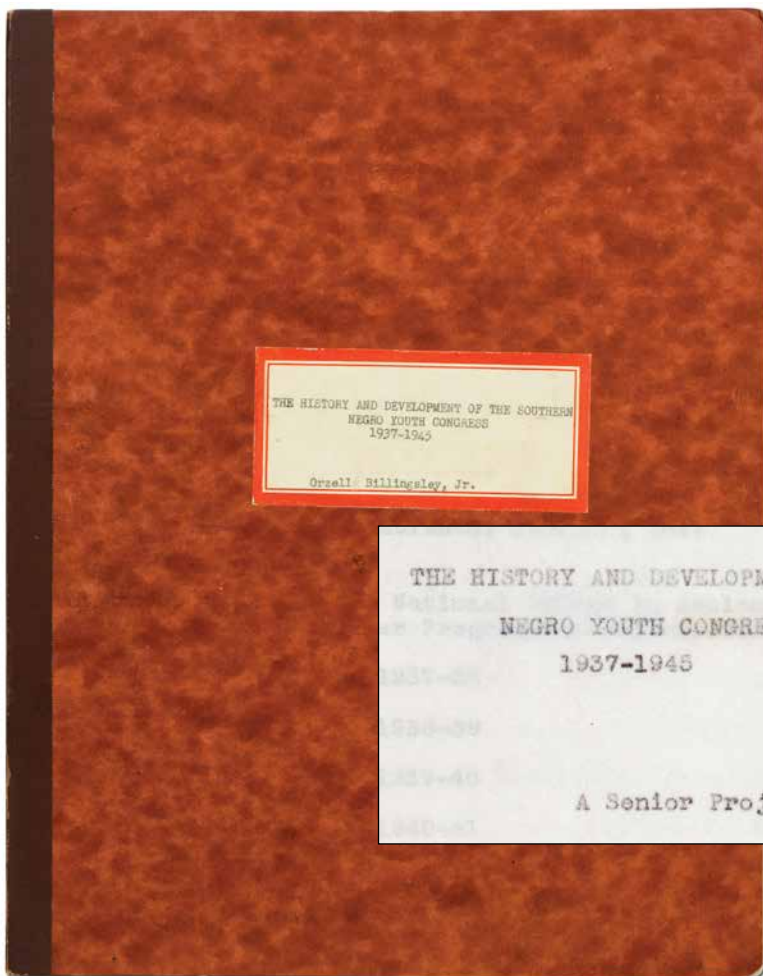
Arthur A. SCHOMBURG

A Bibliographical Checklist of American Negro Poetry

New York: Charles F. Heartman (1916)

\$500

First edition. Half leather gilt and paper over boards. Tall octavo. 57pp Japanese vellum leaves printed rectos only. Errata tipped to front blank, adding three titles. Splitting at the joints, leather at the extremities flaked and worn, else near very good. Volume II of Heartman's *Bibliographica Americana*. Also issued on regular paper, this would seem to be a special issue. Important early bibliography by the great black bibliophile. [BTC#414488]



19 Orzell BILLINGSLEY, Jr.

[Typescript]: *The History and Development of the Southern Negro Youth Congress 1937-1945*
 A Senior Project Submitted to the Department of History in Candidacy for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts
 Talladega, [Alabama]: Talladega College 1946

\$2200

Carbon typescript. 50 leaves typed rectos only p.[5], 43, [2] on thin onion skin paper, claspbound in manilla "Binderite Folder" with typed label on front cover. A couple of page corners creased, else near fine.

Paraphrasing from <http://www.BlackPast.org>, the Southern Negro Youth Congress was founded in 1937 by young people from the South who had attended the National Negro Congress in Chicago in 1936 and wanted to implement its call for action. They initially established their headquarters in Richmond before moving it to Birmingham, Alabama in 1939, with the support of prominent black leaders including Mary McCloud Bethune, Paul Robeson, Charlotte Hawkins Brown, A. Philip Randolph, and W.E.B. DuBois.

Orzell Billingsley, Jr. graduated from Talladega and later graduated as an attorney from Howard University and was one of the first African-Americans admitted to the Alabama Bar. He was also deeply involved with civil rights litigation and was one of

the lead lawyers for both Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Rosa Parks during the 1955 Montgomery Bus Boycott. He also argued before the Supreme Court, and was consulted by both Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson about the state of race relations in Alabama. Rare and possibly unique. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#410701]

20 James G. BIRNEY

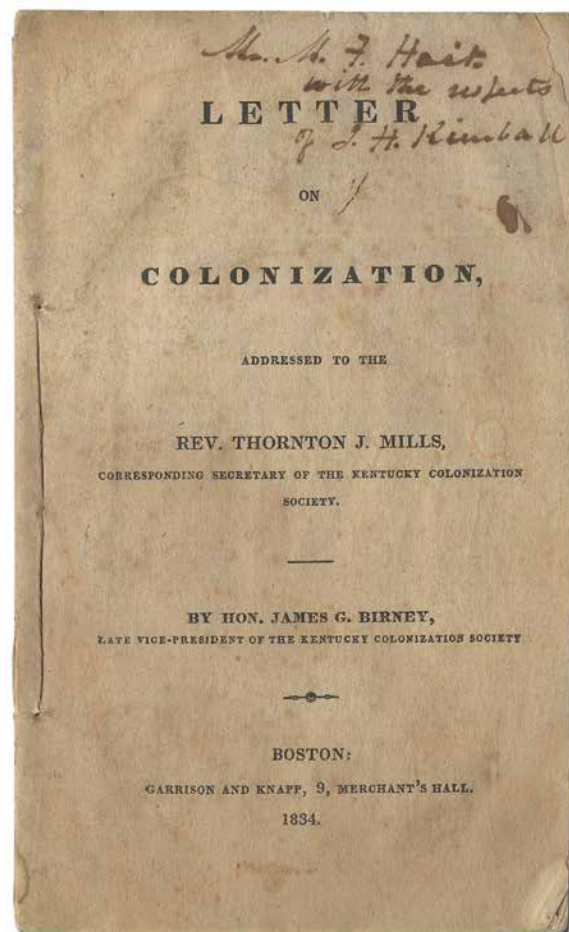
Letter on Colonization, Addressed to the Rev. Thornton J. Mills, Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky Colonization Society by Hon. James G. Birney, Late Vice-President of the Kentucky Colonization Society
 Boston: Garrison and Knapp 1834

\$1600

First edition. 12mo. 46pp. Stitched printed self-wrappers. **Inscribed** in a contemporary hand on the front wrap: "Mr. M. F. Hait with the respects of J. H. Kimball." The top inch of the unprinted rear wrap torn away, small ink blot and small chip on the front wrap, bottom corners of the pages a little creased, still a nice and presentable at least very good copy. Birney was a successful lawyer, politician, and slaveholder in Kentucky and Alabama. He gradually came to believe that the problem of slavery could be solved by exporting slaves to a colony in Liberia. He worked for the American Abolition Society traveling throughout the South promoting the idea with only modest success.

In this important pamphlet, published in the same year that he freed his remaining slaves, Birney expresses his renunciation of his long held belief in either the expulsion and forced colonization of the slaves or gradual emancipation, in favor of immediate abolition of slavery. Birney died in 1857 at the Raritan Bay Union utopian community in the company of fellow abolitionists and residents Theodore Weld, Angelina Grimke Weld, and Sarah Grimke. The presenter of this copy, J. H. Kimball, was also employed by the American Abolition Society, was an editor of the *New Hampshire Herald of Freedom*, and co-author with J. A. Thome, of *Six Months Tour in the West Indies 1837*.

This text represents an important way-station in the evolution of the Abolitionist Movement. Uncommon in the trade, with a reasonably nice association. [BTC#414573]



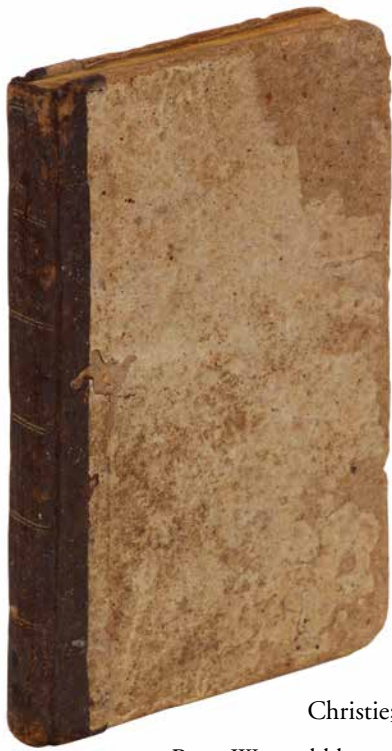
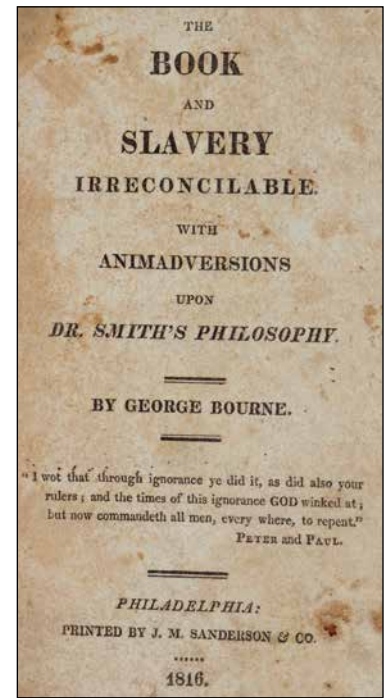
21 George BOURNE

The Book and Slavery Irreconcilable with Animadversions Upon Dr. Smith's Philosophy
Philadelphia: Printed by J.M. Sanderson & Co. 1816

\$6500

First edition. 12mo. [4], 141, [15] pp. Contemporary quarter leather gilt and paper boards. Boards rubbed and worn but a handsome very good copy.

Bourne originally came to the United States in 1802 and spent half a dozen years in Baltimore where he engaged in a suit over an issue of freedom of the press, which he won. In 1810 he moved to Virginia and began preaching in the Shenandoah Valley, and in 1812 was ordained a Presbyterian minister serving at South River, Virginia. Bourne was one of the first to call for immediate emancipation in America. His reaction to slaveholding lead him to introduce an anti-slavery motion to the General Assembly which caused him to be ousted from his church. He was among the group that founded the Anti-Slavery Society in 1833. This book documents Bourne's central theme that the bible rejects slavery. William Garrison, one of the leaders of the anti-slavery cause was indebted to Bourne for many of his basic ideas. [See Dumond and Christie; *George Bourne and the Book and Slavery Irreconcilable*].



Rare. We could locate six copies: OCLC locates three copies (AAS, Clements, UC Santa Barbara); *American Imprints* adds three others (Library of Congress, University of Kansas, and the New York State Library). *Work*, p.317; *Dumond*, p. 30. Not in *LCP/HSP Afro-Americana*. Not in *Blockson. Sabin* 6917. Auction record reveal no copies since at least 1976. [BTC#408840]

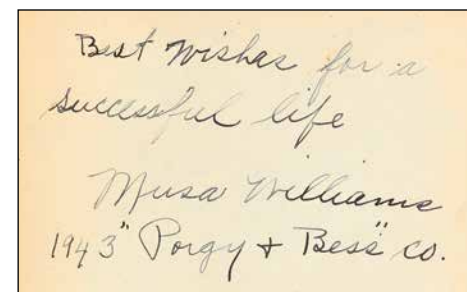
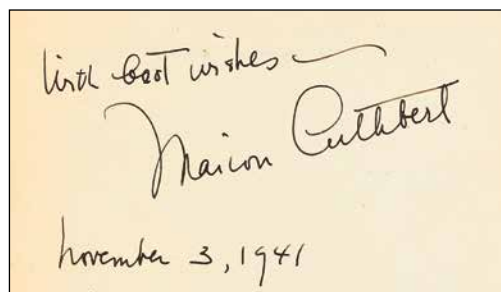
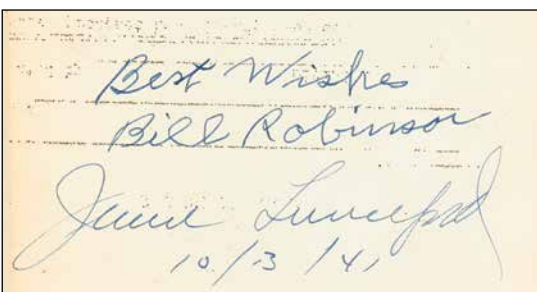
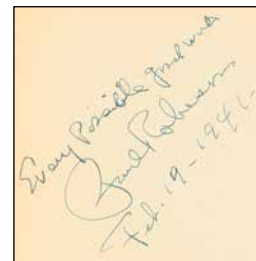
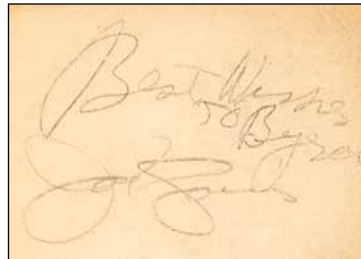
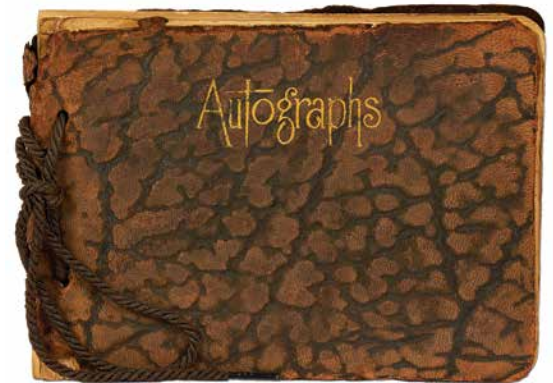
22 Byrd BROWN

Autograph Album of Byrd Brown, Founding President of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the NAACP

(Pittsburgh): [circa 1941-1943]

\$1400

Oblong 12mo. String-tied flexible leather stamped "Autographs" in gilt on front cover. Erosion and rubbing at the extremities of the leather with some modest chipping, about very good, internally near fine. **Signed** by Byrd Brown on the inside rear cover. Byrd Brown (1929-2001) was an activist, Civil Rights leader, attorney, and President of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the NAACP. This album was kept by the future Yale graduate Brown in 1941 when he was 11 or 12 years old. It includes several members of his family, including his father Homer Brown, the first black judge in Allegheny County, and his mother, the civil rights activist Wilhelmina Byrd Brown. Also represented are William J. Clark, President of traditionally black Virginia Union University; boxers Joe Louis and Billy Conn; Paul Robeson; dancer Bill Robinson (on a tipped-in card); Harlem Renaissance author Marion Cuthbert (said to be "the female Du Bois"); black baritone Todd Duncan (then appearing in *Cabin in the Sky*); actor Musa Williams and other members of the touring cast of *Porgy and Bess* (in 1943 - the only autographs dated outside of 1941); Dr. F. W. Patterson of Tuskegee, one of the founders of the United Negro College Fund; U.S. Senator Joseph F. Guffey of Pennsylvania; Robert C. Weaver, the future Secretary of HUD and the first African-American to serve in a cabinet-level position; T. Arnold Hill, early leader of the National Urban League and founder of the Chicago Branch; and Frank L. Duggan, Chairman of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. A summary of Byrd Brown's considerable achievements in Civil Rights in Pittsburgh are easily reviewable online. [BTC#412861]



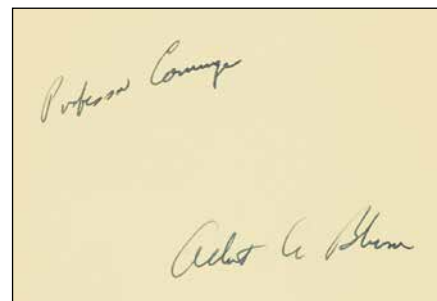
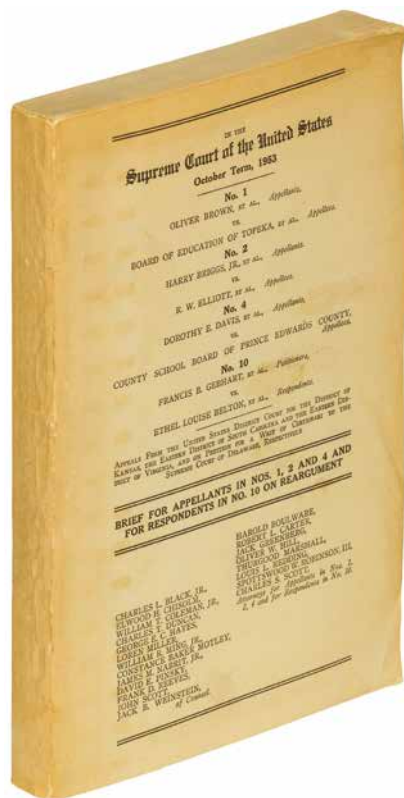
Brown vs. Board of Education

23 *In The Supreme Court of the United States October Term, 1953. Oliver Brown, et al., Appellants, vs. Board of Education of Topeka*

(New York: Supreme Printing Co., Inc. / NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund) 1953

\$1250

Reprint of the original brief, published by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. Introduction by Arthur B. Spingarn. Octavo. 235, [3]pp. Printed off-white wrappers. Some offsetting and toning on the wrappers, a little thumbled or splayed at the corners, a very good copy. **Inscribed** inside the front wrap by Princeton Professor Albert A. Blum to Amherst Professor and historian Henry Steele Commager. Blum is acknowledged in Spingarn's forward for his historical research in preparation of this publication. Commager was asked by the NAACP Legal Defense Fund for help in their argument before the Supreme Court for the case of Brown vs. Board of Education, but advised them that it would likely not succeed on historical grounds. A significant association copy. [BTC#411623]



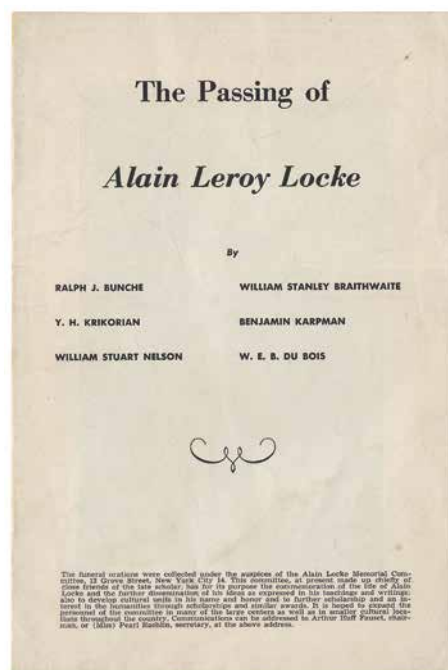
24 **Ralph J. BUNCHE,** **W.E.B. Du BOIS,** **William Stanley BRAITHWAITE** *The Passing of Alain Locke*

Atlanta: Reprinted from Phylon, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture 1954

\$500

Offprint from a scholarly journal. Octavo. [12] pp (paginated as in the journal p.243-252). Stapled self-wrappers. Modest soiling on the front cover, very good or better. Text of the eulogies at Locke's funeral. Exceptionally uncommon. *OCLC* locates two copies (over two separate records).

[BTC#414490]



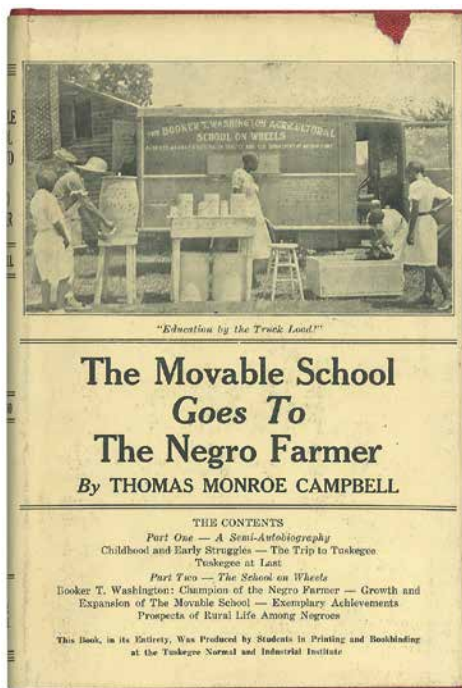
25 **Thomas Monroe CAMPBELL** *The Movable School Goes to the Negro Farmer*

Tuskegee, Alabama: Tuskegee Institute Press (1936)

\$300

First edition. Illustrated from photographs. Fine in a near fine dustwrapper with a modest chip at the top of the front panel. The story of the Tuskegee experiment to bring agricultural education to black working farmers, told by the man who ran the program and who was the first black agricultural extension agent in the U.S. An interesting volume.

[BTC#408139]



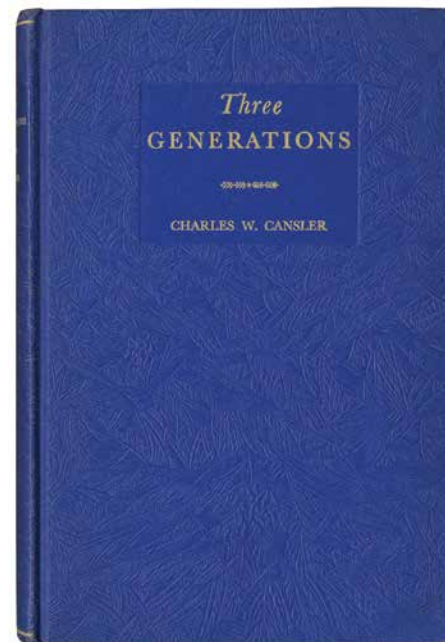
26 **Charles W. CANSLER**

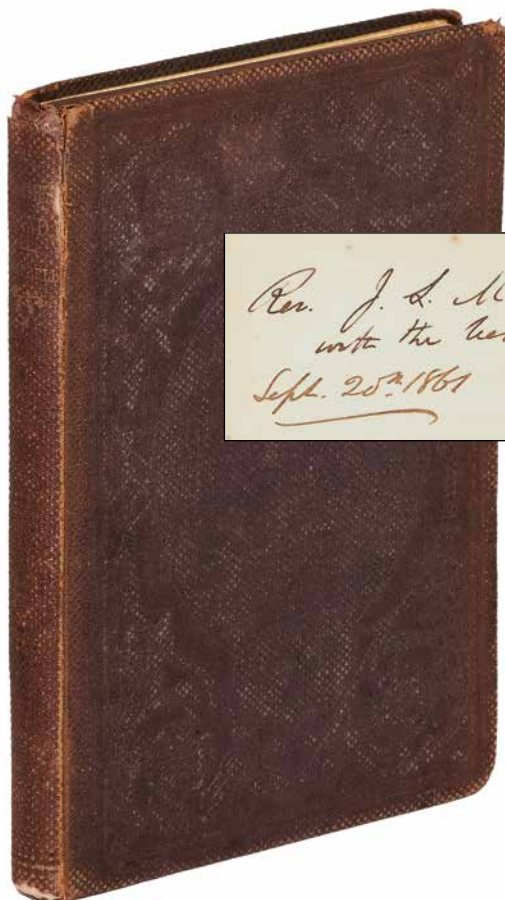
Three Generations: The Story of a Colored Family in Eastern Tennessee

[Kingsport, Tennessee]: Privately printed / [Kingsport Press] 1939

\$200

First edition. Octavo. Blue cloth with title in gilt. Pencil name on front fly, and **Signed** in ink on the Dedication Page: "Charles W. Dawes, grandson of Charles W. Cansler and namesake," else very near fine without dustwrapper, probably as issued. A very uncommon family history written by an African-American. Distribution was obviously very limited. [BTC#414379]





Rev. J. S. Martin
with the best respects of
Sept. 25th 1861
McLuther

27 Robert CAMPBELL

A Pilgrimage to My Motherland An Account of a Journey among the Egbas and Yorubas of Central Africa in 1859-60

London: W.J. Johnson (1861)

\$9500

First English edition, the first with this introduction, and the first with Campbell's note to his Preface with additional biographical information, neither of which appeared in the American edition. Introduction by Sir Culling E. Eardley, Bart. Octavo. 145pp. Frontispiece portrait, tipped-in map. Publisher's brown cloth stamped in blind, titled in gilt. Gilt a bit faded, modest loss of cloth at the spine ends and a small split at the front joint, else very good or better. **Inscribed** by the author: "Rev. J. S.

Martin, with the best respects of the Author. Sept. 20th, 1861." The very important account of Campbell's expedition with Martin R. Delaney to Africa exploring the possible return of African-Americans to the African continent. Indeed Campbell, a Jamaican of mixed race, moved to Africa after the expedition. The English edition is much less common than the American. *OCLC* records are confusing, but they appear to locate about a half dozen copies, only a single copy in the U.S. at Harvard. **Inscribed** copies are rare. [BTC#263097]

28 Lewis CASS

Purchase of Negroes from Seminole Indians

*Letter from the Secretary of War, in
answer to a Call for Information in*

relation to the Purchase of Indian Negroes in the Seminole Country.

June 6, 1836

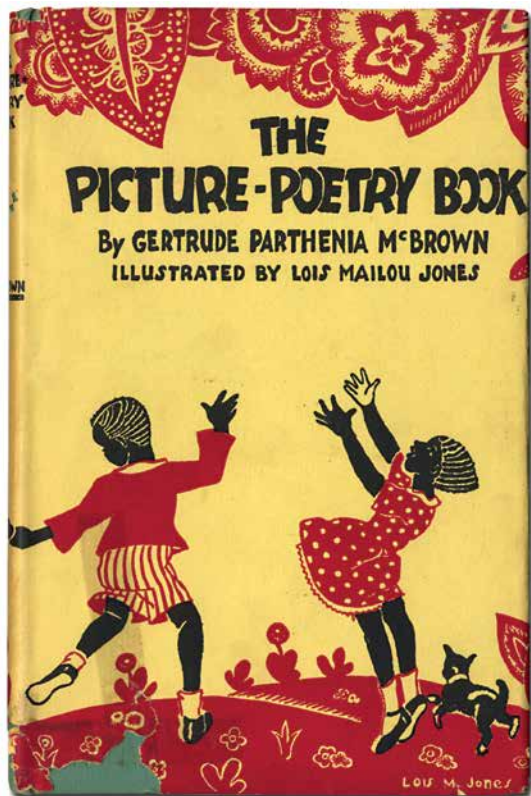
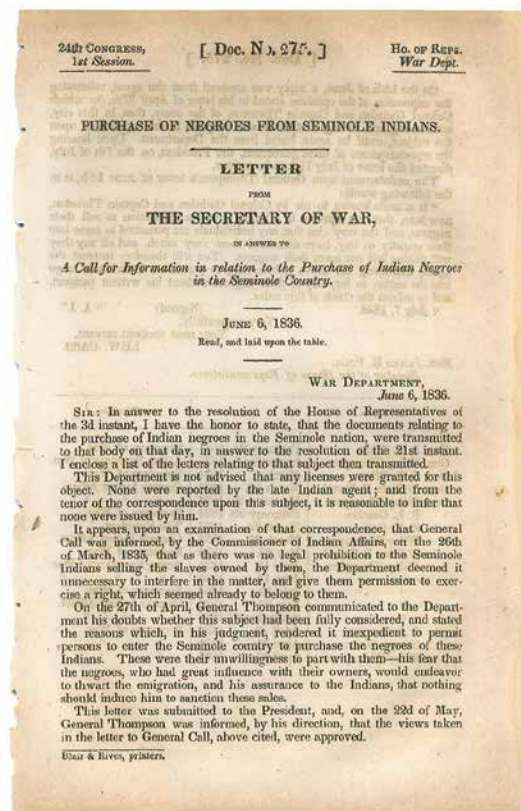
[Washington]: Blair & Rives, printers 1836

\$250

First edition. Octavo. 2pp. Single leaf printed both sides. Removed from a bound volume. Thin, faint dampstain along the page edges, small chips in the margins, else very good. House

Document. No. 275 of the 24th Congress, 1st Session. Documentation of a squabble about whether or not the Seminoles, who apparently were close to their slaves, could be induced or allowed to sell them. This document suggests not, or at least not without the permission of the commanding General.

[BTC#407848]



29 (Children)

Gertrude Parthenia McBROWN

The Picture-Poetry Book

Washington, D.C.: Associated Publishers 1946

\$250

Second edition. Illustrated by Lois Mailou Jones. Slight shadow on front board near fine in about very good dustwrapper with a chip and a light tape shadow on the front panel, and small loss at the foot. A book of poems, each with an illustration by Jones on the facing page. A lovely little book. [BTC#411899]



30 (Civil War)
Sergeant William H
CARNEY

[Tintype Photograph]: First African-American Medal of Honor Winner

\$8500

Full plate hand-painted tintype photograph of William H. Carney and his wife Susannah Carney, with the Sergeant wearing his Medal of Honor. Measuring 7¼" x 10". Scratched on the back: "Sgt. Wm. Carney, 54th Mass. Vols. 1900" (the date may be 1901). Left side corners clipped, flaking of the emulsion on and around his left leg and shoes, with some surface craquelure, and waviness to the tin, else very good condition.

The Emancipation Proclamation (January 1, 1863) officially authorized recruiting black soldiers for the first time in the Civil War. That March, William Harvey Carney joined the all black 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, commanded by 26 year-old Colonel Robert Gould Shaw. Because of Carney's education and leadership skills (he had studied to be a Preacher) he quickly rose to the rank of Sergeant. In July, the 54th Massachusetts was sent to James Island, South Carolina, where on July 18, Shaw offered to lead the charge against Fort Wagner (the attack on Fort Wagner was depicted in the film *Glory*). During the battle Shaw and his flag bearer were pinned down beneath the parapet of the fort. Trying to rally his men forward, Shaw and the flag bearer fell, both mortally wounded. In that moment, Carney seized the colors, prevented the flag from touching the ground, struggled up the parapet and, though wounded in the legs, chest, and arm, planted the colors at the top of the rampart. Despite his wounds and the heavy gunfire around him, Carney was able to keep the flag aloft, though pinned down, until reinforcements arrived

and the shredded unit was able to withdraw. Struggling back to Union lines while still carrying the colors, Carney collapsed saying: "Boys the old flag never touched the ground." He spent the next 11 months recuperating, but was never fit again, and because of his wounds, he received an honorable disability discharge in June, 1864.

Carney's Medal of Honor citation reads: "When the color sergeant was shot down, this soldier grasped the flag, led the way to the parapet, and planted the colors thereon. When the troops fell back he brought off the flag, under a fierce fire in which he was twice severely wounded."

Most Civil War Congressional Medals of Honor were awarded decades after the action, and while other African-Americans received theirs before Carney, his was for the earliest battle and he is unanimously acclaimed as "the first African-American Medal of Honor winner." The National Archives puts it plainly: "Sergeant William Carney of New Bedford, MA, became the first African-American awarded the Medal of Honor for Most distinguished gallantry in action..."

A wonderful image. Rare. [BTC#412747]

The Prisoner remanded to Prison untill
the fees are paid.

The King } Indictment for Larceny. The ~~def.~~ ^{Prisoner} being charged
James Martin } with his Indictment Pleaded Not Guilty, afterwards being
Brought into Court Retracted his plea and Pleaded Guilty
and ~~threw~~ ^{threw} himself on the Mercy of the Bench
Whereupon on Motion of the Att. Gen. for Judgment the
Court Orders that he pay a fine of five shillings and
stand committed till his fine & fees are paid.

Jacob Labrisick in Newspaper

31 (Colonial America)
(ISAAC, A Negro Slave)

Colonial Document: Sentencing of Isaac, A Negro Slave for Burglary

Middlesex County, [New Brunswick(?), New Jersey: circa 1762-65]

\$2400

Single folio leaf of laid paper written on both sides. Approximately 8" x 12½". Marginal chipping and dampstaining at the lower extremities affecting some words, overall good or better condition.

A contemporary recording of the results or actions in eight court cases. Of most interest is the first case: "The King vs. Isaac, a Negro Slave" according to the text for burglary. Isaac had originally pleaded Not Guilty, but apparently was persuaded otherwise, as the "Not" is crossed out on the document. The persuasion doesn't seem to have included leniency: "... whereupon it is ordered by the Court that the said Isaac do receive at the public whipping post fifty lashes on his bare back, well laid on, and that the said Isaac be cropped by having the lower part of his right ear cut off. And the Sheriff of Middlesex is ordered to cause this sentence to be carried into execution. The prisoner remanded to prison until the fees are paid."

Equal justice doesn't seem to have been on the docket that day. The next defendant, a white man convicted of larceny, is fined five shillings. There is one small chip in the margin of this portion of the document affecting no text, and the portion concerning Isaac is in better condition than the rest of the document. A little more assiduous research is likely to pay dividends as there are numerous other names and cases that might better pinpoint the date. A chilling and graphic reminder of Colonial "justice" for slaves. [BTC#413480]

The King } Burglary. A negro pleads ~~not guilty~~
Isaac a Negro Slave } Whereupon it is ordered by the Court, that the said Isaac
do receive at the public Whipping Post fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on, and that the said Isaac be cropped by having the lower part of his right ear cut off. And the Sheriff of Middlesex is ordered to cause this sentence to be carried into Execution.

The Prisoner remanded to Prison untill the fees are paid.

The King } Indictment for Larceny. The ~~def.~~ ^{Prisoner} being charged
James Martin } with his Indictment Pleaded Not Guilty, afterwards being
Brought into Court Retracted his plea and Pleaded Guilty
and ~~threw~~ ^{threw} himself on the Mercy of the Bench
Whereupon on Motion of the Att. Gen. for Judgment the
Court Orders that he pay a fine of five shillings and
stand committed till his fine & fees are paid.

Jacob Labrisick in Newspaper

Isaac v. Loan } ordered on motion of D. Isaac Brownes Attorney
for the defendant and by consent of the Attornies of both
parties that there be a View of the Lands in Question in this
Cause and that the Jurors have at Least Six of the pro
volve of the Jurors to be impanelled to try the Cause to take
a View of the Lands in Question and that
on the part of the Defendant and
part of the Plaintiff shall attend to show the place to the
Jury

Richard Brown } In Judgment
attorney for the Plaintiff }
W. Kearney }
attorney for the Defendant }

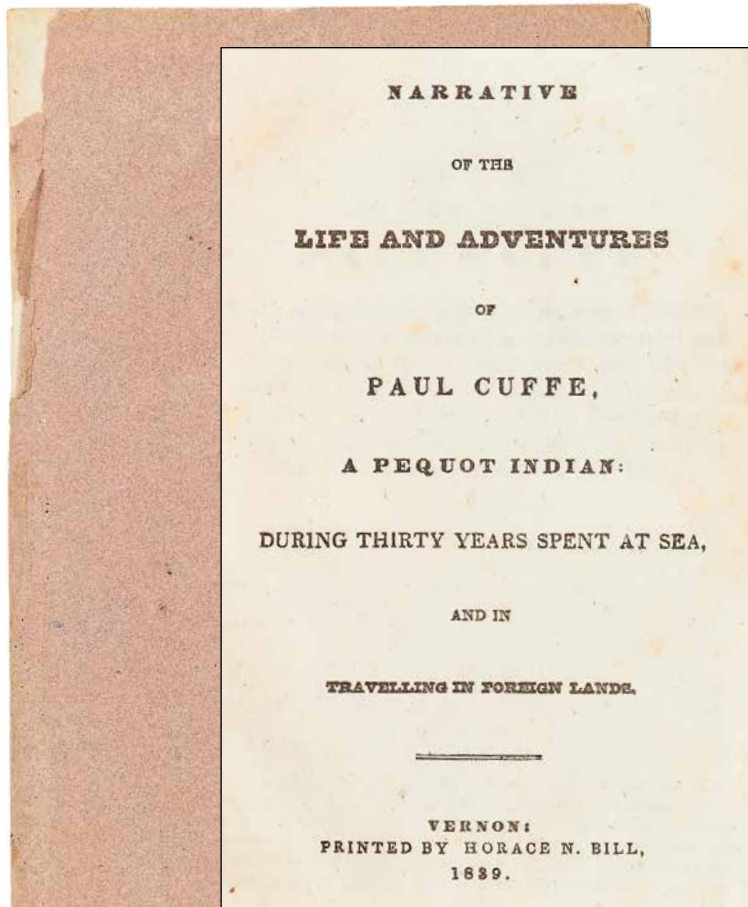
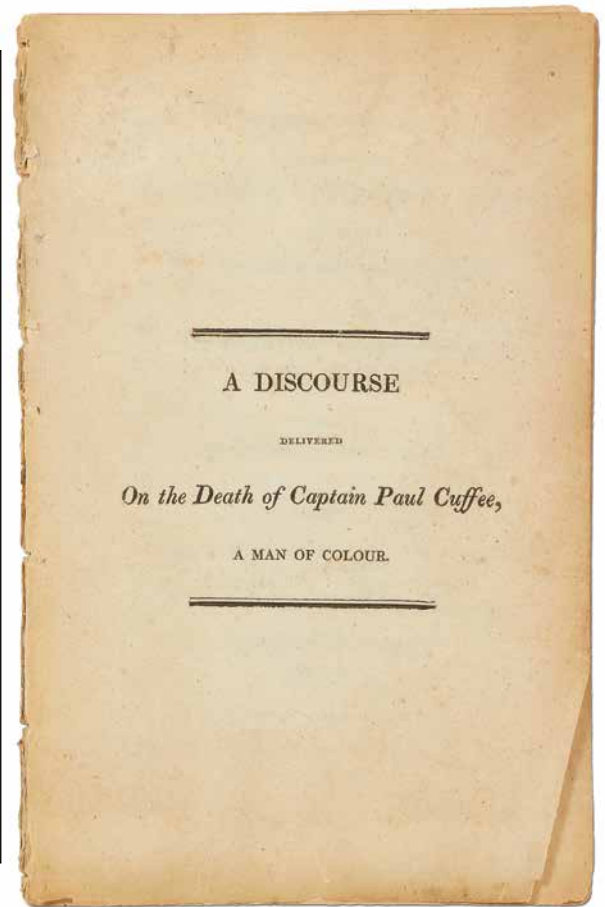
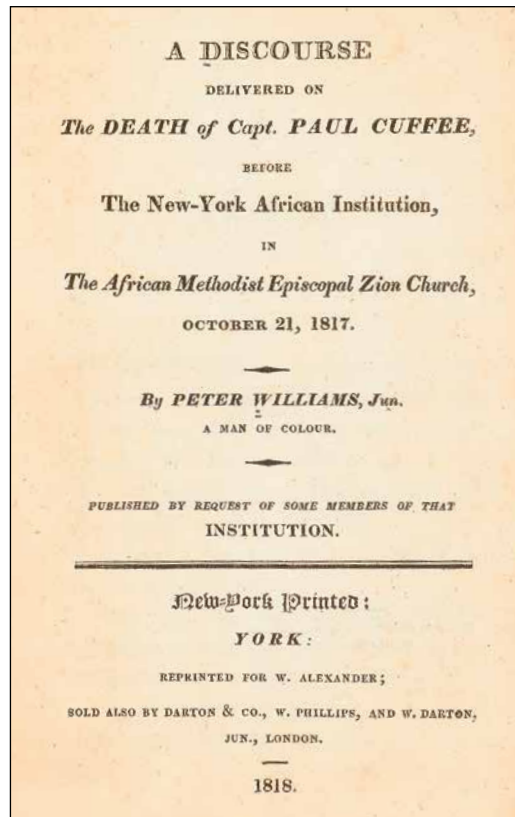
32 (Paul CUFFEE)**Peter WILLIAMS, Jr.***A Discourse Delivered On the Death of Captain Paul Cuffee, Before the New-York African Institution, in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, October 21, 1817*

New York, Printed. York, Reprinted: W. Alexander 1818

\$5000

First English edition. Small octavo. 30pp. Disbound from a volume of pamphlets. Self-wrappers. A chip at the bottom corner of the front wrap, and splitting along the spine, else a very good copy. Memorial to Cuffee authored by African-American clergyman and abolitionist Peter Williams, Jr. who had supported Cuffee's efforts but later became disillusioned with the Colonization Movement, and instead became an ardent abolitionist and helped found the American Anti-Slavery Society.

Exceptionally uncommon. *Catalogue of the Blockson Collection* 2714. [BTC#414498]

**33 Paul CUFFEE***Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Paul Cuffee, A Pequot Indian: During Thirty Years Spent at Sea, and in Travelling in Foreign Lands*

Vernon, [New York]: Printed by Horace N. Bill 1839

\$4800

First edition. Octavo. 21pp. Stitched to contemporary pink wrappers. Some chipping on front wrap, small corner of title page chipped, light stain at the bottom of the pages not affecting any text, else a nice, very good copy. Narrative of Paul Cuffee, the son of a famous sea captain, abolitionist, and African colonizer of the same name. He was of mixed Ashanti African and Wampanoag (not Pequot) Indian descent. The author accompanied his father on a voyage in 1813 when he joined the whaler Atlas as a 12-year-old harpooner. The ship was seized by the English and Cuffee was held in Jamaica for eight months. He eventually escaped and spent the next decades aboard a number of whalers, visiting Brazil, the Azores, Peru, and the Society Islands. The *Narrative* "is one of the scarcest and most sought after of all accounts of the American whale-fishery" (*Howgego*). [BTC#414499]

34 **Countee CULLEN**

Two Playscripts

1935-1965

\$7500

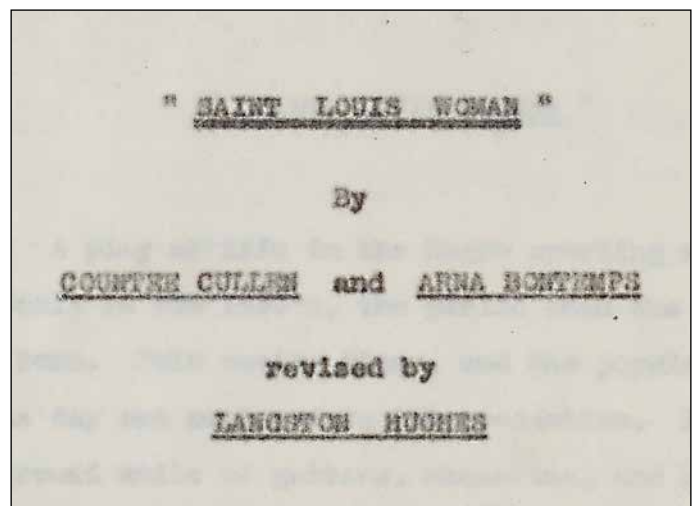
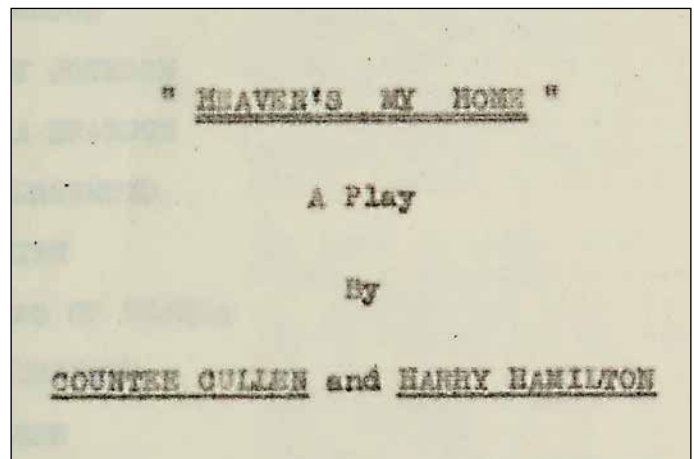
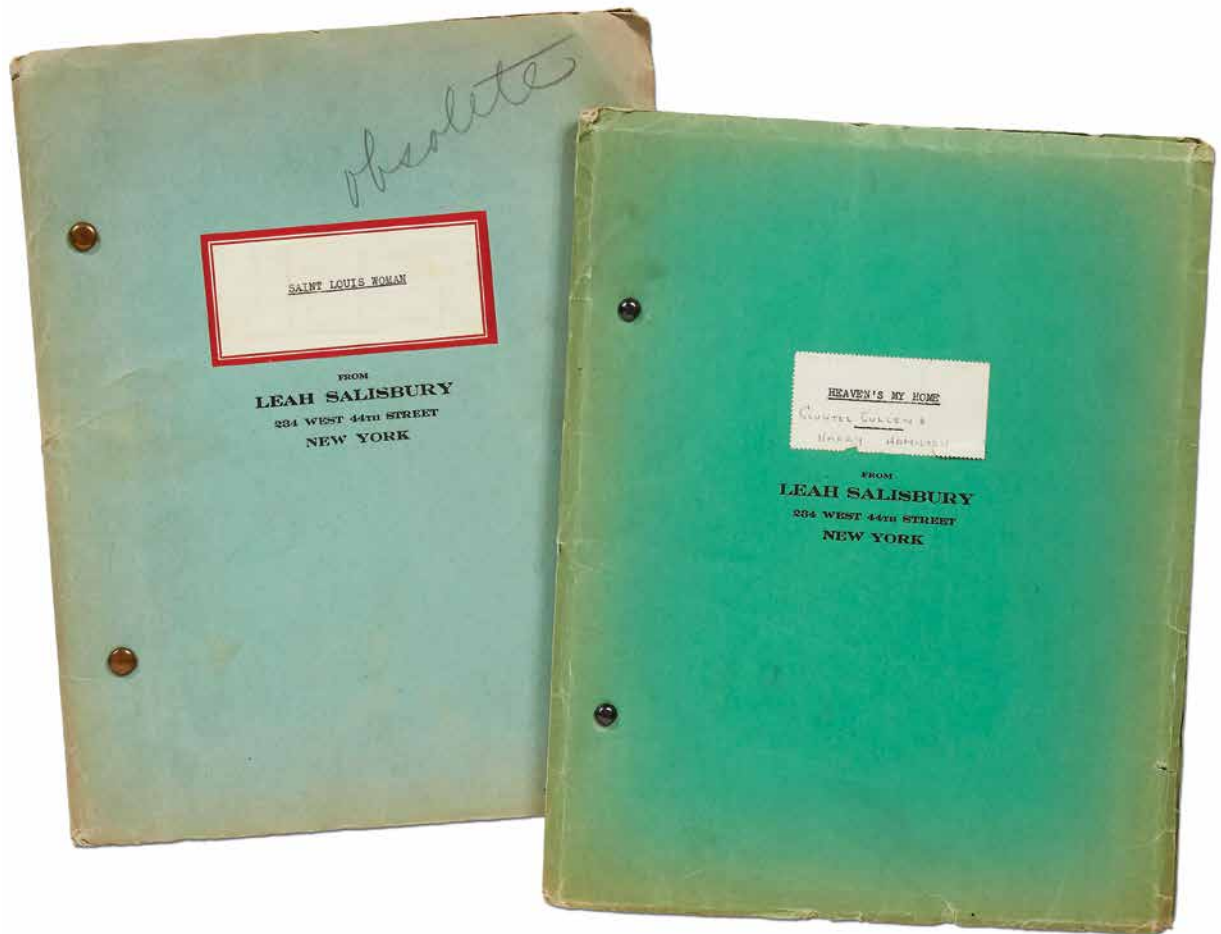
Two original playscripts from the poet Countee Cullen, a central figure of the Harlem Renaissance, including the unproduced play *Heaven's My Home* and *Saint Louis Woman*, a stage adaptation of Arna Bontemps' novel *God Sends Sunday* on which he collaborated with Bontemps and Langston Hughes, and which was later adapted into a Broadway musical. Overall near fine with sunning to the wrappers and general edge wear including nicks and tears.

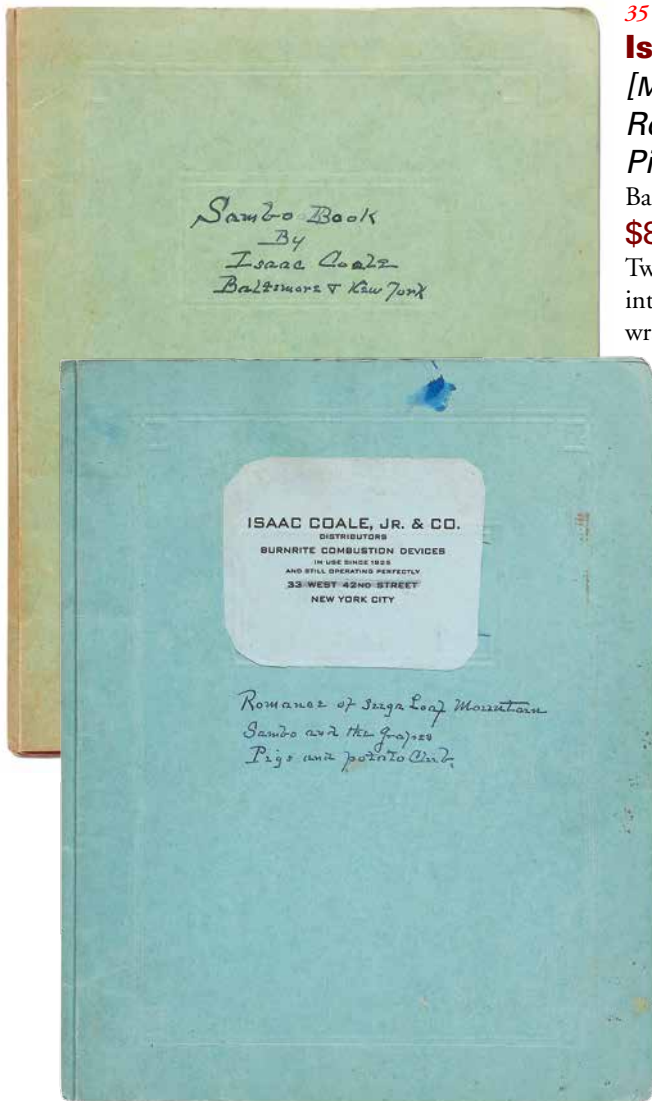
After early success as a celebrated poet of the Harlem Renaissance, Cullen turned his attention to adapting his lone novel, *One Way to Heaven*, into a play in collaboration with writer Harry Hamilton. The play was never produced, despite much effort from his literary agent Leah Salisbury. Cullen finally found success with *Saint Louis Woman*, an adaptation of Arna Bontemps' novel *God Sends Sunday* on which he collaborated with Bontemps beginning in the mid-30s. The version here was revised by Langston Hughes who was brought in by Bontemps because of his experience writing scripts. The play debuted at the Karamu Theatre in Cleveland in 1935 for a short run before being adapted into a musical 11 years later on Broadway, starring Pearl Bailey and with songs by Johnny Mercer and Harold Arlen, including "Come Rain, Come Shine."

Despite the play's modest success, the endeavor to bring it to Broadway contributed to Cullen's already declining health. Among the stress was friction with Hughes who altered much of the original story (likely prompting the note scrawled on the front of the script's front wrapper "obsolete"). Then came a deal between Bontemps and Hughes giving Hughes a sizable slice of the royalties on the production for his work, and finally a slew of bad press from the black community over the depiction of some of the play's less-than-favorable black characters which they said reinforced negative stereotypes and resulted in Lena Horn pulling out of the show. Sadly, Cullen died just three months shy of the musical's Broadway debut.

Interesting items from the late-career work of a central figure of the Harlem Renaissance.

1. *Heaven's My Home*. 110p. 1935. Carbon typescript in bradbound printed green wraps of his literary agent Leah Salisbury with paper label on the front wrap. An unproduced play adapted from his novel *One Way to Heaven* written in collaboration with Harry Hamilton.
2. *Saint Louis Woman*. 112p. [Circa 1935]. Carbon typescript in bradbound printed green wraps of his literary agent Leah Salisbury with a paper label on the front wrap along with a note in pencil that reads "obsolete." A stage adaptation of Arna Bontemps' novel *God Sends Sunday* on which he collaborated with Cullen. This copy states "revised by Langston Hughes" on the title page. [BTC#401014]





35 (Dialect Stories)

Isaac COALE, Jr.

[Manuscripts]: [Volume One]: *The Sambo Book*; [Volume Two]: *Romance of Sugar Loaf Mountain*; *Sambo and the Grapes*; *Pigs and Potato Club*

Baltimore, New York: 1929-1938

\$8000

Two volumes. A collection of racist dialect manuscripts by Isaac Coale, Jr. Bradbound into generic oak tag wrappers, one with the label of Isaac Coale, Jr., & Co. on the front wrap. Typed leaves (with mixed ribbon and carbon pages), with corrections in type and in pencil. Letter from Norman Vincent Peale dated in 1936 lauding the stories bound into the second volume. **Signed** by the author, at various places, as Isaac Coale, Sambo, or "Nigger Jim".

The Baltimore (and later New York City) based Coale, Jr. wrote his book *Sambo Stories* which was published by Baltimore publisher Williams & Wilkins Company in 1898 with illustrations by Katharine Gassaway, predating Helen Bannerman's *Little Black Sambo* (which was published in England) by one year. Coale appears to have been a successful business man dealing in real estate and insurance in Baltimore, and later in "Burnrite Combustion Devices" in New York City. *OCLC* locates just four copies of the original 1898 printed edition. At that time, three copies are be found offered online for sale, with prices ranging between \$1200 - \$9500.

The two volumes are as follows:

1. *Sambo Book by Isaac Coale. Baltimore and New York.* Handwritten title page, a typed chapter list with hand-corrections, a second chapter list on the back of Isaac Coale, Jr. & Co. stationary (changing the name "Sambo" to "Lucy's Little Manservant" in each chapter), eight handwritten chapter title pages, each dated 1929, and 106 leaves of text that have been typed rectos only, plus an additional typed leaf hand-titled "Sambo's Song" and "signed" by "Sambo." Mostly clean copies with modest corrections in pencil. Although no illustrations are present, several of the chapter headings note "Illustrated by Roberta G. Glover." Our speculation is that the author was preparing a second edition which was never published. The original 1898 edition had five chapters that conform (with slight

variations in title) to five of these chapters, but three of the chapters present here appear to be unique to this manuscript. The alterations on the variant chapter title lists exhibits perhaps the slightest development of racial sensitivity, changing "Sambo" to "Lucy's Little Manservant," although the character in question remains "Sambo" in the text.

2. A collection of three stories. Typed leaves, heavily corrected in pencil. As follows:

a. "Romance of Sugar Loaf Mountain." Typed title, with author's address in pencil, and 18 additional pages of text. Typed Letter **Signed** from the Rev. Norman Vincent Peale is bound in following the title page of this story.

b. "Sambo and the Grapes." Handwritten title, illustration from newspaper with typed title ("Sambo and the Grapes"), and five additional typed pages, **Signed** in ink by "Sambo."

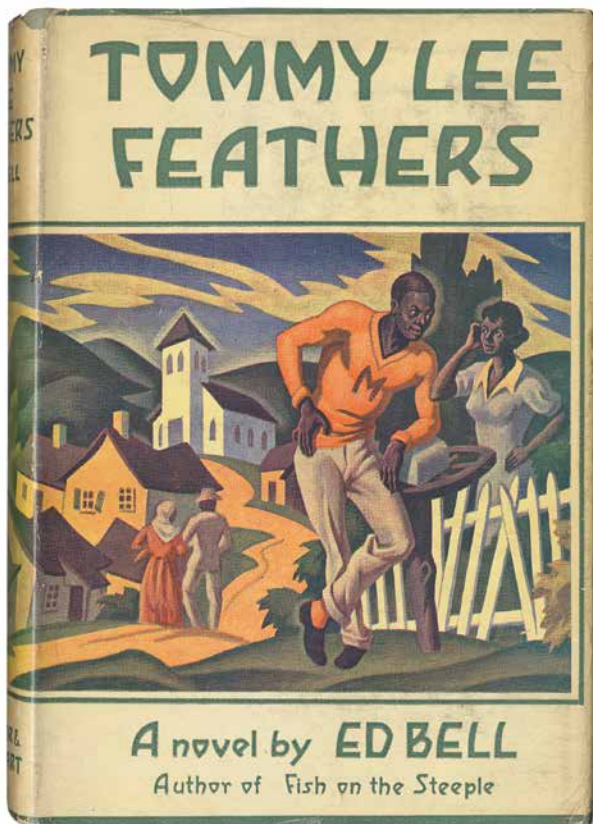
c. "Pigs and Potato Club of Coonville, Georgia." Typed title page and four chapters, totaling another 13 pages of text typed on the verso of Isaac Coale, Jr. & Co. stationary, and **Signed** in pencil as both "Nigger Jim." and Isaac Coale. The final three leaves are laid in, apparently never bound with the others. The text masquerades as reports of the minutes of a black social club, reminiscent of the racist satire of *The Lime-Kiln Club*.

Presumably a substantial amount of the material found in this manuscript is unpublished and unique. [BTC#413209]

Ant Dina, des yo' tink ther tuckey
 Did'nt peck me on ther head?
 An' did'nt shute ther jint,
 Till he was er dead?
 An' Sana Claus pulled my ear
 An' put me back in bed?

Chorus.

Go long, yo' pickaninny yo',
 Deesyo' tink I's nothin else ter do?
 Axin me of yor badness am true,
 I's a mind ter git my switch arter yod.



36 (Dialect Novel)

Ed BELL

Tommy Lee Feathers

New York: Farrar & Rinehart (1938)

\$300

First edition. Endpapers slightly toned else fine in very good or better dustwrapper with two small chips at the crown. Sympathetic, if clumsy, novel by a white man centered around a “colored football hero” and the other quaint denizens of “Negrotown” in Tennessee, with a full complement of “colorful” black characters. Superb jacket art and uncommon, especially in this condition. [BTC#414382]

With the Salesman's Sample

37 Frederick E. DRINKER

Booker T.

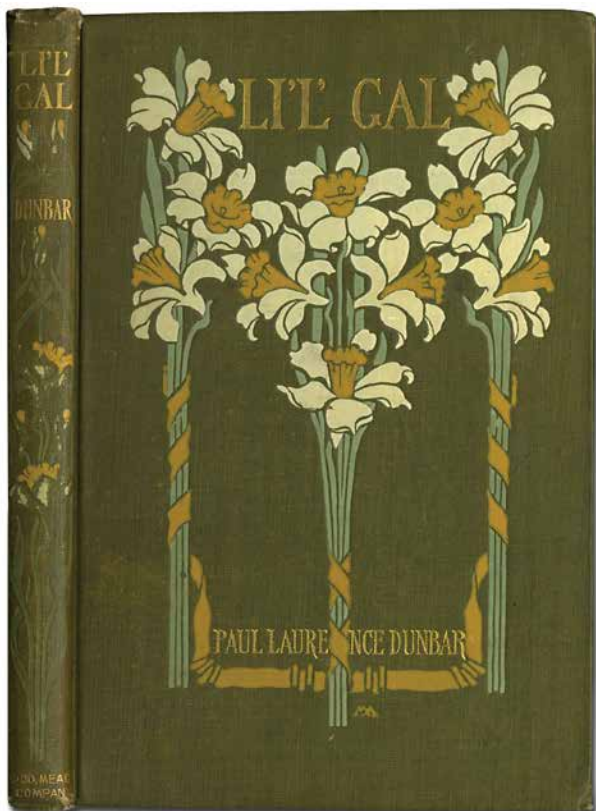
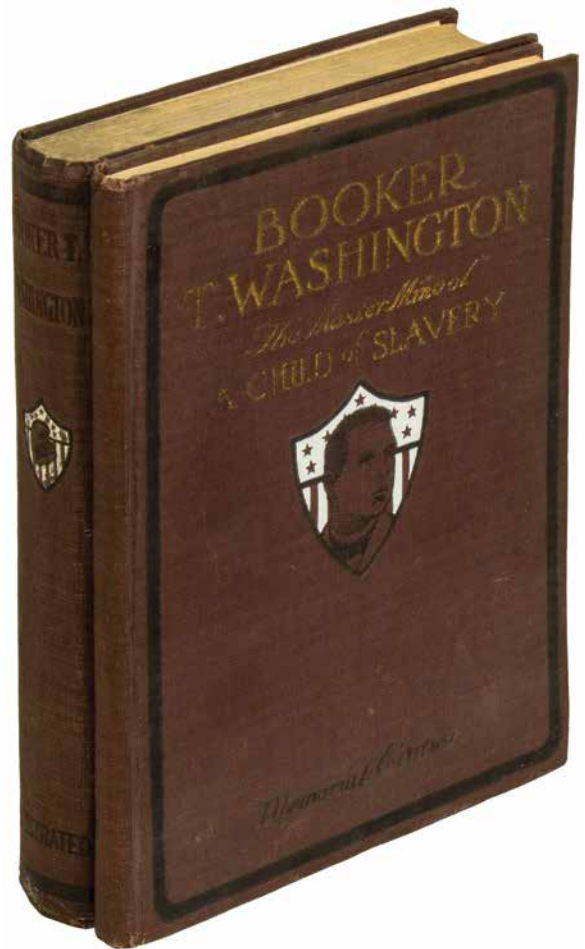
Washington: The Master Mind of a Child of Slavery

Washington D.C.: George W. Berton (1915)

\$200

First edition, stated “Memorial Edition.” Octava. 340pp. Rubberstamped name of distributor (Howard, Chandler & Co. of Chicago) on title page, foxing on the endpapers, gilt a bit tarnished, very good. [With]: Salesman's sample of the same title totaling approximately 48pp. and consisting of several sample chapters, photographs, advice to salesmen, and lined leaves to record sales. Together two volumes. Several early books on African-American history and racial achievements were sold in this manner: door-to-door by subscription through traveling sales agents.

[BTC#412942]



38 Paul Laurence DUNBAR

Li'l Gal

New York: Dodd, Mead & Company 1904

\$250

First edition. Illustrated after photographs by Leigh Richmond Miner of the Hampton Institute Camera Club. Green cloth stamped in green, orange, and white and titled in gilt. Binding design by Margaret Armstrong. Paint of the spine partially rubbed away, slight wear at spine ends, but still a better than usual very good or better copy of this handsomely designed book. [BTC#411725]

Inscribed to His wife

39 W.E.B. Du BOIS

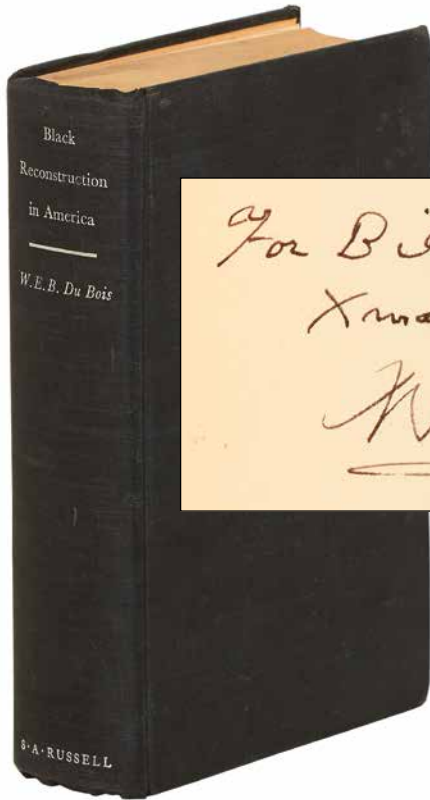
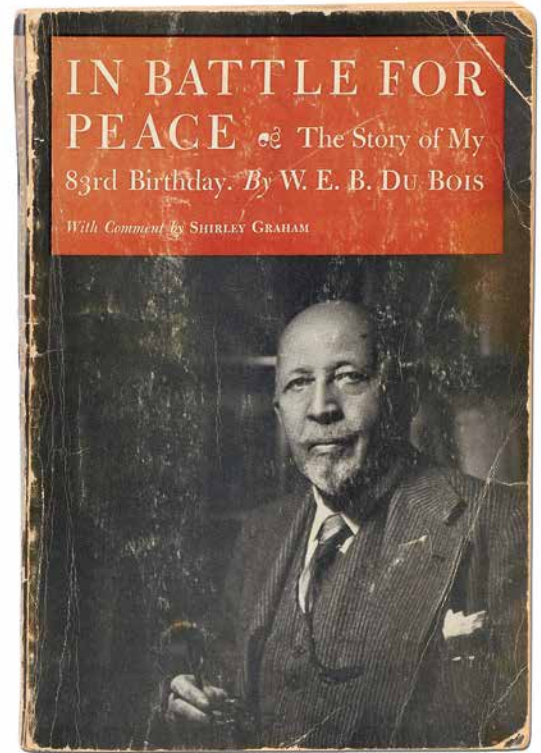
In Battle for Peace: The Story of My 83rd Birthday
New York: Masses & Mainstream (1952)

\$4000

First edition, wrapped issue. With comment by Shirley Graham. Printed photographic wrappers as issued. Creases on the front wrappers, faint stain on rear wrap and on the first leaf, pages a little toned, a near very good copy.

Inscribed by Du Bois to his wife Shirley Graham (whom he married in 1951) who also wrote the introductory note: "For Shirley, W.E.B. Du Bois. Sept. 4, 1952." A splendid association. [BTC#409586]

For Shirley
W.E.B. Du Bois
Sept. 4, 1952



For Bill
Xmas 1957
W.E.B. Du Bois

40 W.E.B. Du BOIS

Black Reconstruction in America 1860-1880

New York: S.A. Russell Company (1956)

\$1000

First Harbor Scholars' Classics edition. Originally published in 1935. Corner bumped, some rubbing and few spots on the rear board, about near fine. **Inscribed** by DuBois to his brother-in-law William Graham, brother of his wife, Shirley Graham: "For Bill Xmas 1957. W.E.B. Du Bois." [BTC#409587]

41 (Education)

Leslie Alexander LACY

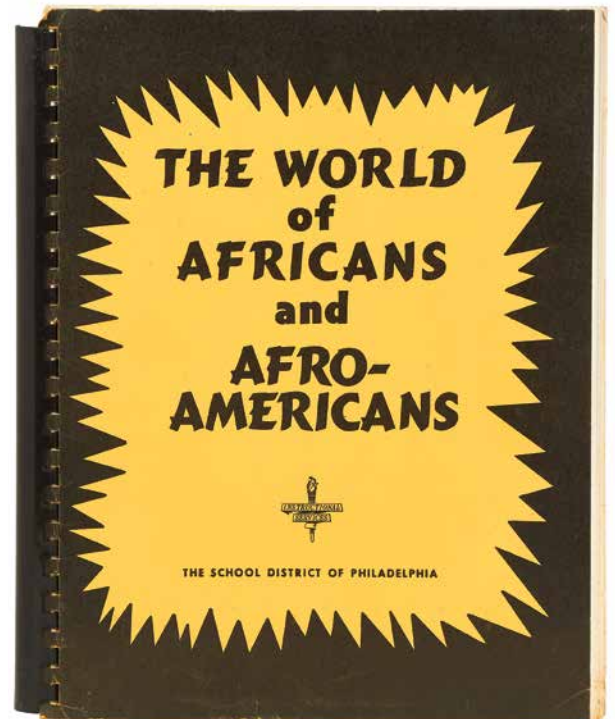
The World of Africans and Afro-Americans

Philadelphia: The School District of Philadelphia 1969

\$450

First edition. Introduction by Leslie Alexander Lacy. Quarto. 179pp. Illustrated. Plastic comb-bound decorated wrappers. Modest wear on the wrappers, near fine. Ambitious program for teaching black history in the schools. Includes acknowledgment of The Ad Hoc Administration Committee for the Infusion of African and Afro-American Heritage Into the Curricula, which includes Alice Walker, and mentions that John Henrick Clarke "planned the outline used in this publication." OCLC locates four copies over two records.

[BTC#414028]



16 Pounds of Black Education

42 (Education)
Ruth SAKRI, edited by

SRA Dimensions: We Are Black

Chicago: Science Research Associates, Inc (1969)

\$3200

Laminated illustrated cardboard box measuring 8½" x 8¼" x 13" and containing 120 reading selections (each an illustrated bifolium on card stock measuring 8½" x 7½") with corresponding skill cards, 39 unused student workbooks, 34 unmarked student answer keys and a teacher's handbook. Contents complete save for one workbook and six answer keys. Box very good with splits to two of the top corners and some fraying to bottom corners; contents generally near fine with dividers showing moderate wear.

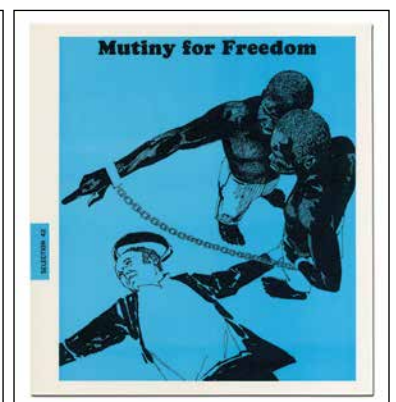
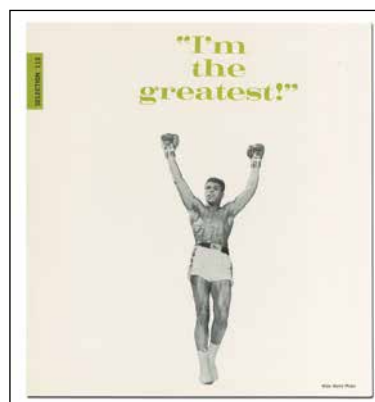
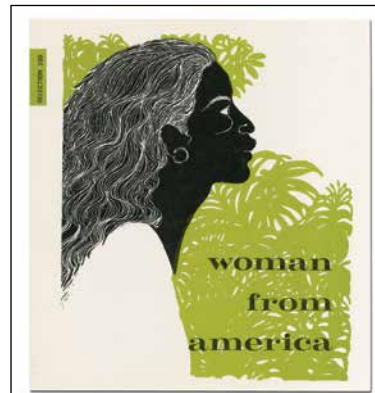
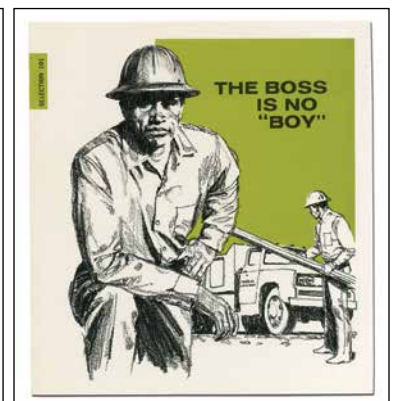
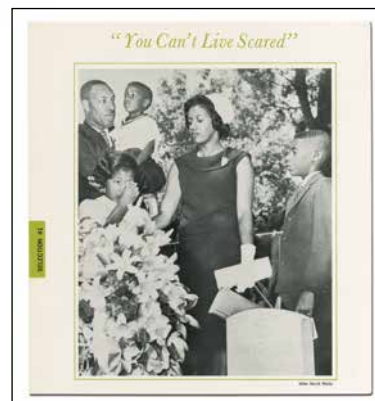
Sixteen pounds of African-American history from the company whose ubiquitous classroom kits have been encouraging children to read since 1938, this program with a "special" purpose of broadening "students' understanding of the accomplishments and contributions of black people."

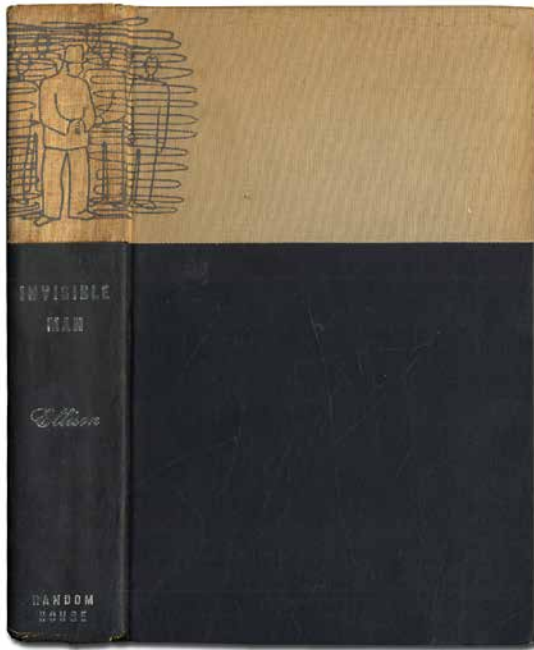
If students engaged in this course (it appears that this one was little used) it would

have been
hard for SRA

to miss its mark. The reading selections each contain artwork created for the kit or a halftone illustration of the selection's subject, all reasonably provocative, encouraging the child to actually open and read what's inside. There are reading selections by important African-American authors such as Ralph Ellison, Langston Hughes, James Baldwin, Richard Wright and many more. The kit also contains brief vignettes on icons such as Aretha Franklin, Medgar Evers, Floyd Patterson, and Dick Gregory. Important snippets of history such as the killing of Crispus Attucks at the start of the Revolutionary War, the integration of Central High School in Little Rock, and the workings of the Underground Railroad. The student workbooks encouraged the children to think critically about race issues with questions such as, "Do you think it was important that Dr. King won the Nobel Peace Prize? Why or why not?"

A rare survivor of an effort to promote education in black history that is both visually and intellectually stimulating. [BTC#409476]

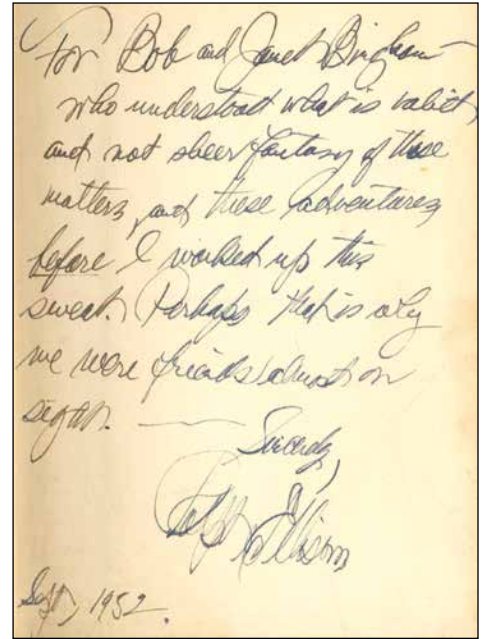


43 **Ralph ELLISON***Invisible Man*

New York: Random House 1952

\$6000

First edition. Modest amount of the usual rubbing on the spine, and a few smudges on the boards, near very good lacking the dustwrapper. The front fly bears a full page **Inscription** to author and longtime *New Yorker* editor, Robert Bingham in the year of publication: "For Bob and Janet Bingham - who understood what is valid and not sheer fantasy of these matters and these adventures before I worked up this sweat. Perhaps this is why we were friends almost on sight. Sincerely, Ralph Ellison. Sept. 1952." Bingham has marked a few passages in the book lightly in pencil, including on the first page: "... because people refuse to see me." Winner of the National Book Award, as well as a *Burgess 99* title. We have handled a few inscribed copies of this title but this is clearly the nicest **Inscription** that we've seen. [BTC#411574]

44 **(Emancipation)**

Report of the Central Committee of the Society of Friends, for the Relief of the Emancipated Negroes ... Report No. I [and] Report of the Central Committee of the Society of Friends, for the Relief of the Emancipated Negroes of the United States ...

Report No. II

(London: Richard Barrett) 1865

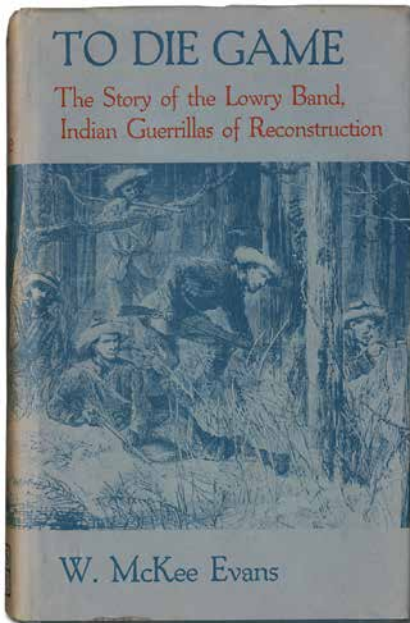
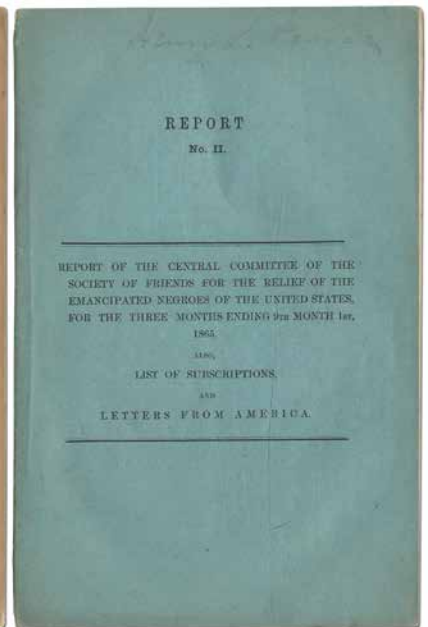
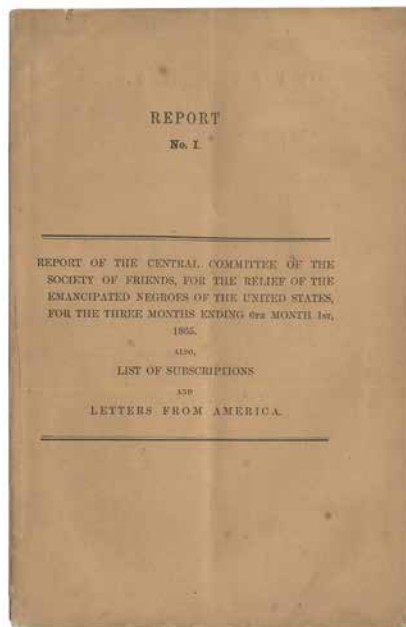
\$550

Two volumes. Octavo. 20; 34pp. Stitched printed wrappers.

Vertical crease and stain on rear wrap of Report No. 1; faint contemporary pencil signature of Henry L. Pearce on front wrap and splitting along the edge of the spine, overall both volumes about very good. Reportedly the only two reports published by this short-lived committee attempting to help freed slaves in the U.S.,

largely taken up with correspondence from similar American groups.

[BTC#413010]

45 **W. McKee EVANS***To Die Game: The Story of the Lowry Band, Indian Guerillas of Reconstruction*

Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press 1971

\$350

To Mr. Ossie Davis with best wishes
W. McKee Evans

First edition. Bump at the top of the front board and a little wear, near fine in lightly rubbed near fine dustwrapper. **Inscribed** by the author to the noted black actor, playwright, and activist: "To Mr. Ossie Davis with best wishes W. McKee Evans." Story of the guerilla band of Lumbee River Indians escaped from enforced labor by the Confederate forces, and who along with black and white sympathizers, fought against the Ku Klux Klan who tried to oppress them. Also issued as a trade paperback. As with seemingly all LSU books of the period, the hardcover issues are very uncommon; this copy with a notable association. [BTC#411874]

46 **D[aniel]. W. FORD****One Way.**

A Practical Solution to the Race Problem in America with An Analysis of the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights

Oakland, California: National Association for the Promotion of Civil Rights [1947]

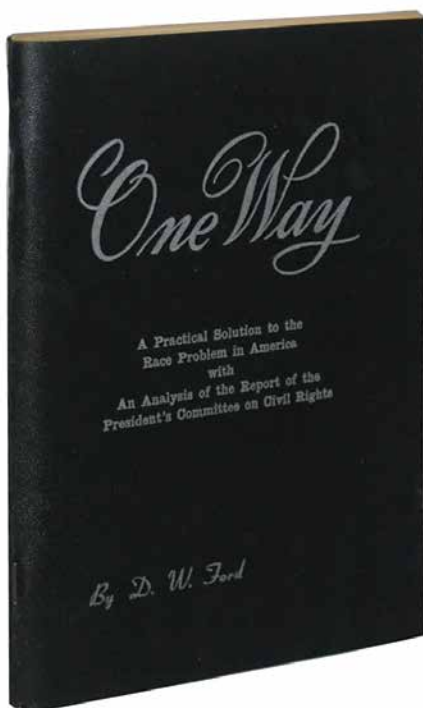
\$600

Small octavo. Stapled textured card wrappers, titles in silver on front wrap. 120pp. Slight dampstain in lower margin, lacking publisher's reply card mentioned on verso of the final leaf.

Book created by an African-American businessman from California, with a stated purpose of hoping to raise funds to establish and maintain a national radio broadcast to promote a national civil rights program. The book contained a mail-in card (absent from this copy) encouraging the reader to learn more about the author's project, The National Association for the Promotion of Civil Rights.

Ford was born and raised in a small Texas town subject to Jim Crow rules, and began examining race issues in his early 20s after a move to California. The book contains a short autobiography and is followed by reprinted excerpts of the report of Truman's Committee on Civil Rights. In 1948, Truman advanced some of the report's recommendations by issuing executive orders that desegregated the military as well as the federal workforce. There is no mention of Ford's organization at the Oxford African American Studies Center or in Mjagkij's *Organizing Black America*.

An overlooked contribution to the civil rights movement. Scarce. OCLC locates two holdings. Not in the catalog of the *Blockson Collection*. [BTC#409474]

47 **(Fraternal Groups)**

[Manuscript]: *Petition to Found a Chapter of an African-American Fraternal Lodge in Pleasant Hill, Indian Territory*

Okmulgee, Indian Territory: 1905

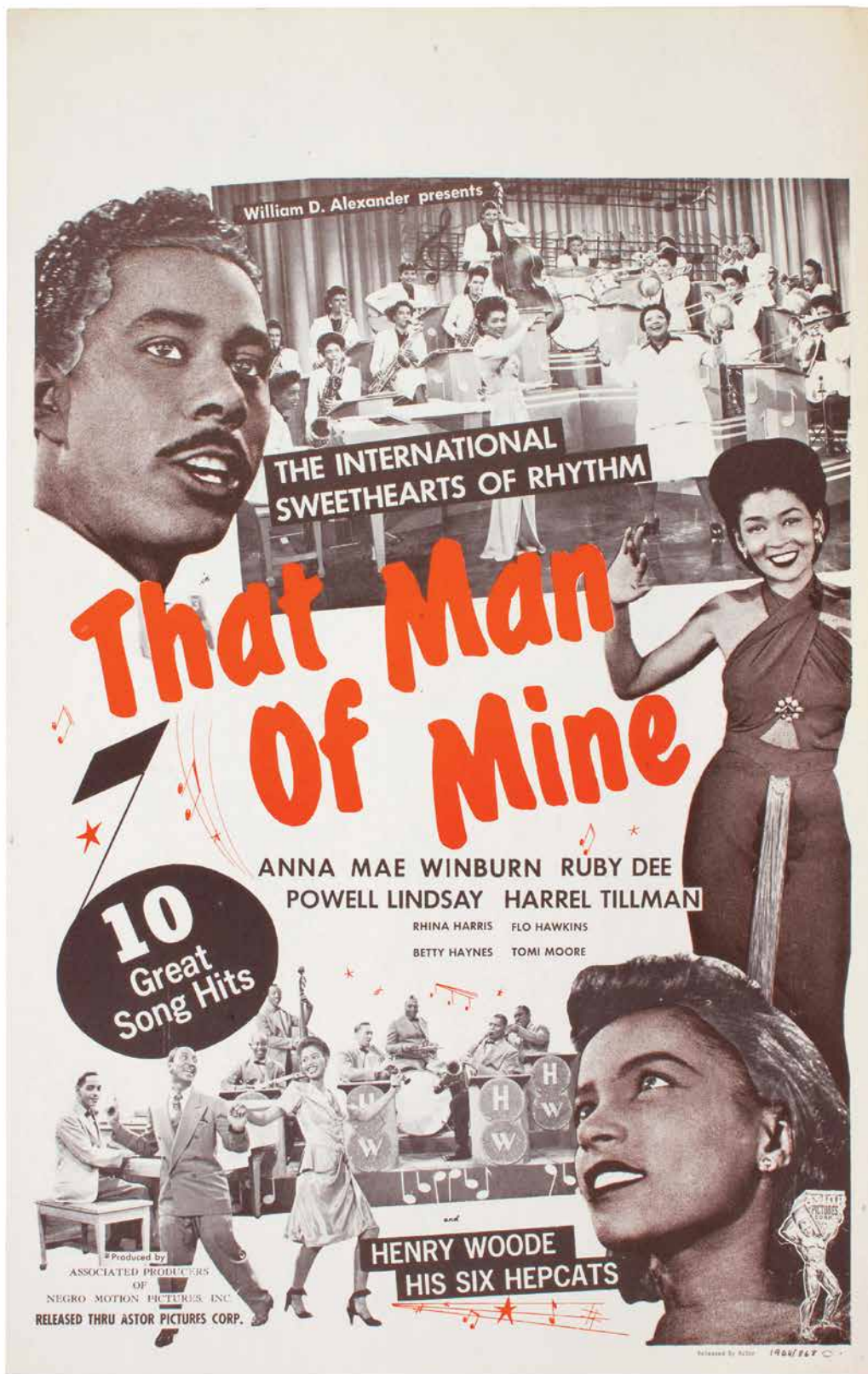
\$1200

Folio. One page. Folded and showing some edgewear, but very good. A holograph copy of a petition of approximately 100 words. **Signed** (possibly secretarially) by 10 men it was sent to. Accompanied by a similar manuscript, addressed to the Subcommittee of Management for the Western Empire Lodge, recommending approval of the petition and signed by two members, A.S. Boyd and C. Neal - 19 July 1905. Folio. One page, approximately 75 words. Both documents with the Lodge's embossed seal. Rare documentation of a successful attempt to found an African-American fraternal society in the West.

[BTC#408749]

1250
6438

To the Officers and members of Western Empire Lodge No. 5650 U. N. O. of O. T. Territory:
We the undersigned members of said Association, prompted by the moral and social influence of your ancient fraternity and earnest consideration of your laws and laws, respectfully petition your honorable body for a dispensation to form a new Lodge of, and in connection with your honorable order, promising a cheerful and faithful compliance with the general laws and ancient usages.
The said new Lodge to be known as Pleasant Hill Lodge No. — Sub. of W. E. L. located at West Indian Territory.
We have chosen the following named gentlemen as our first officers:
L. L. Baines P. M.
R. S. Douglas U. S.
R. G. H. H. U. S.
J. O. Crain U. S.
H. Hill Advocate
Frank Mills U. S.
J. R. Manual E. S.
J. H. Patterson P. S. East I. T.
(Please find enclosed \$22.00) yours



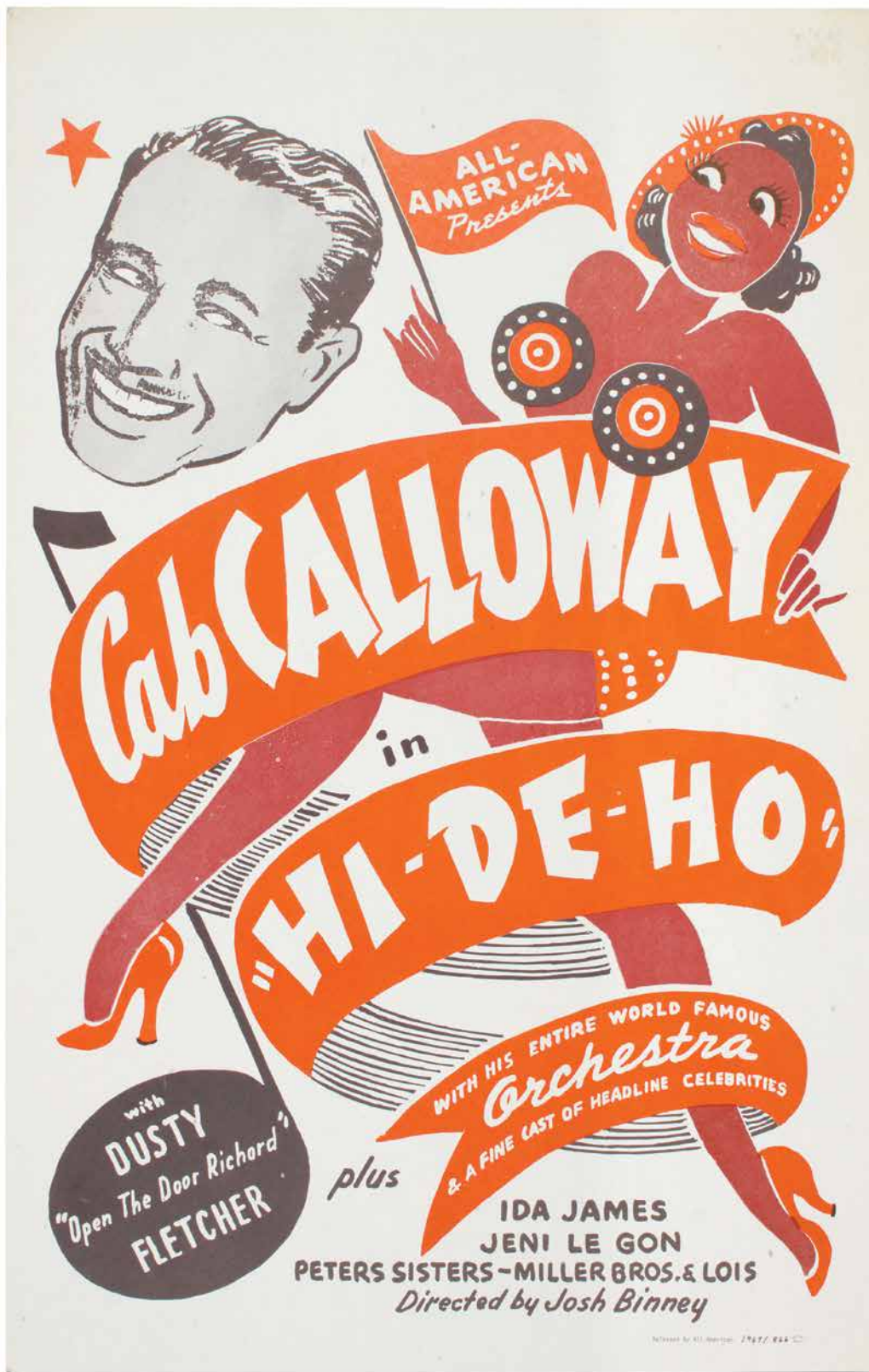
48 (Film)

[Film Poster]: *That Man of Mine*

[No place]: Associated Producers of Negro Motion Pictures, Inc. Released thru Astor Pictures Corp. [1946]

\$800

Poster. Measuring 14" x 22". Printed in orange, black, and gray on thin cardstock. Top corners a little bumped else fine. Original poster for the first run of the 1946 musical film, which marked the first of many film appearances of Ruby Dee. The first run poster is uncommon. OCLC doesn't appear to locate a copy. [BTC#408935]



49 (Film)

Cab CALLOWAY

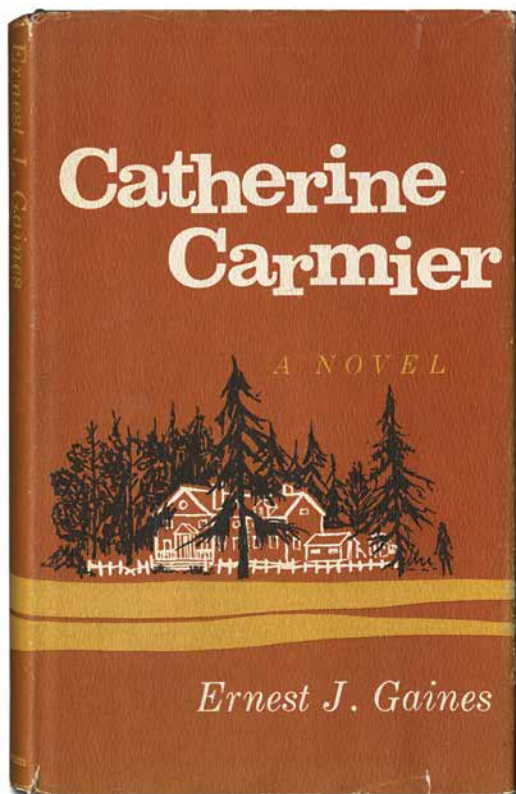
[Film Poster]: *Hi-De-Ho*

[No place]: All American 1947

\$900

Poster. Measuring 14" x 22". Printed in orange, brown, black, and gray on thin cardstock. Top corners a little bumped else very near fine. Original poster for the first run of the 1947 film featuring Calloway as himself with a subplot of romance set in a nightclub complete with sinister gangsters. The plot was essentially a backdrop for Calloway's performances. Other performers included Ida James, Jeni Le Gon, and Dusty "Open the Door Richard" Fletcher. The image on the poster is well-known, but the first run poster is uncommon. *OCLC* doesn't appear to locate a copy.

[BTC#408934]



50 **Ernest J. GAINES**

Catherine Carmier

New York: Atheneum 1964

\$275

First edition. Sunning at the edges of the boards and spine, small sticker shadow front pastedown, else a near fine copy in near fine dustwrapper with just a touch of the usual spine-fading, and three or four tiny tears. A nice copy of Gaines' first book, reportedly one of only 1000 copies published. [BTC#411483]

51 **James Albert Ukawsaw GRONNIOSAW**

A Narrative of the Most Remarkable Particulars in the Life of James Albert Ukawsaw Gronniosaw, an African Prince, As Related by Himself

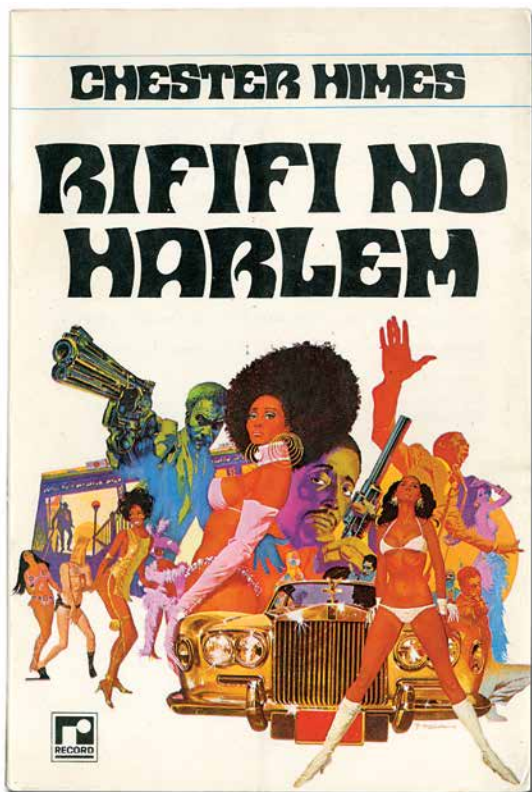
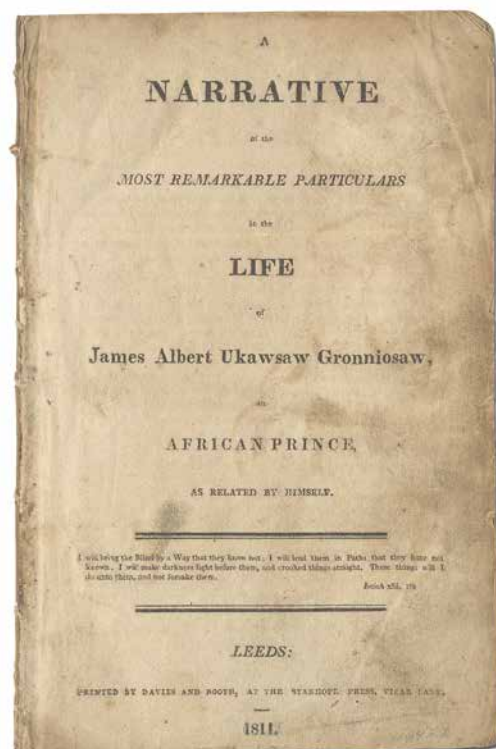
Leeds: Printed by Davies and Booth 1811

\$1200

First Leeds edition. Preface by Reverend Walter Shirley. 12mo. 32pp. Self-wrappers. Removed from a bound volume. First leaf soiled and smudged, chips on the edges of two leaves affecting no text, small tears, a good only copy. Originally published at Bath in 1772 and at subsequent other locations and editions, this was the first slave narrative published in the English language.

Gronniosaw (also known as James Albert) was probably from Bornu (now in northeastern Nigeria). He was captured and sold to a minister in New York. After the minister died he enlisted as a cook with a privateer, and later as a soldier in the British army, until he finally settled in England. He died in 1775. Uncommon edition of this slave narrative.

[BTC#414500]



52 **Chester HIMES**

Rififi No Harlem [Cotton Comes to Harlem]

Rio de Janeiro / Sao Paulo: Distribuidora Record (1965)

\$500

First Brazilian edition of *Cotton Comes to Harlem*, and first edition in Portuguese. Illustrated self-wrappers. A trifle spine-sunned else very near fine. Signed by Chester Himes and presumably uncommon thus. [BTC#408153]

Chester Himes



53 Lena HORNE

Wire Service Photograph of Lena Horne

(London): P.A. - Reuter Photos Ltd. 1961

\$275

Gelatin silver photograph. Measuring 6" x 8". Two very faint and barely noticeable creases in lower right corner, thus near fine. Caption affixed on verso reads in part: "Moment for Reflection: It was a moment for reflection for singing personality Lena Horne when she held a press reception at the Talk of the Town, London, to-night... ." Horne shown leaning against a mirror. [BTC#414108]

54 Langston HUGHES

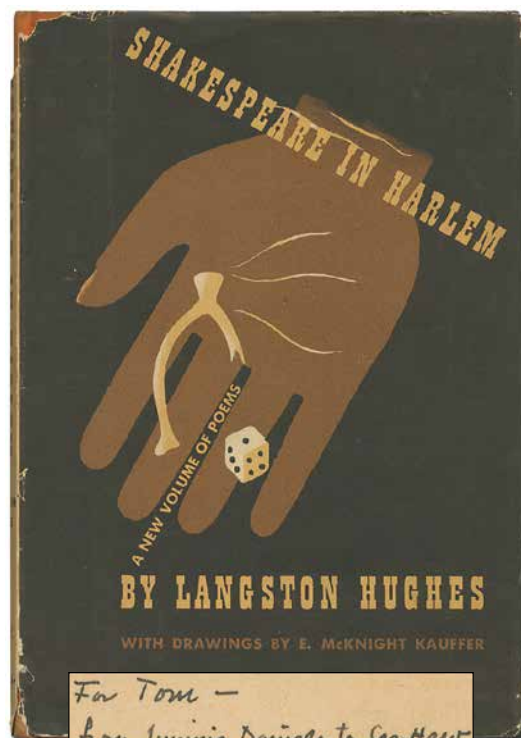
Shakespeare in Harlem

New York: Alfred A. Knopf
1942

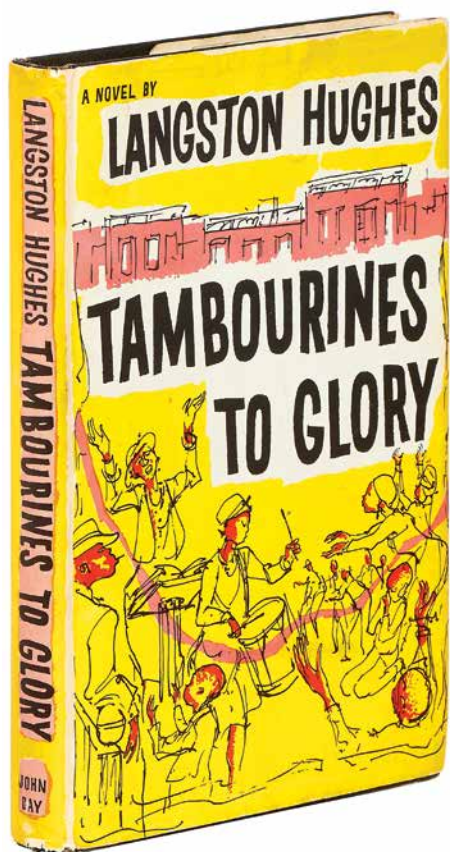
\$1000

First edition. Drawings by E. McKnight Kauffer. Later bookplate of Scottish-born, London-based author and literary agent Giles Gordon (b. 1940) on the front pastedown, slight soiling on the spine, near fine in handsome very good dustwrapper with chips

at the spine ends affecting a few letters at the crown. Very nicely Inscribed by the illustrator and designer of the jacket: "For Tom - from Jimmie Daniels to See-Haw, from 46th Street to 136th Street, for your friendship and for the many memories - Affectionately, Ted. E. McKnight Kauffer. New York. 1941-42." Kauffer was a distinguished white American designer and illustrator, but who was perhaps better known for his poster designs in Great Britain, notably for the London Underground and the Shell Oil Company. We have seen several copies signed by Hughes, but curiously this is the only copy we've seen signed by Kauffer. [BTC#409895]



For Tom -
from Jimmie Daniels to See-Haw
from 46th Street to 136th Street,
for your friendship and for the
many memories -
Affectionately
Ted
E. McKnight Kauffer
New York - 1941-42



Especially for
zero
with
admiration
Sincerely,
Langston
New York,
July 7,
1961.

55 Langston HUGHES

Tambourines to Glory

New York: John Day (1958)

\$2000

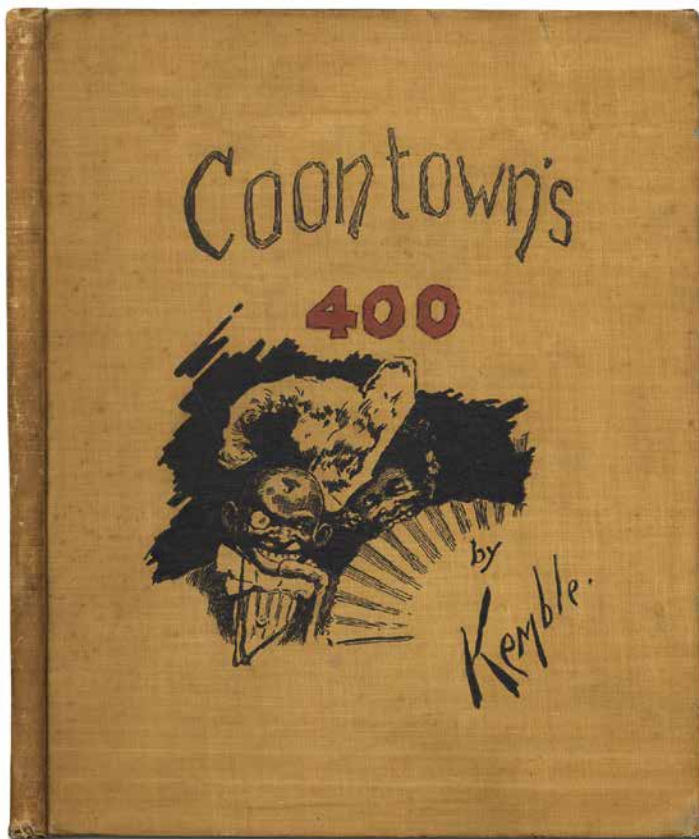
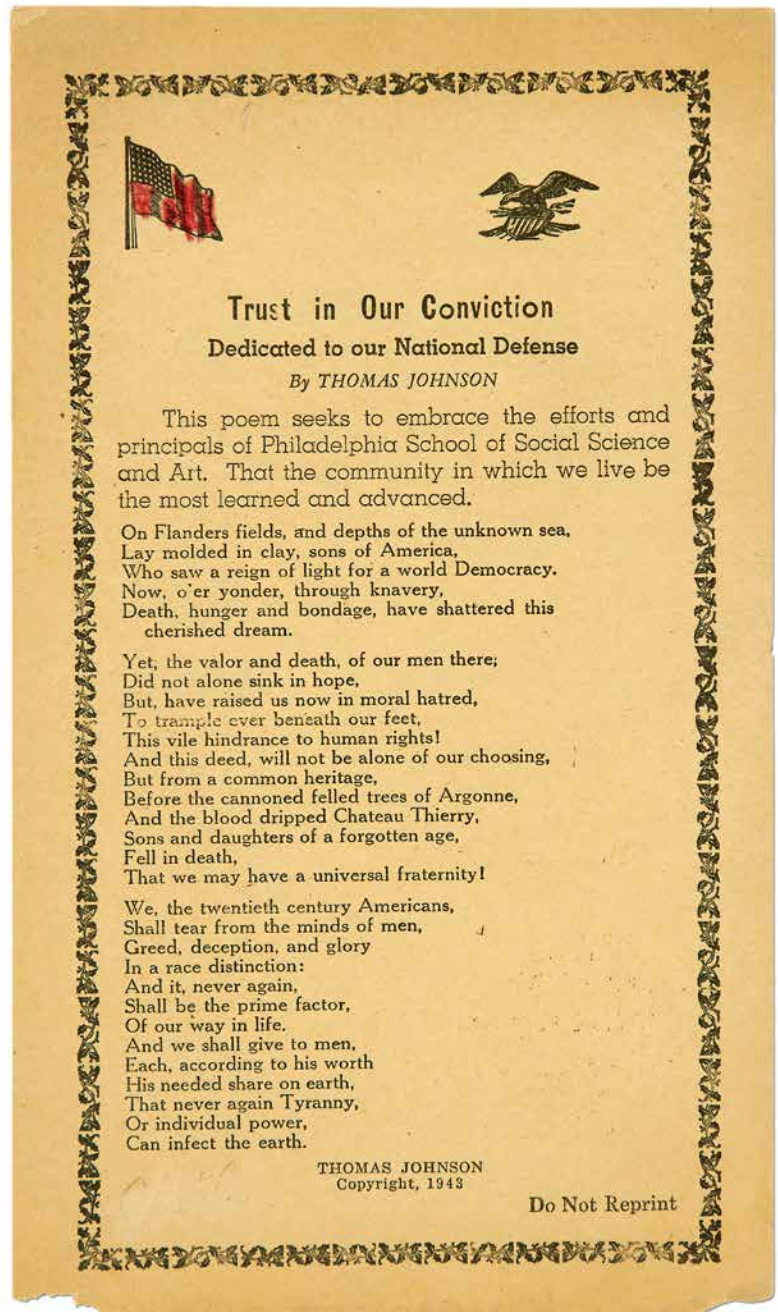
First edition. A trifle rubbed at the bottom of the boards, still fine in fine dustwrapper with just a touch of wear at the spine ends. Inscribed by the author to Zero Mostel: "Especially for Zero - with admiration - Sincerely, Langston. New York, July 7, 1961." A lovely copy of this novel, and a terrific association. Both Hughes and Mostel were branded as Communist sympathizers during the Red Scare. [BTC#411723]

56 Thomas JOHNSON***Trust in Our Conviction:
Dedicated to our National Defense***

Philadelphia: Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art 1943

\$800

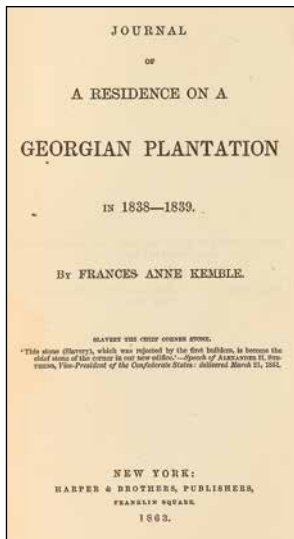
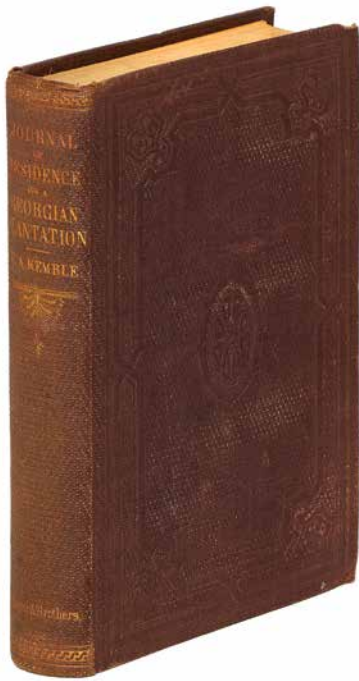
Small broadside or flyer. Measuring 5½" x 9½". Printed in black with decorative border and vignettes on thin cardstock. Vignette of American Flag that has been hand colored. Small chips at the bottom corners, overall age-toning, about very good. A 31-line poem by a 20-year-old African-American man who attended the radical Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art (later characterized as a Communist Front organization). The poem is largely about the sacrifices that African-American troops made in World War I, the further sacrifices being made in the current war, and espousing that the results of this should be racial equality: "We, the twentieth century Americans, Shall tear from the minds of men, Greed, deception and glory In a race distinction: And it, never again, Shall be the prime factor, Of our way of life..." Census records indicate that Johnson would have been about 20 years old at the time. While we could find a contemporary copyright record for the poem, *OCLC* locates no physical copies. [BTC#401911]

**57 E.W. KEMBLE*****Coontown's 400***

New York: Life Publishing 1899

\$500

First edition. Quarto. Illustrated. Beige cloth illustrated in black and red. Slight wear and very minor fraying at the cloth on the corners and spine ends, a little foxing on the cloth, still a sound very good copy. Important illustrator Edward W. Kemble's racist take on black social mores. The heavily coated paperstock was usually too much for the binding, this is a nice sound copy. [BTC#411900]



58 Frances Anne KEMBLE

Journal of a Residence on a Georgian Plantation in 1838-1839

New York: Harper & Brothers 1863

\$650

First American edition, first issue. Publisher's brown cloth gilt. Contemporary owner's name in pencil on front fly, very modest wear, a handsome near fine copy with a small chip at the top corner of the front board. Written by an American actress resident in England, the author published the book in England during the Civil War in order to counteract pro-Confederacy sentiment in England. A lovely copy, usually found read to death. Catalogue of the Blockson Collection 9586, Howes K70, Sabin 37329. [BTC#414485]

59 Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr.

Annual Address by President Martin Luther King, Jr., on the Fourth Anniversary of the Montgomery Improvement Association at the Bethel Baptist Church, Montgomery, Alabama

Los Angeles, California: Bryant Foundation for the Vanguard Society of America 1959

\$1200

First edition. Narrow octavo. 12pp. Stapled printed cream wrappers. Slightest age-toning, still fine. An address concerning segregation in the Alabama educational system and other issues. We were unable to find the text of this address by Dr. King published in any other reference, edition, or format. OCLC locates a single copy of this pamphlet (University of Michigan). Not in Catalogue of the Blockson Collection, or any other reference we consulted.

[BTC#408149]



60 Jacob LAWRENCE

And the Migrants Kept Coming

[Caption Title]: And the Migrants Kept Coming

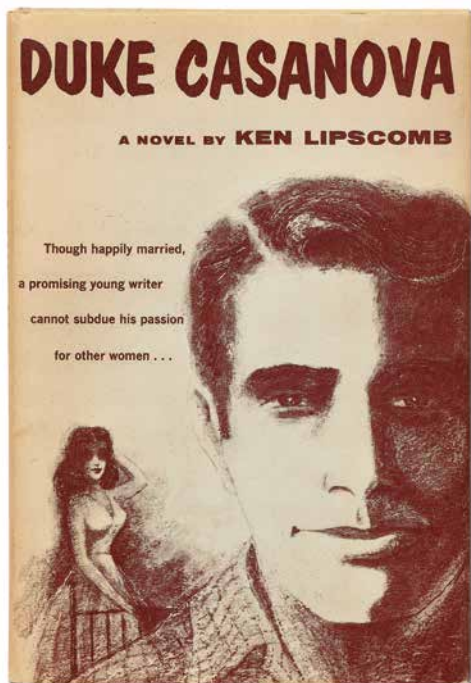
[New York: Fortune Magazine 1945]

\$600



Offprint of an article from Fortune magazine. 8pp. plus cover leaf. Cover leaf, printed on extremely poor paper, is detached and badly chipped, but present (we've seen this offprint before, but never with the cover leaf), modest stain on first page of text, very good. Inscribed by Jacob Lawrence at a later date to an art critic: "For: Richard Long - Jacob Lawrence 1/9/87." Perhaps prepared by the magazine only for Lawrence's use, the other two copies we've seen were also Inscribed. [BTC#408930]

“She pulled me against her with the strength of five women impersonators”



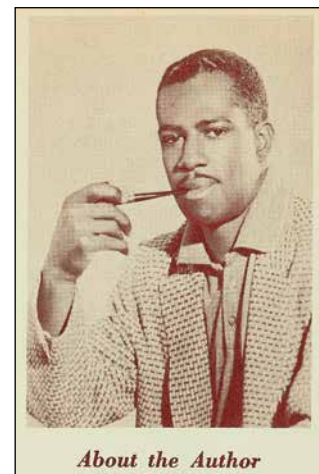
61 Ken LIPSCOMB

Duke Casanova

New York: Exposition Press (1958)

\$375

First edition. Fine in very near fine dustwrapper with a slight bit of toning at the spine. Vanity press soft-core porn novel by a former Harlem Globetrotter who presumably played basketball better than he wrote. “She pulled me against her with the strength of five women impersonators, scorching my tongue with her searching mouth... I could feel every muscle in her body. And, brother, on her every muscle was a curve.” Very scarce. *OCLC* locates nine copies. [BTC#404740]



The Dred Scott Decision

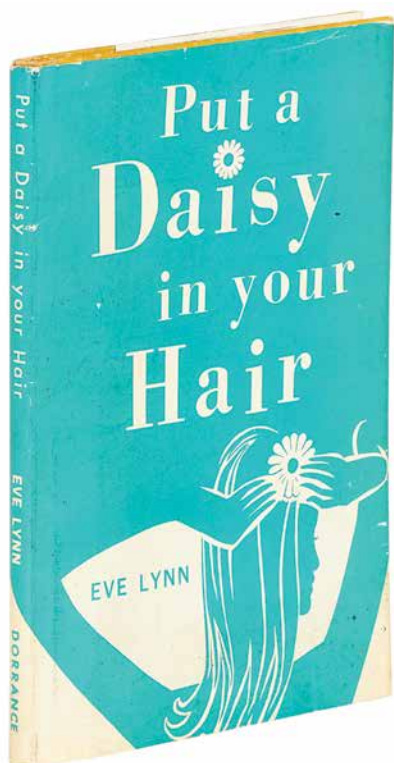
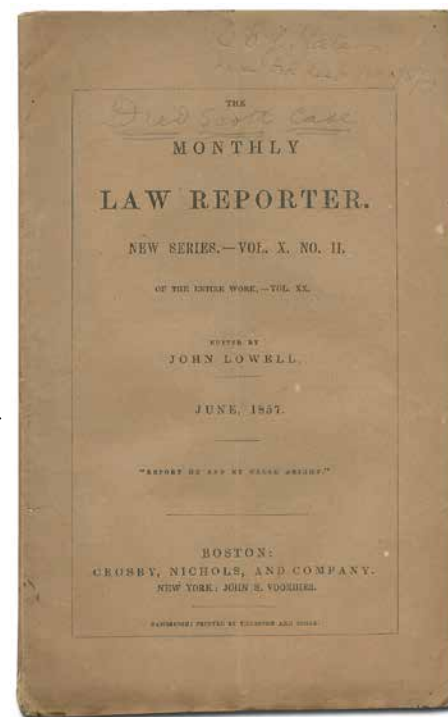
62 John LOWELL, edited by
The Monthly Law Reporter.
Vol. XX. New Series. Vol. X.

Boston: Crosby, Nichols, and Company June, 1857

\$1800

Tall octavo. [61]-120, [8] ads pp. Printed buff wrappers. Vertical crease, very slight erosion at the spine, and a couple of small spots in the text, else near fine. Inscribed to a New York Congressman in pencil on the front wrap: “Rob. J. Hale from F.L. Lee July ‘57 Dred Scott Case.” Except for the ads and one leaf (p. 199-120) the entire issue consists of the first printing of this important and detailed analysis of the opinions and a rigorous and severe critique of Justice Roger B. Taney and the Dred Scott Decision.

In 1865, President Lincoln appointed John Lowell as United States district judge for Massachusetts. Bound volumes of this journal can be found with some difficulty, the individual issue, in wrappers such as this one, are extremely scarce. [BTC#408897]

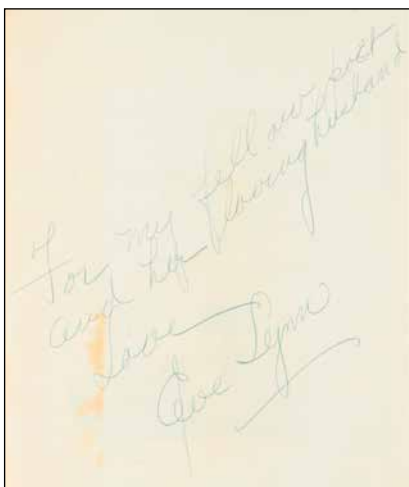


63 Eve LYNN

Put a Daisy in Your Hair

Philadelphia: Dorrance (1963)

\$700



First edition. Foreword by Marian Anderson. Fine in lightly rubbed else fine dustwrapper. A slim volume of poetry issued by a vanity

press written by an African-American social worker who studied at Temple University, and was also a *Pittsburgh Courier* columnist and a radio personality. Inscribed by the author, not naming the recipient: “For my fellow poet and her loving husband. Love, Eve Lynn.” Additionally this copy is Signed by Marian Anderson at the bottom of her forward. Very scarce thus. [BTC#411724]

on his actions and reactions, teaches us not to judge too swiftly our fellowmen but rather seek the “why” and “how.”

So, between these covers you will find warmth and beauty expressed and described in Eve Lynn's own compelling manner, of brilliance, fascination and dignity.

Marian Anderson



64 (Lynching)
C.B. MOWREY

Press photograph of Lynching Victim: "Will Brown the Lynchee in Omaha Race Riot" 1919

Omaha, Nebraska: Omaha Daily News September 30, 1919

\$600

Press photograph. Gelatin silver. Approximately 6" x 8". Pencil captioned as above, with stamp of staff photographer Mowrey on the verso. Slight crease at top of image, some editors marks on the image, very good or better. Brown is pictured, while still living, from the chest up, wearing overalls. During 1919 there were over 25 race riots in the Midwest and South in what was known as The Red Summer. In this case a white women, Agnes Loebeck and her boy friend accused 41-year-old Brown, a packing house worker, of assaulting Loebeck. A disorganized mob first tried to seize Brown, but were rebuffed by police, who took him to the Douglas County Courthouse. There a mob estimated between 5,000-15,000 assembled, making virtual prisoners of the police and city officials. Rioters began to fire on the Courthouse with guns looted from a local store, and one of the rioters and another bystander, were killed in gunshot exchanges with police. The mob then set fire to the Courthouse and prevented firemen from extinguishing the blaze. The Mayor tried to reason with the mob but was assaulted and barely escaped lynching. Eventually the mob seized Brown, hung him from a lamp post outside of the Courthouse, riddled him with bullets, publicly burned his body, and dragged it behind an automobile through the streets. According to the website: <http://www.nebraskastudies.org>:

"Nebraska-born actor Henry Fonda was 14 years old when the lynching happened. His father owned a printing plant across the street from the courthouse. He watched the riot from the second floor window of his father's shop. 'It was the most horrendous sight I'd ever seen . . . We locked the plant, went downstairs, and drove home in silence. My hands were wet and there were tears in my eyes. All I could think of was that young black man dangling at the end of a rope.'"

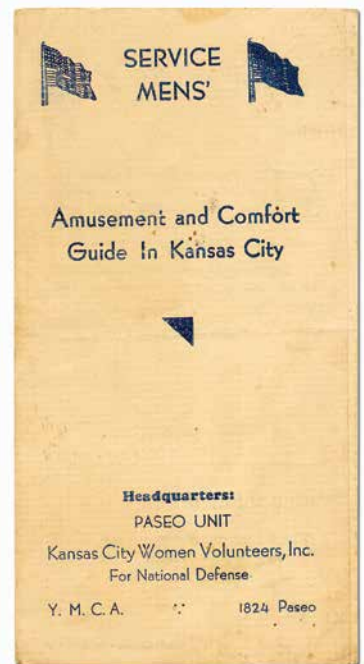
This image is dated five days after the lynching. An artifact of a hideous episode. [BTC#411374]

65 (Missouri)
Mrs. Thos. A JONES

Service Men's Amusement and Comfort Guide in Kansas City
Kansas City: Kansas City Women Volunteers, Inc. for National Defense / Paseo Unit [1941]

\$400

One thin octavo cardboard leaf folded to make a six page pamphlet. Yellow card printed in blue. Pamphlet printed by a predominately African-American Y.M.C.A. consisting largely of advertisements for businesses, which according to Mrs. Jones: "All amusements and places for your entertainment advertised in this guide have been LISTED to provide entertainment both wholesome and economical." One of the largest advertisements is for the Kansas City Monarchs with a schedule of their home games. Also advertising were the Colored Rescue Mission for Destitute Men, several "Bar-B-Que" restaurants, Lucile's Restaurant ("Home of the Spooks"), several cab companies, and J.A. Jones Billiard Room. Unrecorded. [BTC#403639]



66 (Massachusetts)


[Double-sided Broadside]: "A Voice for the Unheard" Elect Dr. Charles F. Storey for City Council [and] Topps Employees on Strike. Please Don't Shop Here
Springfield, Massachusetts / Menands, New York: Dr. Charles F. Storey / Retail Store Employees Union [circa 1965]

\$450

Double-sided broadside. Thin card stock. Measuring 13½" x 18¼". Interesting broadside printed on both sides feature two completely different subjects. One side is a poster in support of an African-American dentist running for City Council in Springfield, Massachusetts; the other side is in support of a strike against the Topps Company, best known for their baseball and other sports cards. Presumably the union printer (a printer's union slug appears on both sides) used previously printed stock for a new job. We could not find the exact date of either event, but Dr. Storey was very active in the black community of Springfield, especially around the mid-1960s. An interesting artifact displaying dual use of a single card sheet. [BTC#409530]

"A Voice For The Unheard"

Dentist
City College of New York
Meharry Medical College



American Civil Liberties Union
Pres. Black Businessmen's Association of Hampden County, Inc.

ELECT ELECT
Dr. CHARLES F.
STOREY
FOR
CITY COUNCIL
CITY WIDE

ELECT Voted For in All Wards ELECT

Topps Employees
ON STRIKE

—

Please Don't Shop Here

—

RETAIL STORE EMPLOYEES UNION
Local No. 1262 AFL-CIO Menands, New York

30

67 (Music)

[Dialect Sheet Music]: *I Dreamed dat I libed in Hotel Halls; De Nigger Gal's Dream; Den You'll Remember Me; De Lip Hung Down: A Celebrated Ethiopian Song; In De Darkey's Life You Read: Parody to the popular air of "Gypsey's life" in the Opera of the Bohemian Girl. De Ole Jaw Bone: A Celebrated Ethiopian Melody; Come with the Darkey Band: A Negro Song; "Tis Sad to Leabe Our Tater Land"; Settin' on a Rail, or Raccoon Hunt; Long Time Ago: A Negro Song; The Coal Black Rose*

[No place: no publisher circa 1850s]

\$800

Fascicle of 10 connected songs removed from a bound volume. Folio. [12]pp. Six leaves printed both sides except for first and last pages. Each racist song is in dialect, contained on a single page, with multiple verses. No author or publication information. Old stitching notches, foxing throughout, very good. OCLC locates a single collection of these songs, similarly without publication information, at Duke University. [BTC#411019]



68 (Music)

[Broadside]: *Butterbeans and Susie. Folks are running wild after 'em! Always on Okeh Records*

New York: General Phonograph Corporation
1925

\$600

Broadside. Approximately 9½" x 14". Photographically illustrated broadside printed in black and orange, the central image provides a portrait of Butterbeans and Susie in comic attire. Fine. Butterbeans and Susie were a married comedy duo who performed mildly risqué material. Their records featured comic bits interspersed with blues songs. Prepared from an ad that appeared in the November 15, 1925 issue of *The Talking Machine World*, a trade publication of the time. Okeh Records was started in 1918, making records for various immigrant communities, but after their 1920 recordings of Mamie Smith were a surprise success, they concentrated more on "Race" records featuring black blues and jazz artists. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#408222]

The Talking Machine World, New York, June 15, 1925

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Folks are running wild after 'em!
ALWAYS ON

Okeh Records

General Phonograph Corp.

OTTO HEINEMAN, Pres.

25 West 45th Street
New York City

69 (Music)
R. Nathaniel Dett
DETT

[Broadside]:
R. Nathaniel Dett, Director

[No place - Greensboro, North Carolina: no publisher - Bennett College? no date - circa 1938]

\$225

Broadside or partial broadside. Measuring 13¾" x 9". Uneven horizontal margins indicating the broadside was trimmed, whether substantially or not is unclear. Central image of an African-American choir,

with Dett's portrait inset. Cheaply printed with a horizontal crease, black ink line (almost certainly a printing flaw), small tears and nicks in the lower left corner area, and the aforementioned trimming, overall good. The Canadian-born Dett was an important African-American composer. Between 1937-1942 he served as Visiting Director of Music at Bennett College in Greensboro, North Carolina, and the North Carolina ads quoted on the broadside seem to indicate this was printed during that period. He died in 1943. We haven't seen this broadside before. [BTC#409986]

R. NATHANIEL DETT, Director



"Profound effect" "Excellent coordinated voices"
 Greensboro Daily News

"The Bennett College Choir excels any other group of its kind in this section of the country"
 Frederick J. Whitten, Director Greensboro Art Center

"Far Superior"

J. R. Oettinger, Greensboro Chamber of Commerce

"... distinguished in beauty of tone and clarity of enunciation; spirituals brought audience to highest degree of enthusiasm"
 The Post (Winston-Salem)



70 (Music)
MILLS BROTHERS

[Photograph]: *Inscribed by all of the Mills Brothers*

Buenos Aires: Foto Wilenski 1941

\$1200

Gelatin silver publicity photograph. Measuring 8¾" x 7". With the photographer's back mark, and signed by the photographer in the lower left corner. Very slight wear, near fine. Photo features head shots of the four Mills around a group shot that includes a fifth member of the group, their guitarist Norman Brown. The photo is warmly **Inscribed** to Vincent Mauricci, a viola player with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. **Inscribed** by Donald Mills, Harry Mills, Herbert Mills, John "Skipper" Mills, Sr. (their father, who joined the group in 1936 when his son John Mills, Jr. died), and by Norman Brown. Additionally **Signed** by two others: Ruth Mills (wife of Donald) and one other ("H.C. Hunter") who we can not with certainty identify. The Mills Brothers were one of the all-time great vocal groups selling over 50 million records, and were the first African-American group to give a command performance for a King of England. [BTC#410323]

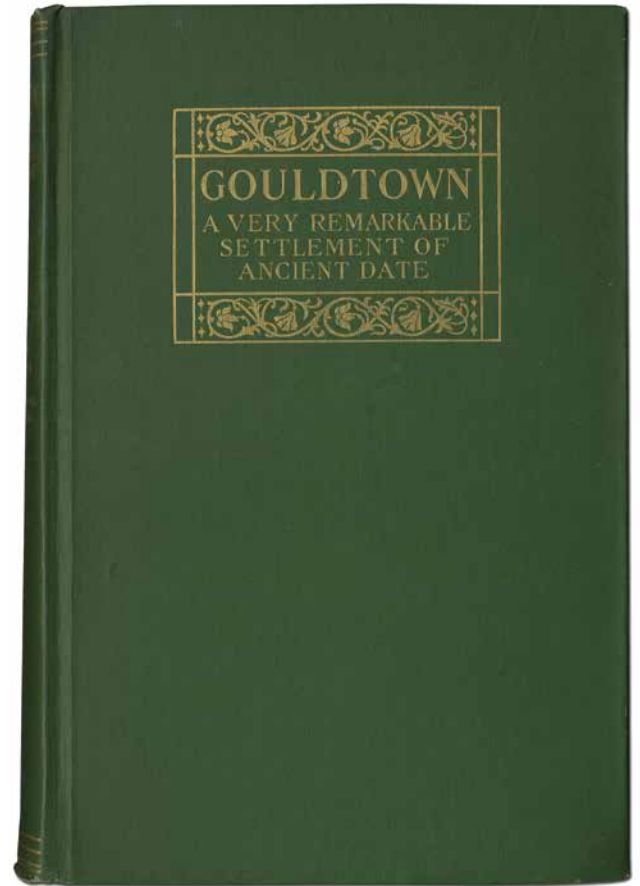
**71 (New Jersey)
William STEWARD
and Theophilus G. STEWARD**

Gouldtown: A Very Remarkable Settlement of Ancient Date: Studies of some Sturdy Examples of the Simple Life, Together with Sketch
Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company 1913

\$575

First edition. Tall octavo. 237pp. Illustrated from photographs. Green cloth gilt. A little rubbing at the spine ends and some light foxing, a bright, just about fine copy of this study, generally considered to be one of the first town histories of an African-American community, with extensive genealogies of families, and written by black authors. The black settlers of Gouldtown, in Southern New Jersey, intermarried with the Finnish and Swedish immigrants that populated the surrounding area, resulting in Gouldtown's light-skinned African-American population. A very nice copy of a scarce book.

[BTC#414661]



72 (Photography)

Salt Print Photograph of an Elderly African-American Woman

[Circa 1850]

\$1500

Oval salt print photograph mounted on decorated card mount. Image is approximately 5¼" x 7¼" at its widest points. Some soiling and small nicks or tears on the mount, slight evidence of mounting on the verso, else nice and near fine. Image of an elderly African-American woman with one elbow resting on a table, wearing a turban, and holding a hankie. The image has been slightly enhanced, probably contemporarily, with ink and wash on the hair, turban, tablecloth, and on the dress. Sadly no additional information is obvious, and annoyingly, old pencil notes on the verso have been erased. Salt print photography was invented in 1839, and was popular up until about 1860. A striking image. [BTC#412310]



73 **(Photography)**

An Archive of Wire Service Photographs Documenting Jim Crow, the Civil Rights Movement, and Integration, particularly of Schools

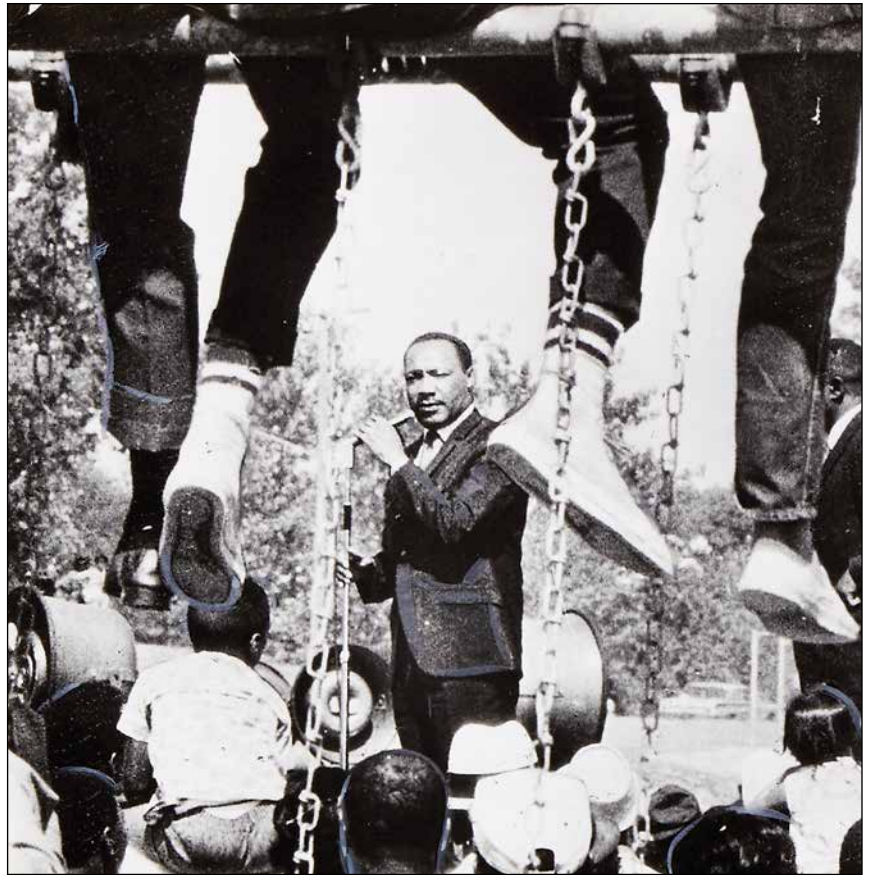
1932-1975

\$4500

A collection of 27 photographs from various wire services, most documenting significant events in African-American history leading up to and during the Civil Rights Movement. Most are approximately 7" x 10", with some slightly larger or smaller. A few have been trimmed or outlined by an editor in China white or black marker, but overall the images are near fine or better. Most have wire service stamps and contemporary date stamps of when they were received by a newspaper on the verso. Most have captions, either on the verso, or occasionally in the image itself. Among the subjects the images deal with are the Scottsboro Boys, black chain gangs in the South, voting rights, the KKK and its victims, school integration in various locations in the South, a lunch counter sit-in, a demonstration in Birmingham, the Selma-to-Montgomery March, the James Meredith shooting, and Boston student busing and integration.

A fascinating gathering of primary source material, which would be difficult to assemble today. A detailed list of photos is available upon request.

[BTC#407441]



74 (Photography)

[Photo Album]: Family of an African-American Man working in Photography at a Department Store Mostly 1960-1968

New York City and Newark, other locations: 1951-1968

\$3000

One oblong folio photo album, measuring 14" x 12½", plus additional unbound album leaves. Album is screw bound leather with stiff leaves with adhesive backing and mylar over-leaves. The loose leaves are identical to those in the album, but unbound. One screw lacking from the binding, a few leaves lack the mylar over-leaves, the images are firmly mounted on the adhesive leaves and are mostly bright and near fine. Together a total of 439 images mostly chromogenic or Polaroid snapshots, with a modest number of earlier gelatin silver black and white prints. Most are some variant of 3½" x 3½". Only a few have captions. A number have ink or stamped dates ranging from 1951-1968, but most are probably from 1960-1968. Most images are from New York City or Newark, New Jersey, and outlying suburban locations. Many of the loose album leaves have old price stickers from the S. Klein department store, probably in Newark.



The images appeared to be either taken by or of an African-American man who worked either as a photographer or in the photography section of a department store (possibly Klein's or McCrory's) and of his wife. Many of the images are of the handsome young man with pencil thin mustache dressed in a suit, handling various types of camera equipment or posed either singly or with co-workers in the photography department. There is also an image of a blonde woman wearing a sash with the words

"The Polaroid Camera Girl" on it.

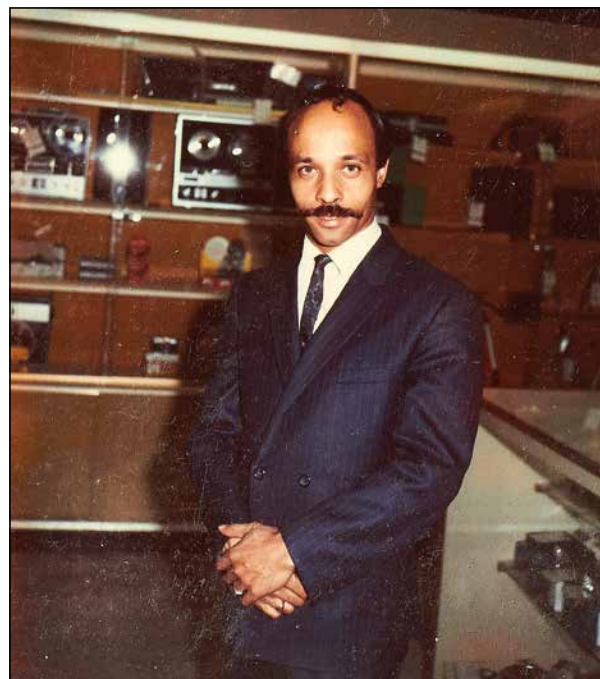
There are many images of the woman we believe to be his wife, posed in fashionable clothes. The earliest image of the woman is dated in 1951 and labeled "Me," and there are a few of images of her cheerleading at a high school football game. The earliest images of the young man are of him graduating, probably from high school in 1955, another image is of him in an Army uniform.

Most of the rest of the images are from the 1960s and show the young couple fashionably dressed, he in neat suits or tuxedos and she in ball gowns or party dresses. They are shown dancing in night clubs, at Easter or Halloween parades, with new sports cars, or at the beach in Atlantic City, often in studied poses.

Despite their sophisticated style, the couple were not immune to the fads or excesses of the 1960s. In a few images the man is seen in a black leather motorcycle jacket and black beret à la the Black Panthers;



in a puffy shirt with beret and neckerchief; in another he is seen with bellbottoms, psychedelic headband and vest, while brandishing a bow and arrow in the outdoors. The young woman occasionally exhibits a fondness for cat's eye glasses.



While the images are not strictly chronological, the later portions of the album feature young children, presumably belonging to the couple.

An interesting window into the fashionable life of an African-American couple during the heyday of the 1960s. [BTC#413823]





75 **(Photography)**
David BOOKER

[Photographs]: Large Format Art Photographs

[New Jersey: circa 1970s]-1980s

\$4000

A collection of more than 130 gelatin silver photographs taken by David Booker during the 1970s and 1980s. The mostly large format images measure from 5" x 7" to 19" x 23", but with most approximately 11" x 14". Two of the images are matted, one is mounted on cardboard, and with about a half dozen duplicates. Overall near fine with curling at the edges; a scattered few have minor abrasions from adhering to another print or on the back from being previously mounted.

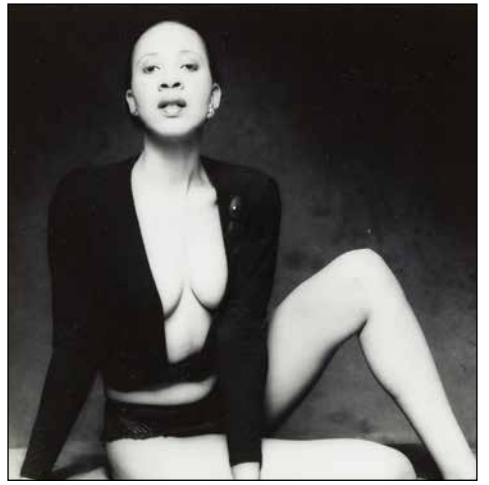
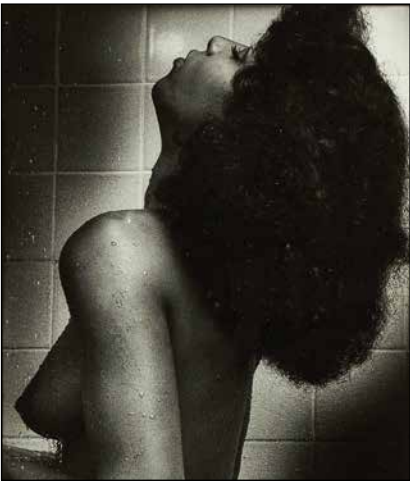
The vast majority of the artfully captured images feature African-American woman in some state of undress, possibly for magazine layouts or as glamour shots. There are more than a dozen different models, many captured over a series of photos that range in content and size. None of the images are captioned or stamped on the back, but a note on the box in which they are housed does lists the names of nine women which presumably correspond with some of the images. Additional photos in the collection include portraits, head shots, commercial images (wine, fashion, and job training), and print images of DJ Frankie Crocker and Booker T. Washington's daughter, Portia.

Little could be found about Booker aside from a 1968 photo credit for the book, *A Mission for Justice: The History of the First African-American Church in Newark, New Jersey* by Mary Ward, which corresponds geographically to their purchase in Northern New Jersey.

An unusual collection of large format African-American images.

[BTC#407689]







76 (Photography)

[Photo Album]: Female Student at Lincoln University of Missouri, 1918

[Jefferson City, Missouri: 1918]

\$2400

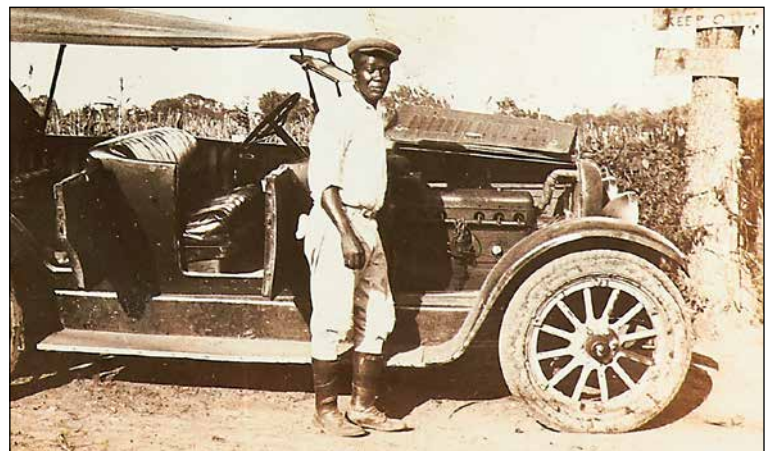
Oblong octavo commercial album.

Album covers perished, first leaf detached and laid in, pages brittle, good only; the images are well-preserved and about very good. 85 gelatin silver snapshot images in adhesive mounts. Various sizes from 1" x 1¼" to 4¼" x 2¾", some of the margins of the photos have been trimmed, others have been cut into ovals or other shapes for aesthetic reasons. Many prints are captioned, identifying locations and persons shown. A single print with a date of 1918, one with an African-American soldier in a WWI uniform, and another shows a Nash automobile matching circa-1918 models, thus our attribution of the date.

An album of views compiled by a female student at Lincoln University, an

historically black college in Jefferson City, Missouri. While the images are well-captioned, as usual the compiler's name is unclear (captioned as "me"), although she might have been from Oklahoma, as a few are labeled "Okla. girls" or Okla. girls & boys." Other images are of well-dressed female and male students lounging in a variety of poses both on and off campus. An image of two young women seated with their fingers laced over their knees is captioned "We are vamping kids." Others show a group of women on an outdoor staircase labeled "On Lincoln University farm." Several of the pictures identify teachers or professors, both black and white. There are images of young men next to automobiles, of students playing croquet, one showing a group of women climbing Pike's Peak, presumably.

Lincoln was founded in 1866 by African-American Civil War veterans of the 62nd and 65th Regiments United States Colored Troops Infantry (USCT). A rare visual record with content on early women's education at an important black university. [BTC#405153]



**77 (Photography)
(Unidentified
Photographer)**

*[Photograph]: Missionary
Meeting at the Wilberforce
Oak, June 21, 1873*

Keston, England: 1873

\$3000

Albumen photograph. Measuring 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " mounted on 11" x 9" thin card with printed caption and explanation of the photograph on the verso. Slight soiling on the mount, upper corner of the mount a little creased, near fine. The photograph shows seven missionaries, six of whom are identified on the verso, gathered under the oak tree where William Wilberforce, during a visit to William Pitt, resolved to announce to the House of Commons his intention "to bring forward Abolition of the Slave Trade." Four of the missionaries are black, one an ex-slave (Bishop Samuel Crowther). The other three were sons of slaves: (Rev. H. Johnson, Rev. James Johnson, and N.T. King, who was studying to be a doctor). The two white men identified are Rev. H. Townsend and Rev. D. Hinderer. The tree has since died but the spot is now marked with a stone bench. Striking image.

[BTC#414497]



AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

1787

Extract from Wilberforce's Diary, 1788.—"At length, I well remember, after a conversation with Mr. Pitt in the open air at the root of an old tree at Holwood, just above the steep descent into the vale of Keston, I resolved to give notice on a fit occasion in the House of Commons of my intention to bring forward the Abolition of the Slave Trade."

On June 21, 1873, there sat on the roots of the old tree a group, forming a striking result of Mr. Wilberforce's humane deliberation. They were four Negroes, the Right Rev. BISHOP CROWTHER, D.D., of the Niger Territory (himself a captured slave boy), the Rev. H. JOHNSON, and the Rev. JAMES JOHNSON, sons of liberated slaves, and now native Clergymen in the service of the Church Missionary Society, and Mr. N. T. KING (son of the late Rev. T. King, a captured slave), who is studying for the medical profession at King's College; with them also sat the Rev. H. TOWNSEND, and the Rev. D. HINDERER, Missionaries of the Church Missionary Society from Abeokuta and Ibadan.



78 (Photography, Aviation)

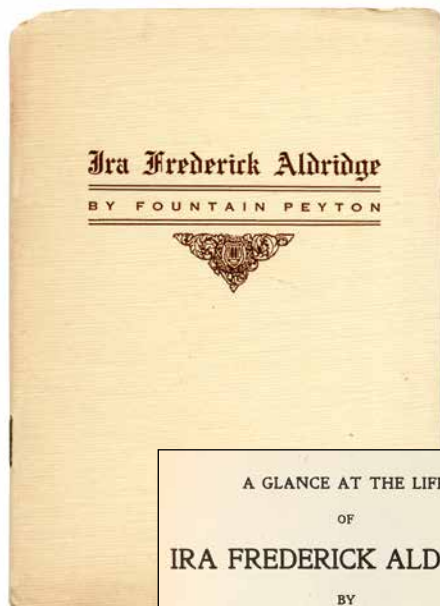
[Photograph]: African-American Aviator. Circa 1945

Wichita Falls, Texas: Raley Portraits [circa 1945]

\$500

Gelatin silver print portrait photograph of an African-American aviator. 3" x 5". Fine in about fine card frame and name of "Raley Portraits" on both mount and verso of the image. The unidentified aviator is pictured wearing a leather helmet and goggles, white scarf, and leather flight jacket. The patch on the jacket indicates that he served with the Army Airways Communications System (AACS) which began in 1943. While the patch is missing the white border that indicates post-WWII service, we cannot confirm the exact date of the photo. The aviator is unidentified, but with presumably a relatively small number of African-American pilots thus employed, further identification might require only some modest research. [BTC#412409]

Also see item #12



79 Fountain PEYTON

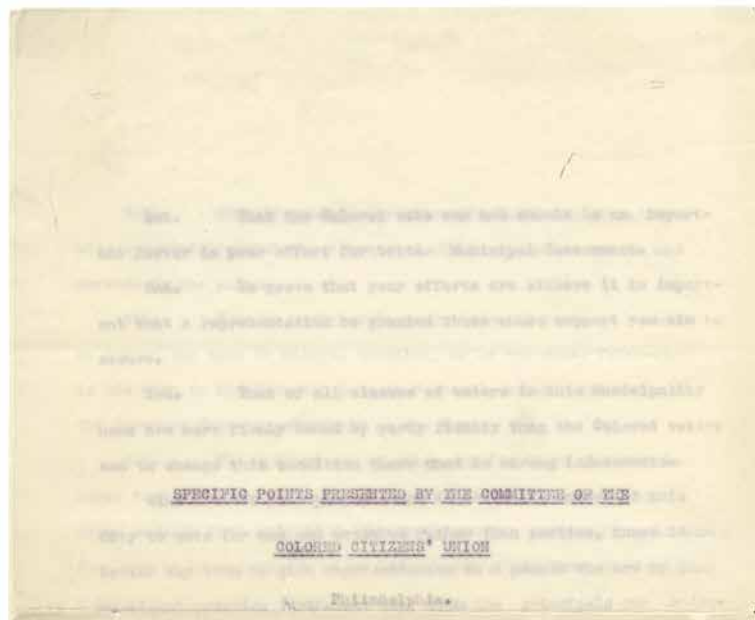
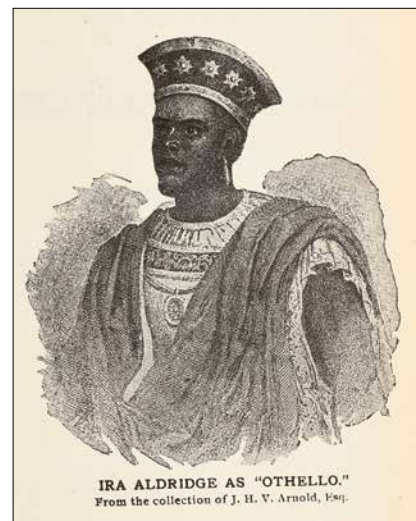
A Glance at the Life of Ira Aldridge

Washington, [DC]: R.L. Pendleton 1917

\$600

First edition. Small octavo. 24pp. Stapled beige printed wraps. Frontispiece portrait of Aldridge in the role of Othello. A few short chips at the edges of the slightly oversize wrappers, else very good or better. A very scarce early work on Ira Aldridge, a pre-eminent African-American Shakespearean actor, who was honored with a memorial plaque at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre at Stratford-upon-Avon, and who gained international recognition on the London and European stages. Although Aldridge made his debut in New York City in the role of Rolla

in "Pizarro," he found opportunities for a black actor very limited in the United States. In 1824, he emigrated to England, and attended the University of Glasgow for a time. He returned to London in 1825 and made his debut as Othello at the Royal Theatre in 1826. According to this sketch: "The better critics agree that Mr. Aldridge was one of the greatest Othellos. Edmund Kean (the renowned English actor) supported a like opinion by choosing him as Othello to his Iago at Belfast, Ireland." Aldridge continued to work in England, Ireland, and on the continent for the next four decades until his death in Poland in 1927. This brief sketch of his career by Peyton highlights Aldridge's African background (disputed by later biographers), the prejudices he faced, and the many roles he portrayed. Fountain Peyton was a graduate of Howard Law School Class of 1890 and was involved in the Board of Education in Washington, DC for a number of years. Additionally, R.L. Pendleton is listed as an African-American printer in period directories. Exceptionally uncommon combination: a biography of a black actor by a black author and published by a black printer. OCLC lists four copies (Emory, Northwestern, University of Illinois, and the Library of Congress). [BTC#408199]



80 (Philadelphia)

Specific Points Presented by the Committee of the Colored Citizens' Union

1st. *Reasons Urging Nomination of Colored Candidate.* 2nd. *Why A. A. Mossell Esq., Should be Selected*

Philadelphia: Committee of the Colored Citizens Union [1925]

\$475

Folio. Typed ribbon-copy manuscript. Three leaves including cover leaf. Old folds with splits at the folds, and detached cover leaf. The Committee representing an "organization of the independent political workers of this

A list of handwritten signatures in cursive ink. The names are: Committee, John W. Parks, Jas. H. Freeman, J. B. Chesire, Geo. H. Wilson, Jas. Wright, J. P. Lewis, J. B. Griffin, J. C. Nelson, and Hamilton Snowden.

municipality," urges the nomination "to train the voters of this city to vote for men and measures rather than parties; there is no better way than to give representation to a people who are by long continued practice furthest away from the principals [sic] you endeavor to inaugurate." Mossell was "the best known of any individual member of the Bar of this City identified with the Race." Along with several manuscript corrections to the text, this document is **Signed** by nine members of the Committee: John W. Parks, Jas. H. Freeman, J.B. Chesire, Geo. H. Wilson, Jas. Wright, J.P. Lewis, J.B. Griffin, J.C. Nelson, and Hamilton Snowden. An interesting insight into political strategies of the African-American citizens of Philadelphia. [BTC#412901]

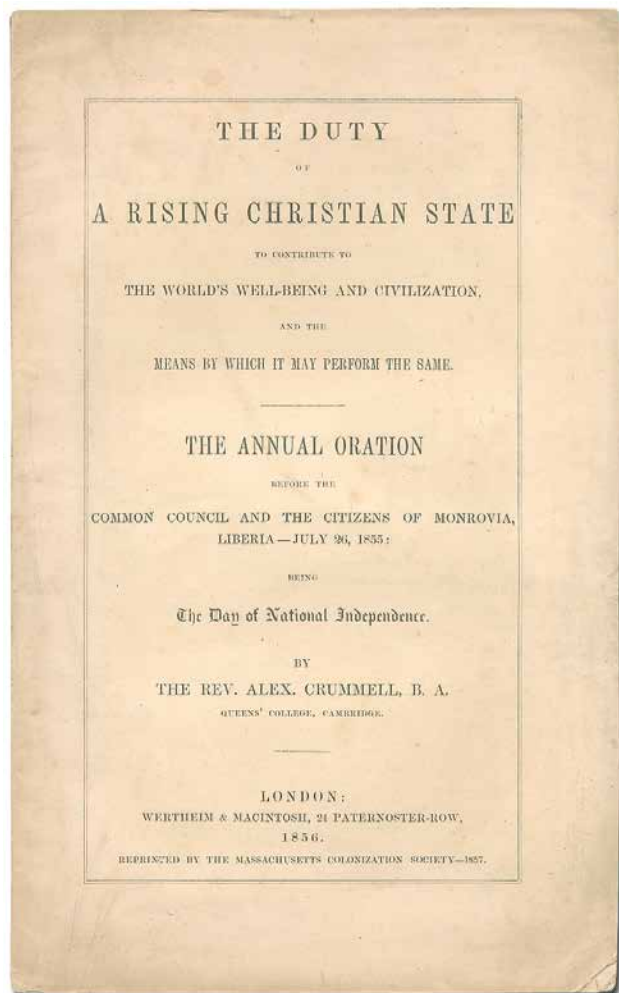
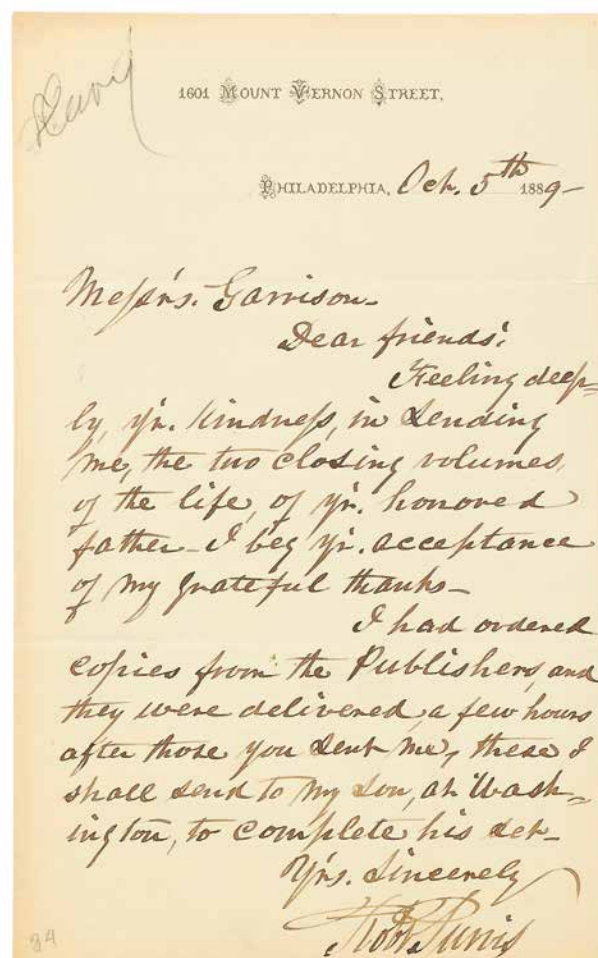
81 PURVIS, Robert**Autographed Letter Signed to Wendell and Francis Phillips
\$4500**

One page letter written on the front page of a four page bifolium. Dated 5 October 1889 on 1601 Mount Vernon Street, Philadelphia stationary. Fine. A letter from Purvis to the sons of his late colleague William Lloyd Garrison thanking them for a biography of their father.

Purvis was an African-American abolitionist who was born in South Carolina of a freed black mother (of half Jewish descent) and an English immigrant father. The family moved north to Philadelphia and Purvis and his brother attended the Pennsylvania Abolitionist Society's Clarkson School and later Amherst College. After school he returned home and married Harriet Forten, daughter of a prominent black sailmaker, who was active in anti-slavery groups in the city, including the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society.

In 1833, Purvis helped abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison establish the American Anti-Slavery Society in Philadelphia and signed its "Declaration of Sentiments." In 1838, he drafted the *Appeal of Forty Thousand Citizens Threatened with Disfranchisement*, better known as "Purvis' Appeal" inveighing against a recent state constitutional amendment disfranchising free blacks. His home was a stop on the Underground Railroad and he hosted or assisted several thousand escaped slaves on their way to freedom. He was a member of the American Equal Rights Association when Lucretia Mott was president, and attended the founding meeting of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association.

A nice association between two prominent Abolitionist families. [BTC#414589]

**82 (Religion)****Rev. Alex CRUMMELL**

The Duty of A Rising Christian State to Contribute to the World's Well-Being and Civilization, and the Means by Which it May Perform the Same. The Annual Oration before the Common Council and the Citizens of Monrovia, Liberia - July 26, 1855; Being The Day of National Independence

London / [Boston]: Wertheim & Macintosh / Reprinted by the Massachusetts Colonization Society 1856 / 1857

\$400

First American edition, reprinted in 1857 from the 1856 London edition. Octavo. 31, [1]pp. Original saddlestitched printed buff paper wrappers. Small chip and modest soiling on the front wrap, else very good or better. An important oration celebrating the independence of Liberia. The author was a New York free-born black man, educated at Queens College, England, who worked tirelessly in concert with the American Colonization Society to promote emigration to Liberia. A nice copy of this fragile and important pamphlet. [BTC#408661]



83 (Religion)
(Samuel Adjai CROWTHER)

Cabinet photograph of Samuel Adjai Crowther, Former Slave and First African Bishop of the Anglican Church

London: Elliott & Fry [circa 1880]

\$650

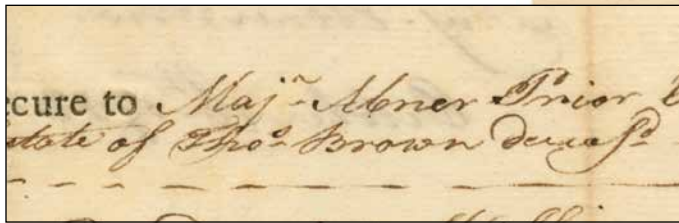
Cabinet card. Measuring 4¼" x 6½". Photographer's stamp on both front and back. Slight spotting, possibly from the negative, else about fine. Full-length portrait of the stern looking clergyman, dressed in clerical garb and holding a book. Crowther's life was remarkable. He was captured in West Africa in 1821 and sold to Portuguese slave traders, whose ship was then interdicted by the British Navy. He was liberated in Freetown where he was taken in by the Church Missionary Society. He married Asano Susan, who had been imprisoned on board the same ship as Crowther. He learned English and displayed an enthusiasm for education, traveled to London for training, where he showed a remarkable aptitude for languages. In 1841 he was recruited for the Niger Expedition of James F. Schön. After the expedition he trained as a minister and was ordained. He returned to West Africa where he established a mission and produced several grammars and dictionaries of African languages, and translated a substantial portion of the Bible into Yoruba. In 1853 he accompanied Macgregor Laird's expedition to the Niger and Tshadda Rivers. In 1864 he was consecrated Bishop of the Niger, and the first black African bishop in the Anglican Church. At the same year he received a Doctorate of Divinity from Oxford. [BTC#414494]

84 (Revolutionary War)
(Thomas BROWN, deceased)

Pay Receipt for a Deceased African-American Revolutionary War Soldier

1783

\$1600

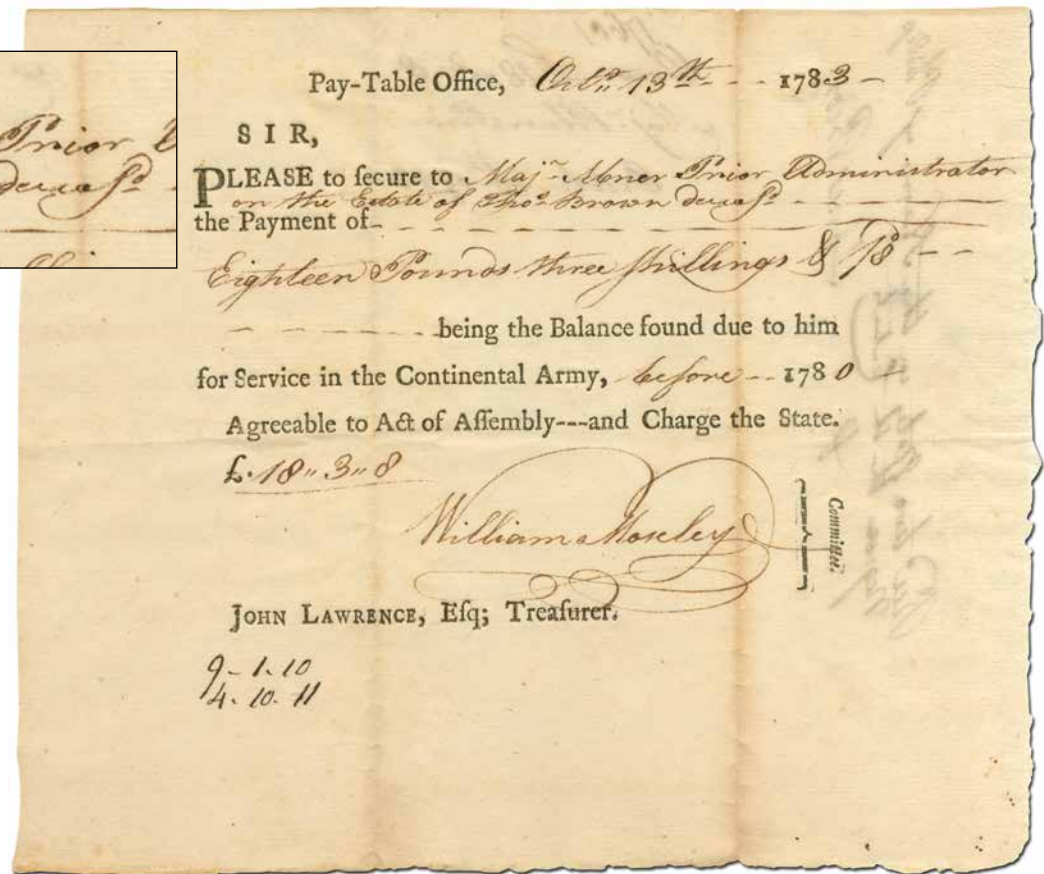


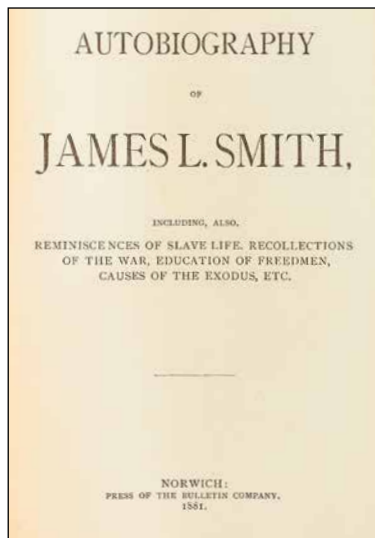
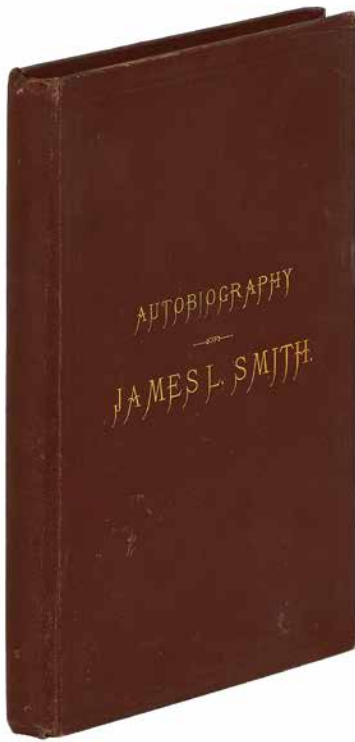
Partially printed pay receipt. Approximately 8" x 7" on laid paper with a partial watermark. Old folds, very near fine. Dated 13 October 1783 and signed in type by John Lawrence, Treasurer and **Signed** in ink by William Moseley for the Committee of the State of Connecticut. An order for eighteen pounds for the service "before 1780" of Thomas Brown, deceased, made out to Major Abner Prior as administrator of Brown's estate.

Major Prior has endorsed the order on the verso, noting that he has "Recd. two notes in the Name of Philip Negroe for the contents Abner Prior." We could find records of a black soldier, Philip Negro, who served in Prior's Company of Bradley's Connecticut Regiment in 1776 (*Moebis* p.250) and also that he was a resident of Simsbury, Connecticut who served until 1782 (*ibid.* p.263). It seems very likely that this Philip Negroe was the recipient of the two notes mentioned.

Thomas Brown is more problematic. While we suspect that he was black, there were a great many soldiers named Brown. The most likely candidate seems to be a Thomas Brown who also served in Prior's Company in the 5th Connecticut Regiment. Prior's company included many black soldiers, although Thomas Brown's ethnicity is not specified in the references we consulted. Both Negro(e) and Brown were encamped with Prior at Valley Forge.

Despite the substantial contributions of African-American soldiers to the war effort, documents recording or indicating black service in the Revolutionary War are fairly uncommon. [BTC#413504]





85 (Slave Narrative)

James L. SMITH

Autobiography of James L. Smith, including, also, Reminiscences of Slave Life, Recollections of the War, Education of Freedmen

Norwich, [Connecticut]: Press of the Bulletin Company 1881

\$600

First edition. Octavo. 150pp. Frontispiece portrait. Brown cloth gilt. Very small label on front fly, a few tiny spots on the boards, still a fine, tight copy. A shoemaker and Methodist minister in Norwich, Connecticut describes his slave life in Virginia, his escape to New England in 1838, and his experiences as a freeman. A beautiful copy of the first edition. *Brignano* 241.

[BTC#412785]

86 (Slavery)

The Suppressed Book About Slavery! Prepared for Publication in 1857 - Never Published until the Present Time.

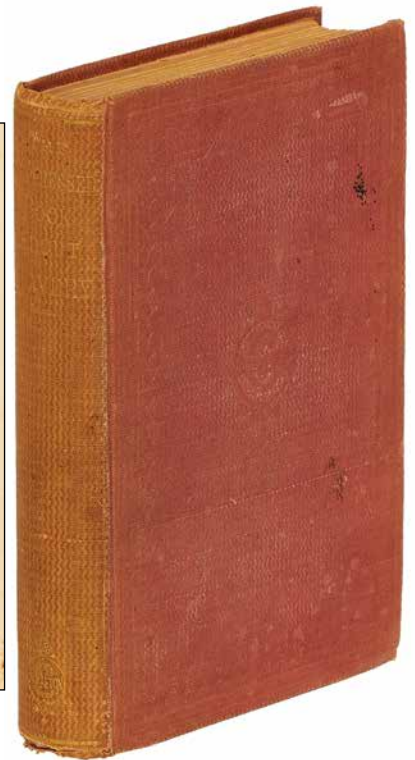
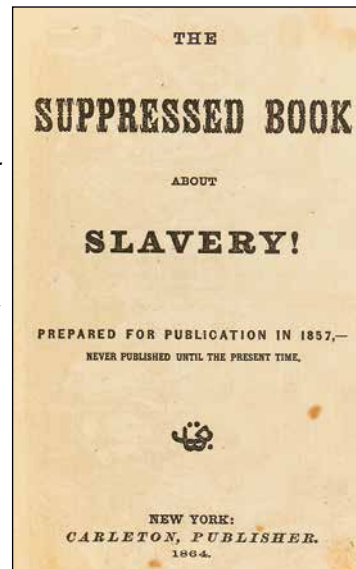
New York: Carleton, Publisher 1864

\$800

First edition. Octavo. 432pp., frontispiece and eight plates on yellow paper. Publisher's brick red cloth stamped in blind and titled in gilt.

Spine lightly sunned, smudges on the title page, and some modest foxing throughout, else near fine. Expose on slavery with dramatic illustrations of slaves being flogged, sold South, hounded by dogs, etc.

Afro-Americana 10068. [BTC#408291]



87 (Slavery)

(William Nassau SENIOR)

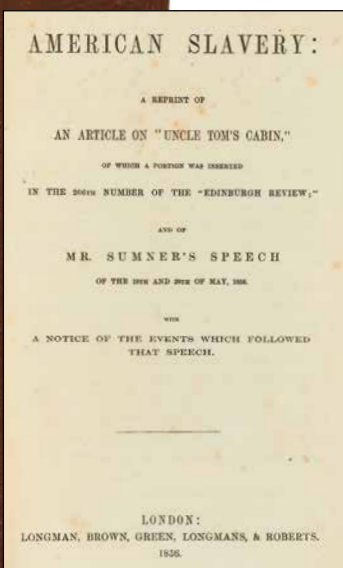
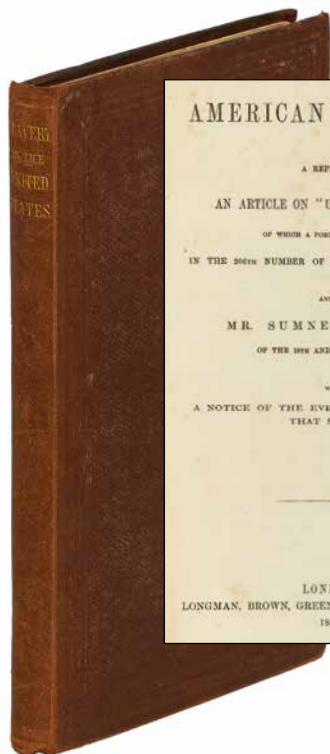
American Slavery: A Reprint of an Article on "Uncle Tom's Cabin," of which a portion was inserted in the 206th number of the "Edinburgh Review"; and of Mr. Sumner's speech of the 19th and 20th of May, 1856. With a Notice of the events which followed that Speech

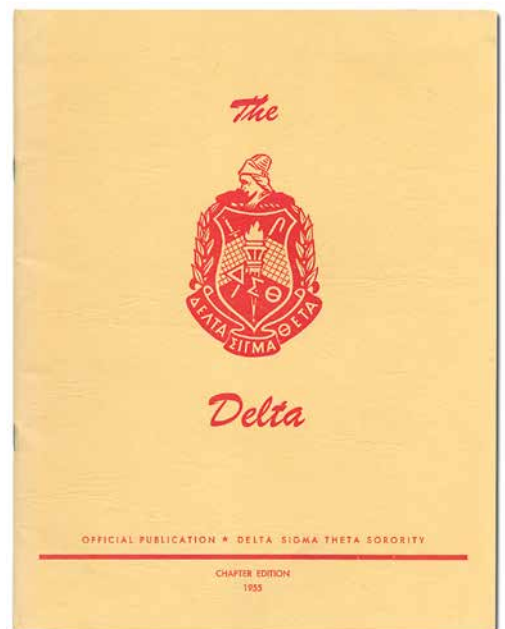
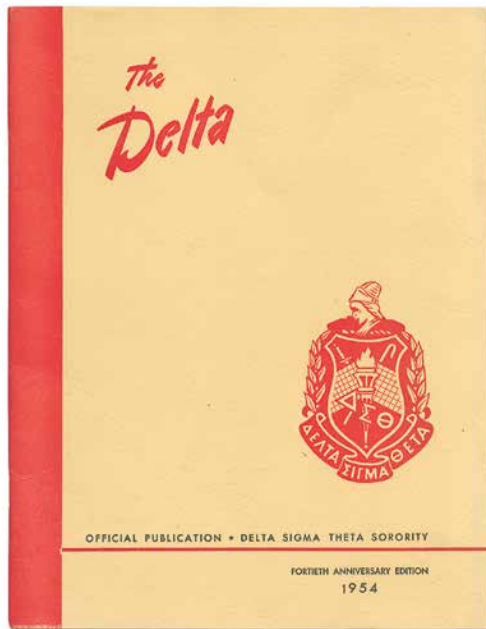
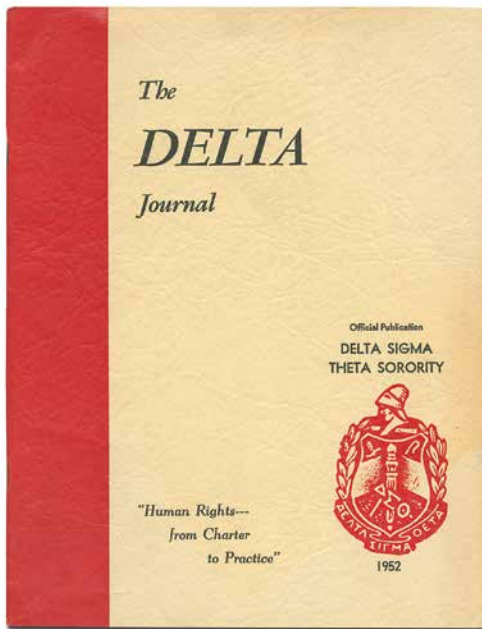
London: Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, & Roberts 1856

\$375

First edition. Octavo. 164, 24 (ads) pp., printed dark red endpapers Publisher's brown cloth gilt. An attractive little binder's label on rear pastedown and a trifle foxed on the title page else a handsome, fine copy. English commentary on slavery. Uncommon in the trade and in this superior condition.

[BTC#409938]





88 (Sorority)

The Delta: Official Journal of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority

New York [or] Washington, D.C.: (Comet Press) 1952, 1954, 1955

\$375

Three volumes. Quartos. 63, [1]; 64; 67, [1]pp. Illustrated from photographs. Printed illustrated wrappers. Very near fine. Annuals from three different years issued by the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, the largest predominantly black sorority whose membership includes many prominent women including Mary Church Terrell, Shirley Chisholm, Carol Moseley Braun, Selma Burke, Elizabeth Catlett, Ruby Dee, Barbara Jordan, Loretta Lynch, and many others. [BTC#407812]

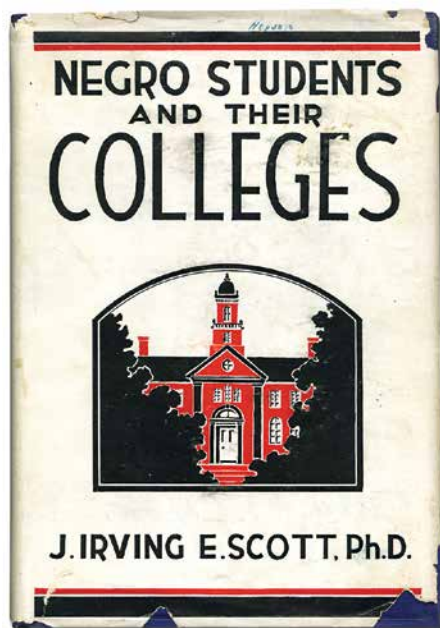
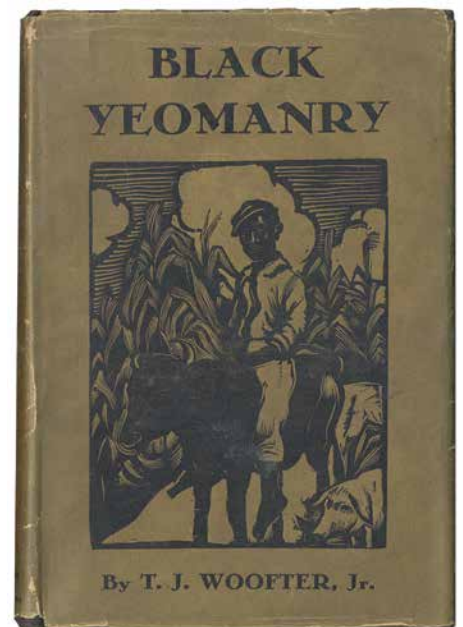
89 (South Carolina) T.J. WOOFER, Jr.

Black Yeomanry: Life on St. Helena Island

New York: Henry Holt 1930

\$125

First edition. Octavo. 291pp. Illustrated from photographs. Map endpapers. Slight foxing in text else very near fine in internally tape repaired, very good dustwrapper with very shallow loss. History and life among the Gullah people of the South Carolina Sea Islands. A handsome copy. [BTC#414377]



90 J. Irving E. SCOTT, Ph.D.

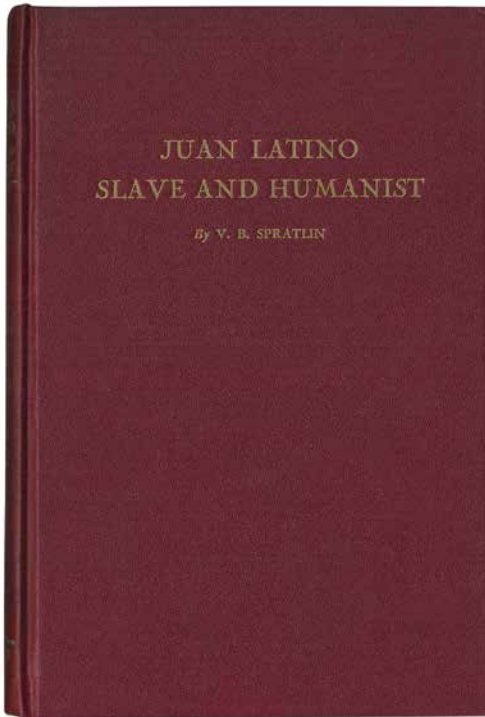
Negro Students and Their Colleges

Boston: Meador (1949)

\$275

First edition. 179pp. Page edges soiled, else very good plus in a lightly chipped about very good dustwrapper with two small repairs on the rear panel. This copy inscribed by the author: "To James O. Hopson From J. Irving E. Scott." A very scarce title by the Dean of Alcorn A&M in Mississippi that explores the reasons African-American students go to college, examines the traditional black colleges, and enumerates and critiques the interracial colleges that black students could then attend with relatively little difficulty. [BTC#56985]

Inscribed by painter Aaron Douglas

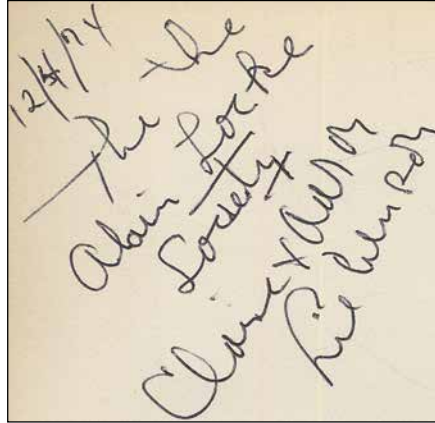


91 V.B. SPRATLIN

Juan Latino: Slave and Humanist

New York: Spinner Press 1938

\$1000



First edition. Some modest spotting on the spine else near fine lacking the dustwrapper. **Inscribed** by painter Aaron Douglas and his wife Claire to The Alain Locke Society, an African-American arts society that operated out of Princeton, New Jersey. Douglas was the principle speaker at one of the Society's first meetings. [BTC#414474]

92 (Tennis)

William J. MOORE

William of Cape May

[Cape May, New Jersey: Albert Hand Co. 1972]

\$250

First edition. Quarto. 35, [3]pp. Author's signature in facsimile. Stapled unprinted yellow wrappers. Just a touch of oxidation on the staples else fine. Locally published autobiography, undated but presumably prepared for his 100th birthday celebration in 1972.

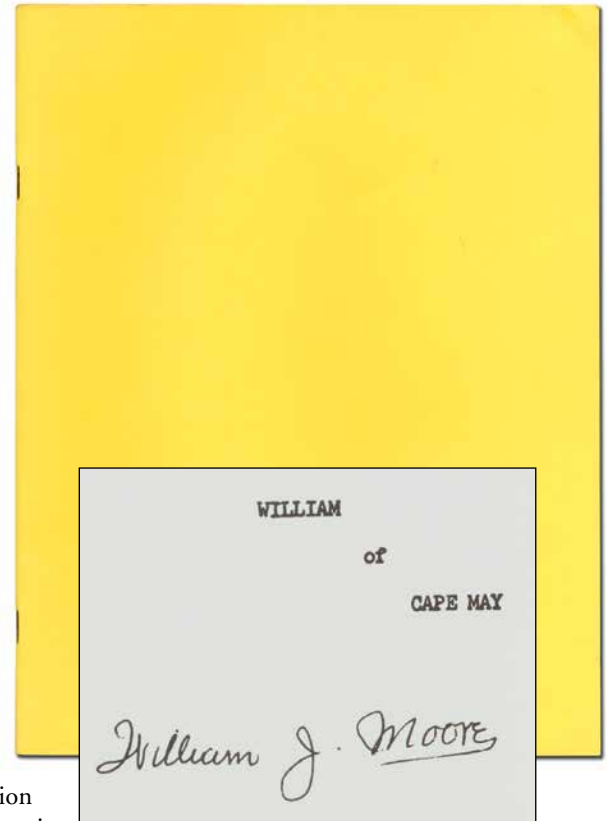
Moore was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania in 1872, the son of freed slaves (in an autobiographical sketch he noted that four of his Great grandparents were of African descent, three were of Native-American descent, and one was white). He lived happily enough in this relatively tolerant and predominantly Quaker town, and later attended and graduated from Howard (then known as Howard Normal School) in 1892. Upon his return from college Moore became the first black teacher in West Cape May. Working summers at the local country club and golf course beginning in the earliest days of the 20th Century, Moore became, almost by default the club's tennis instructor, and by doing so became, according to at least a couple of sources, the first African-American tennis pro in the U.S. He continued to teach both school and tennis for more than half a century.

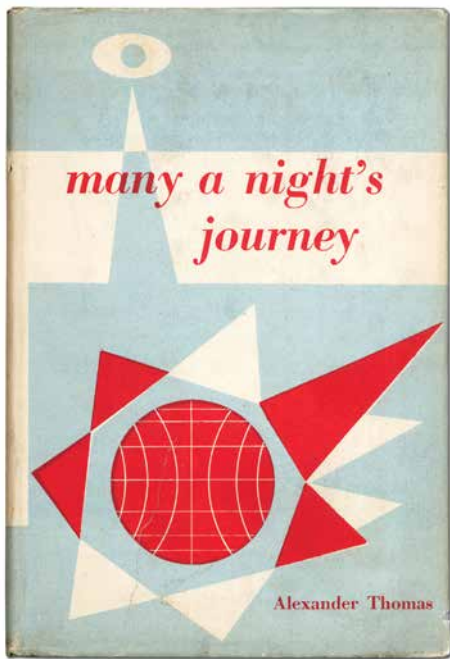
On Moore's 100th birthday (which he attended on a stretcher because he had just broken a bone playing tennis a few days earlier) the tennis courts in Cape May were renamed the William J. Moore Tennis Center. He died about a year later in 1973. At the time of his death he was the oldest living graduate of Howard.

The history of slavery in Cape May is interesting. The town was (and is) a prominent vacation spot, particularly for Southerners. Located below the Mason-Dixon Line at the southernmost tip of New Jersey, Cape May's residents maintained a tradition of owning both African and Native American slaves from the earliest days of its founding by whalers in the mid-1600s. The adjoining town of West Cape May was both a stop on the Underground Railroad, and became a refuge for both freed and escaped slaves, and is one of the earliest predominantly black communities in the U.S. Harriet Tubman reportedly worked as a domestic at Congress Hall, one of the grand hotels in the city of Cape May that continues to operate to this day.

OCLC locates no copies of this autobiography.

A reasonably concise biographical essay on Moore's life can be viewed online. [BTC#409965]





93 **Alexander THOMAS**

Many a Night's Journey

New York: Comet Press Books (1957)

\$275

First edition. Slightest rubbing or sunning on edges of the spine, else about fine in nice, very good dustwrapper with a long but closed tear on the front panel and a little soiling. A vanity press book, part autobiography, part fantasy, an account of the Depression and World War Two by an African-American from St. Kitts, then living in New York. Uncommon. [BTC#411487]

94 **(Virginia)**

[Manuscript Circular Letter]:
*Early Freedmen's Bureau
Manuscript Circular Letter*

Christiansburg, Virginia: District
Office on the Bureau of Refugees,
Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands
14th September 1865

\$300

One quarto leaf. Circular Order from the Office of the Superintendent of the Bureau of Refugees, 8th District, Virginia. Handwritten on recto only and signed by "Will. O. Brown" (?) within six months of the close of the Civil War. Two old horizontal folds, small tear in one margin, else near fine. A Special Order demanding that Assistant Superintendents of the Bureau submit a progress report regarding Freedmen within their districts as to the following points:

Virginia. Handwritten on recto only and signed by "Will. O. Brown" (?) within six months of the close of the Civil War. Two old horizontal folds, small tear in one margin, else near fine. A Special Order demanding that Assistant Superintendents of the Bureau submit a progress report regarding Freedmen within their districts as to the following points:

"Are they at work [and/or] willing to work for their former Masters."

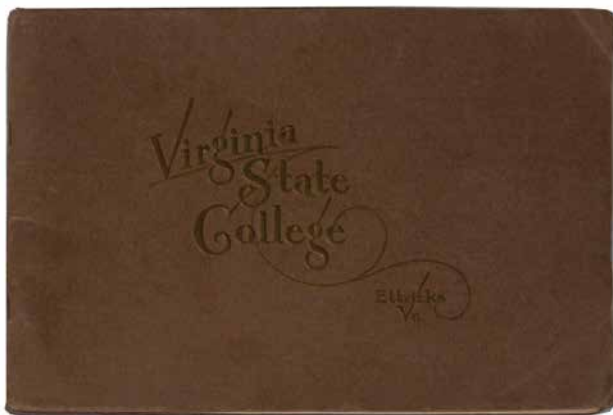
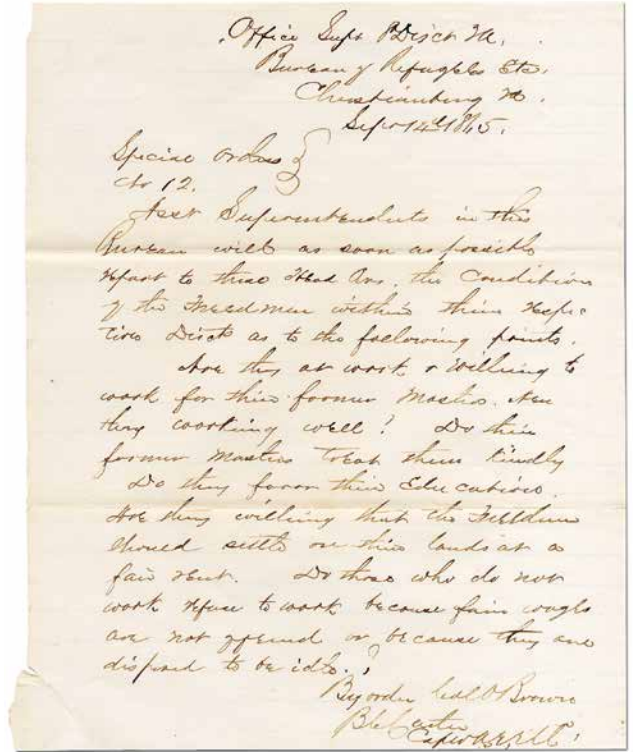
"Are they working well."

"Do their former Masters treat them kindly."

"Do they favor education."

"Are they willing that the Freemen should settle on their lands at a fair rent."

"Do those who do not work refuse to work because fair wages are not offered or because they are disposed to be idle." [BTC#402850]



95 **(Virginia)**

The Virginia State College Gazette.

New Series May 1930 Extra Number

Ettrick, Virginia: Virginia State College 1930

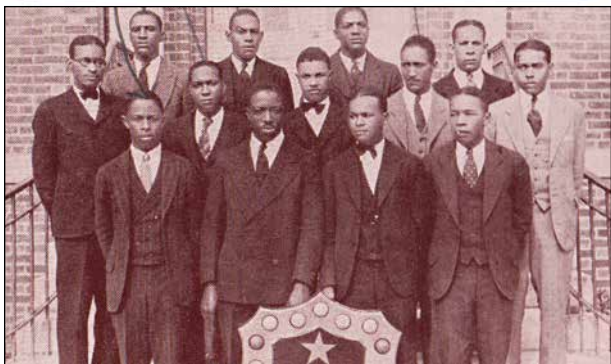
\$350

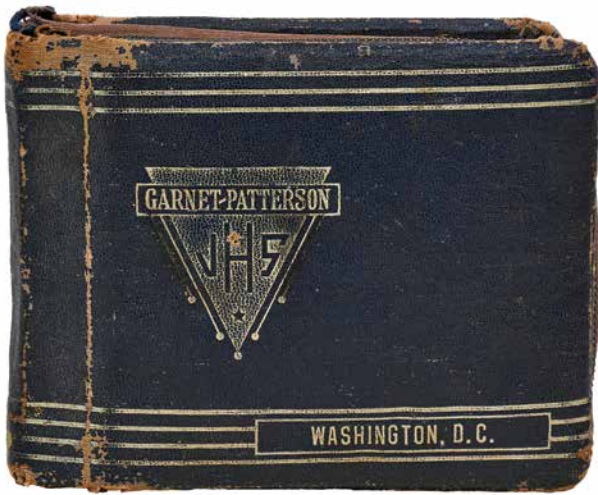
Oblong octavo. Embossed brown card wrappers. 37pp., illustrated from photographs. Slight smudging on the glossy pages, faint crease on front wrap, a near fine copy with faint penciled names scattered throughout identifying fraternity men.

Virginia State University (originally Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute, later Virginia State College for Negroes, and still later Virginia State College) was founded in 1882 and became the first fully state-supported four year institution of higher learning for African-Americans.

Photographically illustrated bulletin that apparently doubled as a yearbook, fully documenting campus life with 54 half tone photographic illustrations. In addition to views of campus buildings, there are internal shots of the gym, dorm rooms, laboratories, and more. Students are shown playing basketball, cheerleading, and exercising in physical education class. There are also several excellent group shots including sports teams, the Conference of the New Farmers of Virginia, the Older Boys' Conference, and more.

OCLC lists several runs for the periodical generally, but none for this issue specifically, and most of the runs seem to postdate this issue. [BTC#409475]





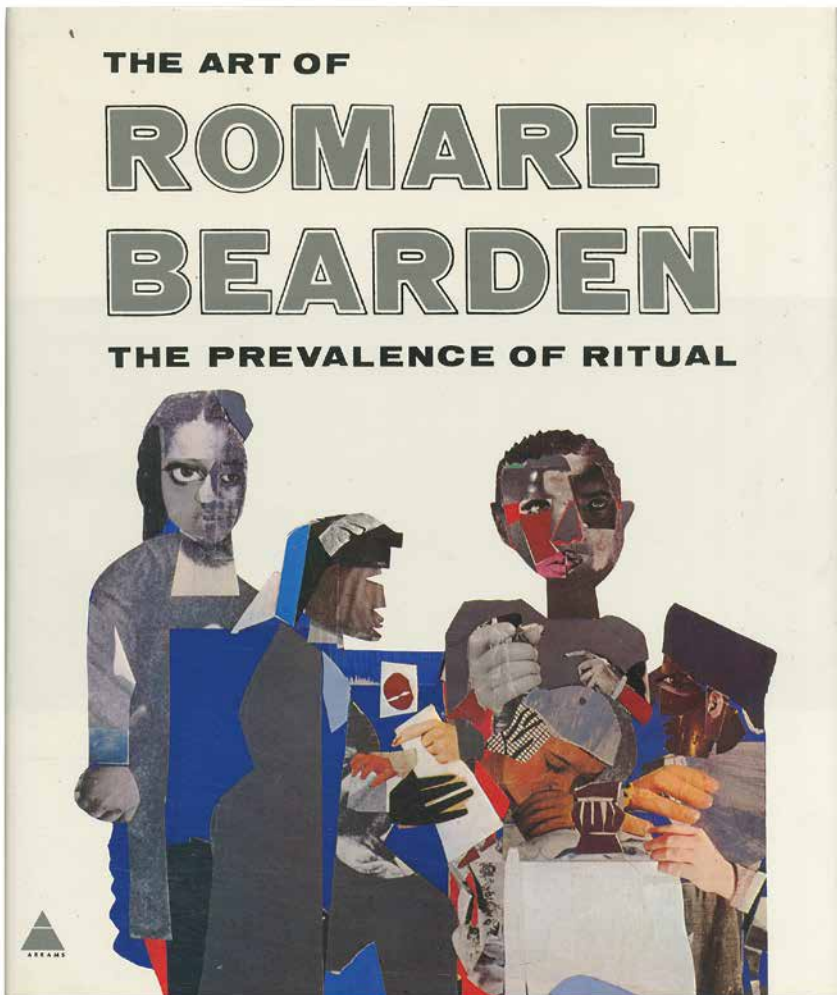
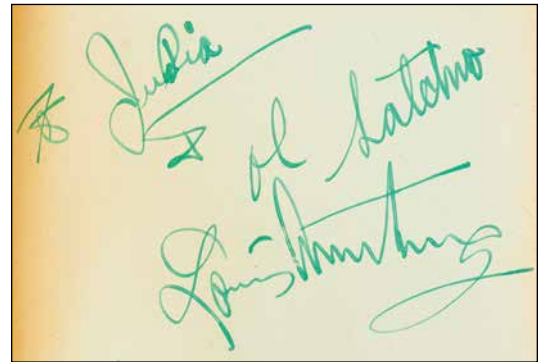
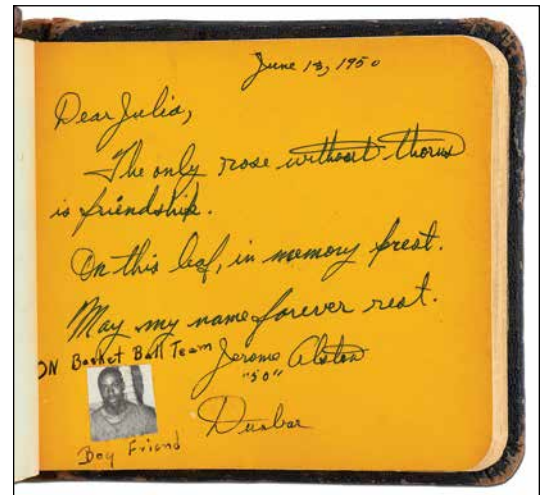
**96 (Washington, DC)
Julia C. MACK
(Louis ARMSTRONG)
Autograph Album of
Julia C. Mack of Garnet-
Patterson Junior High
School**

Washington, DC: Garnet-Patterson
Junior High School 1950

\$800

Oblong 12mo. Blue cloth over
padded boards with name of the
school printed in silver, with zipper
closure along the edges of the
boards. Zipper is partly detached,

boards are rubbed and worn, internally near fine, overall about very good. Partially printed autograph album with title page and frontispiece pictures of the school and the principal, with blank leaves for autographs and black leaves for photographs. Ownership signature of Julia C. Mack dated at the end of the 1950 school year. Most of the leaves have been autographed with sentiments, all over the course of three or four days in June, and many embellished by Mack with what look like small yearbook-type photographs, and which seem to confirm that the students were almost all (or perhaps were all) African-Americans, and with indications of who each student was - her boyfriend, her best friends, basketball players, etc. Several of the students have also indicated what high school they were bound for - most often Dunbar High School or Cardozo Senior High School (Mack went to Dunbar). Additionally the album is signed by several faculty members, and near the end the album contains the autograph of jazz legend Louis Armstrong: "To Julia, Ol' Satchmo, Louis Armstrong." The black album pages at the end contain other yearbook-type printed images. A nice little slice-of-life illuminating the school years of a young black teenager. [BTC#410965]



97 M. Bunch WASHINGTON

*The Art of Romare Bearden:
The Prevalence of Ritual*

New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc. (1972)

\$350

First edition. Introduction by John A. Williams. Folio. Fine in fine
dustwrapper. A lovely copy of the definitive work on the artist.

[BTC#408137]



98 (World War I)
Walter TIMOTHY, Jr.

[Photographs]: World War I African-American Sailor from Philadelphia

[Mostly 1911-1918]

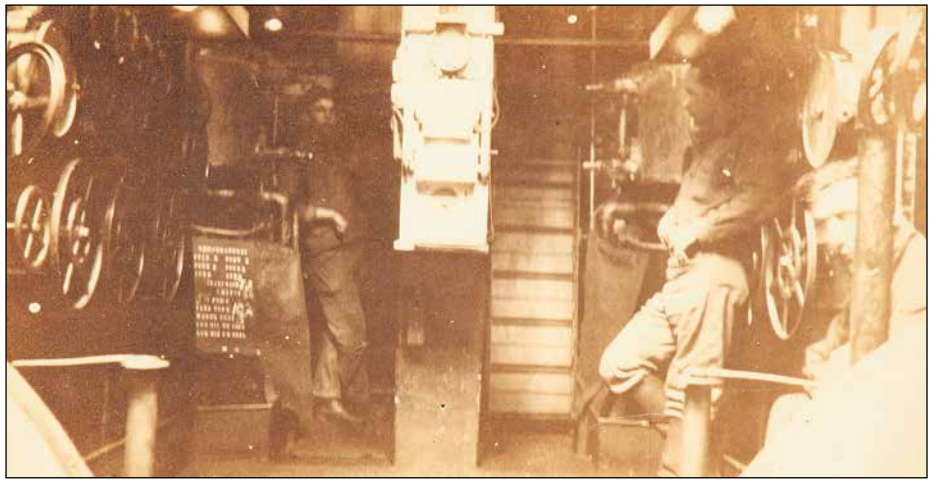
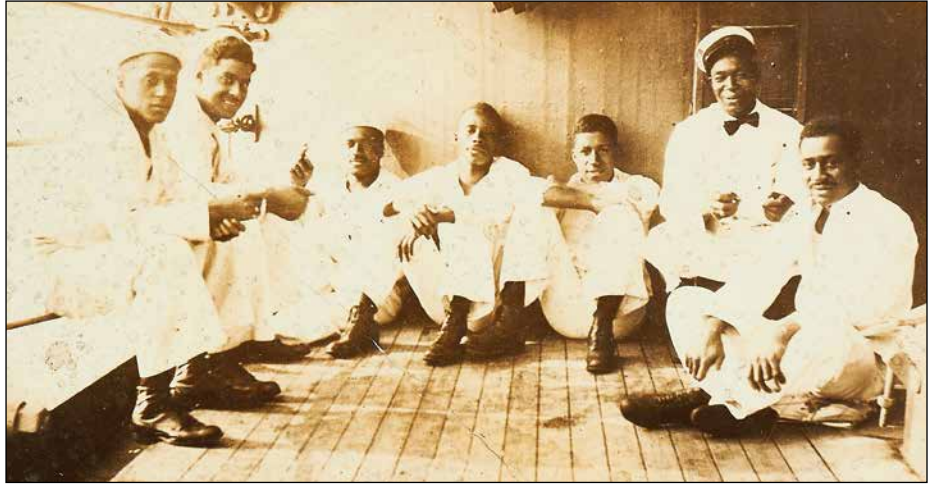
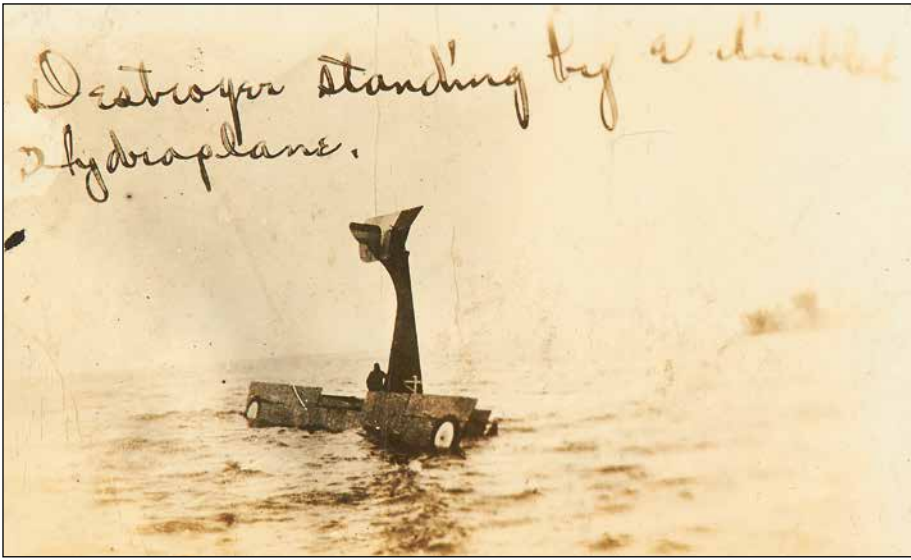
\$3200

A collection of 108 photographs, mostly taken by Walter Timothy, Jr., an African-American sailor from Philadelphia. 96 of the images are on shipboard or related, while 12 are (mostly older) images of the Timothy family, also two post cards, commercially printed (but which help provide the identification of Timothy). Various sizes, most are around 3½" x 3½", a fair number are real photo postcards. Some overall fading, a few with small ink splashes or creases, most are near very good, with a few better or worse. A majority are briefly but clearly captioned on the verso, a few on the margins or edges of the images.

Service records indicate that Walter Timothy, Jr. enlisted in the Navy in 1911 and served throughout the duration of World War I on convoy ships and escorts. He also later served in WWII. The vast majority of the Naval images represented here (and likely all of them) were taken during the War. Images include a destroyer standing by a disabled hydroplane floating nose down in the ocean, depth charge explosions trying to sink subs, several dirigibles and "captive" observation balloons tethered over the ship, troop convoys in formation, divers going down in harbors looking for mines, and survivors from a French fishing boat sunk by a U-boat. Also included are a few images of ship pets including cats (one walking along the barrel of the aft-gun), a dog, and a goat mascot. Other images show airing bedding on deck, a collision at sea between two U.S. ships, one odd image of what looks like a German soldier attempting to bayonet a French fisherman (certainly staged, as the next image shows them laughing together), and a barber giving a haircut on the deck. There are also many images of big guns and mines on deck in racks, and a few in the engine room of ships both American and British.

Many are of Timothy's shipmates, almost all of them white (including one curious fellow, "Monkey Baldwin" who in a couple of images was kept on a leash and acted like a chimpanzee), another of all-bald shipmates. Only one image shows a group of black shipmates, perhaps stewards, The jovial nature on board would suggest that Timothy was on good terms with most of his white shipmates.

The family images, mostly with Philadelphia photographers marks are mostly of females, several captioned, although one identifies Walter (in dress and with long hair) as a 16-month old toddler. Census records indicate that after the war Walter went to work for the U.S. Postal Service. Despite the fading that impacts the aesthetic quality of some of the images, still an easily viewable and a fascinating collection of images depicting the course of service of a black sailor during the World War I, and very uncommon thus. [\[BTC#409953\]](#)



99 (World War I)

Mrs. Theodora Lee PURNELL

Paper Read by Mrs. Theodora Lee Purnell on the Spirit of the American War Mother at the Fourth Annual State Convention of American War Mothers. Santa Cruz, June 20th, 1923

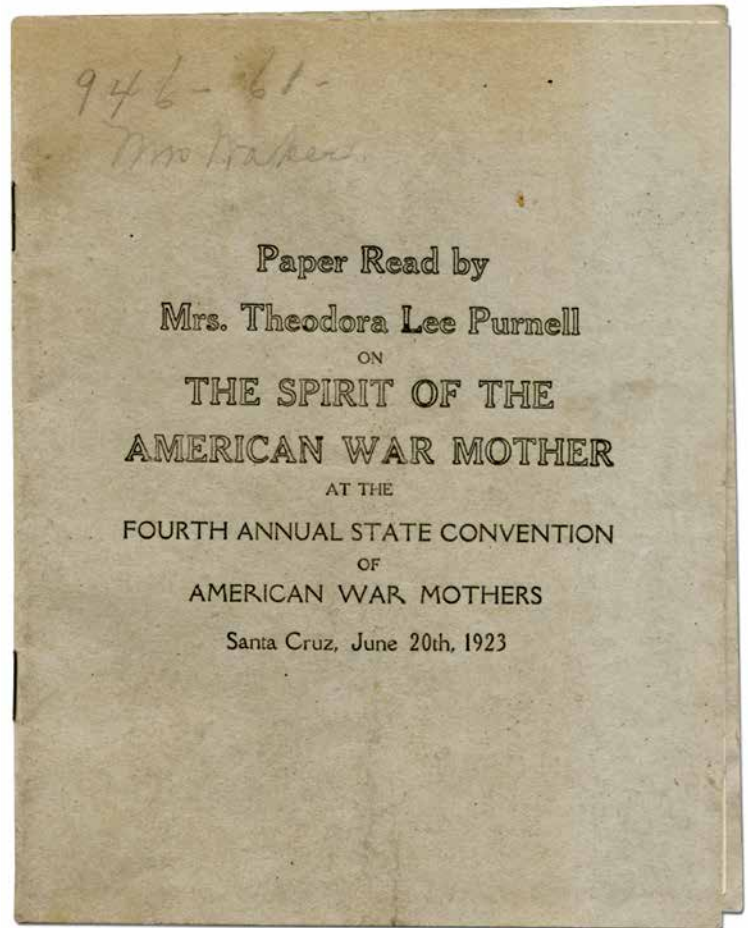
Santa Cruz: California
(First Chapter of Colored War Mothers in America) 1923

\$1500

First and presumed only edition. Small square octavo. 8pp. Stapled printed gray wrappers. Faint penciled name ("Mrs. Walker") on front wrap, light vertical crease, faint remnants on rear wrap where it was likely affixed in an album, an overall sound and very good copy. Address by Theodora Purnell, the head of the First Chapter of Colored War Mothers in America (her interestingly matriarchal title was "War Mother," her first deputy was the "1st Vice-War Mother"). The Mrs. Walker, whose name appears on the front wrap may be Jane Walker, who is listed on the inside rear wrap, as Treasurer of the group. The address decries the lack of recognition that was received by women's groups that were active in promoting the war effort in WWI.

Mention is made of Purnell in the book *Negro Trail Blazers of California*, which reveals that she organized the Florence Nightingale Auxiliary to the Oakland Chapter of the Red Cross, and that the Auxiliary "did more active work and raised more money during Red Cross drives than any other colored auxiliary in the United States." Her husband, William Whipple Parnell was a surgeon, and served with the 48th U.S. Volunteers in 1899 in the Philippines Insurrection. *OCLC* locates no copies of this, or any other work by Purnell.

[BTC#408643]



100 (World War I, Women)

Ethel Lee SIMS

[Real Photo Post Card]: World War I African American Nurse

Omaha, Nebraska; Big Sandy, Texas: [circa 1918]

\$600

Real photo post card. Undated (but around 1918 when the paper manufacturer AZO changed its trademark to the "two 'up' and two 'down' triangles" surrounding the postage square). Unmailed but contains a message and address. Very good or better with some abrasions and slight age toning. A photograph of a young African-American nurse, Ethel Lee Sims, in her Army Nurse Corps uniform posing in front of an American flag. On the verso is written, "with much love from your little girl, Ethel Lee Sims, Omaha, Nebraska" and is addressed to "Mrs. Mary Butler, Big Sandy, Texas." Nurses were included in the medical branch of the military beginning in 1901 when they were recognized as contributing members of the medical team. By World War I 20,000 RNs (registered nurses) were recruited, 10,000 of whom served overseas. Of the recruits only a small amount of these women were African-American and following the war the war eligibility requirements were revised and stated a recruit must be "female, white, unmarried, volunteer, and a graduate from a civilian nursing school." [BTC#402018]



368th INFANTRY BAND. May 1, 1918
A. Jack Thomas, Bandmaster

101 (World War I)

[Photograph]: 368th Infantry Band. May 1, 1918. A. Jack Thomas, Bandmaster

\$500

Large gelatin silver cabinet photograph. Image size 8½" x 6½" on 12" x 9¾" thick card mount. Titled in ink in lower margin. Modest soiling and some fading on the image, some rubbing on the mount, very good. Of particular interest on the verso, each player in the band is named with an indication of what instrument he played. The 368th was part of the all-black 92nd Infantry Division, the "Buffalo Soldiers" who were committed piecemeal into the trenches under French command after both the American and British Armies refused to serve in combat with African-American soldiers. They later fought as part of the A.E.F. during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. The bandleader A. Jack Thomas was a Baltimore-area conductor, one of the first African-American bandleaders in the Army, and the first African-American to conduct the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra. [BTC#412891]

Prince A. Venable - Asst. Bandmaster	Baritone	Petry Fisher	E♭ Clarinet
Edward Alexander - Sergeant Bugler	Cornet - solo	Charles Collins	On Clarinet Solo
Ferry L. Williams - Sergeant	Trombone - solo	Temp. Whitted	" "
Moore McKernan	Cornet - solo	Myrtle Turner	" " First
Stewart Scott - Corporal	Saxophone - soprano	Henry Edwards	" " Second
Lawrence Hawkins	Large Drums + Symphonies	James Patterson	" " Second
Samuel Jackson	Drum	Fred Tate	" " "
Alexander Jackson	Mellophone - solo	James Anderson	" " "
Clarence Waters	Cornet - First	Roginold Carey	" " Third
James Jackson	" "	Sandra Widger	" " "
Walter Purnell	" Second	Heattie Roberts	Alto
Lawrence B. Hopkins	" "	Beal Powers	Bass
Theodore C. Randolph	Mellophone Second	James Blackman	First Saxophone
Chas. E. Wolf	" Third	Rudolph Dixon	Alto
H. Rose	" Fourth	Charles Barnett	Baritone
Charney D. Clark	Baritone	Samuel Bostick	Baritone
William N. Flamer	Euphonium	Joseph Bostick	Baritone
Owen L. McRae	Bass BB♭	Joseph Payne	Baritone
Harry Williams	Bass BB♭	Barnard Thomas	Baritone
Wallis Branch	Bass E♭	Edgar Sandlin	Dir. Major
James Hunt	Bass E♭		
Ervin Pollard	Trombone Solo		
Thomas Edwards	" First		
Edward Hill	" "		
Ambrose Jackson	" Second		
	" Third		



102 (World War II)

Private York PANNIELL

[Photo Album]: Post-World War II African-American Unit during the U.S. Occupation of Japan

Japan: 1946-1947

\$1400

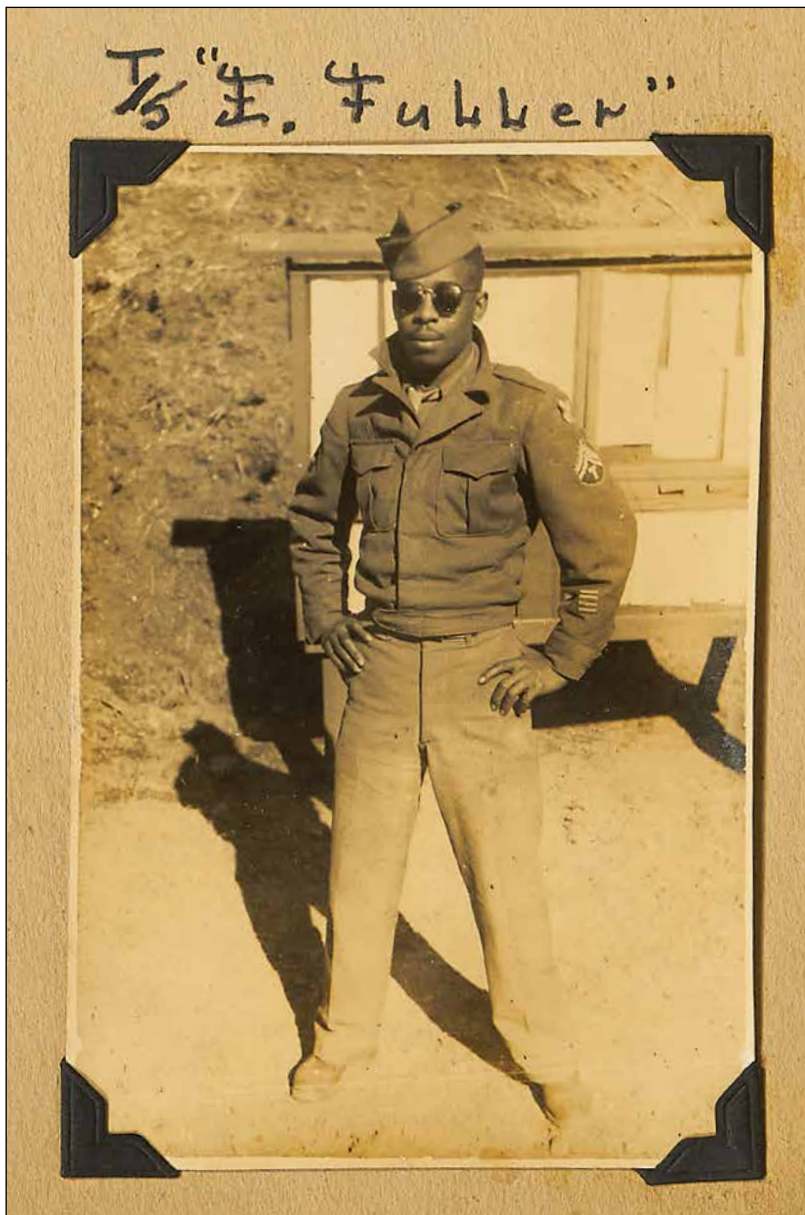
Oblong quarto. Measuring 9" x 12". String-tied brown leather over stiff paper boards with an illustration and "Photographs" stamped on the front board. Contains 65 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 1½" x 2" and 8½" x 10½", with captions. Very good album with worn edges, tears, and rubbing, with near fine photographs.

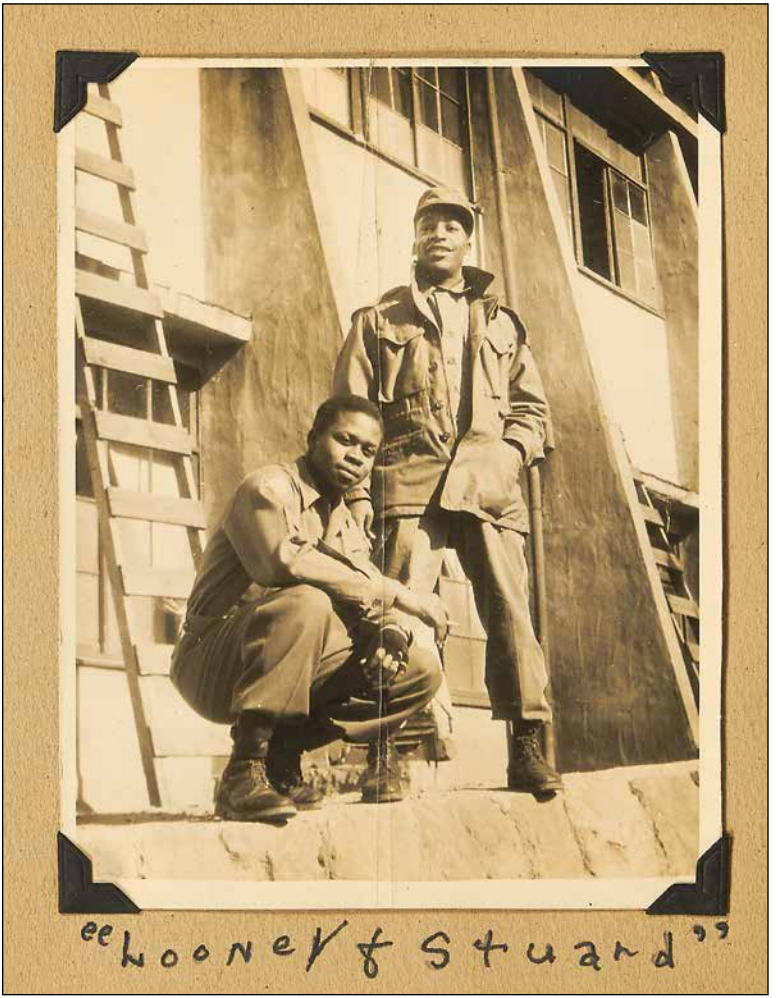
A photo album kept by Private York Penniell, an African-American soldier, while serving during the occupation of Japan in 1946 and 1947.

Penniell begins his album with a list entitled "My Favorite Songs While I was in Japan," which include "Day by Day," "The Coffee Song," and "It's a Pity to Say Goodnight." Following this is a portrait of a fellow soldier and a local

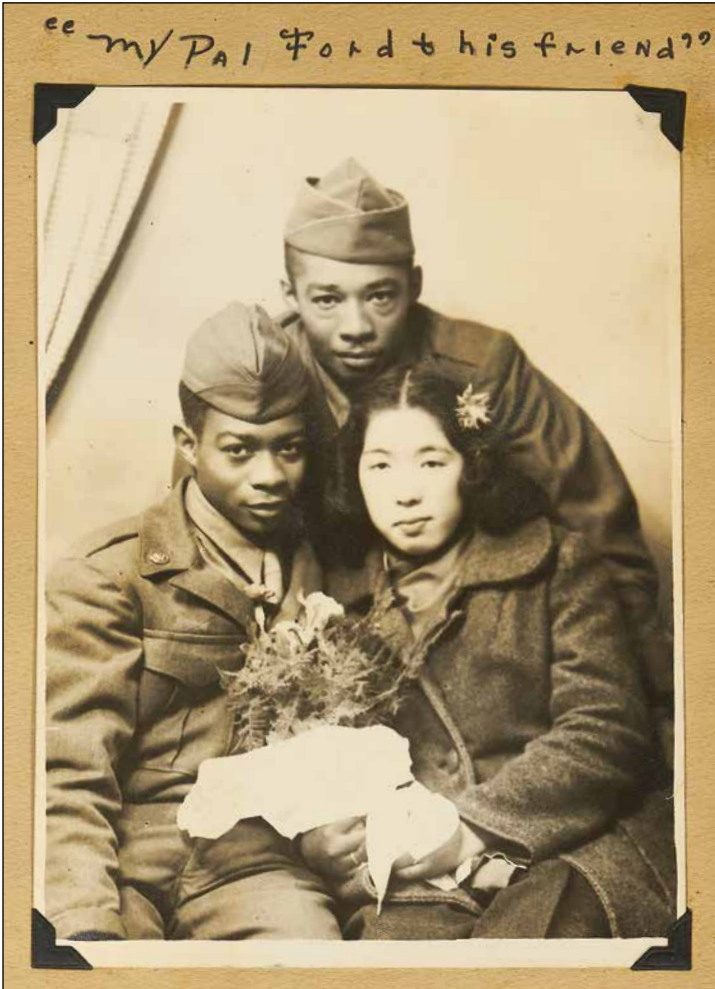
girl captioned "Lone and his chick" and a page which reads "My Memory Album While I was in Japan in 933AAA(AW)BN July 5, 1946 + 47." The album continues with pictures of himself and members of the Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion during their year in Japan, including Japanese soldiers, "girlfriends," "chicks," and "pals." Members of his own outfit, "my friends in the 933," had nicknames such as Handsome Rose, Looney, and Rusty the Jiving King. Penniell also photographed the surrounding landscape including Mount Fuji. Girlfriends from back home are featured as well in signed graduation photos sent to York, and one is captioned "my x girlfriend." His uniform patches are affixed to a page next to a photo of a soldier named "Chutney" in Yokohama, and some Japanese money is taped to a page. Towards the end of the album he used a full page to write a poem entitled "The Vision"; a love poem to an unnamed woman which ends, "please let the vision be. I have fallen in love with it. Because it was you that brought it to me." The album ends with a painting of a woman graduate affixed to the inside of the rear board. Penniell was involved with the first phase of the Allied Occupation which involved "the most fundamental changes for the Japanese Government and society."

A nice collection of post war photography depicting an African-American soldier's tour of duty. [BTC#413214]

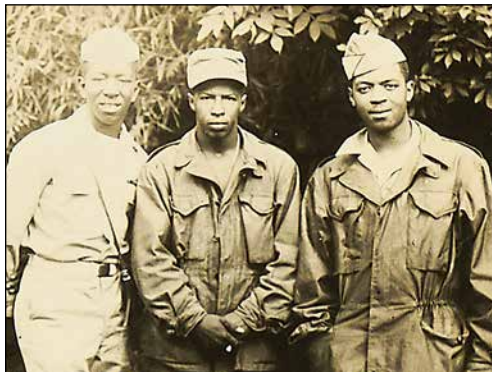




“Hooney & Stuard”



“my Pal Ford & his friend”





Detail from item #74