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RARE BOOKS



CATALOG 220

AFRICAN-AMERICANA

BETWEEN THE COVERS RARE BOOKS CATALOG 220: AFRICAN-AMERICANA

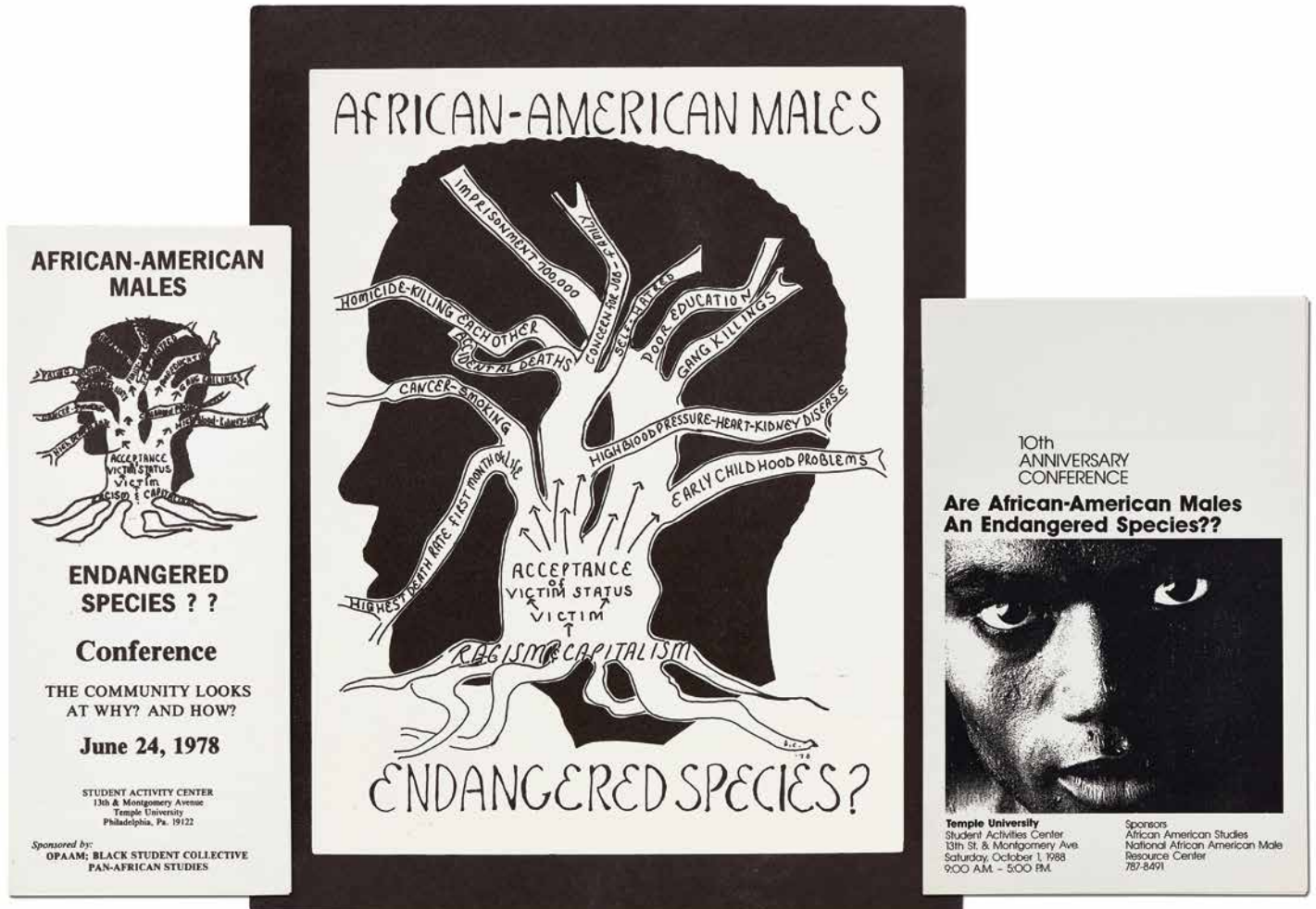
112 Nicholson Rd.
 Gloucester City, NJ 08030
 phone: (856) 456-8008
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1 "African-American Males: Endangered Species??" Conference Programs and Broadside
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Temple University 1978 and 1988

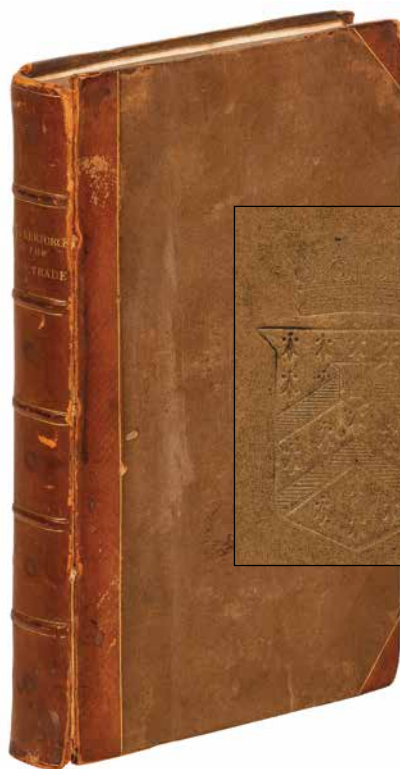
\$475

Two programs and a broadside for two conferences held at Temple University on the troubles facing African-American males, the first on June 24, 1978 (Tall octavo sheet folded twice to make eight pages), the second for the 10th anniversary of the first conference on October 1, 1988 (Small quarto stapled illustrated wrappers), and a broadside measuring 10 3/4" x 13 3/4". The programs are each eight pages. All fine.

The programs include an outline of the day's events, and a list of presenters, moderators, and contributors. The 1978 program also includes a statement from the planning committee. Speakers at both conferences included a mix of university professors, and local community leaders from various African-American social organizations from across the region discussing challenges facing African-American males: drug and alcohol abuse, early childhood development, education, employment, mental health, and imprisonment. The 10th anniversary conference focused more of the effort on drugs, their effects on the community, and ways to combat increased addiction and violence since the advent of crack cocaine. Among the speakers was Black Panther Party founder Bobby Seale who conducted a self-help panel.

Interesting items and a striking reminder of the challenges facing African-American men in the late 1970s, many of them sadly are still of concern to the community today. [BTC#368201]

First Edition of Wilberforce's Landmark Case against the Slave Trade, in an Original British Armorial Binding



2 (Abolition)

William WILBERFORCE (William BAGOT)

A Letter on the Abolition of the Slave Trade; Addressed to the Freeholders and Other Inhabitants of Yorkshire

London: Printed by Luke Hansard & Sons, for T. Cadell and W. Davies, Strand; And, J. Hatchard, Piccadilly. 1807

\$5000

First edition. Octavo. [2 (title leaf)] 1-396pp. Bound in contemporary half diced calf and paper over boards, gilt spine, with the armorial device of William Bagot stamped in blind on the front and back covers, edges sprinkled blue. The front joint is split (with the front free endpaper partially detached), the back joint has started but holding tight, else a nice very good copy.

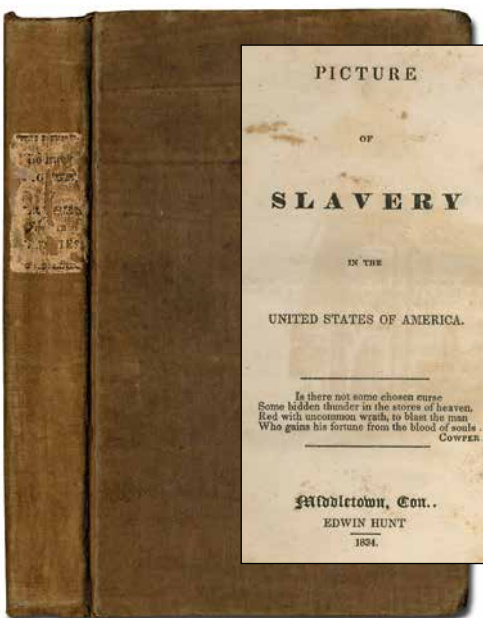
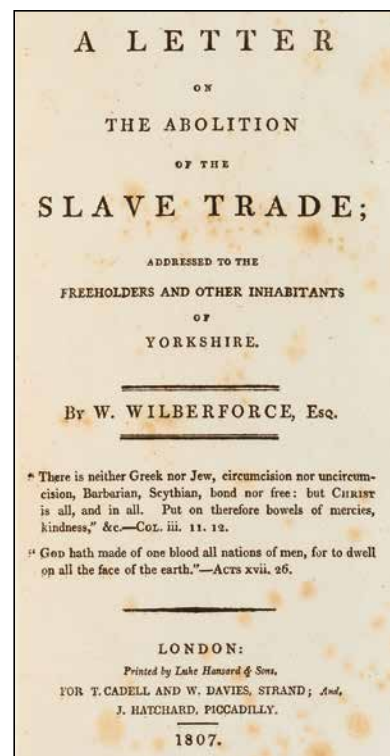
Scarce first edition of William Wiberforce's great statement of the abolitionist cause. Published when Wilberforce's bill to abolish the slave trade was being debated in the House of Lords, the work "consolidated and restated the formidable array of evidence and argumentation against the trade that Wilberforce has developed over the previous two decades" (ODNB). It proved critical to the British government's abolition of the slave trade in March. Upon publication copies were immediately sent to members of the House of Lords,

who, together with members of the House of Commons, voted in favor of the 1807 Abolition Act.

In the original armorial binding of William Bagot, 1st Baron Bagot, and Member of Parliament for Staffordshire from 1754 to 1780. The family arms (ermine two chevrons, in honour point the hand of Ulster, surmounted by a coronet), is found on books owned both by Bagot and his son, the 2nd Baron. Wilberforce's *Letter* (published at the end of January, 1807) marked the culmination of his case against slavery that was 20 years in the making, in large part by fighting in Parliament.

An historically important work and association copy, most likely from Bagot's library at Blithfield Hall. *Printing and the Mind of Man* 232.

[BTC#419252]



3 (Abolition)

[George BOURNE]

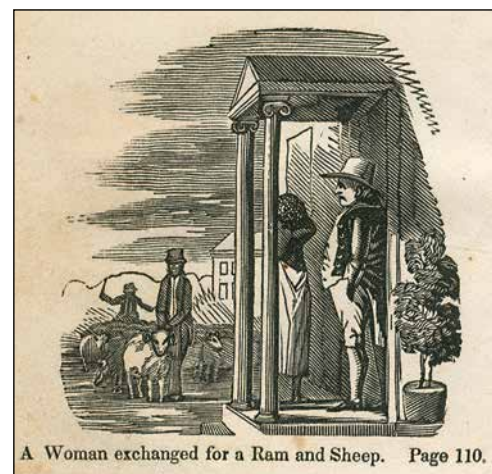
Picture of Slavery in the United States of America

Middletown, Con.: Edwin Hunt 1834

\$950

First edition. 12mo. 227, [1]pp., frontispiece and 10 additional woodcut illustrations. Publisher's cloth with applied printed paper spine label. Contemporary owner's name ("A.C. Winslow") on front fly, modest foxing, small stains and small tears in the text, some soiling on the boards, a sound and intact about very good copy. The Appendix contains the foundation declaration of the American Anti-Slavery Society with Bourne as signatory (who had by this time migrated to New York). Interestingly, among the signatories listed from Maine are both a Nathan Winslow and an Isaac Winslow. How they were related to the owner of this book, if at all, is not clear.

[BTC#408815]





4 (Abolition, John Brown)

Eight Consecutive Issues of The Liberator: Reporting on John Brown's Raid on Harpers Ferry, his Trial, and Execution (October - December, 1859)

Boston: Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornhill / J. B. Yerrington & Son, Printers 1859

\$4500

Edited by William Lloyd Garrison. Eight complete consecutive issues (Vol. 29, Nos. 42-49: October 21, 1859 - December 9, 1859). Large folios, measuring 18" x 25". 4pp. Published weekly every Friday morning, edited by William Lloyd Garrison. Very light horizontal and vertical center folds, two issues with a subscriber's name in ink, a few issues have modest scattered stains and short tears, most issues are very good or near fine. All are complete as issued and untrimmed. A rare survival of eight key issues of The Liberator, the country's most important abolitionist newspaper. The collection features the paper's numerous and extensive articles and reports on John Brown's raid, trial, and execution; together with various assessments both of John Brown's life and the significance and effect of the raid, both for good or ill, on the abolitionist movement. Beginning on the third page of the first issue published after the raid (on October 21st), which printed 2 1/2 columns on the raid, the seven succeeding issues devoted the entire (6 columns) or near-entire front page and most or much of the succeeding two pages to the story. Several poems inspired by Brown and other related incidental material was printed on the paper's last page.

Founded by William Lloyd Garrison and Isaac Knapp in 1831, The Liberator also served as a forum for leading women's rights activists and other progressives. For example, this eight-issue run features several "Letters" by Lydia Maria Child, including her celebrated correspondence with John Brown and Virginia Governor Henry A. Wise; one long "Letter" from Caroline F. Putnam (founder of Holley School for freed slaves); and various "Letters" by the prominent Transcendentalist and reforming Unitarian minister Theodore Parker, which include his observations on Brown. Also included is a long extract from Ralph Waldo Emerson's recent lecture on "Courage."

An historically important and exceptionally well-preserved eight-issue run.

[BTC#417242]

less attempt to practise his imposture in other places.

ATTEMPTED INSURRECTION IN VIRGINIA.

Insurrection at Harper's Ferry—Public Works seized by the Insurgents—'Ottawatomie' Brown the Leader—Threats to Burn the Town—the Railroad Trains stopped—U. S. Troops and various Military Companies Ordered Out—Whites and Blacks Engaged in the Insurrection—Citizens Imprisoned, and several reported Killed—Great Excitement in Baltimore—'Ossawatimie' Brown and his Associates Shot—the Insurrection summarily Suppressed—&c., &c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17. A dispatch just received from Fredericton, and dated this morning, states that an insurrection has broken out at Harper's Ferry, where an armed band of abolitionists have full possession of the government arsenal.

The express train going east was twice fired into, and one of the railroad hands and a negro killed, while they were endeavoring to get the train through the town.

The insurrectionists also stopped two men, who had been to town with a load of wheat, and, seizing their wagon, loaded it with rifles, and sent them into Maryland.

The insurrectionists number about 250 whites, and are aided by a gang of negroes.

At last accounts, fighting was going on.

Another account, received by train, says the bridge across the Potomac was filled with insurgents, all armed. Every light in the town was extinguished and the hotels closed. All the streets were in possession of the insurgents, and every road and lane leading thereto barricaded and guarded.

Men were seen in every quarter with muskets and bayonets, who arrested the citizens and pressed them into the service, including many negroes. This done, the U. S. arsenal and government pay-house, in which was said to be a large amount of money, and all the other public works, were seized by the mob. Some were of opinion that the object was entirely plunder, and to rob the government of the funds deposited on Saturday at the pay-house.

During the night the mob made a demand on Wager Hotel for provisions, and enforced the claim by a body of armed men.

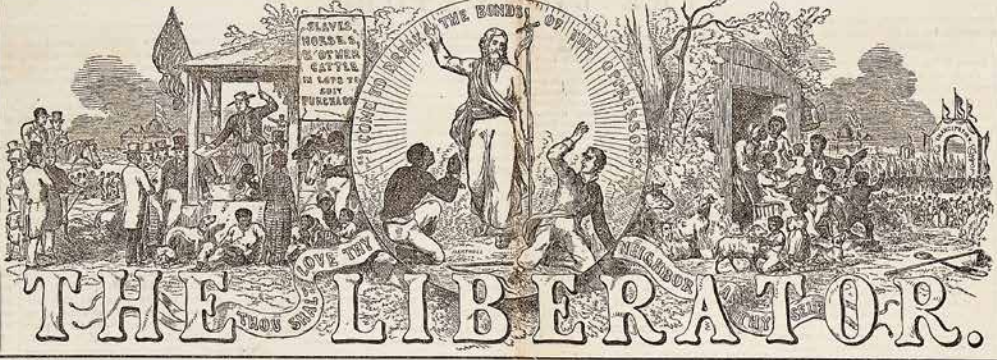
The citizens were in a terrible state of alarm, the insurgents having threatened to burn the town.

The following has just been received from Monocacy, this side of Harper's Ferry:—

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TERMS - Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Five copies will be sent to one address for ten dollars, if payment be made in advance.



The United States Constitution is 'a covenant with death, and an agreement with hell.'

'The free States are the guardians and essential supports of slavery. We are the jailers and constables of the institution. . . There is some excuse for commissioners, who, under a generous impulse, espouse the cause of the oppressed in other States, and by force restore their rights; but they are without excuse in aiding other States in leading on men an unchristian policy. . .'

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Editor.

VOL. XXIX. NO. 44.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION. In the face of accumulating facts, the plot that neither the principles of certain Republican leaders nor their political action had nothing to do with the Harper's Ferry insurrection, could not be worth a wish.

WENDELL PHILLIPS AND OLD BROWN.

To the Editor of the New York Times: The crime which has lately been perpetrated at Harper's Ferry must be expiated by a terrible punishment. Society could not exist in the South, if such offences were to be committed there with impunity.

SELECTIONS.

THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION. GOVERNOR WISE'S SPEECH. On his return to Richmond, Gov. Wise delivered an address to the Virginia soldiers worthy of Caesar. We make some extracts from it, merely to give an idea how a Governor feels after a victory. To commence with, in the following specimen of his oratory:

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD, OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

Among other papers, I found a letter of credit from one of the banks in the State of New York, informing Brown that Gerrit Smith had placed to his (Brown's) credit \$100. That is now in possession of the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at Charlestown. It would not become me to contract or committance any one in doing to Gerrit Smith what Stephens and his party did to Col. Washington - take him out of his bed at night, and strangle him off from home; but if anyone should bring him to me, by fair or foul means, I will reward him a moral lesson, and send him back to his home in freedom, or secure him a fair and impartial trial if guilty of aiding and abetting those murders, robberies and treasons. (Laughter and applause.)

DECIDEDLY 'CHIVALRIC!'

W. W. Throckmorton, the clerk in the Wager Hotel at Harper's Ferry, in his account of his own adventures during the Virginia 'insurrection,' reveals the following 'chivalric' conduct of the F. F. V's, showing how they were inclined to treat their wounded and captured prisoners. Mr. T. says: - 'Stephen, the wounded man, was then brought in, and another fellow named Thompson was brought in a prisoner, and placed in the parlor tied hand and foot. All this time a sharp firing was kept up. When Bookman was shot, our men became almost frantic. They rushed in here, where the prisoner (Thompson) was crying, 'Shoot him!' 'Kill him!' and 'I had it out been for a lady who was in the room, (Miss Christine Fouke, sister of the landowner), he would have been killed on the spot. They cocked their guns, and pointed at him, crowding around, but she stood over him, telling them 'For God's sake, have him! don't kill him in that way, but let the law take its course.'

J. B. YERRINTON & SON, Printers.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1859.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1505.

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The Liberator.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 28, 1859.

THE TRAGEDY AT HARPER'S FERRY.

We have devoted a large portion of our present number to the publication of such particulars of the well-intended but sadly misguided effort of Capt. John Brown and his score of confederates, at Harper's Ferry, to liberate the slaves in Virginia, and ultimately throughout the South, as have been received; with the comments of various Democratic and Republican journals upon this outbreak, which are characterized by an equal mixture of ferocity and cowardice.

As to the plot itself, it is evident that few or none were privy to it, except the little band directly engaged in it; for though Capt. Brown had many to sympathize with him, in different parts of the country, in view of his terrible bereavements, perils and sufferings in Kansas, in defence of the freedom of that territory against Border Ruffian invasion, and were disposed to contribute not only to relieve his necessities, but also to facilitate the escape of slaves through his instrumentality to Canada, still an enterprise so wild and futile as this could not have received any countenance in that direction.

As to Capt. Brown, all who know him personally are united in the conviction that a more honest, conscientious, truthful, brave, disinterested man, (however misguided or unfortunate,) does not exist; that he possesses a deeply religious nature, powerfully wrought upon by the trials through which he has passed; that he as sincerely believes himself to have been raised up by God to deliver the oppressed in this country, in the way he has chosen, as did Moses in relation to the deliverance of the captive Israelites; that when he says, he aims to be guided by the Golden Rule, it is no cant from his lips, but a vital application of it to his own soul, 'remembering those that are in bonds as bound with them'; that when he affirms, that he had no other motive for his con-

him- en- fut- his- exc- in- tes- late- for- on- say- of- ing- and- ed- this- and- need- I- tud- its- th- to- for- ve- hal- as- an- rise- sh- ved- no- did- ies,- of- fri- ob- apt- uld- for- his- ext- live- for- so- en- in- wh- led- ch- xian- life- var- os- in- val- col- ak- He- th- ect- ap- p- e-

The Liberator.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 2, 1859.

EXECUTION OF CAPT. JOHN BROWN.

A public meeting will be held at the TREMONT TEMPLE, on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, with reference to the Execution of Captain JOHN BROWN, at Charlestown, Virginia, on that day. Admission free. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, JOHN Q. A. GRIFFIN, Esq., Rev. DANIEL C. EDDY, Rev. J. SELLA MARTIN, WM. LLOYD GARRISON, and others. A collection will be taken up, which, after defraying actual expenses, will be added to the fund for the relief of JOHN BROWN.

THE DAY AND THE DEED!

To-day is the time assigned for the martyrdom of Capt. John Brown, at Charlestown, Virginia. That it will take place, beyond a peradventure, there can be no doubt; for of all brutal and savage men, even to the extreme of fiendishness, there are none equal to the Southern men-stealers as a body. That it will give a staggering blow to slavery, and a powerful impetus to the cause of freedom, is not less certain; and so out of it we derive much strength and comfort, even in the fulness of our sorrow. No such losing day has the South ever before seen. Ah! Gov. Wise -

'If the assassination Could trammel up the consequences, and catch, With his surcease, success!'

But that is not possible. You can only exclaim with Macbeth -

'We have scotch'd the snake, not killed it; She'll close, and be herself; whilst our poor malice Remains in danger of her former tooth.'

* * * * * These terrible dreams, That shake us nightly! Better be with the dead, Whom we, to gain our peace, have sent to peace, Than on the torture of the mind to lie In restless ecstasy.'

de- tir- cu- an- th- m- la- ex- aff- an- fu- an- an- th- pr- an- ho- an- po- me- so- po- in- an- ric- in- is- by- an- ta- pi- ta- pa- us- th- th- so- th- te- to- or-

From the Patterson, (N. J.) Guardian.

'OLD JOHN BROWN.'

BY GIBBS A. CAMPBELL.

Swing up the traitor! let him die!
Truth, honor and sincerity
Are treason to Virginia's laws,
And fatal to Virginia's cause,
And he who doth true courage show
Strikes an unparadoned blow.

Swing up the traitor! for the deed's
Demanded by Virginia's needs;
And all her broad dominion lies
In deepest peril till he dies!
The truest man ye ever saw
Hang by Virginia's glorious law!

Swing up the traitor! Who shall dare
Henceforth to taint Virginia's air
With freedom's word or honor's breath?
Behold for such, a traitor's death!
As symbol of her sovereignty,
Virginia hoists the gallows tree.

Swing up the traitor! though he be
Captive, yet conqueror is he!
The blow he struck destroyed your power,
And prophesied the coming hour
When Heaven's avenging wrath shall fall,
And wrap your land in ruin's pall.

That prophecy ye heard aright!
Your lips with terror become white;
For every North wind's breath ye feel;
Now seems your certain doom to seal,
And every midnight sound ye hear,
Your souls shall paralyze with fear!

Oh! glorious traitor! out to thee
Gushes my full heart's sympathy!
Heroic martyr! from thy tomb
Shall speak the awful voice of doom;
For thou hast, through all coming time,
Made treason holy and sublime!

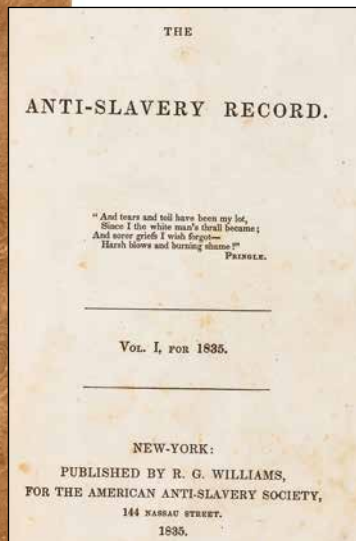
From the New York Independent.

THE VIRGINIA SCAFFOLD.

Rear on high the scaffold altar! all the world will

Scarce First Volume of the American Anti-Slavery Society's Landmark Magazine, in Original Cloth, With Dramatic Woodcut Illustrations

5 (Abolition)
[William Lloyd GARRISON]



The Anti-Slavery Record
Vol. I, for 1835

New-York: Published by R. G. Williams, for the American Anti-Slavery Society, 144 Nassau Street 1835

\$2500

Octavo. pp. [i-iii] iv, [1] 2-174. With 12 woodcut illustrations. A consecutive run of the first 12 issues (Vol. 1, nos. 1-12) bound together in one volume, with an index at the front and appendix at the back. The first seven issues (January-July) are first editions, unstated as issued; issue numbers 8-11 have "Second Edition" stated in letterpress; and issue no. 12 is stated "First Edition" in letterpress. Bound in publisher's beige cloth over boards, gilt spine, with a decorative centerpiece design stamped in blind on both boards. Early ink ownership name on the front free endpaper. Fading and some staining to the boards, wear to the spine ends and board

edges, the bottom right corner of the second front fly leaf is torn, scattered foxing, good.

The groundbreaking first year of *The Anti-Slavery Record*, issued two years after the founding of the American Anti-Slavery Society in 1833 by William Lloyd Garrison and Arthur Tappan. The Society

was "the single largest and most influential organization against slavery up to the end of the Civil War." Both Garrison and Frederick Douglass, who called Garrison the movement's "chief apostle," were its key leaders.

Featured in this volume are reports on the slave trade and slave auctions; contributions by abolitionists (such as Timothy Weld, John Rankin, and Elizur Wright); excerpts from Seabrook's pro-slavery *Essay on the Management of Slaves* (1834); and eyewitness accounts of violence committed against slaves,

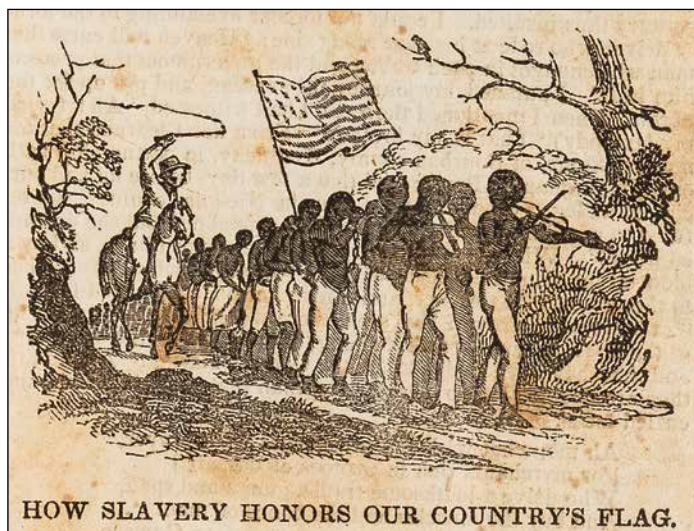


THE DESPERATION OF A MOTHER.

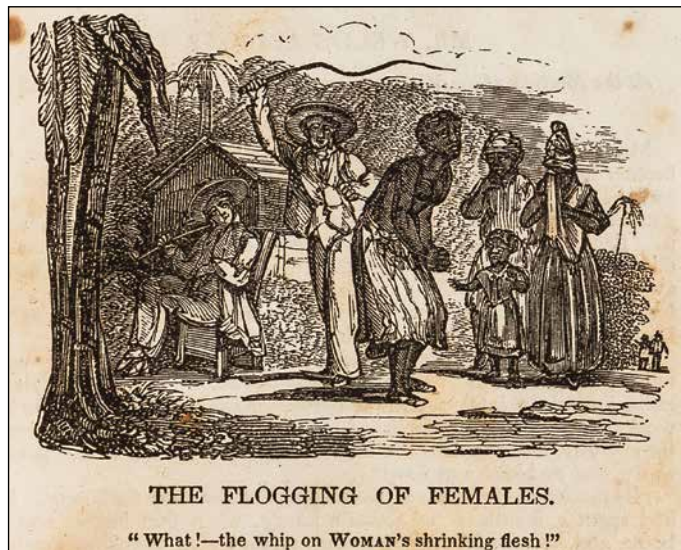
"Why do you narrate the extraordinary cases of cruelty? These stories will not convert the cruel, and they wound the feelings of masters who are not so." REPLY: Cruelty is the fruit of the system.

including torture and murder. Of particular importance are the 11 dramatic woodcuts printed on the first page of each monthly issue (beginning with the February 1835 issue), and a 12th woodcut depicting the obverse and reverse sides of the British Abolitionist Commemorative Medal. Most of the images dramatize the evils of slavery, such as: "The Flogging of Females," and "The Desperation of a Mother" about to kill her two infant children rather than lose them. The caption underneath the latter illustration reads: "Why do you narrate the extraordinary cases of cruelty? These stories will not convert the cruel, and they wound the feelings of masters who are not so.' REPLY: Cruelty is the fruit of the system."

Historically important and very scarce in the trade. OCLC locates only six copies. *Afro-Americana* 622; *Slavery in the United States* I:161. [BTC#419051]

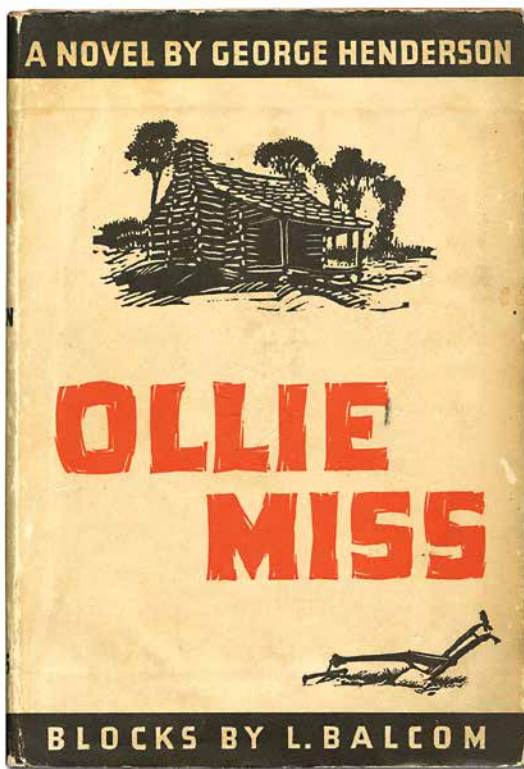


HOW SLAVERY HONORS OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG.



THE FLOGGING OF FEMALESL.

"What!—the whip on WOMAN'S shrinking flesh!"



6 (Alabama)
George Wylie HENDERSON
Ollie Miss

New York: Frederick A. Stokes 1935

\$500

First edition. Illustrated with woodblock illustrations by L. Balcom. Ownership signature of the author Dorothy Thompson, modest wear, a very good copy in an attractive, about very good dustwrapper with internal reinforcements. This African-American author's first novel, the story of a Black girl in rural Alabama. [BTC#87171]

7 (Amistad)
John Quincy ADAMS

Argument of John Quincy

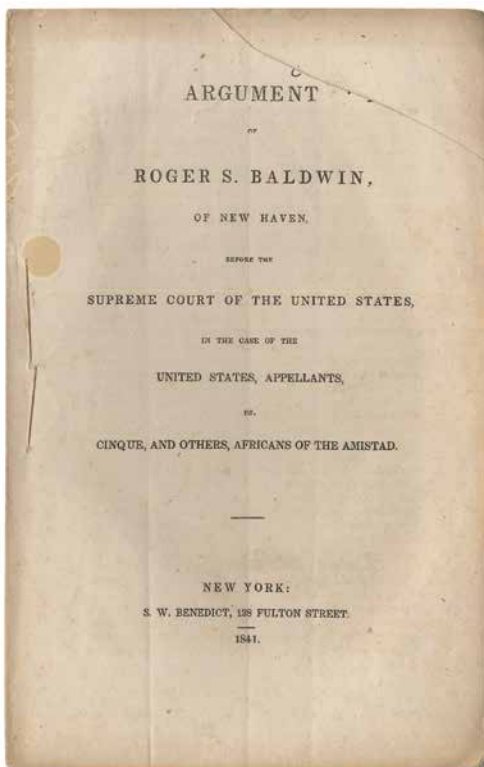
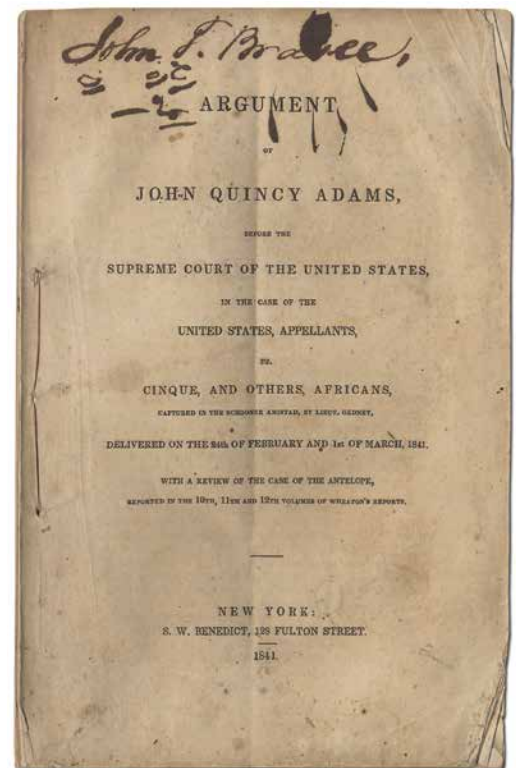
Adams, Before the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Case of the United States, Appellants, vs. Cinque, and Others, Africans

Captured in the Schooner Amistad, by Lieut. Gedney, Delivered on the 24th of February and 1st of March, 1841, With a Review of the Case of the Antelope, Reported in the 10th, 11th, and 12th volumes of Wheaton's Reports

New York: S.W. Benedict 1841

\$2400

First edition. Octavo. 135pp. Stitched self-wrappers. Contemporary owner's name with ink blot: "John T. Bradlee(?)," nicks or creases on the bottom corner of the first several leaves, some soiling and small stains, still a nice, very good or better copy. Eloquent argument delivered by the ex-President of the United States, which was contrary to the government's positions and which was largely responsible for the eventual release of the Amistad slaves. [BTC#414549]



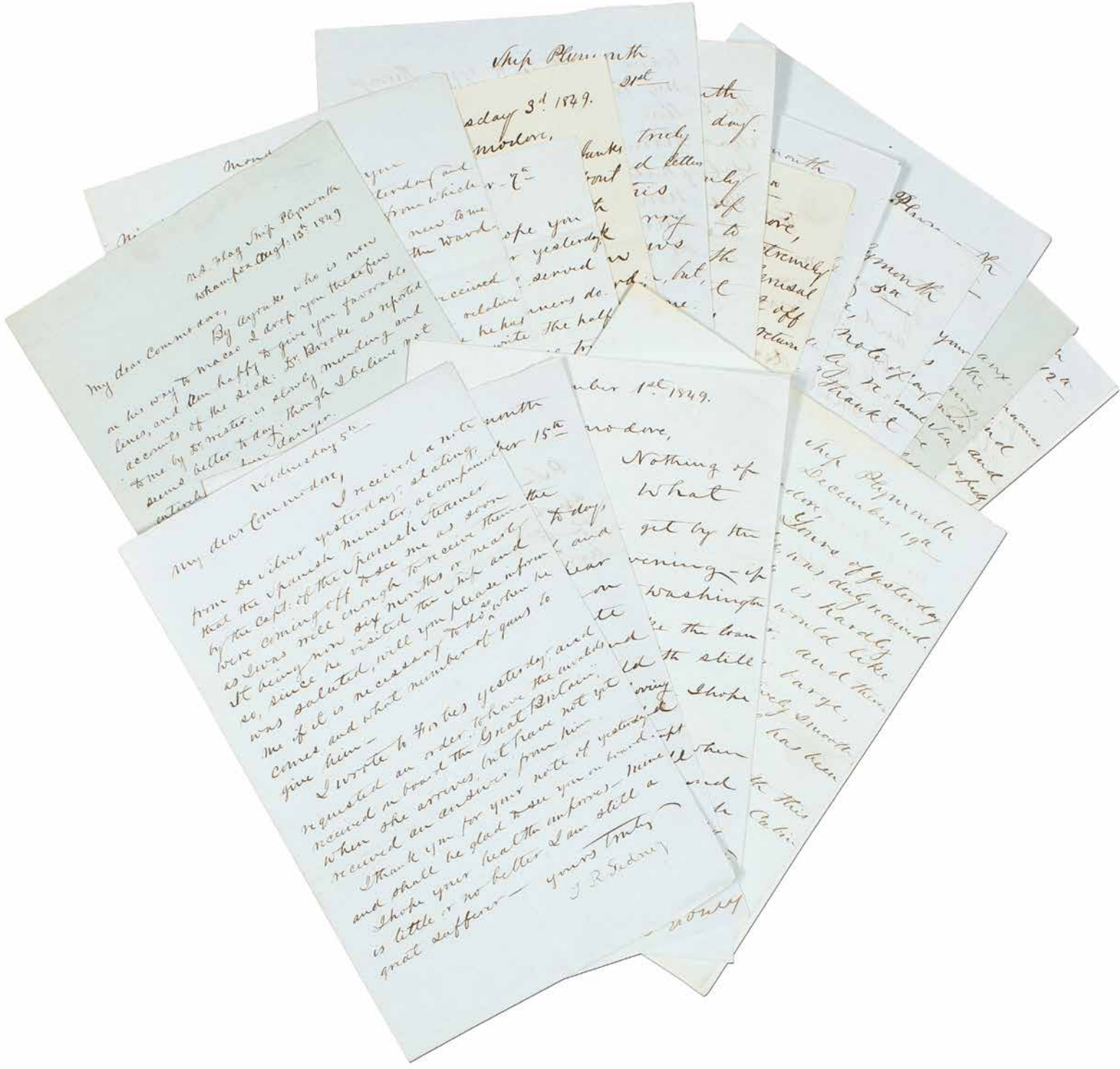
8 (Amistad)
Roger S. BALDWIN

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

\$2400

First edition. Octavo. 32pp. Stitched self-wrappers. Small spot on first leaf, top corner clipped to remove a name, but affecting no text, a clean, very good copy. Although Baldwin enjoyed moderate success as a politician in Connecticut, he was best known for his impassioned defense of the slaves in the Amistad Case. *Imprints* 41-339; *Sabin* 2908; *Work* p.344. Uncommon. [BTC#414548]



Monday
 My dear Commodore,
 As I stay Ship Plymouth
 for Aug: 15th 1849
 By Agnes who is now
 on his way to make I do not
 accounts of the sick. Dr. Barok is slowly mending and
 seems better to day. though I believe not
 entirely

Wednesday 5th
 My dear Commodore,
 I received a note from
 the Capt. of the Spanish steamer
 as I was well enough to receive them
 so, since he visited the ship and
 was saluted, will you please inform
 me if it is necessary to do so when he
 comes and what number of guns to
 give him -
 I wrote to you yesterday, and
 requested an order to have the medals
 when she arrives, but have not yet
 received an answer from him
 I thank you for your note of yesterday
 and shall be glad to see you on board. I
 hope your heat the unknown - Mine
 is little or no better I am still a
 great sufferer -
 yours truly
 J. R. Sedgwick

Ship Plymouth
 Monday 3rd 1849.
 My dear Commodore,
 I received your letter
 yesterday and from which I
 new to me the ward
 I hope you received
 relative to the half
 he has sent me
 yours truly
 J. R. Sedgwick

Nothing of what
 get by the evening -
 Washington
 the train
 led to still
 very short
 has been
 in this
 to Cabin

Ship Plymouth
 Monday 1st 1849.
 My dear Commodore,
 I received your letter
 yesterday and from which I
 new to me the ward
 I hope you received
 relative to the half
 he has sent me
 yours truly
 J. R. Sedgwick

Ship Plymouth
 December 19th
 My dear Commodore,
 I received your letter
 yesterday and from which I
 new to me the ward
 I hope you received
 relative to the half
 he has sent me
 yours truly
 J. R. Sedgwick

The Naval Officer who Captured the *Amistad*

9 (Amistad)

Thomas R. GEDNEY

Small Archive of 16 Letters Signed by Thomas R. Gedney to his Commanding Officer

\$18,000

Group of 16 letters, each **Signed** by Thomas R. Gedney to his commanding officer, addressed as "Dear Commodore", several headed by Gedney "Ship Plymouth" or "U.S. Flag Ship Plymouth." Each is one or two pages on a bifolium, various dates, between August 1849 and January 1850. The letters seem to be both in Gedney's, and other secretarial hands, each **Signed** by Gedney (often with additional **Initialed** postscripts). Old folds from being sent, small tears or nicks, overall near fine.

Gedney was a central figure in the *Amistad* Affair, when he re-took the ship from the slaves who had taken it from Spanish slavers. His decision to apply for compensation for the salvage value of the slaves was, at least legally, the precipitating incident of the legal case that surrounded and largely defined the event. The website of the Federal Judicial Center (<http://www.fjc.gov/history/home.nsf/page/tuamistadbiogedney.html>) perhaps explains it better than we could:

"Thomas Gedney's decision to file a libel for salvage in the schooner *Amistad* brought the case to the federal courts and set in motion the proceedings that eventually led to the Supreme Court's decision freeing the captive Africans. Without that libel, the court never would have ordered the arrest of the Mende [tribesmen] on board, the Spanish owners would have had no reason to file their own property claims, and the Spanish government's demand for the ship and its passengers might have been met by the Secretary of State without any participation of the federal courts. The admiralty claim of Gedney and his crew had the unintended effect of offering the abolitionists an opportunity to challenge the claims for slaves as property and forcing the federal courts to rule on a definition of legal slave property.

"Gedney was the commanding officer of the *Washington*, a U.S. Navy brig that was conducting a coastal survey in Long Island Sound when the crew encountered the *Amistad*. The crew took custody of the ship and passengers and carried the *Amistad* to New London, Connecticut. Gedney immediately contacted Norris Willcox, the U.S. marshal in New Haven, and requested a court hearing so that he could submit a libel (or claim) for a salvage award. Gedney's libel provided a detailed description of the cargo, which along with the ship he estimated at a value of \$40,000. The libel also included a request for a salvage award based on

the recovery of the enslaved Africans, whom he valued at \$25,000.

"Early in the district court proceedings, Judge Andrew Judson declared that he would not approve a salvage award for the enslaved Africans, since the court could not order their sale and had no means to determine their value. In his decision of January 1840, Judson awarded Gedney and his crew salvage for one third of the value of the ship and its cargo of goods. The district court also ordered the sale of the *Amistad* and the goods on board so that the money could be divided between the owners and the navy crew commanded by Gedney. The U.S. attorney appealed the decision granting salvage, but the Supreme Court upheld the award."

The South Carolina-born Gedney was an interesting figure beyond his involvement with the *Amistad*. He went to sea straight from Charleston's orphanage, discovered the Gedney Channel into New York Harbor in 1834, and also saved the life of President Andrew Jackson in 1835, when he tackled and subdued a would-be assassin while Jackson was attending the funeral of a South Carolina Congressman.

These letters were written at the end of 1849, while Gedney, who had risen to the rank of Commander, was on overseas duty with the East India Squadron. They primarily concern events within the Squadron: deserters, minor crimes, correspondence and mail from Hong Kong and Canton, dinners, seasons greetings, and rather insistently, his own ill-health (perhaps of relevance, it was about this time that the fleet surgeon of the Squadron reported Gedney's excessive drinking and gambling to his Commodore - quite likely to the same recipient of these letters - which he then apparently went on to rectify).

In three of these letters Gedney refers to impending meetings with Spanish officials ("De Silver," "Balestiers," and others). Whether this was coincidental or was related to his salvage claims (as mentioned Gedney was allowed to collect salvage for the *Amistad* and the other non-human cargo, but not for the slaves) is unclear.

While these letters are obviously not directly related related to the *Amistad*, any correspondence of Gedney's is uncommon. No auction records exist for his letters, and we have never seen any others offered in the trade. [BTC#414640]

Yours truly
Tho R Gedney

Calabar 23 February 1845
 Captain Turner

My dear friend & Brother
 for Ego

I have write you this by Captain Medley
 I am sorry to say that we have
 spent by King Eyo a he got Henry
 thousand Green oil Debt to me for this year
 And what you & me have talk about
 about small vessel coming Eyoomba
 And me not care for any thing about
 Ship Trade because now they speak say
 place he make with Boatman country
 Now you know very well always
 we get oil from Boatman for Rain
 time all to the market the Dry for the
 Now soon as I don't board all ships
 I will make peace with Boatman
 country if Eyoomba willing or not and
 true

Capt Medley

My Dear friend

I have send to Bunchum of oil
 this night please send to
 empty casks

I remain your true
 friend -

King Eyo Hanesty



July 20th 1842
 all Callahan Little places
 Say Capt Turner he yanked
 of Brass Ego his pay from
 King Eyoomba

Capt Turner 2 July 1842

My Dear friend

I got one very fine English Drum
 for My House I think they belong in
 Greek town gentlemen do hear
 there ambe tell me of when was boat
 up yesterday the Say Captain goes
 to the name Turner whether you
 please to see him do you tomorrow
 the Captain Turner

I have send John Ego down
 as you say But what I had
 you know what oil gave you
 be more than what cash I got from
 I tell you to keep you by cash
 when I pay oil until have Henry
 I cash I have some the

Handshaw Luke	20	new
My young	20	old
Duke Ephraim	"	"
Ego Jack	"	"
John Luke	30	new
I man dear	20	old
Old Terney	"	"
Archborg	"	"
King Callahan	10	new
Tom Ego	30	old
Eshun asocho	30	"
John Hones	20	"



NOTICES OF VARIOUS STRANGE CRIMES.
 Plague of Commodore de Rochambeau.—The
 late Mr. Goble says, under date 15th Nov.
 last—This morning the day following the
 late King Eyoomba began. A great
 many flags were hoisted in the town, and
 the people armed themselves with a con-
 siderable number of muskets and large guns. A
 small party of soldiers and a number of
 citizens accompanied Ego, who in a
 short time made the head of a hippo-
 potamus. A lecture, which covered his
 shoulders, and the skin of a large snake
 hung down his back. The party went into
 the open, and on the 18th, Mr. G.
 Eyoomba's women, 700, in order to ex-
 ceed the property of Eyoomba, on a spot re-
 ferred by the side of the road to Ego. It
 was a pretty large enclosure, hung round
 with cloth, which had been torn, and with-
 in it was placed a vast collection of articles
 all kinds. A quantity
 of food, some
 of valuable
 nature, and
 several
 tons of iron
 tools. A go
 of iron was
 used to see
 the smaller
 erected on a
 a decorated
 this animal
 was mounted
 about 200
 was hung
 upright in
 way—As
 brought out
 on the oc-
 case. As
 in a very
 coloured in
 head-decor-
 ations, ac-
 with ribbon
 beaute in
 2, used, and
 to the great
 crowd. A
 raised that
 noise &
 then.

10 (Africa)

EYO HONESTY II and EYAMBA V*An Archive of Autograph Letters Signed from Old Calabar: written by King Eyo Honesty II of Creek Town, and King Eyamba V of Duke Town, 1842-45*

(Calabar, Nigeria): 1842-1845

\$9500

A small archive of manuscript documents consisting of four letters by Eyo Honesty II, one note and ledger sheet by Eyamba V, and one contemporary hand-colored engraving (of two African rulers and/or traders, each flanked by an African woman). Also included are two contemporary clippings, one of which has an engraved map of Old Calabar. Light creasing from the original folds, three letters have wax seal remnants, faint staining and scattered small tears to the corners of a few letters, overall very good or better.

A very scarce cache of letters from the two most important Old Calabar towns involved in the transatlantic slave trade. Between 1720 and 1830 over one million slaves were embarked from Calabar, most on British ships. Although the British had banned the slave trade in 1808, slavery was not banned in all British territories until 1833, and traders from other nations continued to purchase slaves at Calabar until 1842. The letters date from the historically important moment when the two most prominent Efik kings at Calabar, Eyo Honesty II and Eyamba V, had given-up their trading monopoly over the supply of slaves captured in the interior, and were replacing it with a plantation system for the cultivation of palm oil. By the 1840s Calabar had become the center for the export of palm oil to industrial Britain.

In 1841 Eyo Honesty and Eyamba sent a letter to Queen Victoria, via a Liverpool-based palm oil trader, asking about new agricultural techniques, new European weaponry, and the Bible. This Liverpool-based trader most likely was Captain William Turner, who had developed a close working and personal relationship with both rulers. The archive includes three letters from Eyo Honesty to Captain Turner (and one to another English Captain), and Eyamba's note also references Turner.

The letters document various aspects of the trading partnership and the friendship between Turner and the Old Calabar kings. In particular, they document the informal "trust trade" system derived from the slave trading days, whereby Turner and other European traders advanced manufactured goods (rum in particular) to Eyo Honesty and other rulers in exchange for palm oil, sugar, etc. Here are two representative excerpts from Eyo Honesty's letters to Turner. The first letter is not dated:

"Captain Turner / I have send John Eyo Down as you say. But about trade you know what oil I owe you be more than what cask I got from you ... Now you stop me from send market ..." He describes difficulties with another English trader and concludes: "I will now take cask for

[other] ship – they will want oil that no be my palaver – only you think I got other men to do more good than your[s] – I tell you all I think you no believe – I think all [?] ship want to give me bad name and change my name Honest ..."

The second excerpt is taken from a lengthy three-page letter from 1845, addressed to Turner at Liverpool: "Old Calabar 23 February the 1845":

"Captain Turner / My old friend & brother for Egbo ... After next year I am very glad to see you for first ship – I think river will come up good. Every body glad to see you & all men very well from Creek Town. Only Tom Eyo King Ebonys been sick long time – And I loose my first Captain – your Queen ... send his compliment to you and all your family ... I think my pocket a little big this time – And you try best you can to make one Calabar merchant send me out 2 long Egbo Dance cane ... I hope you do that as good friend. Dont forget me – also I have write you by plenty men – I dont know if you got my letter or not.

"I Remain your old Friend / King Eyo Honesty head Trader / King Brass Egbo / And Eyamba Brass Egbo z Brother"

The autograph note signed by King Eyamba V dates from 1842: it appears to be a record of an agreement, or "palaver" with Turner. An undated ledger sheet, also written and signed by Eyamba, appears to be a list of goods advanced to several Old Calabar chiefs, including among others: Duke Ephraim, Henshaw Duke, Mr. Young, Egbo Jack, John Duke, and Tom Eyo.

Also during this period, in response to Eyo Honesty and Eyamba's 1841 letter to Queen Victoria, Turner served as intermediary between both rulers and leaders of the United Secession Church (a Scottish Presbyterian denomination), and helped the church to establish a West African mission at Calabar in 1842-43. They were the first Europeans permitted to settle ashore in Calabar on lands allocated by Eyamba in Duke Town and by Eyo Honesty in Creek Town.

A historically important cache of letters documenting Eyo Honesty II's efforts to compensate for the loss of the slave trade by inviting Europeans into his lands to set up industries such as cotton, coffee, and sugar cane that would diversify the economy, in addition to expanding Old Calabar's production of palm oil.

A detailed list and description of the letters is available. [\[BTC#415254\]](#)

*I Remain your old Friend
King Eyo Honesty head Trader
King Brass Egbo
And Eyamba Brass Egbo z Brother*

11 (Art)

*[Broadside on Cloth,
Supplied Title]:
Shoe Shine Boys
Playing at Dice*

[No place: no publisher circa 1900]

\$4500

Broadside printed in color on cloth, possibly a chromoxylographic process. Measuring 22½" x 22½". Very slight wear at extremities, faint old folds (largely now flattened out), slight age-wear but still near fine. The cloth is lightly tipped at the top onto foam core backing.

Artist's depiction of two black boys, one with a shine box, along with one white boy, play craps for pennies on the sidewalk, to their evident delight. No place of publication, but clearly American and possibly from New York; no publication information, and no obvious artist's mark, what must certainly be a rare survivor. We could find no other copy of this image. [BTC#415232]

**12 (Art)**

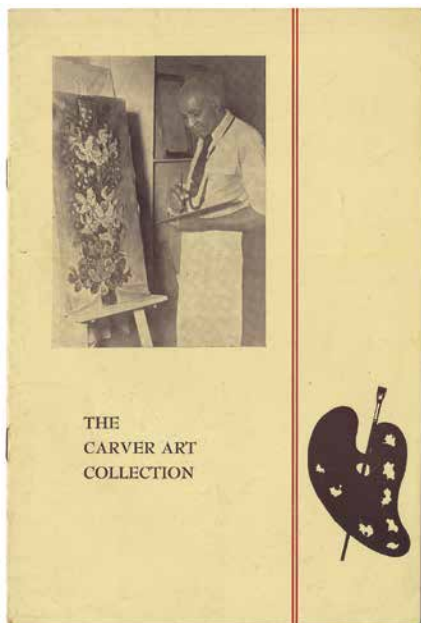
(George Washington CARVER)

[Program]: The Carver Art Collection

[Tuskegee, Alabama: Tuskegee Institute] 1941

\$750

First edition. Foreword by A.W. Curtis, Jr. Octavo. 7, [1]pp. Photographically illustrated stapled wrappers. Modest age-toning, very good or better. Program and commented list of works of art from an exhibition of paintings by Carver, who in addition to his other skills was a dedicated painter. Rare. OCLC locates three copies. [BTC#414482]

**13 (Art)**

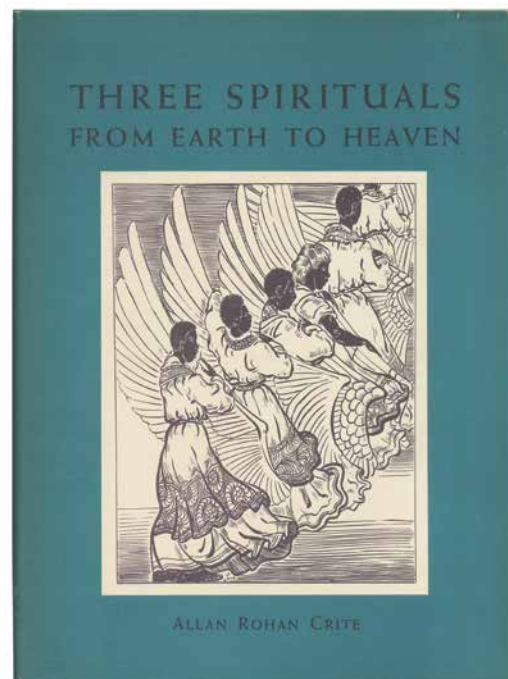
Allan Rohan CRITE

Three Spirituals from Earth to Heaven

Cambridge: Harvard University Press 1948

\$350

First edition. Quarto. Small, neat gift inscription on the front pastedown else fine in a fine dustwrapper with a tiny tear at the crown. Three traditional spirituals illustrated with Crite's trademark style black angels. A beautiful copy of this title and scarce thus. [BTC#418351]





14 (James C. BEARD, after)

[Broadside]: *The Fifteenth Amendment, Celebrated May 19th 1870*

New York: Published by Thomas Kelly 1870

\$4800

Large hand-colored lithograph. Measuring 32" x 26". Modest toning in the margins from an old mat, tiny nicks at the extremities (nowhere near the image), small scrapes in the upper margin of the central top vignette (of Douglass, Revels, and Delany). Margins untrimmed, and overall very good. An elaborate and colorful broadside celebrating the 15th Amendment which provided the vote to African-Americans, and which was ratified and adopted in late May, 1870. Sixteen vignettes surround a large central image of a grand celebratory parade of black soldiers and dignitaries that was held in Baltimore. Among those pictured are Frederick Douglass, Hiram R. Revels, Martin Delany, John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, President Ulysses S. Grant, and Vice President Schuyler S. Colfax. The other vignettes display ideals: African-American representatives in Congress, in the military, at the ballot box, reading the Emancipation Proclamation, practicing religion, in schools ("Education will prove the equality of the races"), at the altar, in family and fraternal groups, farming their own lands, etc. Colorful and bright, the publisher Kelly also issued a much smaller version of this print with some minor variations. Uncommon. *Negro History: 1553-1903* #225. [BTC#415181]

15 **T.M. BENNETT***Group of Four Photographs Related to the Lynching of Paul Reed and Will Cato*

Statesboro, Georgia: T.M. Bennett 1904

\$4500

Four gelatin silver cabinet cards. Images are approximately 4" x 5¾" mounted on 6" x 8" thick card mounts with printed captions and the 1904 copyright of T.M. Bennett. Overall foxing, with moderate light stains and wear confined mostly to the mounts. The cards are, as follows, with printed captions:

1. "HODGES FAMILY, Murdered and burned by Paul Reed and Will Cato, July 28, 1904. Near Statesboro, Georgia." A sloppily collaged image of the Hodges family with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hodges, and three young children.
2. "HODGES HOME, Near Statesboro, Ga., day after whole family of five was Murdered and Burned by Reed and Cato." Image of a partially burnt-out homestead.
3. "PAUL REED and WILL CATO, who Murdered and Burned entire Hodges family of five, July 28, 1904, Near Statesboro, Georgia." Image of Reed and Cato, both dressed in tattered clothing, apparently unrestrained, standing and facing directly into the camera.
4. "Will Cato and Paul Reed, Murderers of Hodges family Near Statesboro, Ga., at Stake just before they were Burned on Aug. 16, 1904." Exceptionally disturbing image of the still living men, Cato with a noose around his neck, and Reed with chains around his upper body, both bound to a tree, and both staring straight into the camera. The image has been blurred in the negative to obscure the faces of the white lynchers who surround them.

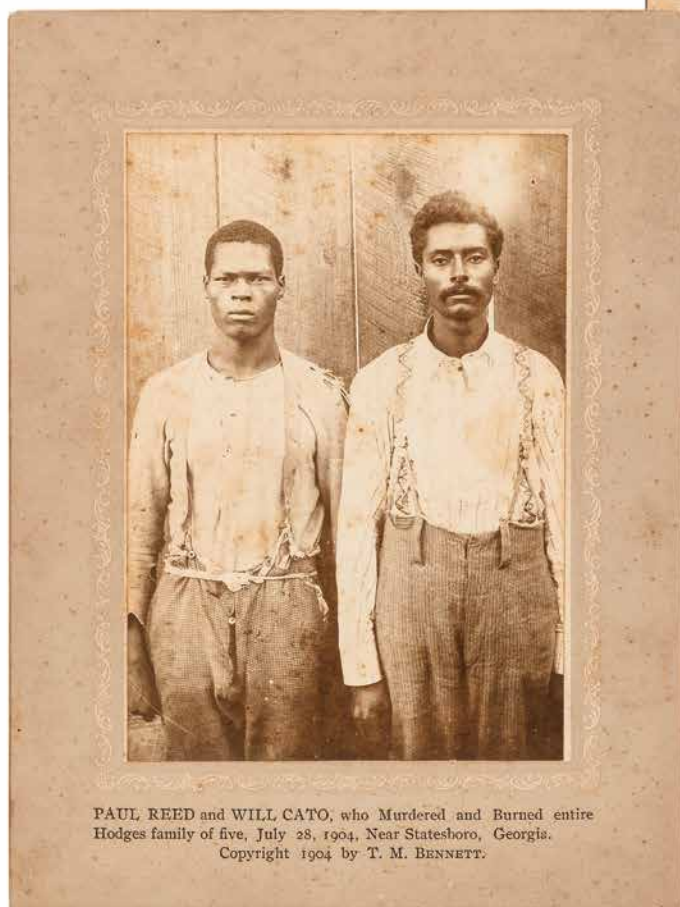
There is no question that the Hodges family were brutally murdered, possibly by Reed and Cato, who were arrested on the following day (regardless of the possibility of them obtaining a fair trial). However, the backlash that resulted from the murders was swift and merciless across the area, with many unoffending blacks whipped and beaten, and in several cases shot and killed, on the slimmest of pretexts. A

temporary calm descended on the area when Sheriff Kendrick took Reed and Cato to Savannah for trial. He was quoted as saying, "I hated to protect the negroes ... but I did my duty. I dread to face my friends back home in Statesboro." He needn't have worried as subsequent actions proved.

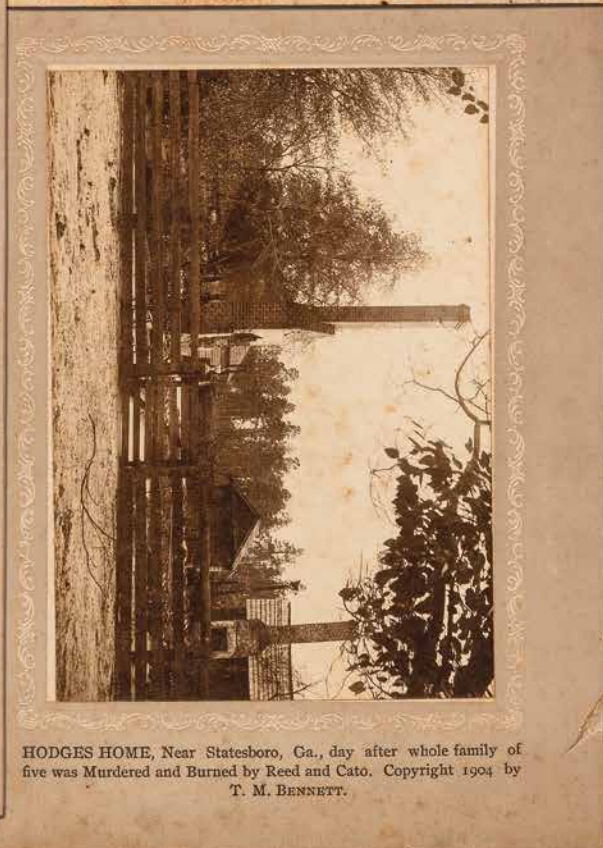
Both men were quickly convicted and were awaiting sentencing by Judge Daly, when a mob of lynchers, led in part by Sheriff Kendrick, assaulted unarmed infantry and local militia who



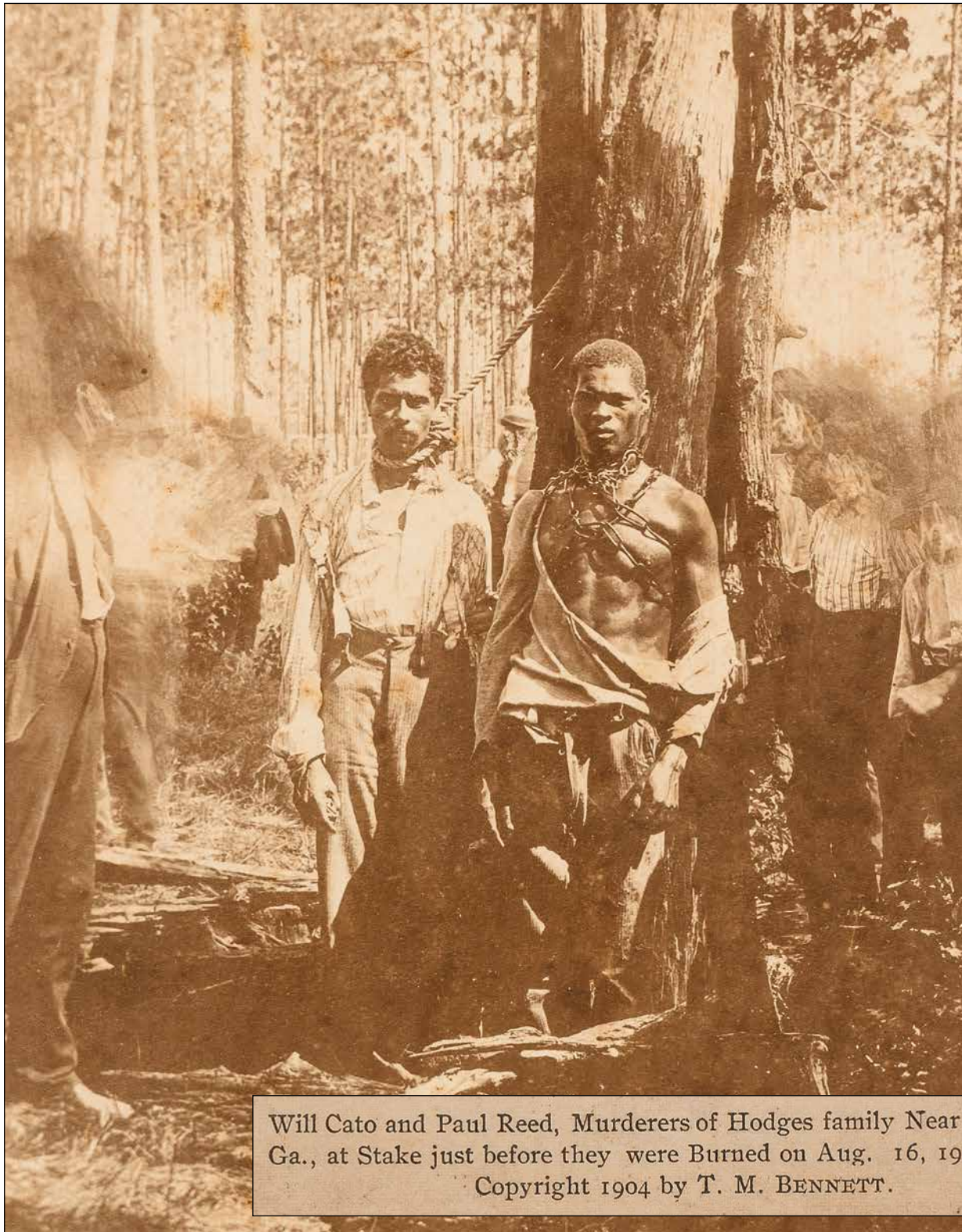
HODGES FAMILY, Murdered and Burned by Paul Reed and Will Cato, July 28, 1904, Near Statesboro, Georgia. Copyright 1904 by T. M. BENNETT.



PAUL REED and WILL CATO, who Murdered and Burned entire Hodges family of five, July 28, 1904, Near Statesboro, Georgia. Copyright 1904 by T. M. BENNETT.



HODGES HOME, Near Statesboro, Ga., day after whole family of five was Murdered and Burned by Reed and Cato. Copyright 1904 by T. M. BENNETT.



Will Cato and Paul Reed, Murderers of Hodges family Near Statesboro Ga., at Stake just before they were Burned on Aug. 16, 1904.

Copyright 1904 by T. M. BENNETT.

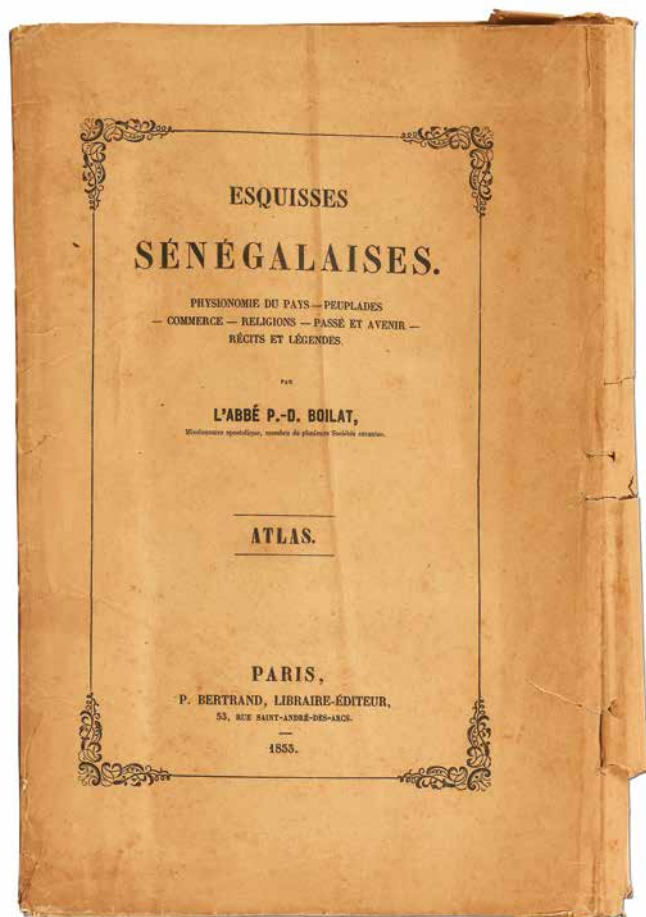
apparently made at least a brief show of protecting the prisoners. They failed. Reed and Cato were put in wagons and taken back towards Stateboro, accompanied by a mob estimated at 2,000 men, women, and children, and where they were allowed to pray and induced to give up the names of fictitious accomplices. According to one source, the hateful frenzy was abated only briefly “When the photographer asked for room to work, the crowd politely gave way.” After the burning, young boys excavated the scene and recovered bone fragments as souvenirs which they offered to Judge Daly, who refused them.

The fact that Bennett was a photographer who specialized in lynching photographs, selling photos for a dime each and post cards (such as these) for a quarter, would seem to indicate that they enjoyed some

distribution. Nevertheless these seem rare: OCLC locates none of the images, and we could find a location for only one of them: the image of Cato and Reed in their tattered clothes (at the Georgia Archives). Two different books *Lynching Reconsidered: New Perspectives in the Study of Mob Violence* edited by William D. Carrigan; and *Lynching and Spectacle: Witnessing Racial Violence in America, 1890-1940* by Amy Louise Wood, mentions that some elements of the images were used in newspapers and early books on the subject, but don't locate any other physical examples.

Both chilling and sickening. Though not intended for that purpose, a reminder of the lynching epidemic, the reaction to which was in many ways the spark that invigorated the modern Civil Rights movement.

[BTC#417487]



16 L'Abbé David BOILAT

Esquisses Sénégalaises (Atlas volume only)

Paris: P. Bertrand 1853

\$18,000

First edition. Quarto. Title page; 29pp.; 24 color plates (complete). Bound in printed French-folded thin paper wrappers. Tears and a modest chip along the flaps covering the foredge, some foxing on the text pages, very good or better, the plates are fine. Lithographed plates by Llanta and printed by Lemercier in Paris. Boilat was one of the earliest indigenous French Catholic priests as well as one of the first native inhabitants to write a book on the history and customs of Senegal providing an insider's view of the society. This companion volume of his work *Esquisses Sénégalaises* contains only the illustrated color plates by Boilat bound together in its original wrapper.

Plates are as follows:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Signare. | 8. Marchand Wolof. | 17. Homme Peule. |
| 2. Homme Serere. | 9. Femme Wolof portant son enfant. | 18. Femme Peule. |
| 3. Femmes Sereres. | 10. Marabout Mandingue. | 19. Toucoulaure. Grand Marabout du Fouta. |
| 4. Mari de la Reine du Walo, Wolof. | 11. Prince Maure, Trarzas. | 20. Homme et Femme Toucoulaures. Marabout faisant un Grigri. |
| 5. Reine du Walo, Woloffe. | 12. Princesse Mauresse, Trarzas. | 21. Homme Sarackouille. |
| 6. Thiedo. | 13. Maure Orfevre, Trarzas. | 22. Femme Sarackouillee. |
| 7. Femme Mandingue. | 14. Jeune Maure, Darmenkour. | 23. Homme Bambara. |
| | 15. Mauresse, Braknas. | 24. Femme Bambara. |
| | 16. Mauresse Dowiche. | [BTC#414600] |



Esquisses Sénégalaises.

4.



Llanta lith.

P. Bertrand, éditeur, rue S' André des Arcs 55.

Imp. Lemercier Paris.

SIGNARE.

Esquisses Sénégalaises.

5.



Llanta lith.

P. Bertrand, éditeur, rue S' André des Arcs 55.

Imp. Lemercier Paris.

REINE DU WALO, WOLOFFE.

Esquisses Sénégalaises.

6.



Llanta lith.

P. Bertrand, éditeur, rue S' André des Arcs 55.

Imp. Lemercier Paris.

MARABOUT MANDINGUE.

Esquisses Sénégalaises.

7.



Llanta lith.

P. Bertrand, éditeur, rue S' André des Arcs 55.

Imp. Lemercier Paris.

HOMME PEULE.

17 (Black Panthers)

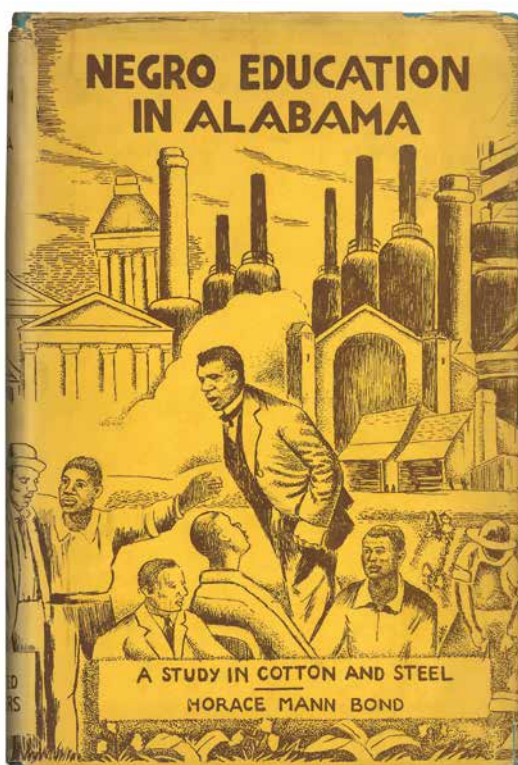
[Flyer]: Cisco-Kidd Pig Rizzo Oinks Again!

Philadelphia: Huey P. Newton Black Community Info. Center / Phila. Branch of the B.P.P. [1970]

\$300

Mechanically reproduced illustrated double-sided flyer on white paper. Measuring 8½" x 11". About fine. Denunciation of Philadelphia Mayor Frank Rizzo after the killing by police of a young black man, Harold Brown. Includes Rizzo's statement exonerating the police. Verso includes a reprint of an article about another shooting, of James Hamilton by police, with Panther commentary accusing Rizzo of complicity in his murder. The address given became the B.P.P. Branch headquarters in early 1969, the other events mentioned happened in early 1970, thus our attribution of the date.

[BTC#416324]



18 Horace Mann BOND

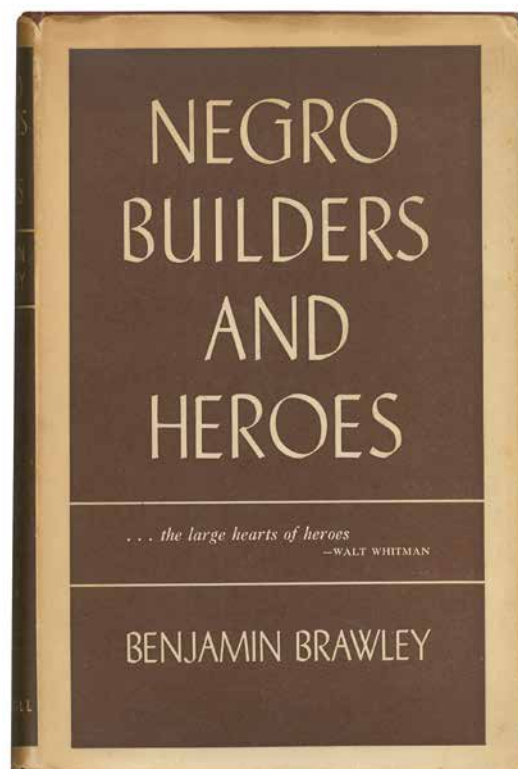
Negro Education in Alabama: A Study in Cotton and Steel

Washington, DC: Associated Publishers 1939

\$950

First edition. Tall octavo. 358pp. Fine in an attractive, very good or better example of the dustwrapper (with wraparound illustration by Lois Mailou Jones) with very shallow loss at the crown. Second book by Bond, an author and educator who served as President of Lincoln University and who was also the father of political and civil rights activist, Julian Bond. A nice copy. Very scarce in jacket.

[BTC#418614]



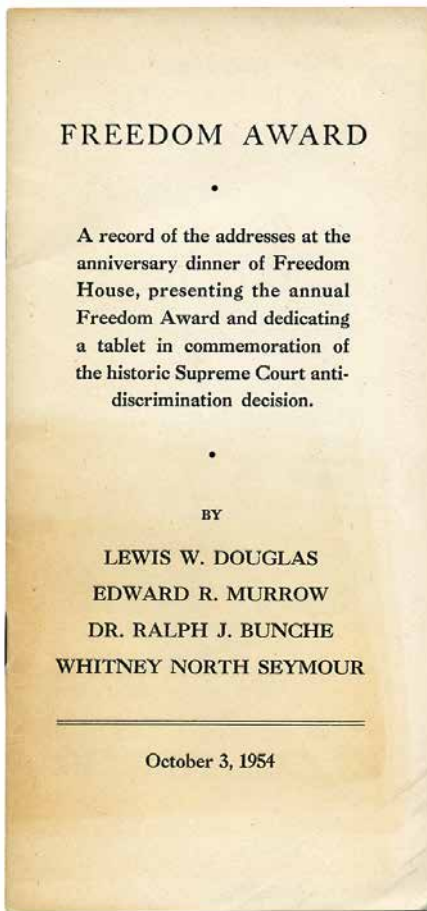
19 Benjamin BRAWLEY

Negro Builders and Heroes

Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press 1937

\$400

First edition. Octavo. 315pp. Frontispiece portrait. A trifle foxed and a tiny bump to one corner of the boards, else fine in price-clipped very near fine dustwrapper with slight toning on the spine. Brawley was an important black historian. Very scarce in jacket. [BTC#418696]



20 Dr. Ralph J. BUNCHE, Lewis W. DOUGLAS, Edward R. MURROW, and Whitney North Seymour

Freedom Award: A Record of the Addresses at the Anniversary Dinner of Freedom House, Presenting the Annual Freedom Award and Dedicating a Tablet in Commemoration of the Historic Supreme Court Anti-Discrimination Decision

(New York: Freedom House 1954)

\$275

Tall narrow octavo. Measuring 4" x 8¼". 21pp. Near fine in stapled wrappers with some discoloration and light soiling. OCLC locates two copies. [BTC#52712]

21 P.J. CARISELLA and James W. RYAN

The Black Swallow of Death

Boston: Marlborough House (1972)

\$250

First edition. Foreword by Senator Edward W. Brooke. Octavo. 271pp. Illustrated from photographs. Gift inscription, else about fine

in price-clipped else fine dustwrapper. Biography of Eugene Jacques Bullard, the world's first black combat aviator. The Georgia-born Bullard was a fascinating figure. Hearing from his father that white and black were treated equally in France, he stowed away on a freighter to Scotland, and worked as a prize fighter until he could continue on to Paris. He served with the French during WWI, but after being wounded in the trenches, he became a pilot in the Lafayette Flying Corps. After the war he was drummer, night club owner, acquaintance of American expatriate writers, and married into the French nobility. The slightly amateurish jacket art depicts the flyer as somewhere on the spectrum between forbidding and demonic! Scarce title. [BTC#418299]



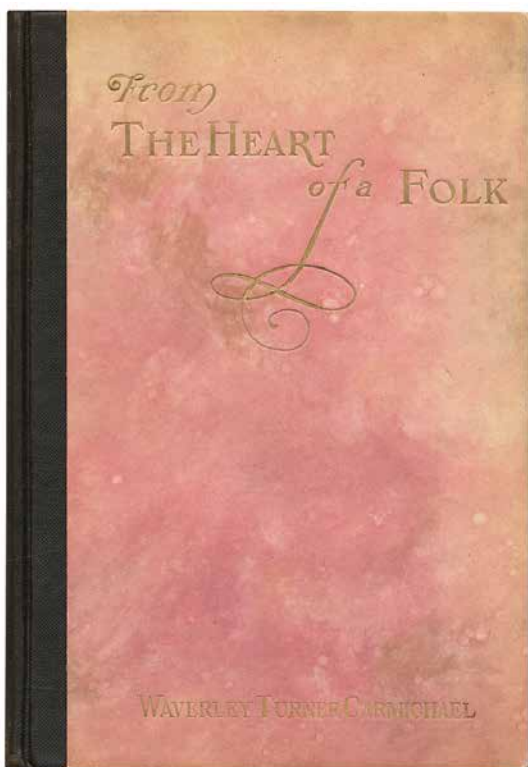
22 Waverley Turner CARMICHAEL

From the Heart of a Folk: A Book of Songs

Boston: The Cornhill Company 1918

\$600

First edition. Introduction by James Holly Hanford. Octavo. 60pp. Quarter cloth gilt and paper covered boards. A little soiling on the board, but the spine lettering bright and near fine. Poetry by an Alabama-born African-American student at Harvard, clearly influenced by Paul Laurence Dunbar. He served with the 92nd Infantry in WWI, and later became a postal clerk in Boston. He never published another volume. Scarce. [BTC#419428]



23 **Wentworth
CHESWILL**

[a.k.a.
**Wentworth
Cheswell]**

*Small Promissory
Note Endorsed
by Wentworth
Cheswill, the First
African-American
Elected to Public Office*

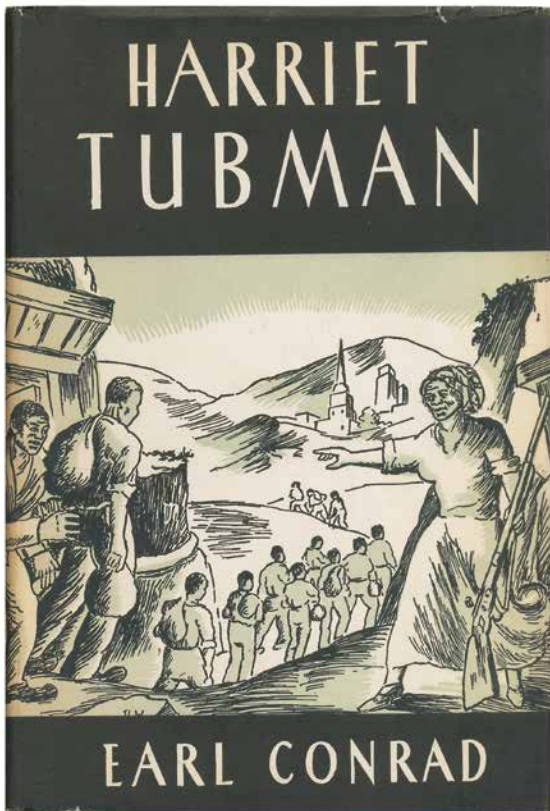
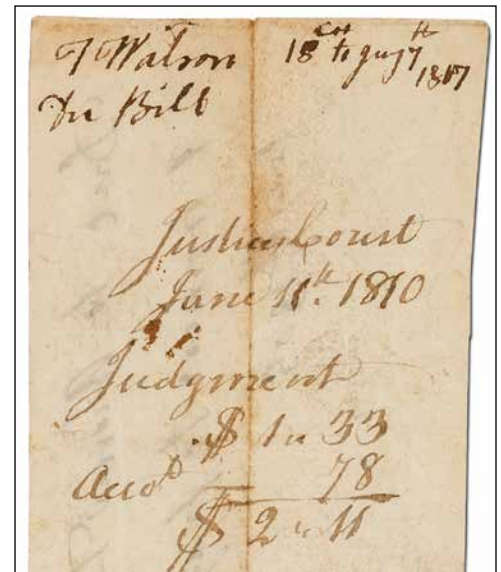
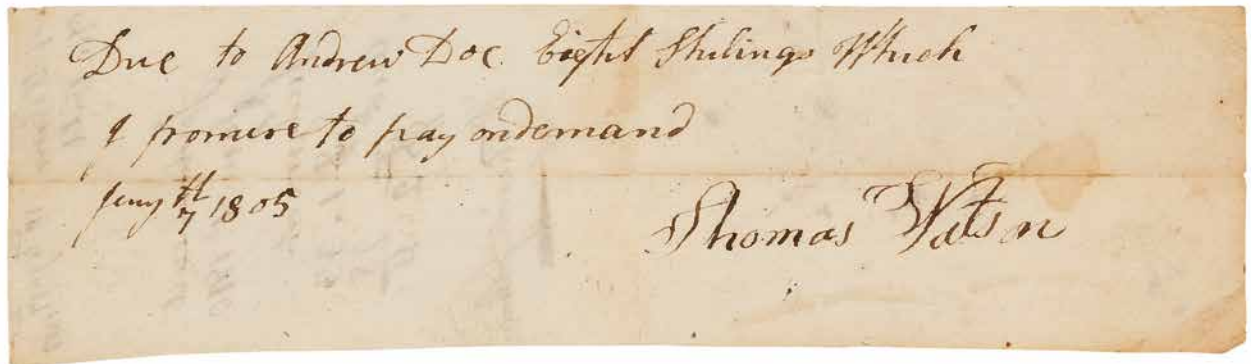
[Newmarket, New Hampshire]: 1810

\$2500

Small Manuscript Promissory Note. Measuring 7½" x 2¼". Horizontal crease, light foxing and spotting, very good. Note signed by Thomas Watson promising to pay Andrew Doe eight shillings on demand. Apparently Watson defaulted and a judgment was found against him. The note is endorsed on the verso with Cheswill's **Signature**: "W. Cheswill, Jus. Peace." Cheswill was one-quarter African-American - the son of a mixed-race black man and a white woman.

Cheswill was the messenger for Newmarket's Committee of Safety before the Revolution, and rode with Paul Revere to warn the people of Portsmouth of an English incursion by sea against the local fort. As a private in the Revolutionary War, Cheswill served under Colonel John Langdon in a select company, Langdon's Company of Light Horse Volunteers, which was part of the successful campaign that defeated the troops under General John Burgoyne at the Battle of Saratoga. In 1778, Cheswill was elected to the convention to draft New Hampshire's first constitution, but was unable to attend.

Cheswill is considered the first African-American to be voted to elected office when he became the Justice of the Peace of Rockingham County, New Hampshire. In addition to his service as Justice of the Peace, he later became Newmarket's town historian, ran a store, and has also been called the first archeologist in New Hampshire. Documents signed by him are rare. [BTC#416318]

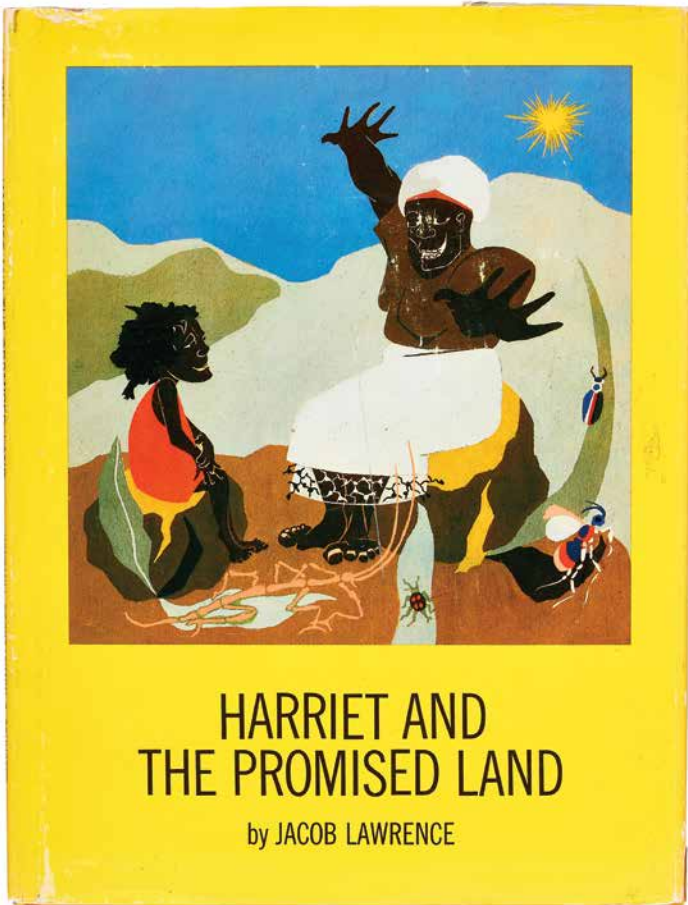


24 **(Children)
Earl CONRAD
Harriet Tubman**

Washington, D.C.: The Associated Publishers (1943)

\$700

First edition. Tall octavo. 248pp. The signature of a black collector, tiny creases on the top corner of a few consecutive leaves else fine in fresh and very near fine dustwrapper with a small tear at the foot. Biography of Tubman for young people. Exceptionally uncommon in the trade. [BTC#418301]



25 (Children)

Jacob LAWRENCE

Harriet and the Promised Land

New York: Simon & Schuster (1968)

\$650

First edition. Advance Review Copy. Thin folio. Fine in very good dustwrapper with some rubbing and a narrow internally repaired tear. The story of Harriet Tubman for children, illustrated in Lawrence's distinctive style. Letter laid in from editor Robert Kraus sending this pre-publication copy to opera singer Marian Anderson (misspelled here as "Marion") and her husband, the architect Orpheus "King" Fisher. Often reprinted, the first edition is very scarce.

[BTC#414128]

26 (Children)

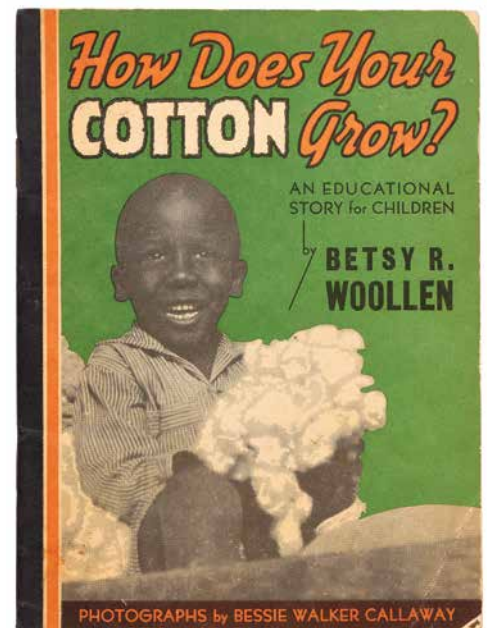
Betsy R. WOOLLEN

How Does Your Cotton Grow? An Educational Story for Children

Clinton, S.C.: Jacobs Press 1942

\$500

First edition. Photographs by Bessie Walker Callaway. 12mo. 61pp. Illustrated from photographs. Stapled illustrated wrappers with cloth taped spine as issued. Owner stamps on one interior page, rubbing on the wrappers and crease on the rear wrap but a nice very good or better copy. Heavily illustrated from photographs showing African-Americans working in the fields, with many images of young black children, seemingly having a lovely time picking cotton. OCLC locates 14 copies, all but a few in the South. [BTC#416309]



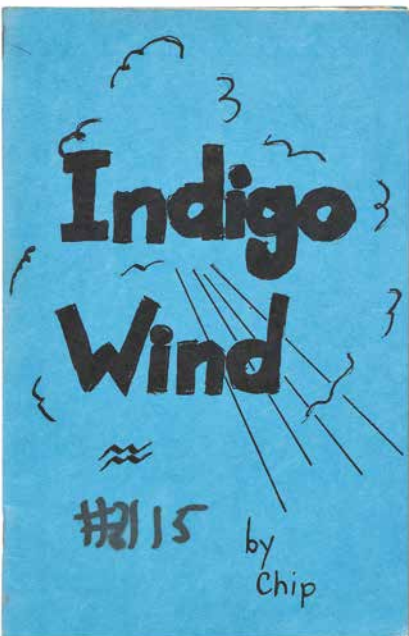
27 **CHIP**

Indigo Wind

(Philadelphia: Philadelphia Resistance Printing) 1976

\$400

First edition. Octavo. 23, [1]pp. Stapled illustrated blue wrappers. Owner's stamp of African-American broadcaster and jazz archivist Harrison A. Ridley, Jr. repeated on the preliminary leaves, numbers on the front wrap, (as was his custom), else very good or better. Poetry by a black Philadelphia native. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#347515]





28 (Civil Rights Leaders)

Jessie JACKSON*Ayantee 1963*

Greensboro, North Carolina: The Students of the Agricultural and Technical College at Greensboro 1963

\$1200

Quarto. 170pp., plus student directory. Ownership signature of Bristol Martin, Jr. of Havelock, North Carolina on front pastedown. Small splits at the ends of the joints, some modest rubbing and wear, sound and very good. Yearbook of an all-black college. Contains a few lengthy inscriptions to "Bris," one suggesting Bris have a "swinging time this summer" but "not from limb to limb." While Seniors have individual portraits, the underclassmen do not. Junior classman Jesse Jackson (attended 1961-1964) appears in at least

two photos, easily identified after

a cursory search, and may appear

in others. Oddly, his name does

not appear in the directory (and

a brief search suggests that the

directory is flawed from several

perspectives). More visible in the book are

playwright, author, and poet Owen Dodson, who served

as an instructor in the English Department, and Ezell Blair, Jr.,

Joseph McNeil, and Franklin McCain, three of the Greensboro Four. The

three, along with David Richmond, staged a sit-in at the Woolworth's lunch

counter in Greensboro, which had refused to serve customers of color and

which successfully brought about the reversal of Woolworth's policy of racial

segregation in their Southern stores, and increased national sentiment for the

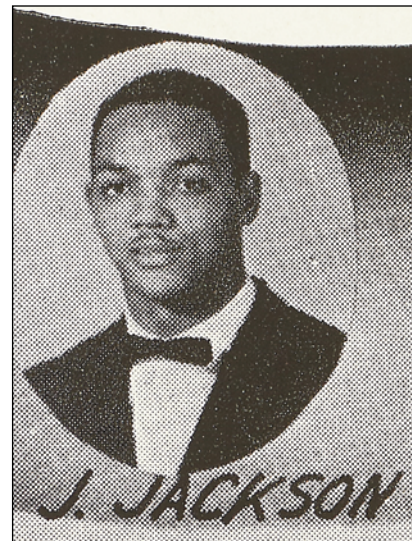
rights of African-Americans in the South. Southern traditional black colleges

were at the crucible of the expanding Civil Rights Movement, although the

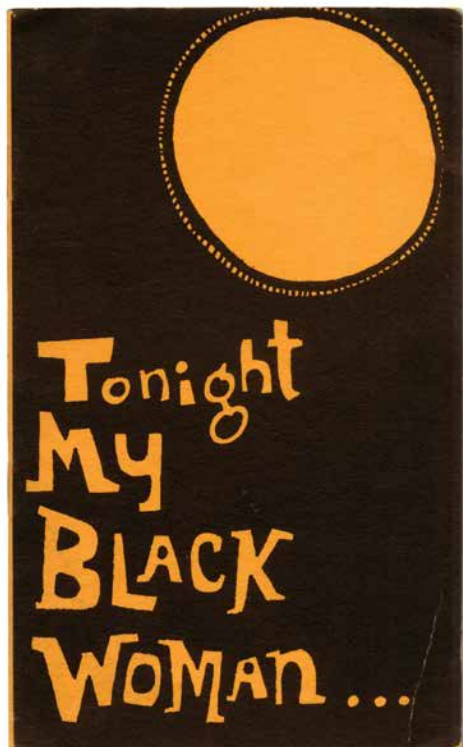
mostly bucolic and traditional yearbook images of that time belie that fact.

Yearbooks of black colleges during this time period are hard to find, let alone

one with such notably important historical content. [BTC#415330]



Dr. Samuel D. Proctor, on one of his trips home, gave inspiration to Ezell Blair, Jr., president of the Student Government, and Jesse Jackson, both at center, as Dr. Dowdy looked on.

29 **LeRoy CLARKE***Tonight My Black Woman: Black Truth and Lament, a Black Collage*

Harlem: Studio Museum [circa 1976]

\$375

First edition. Stapled wrappers. [8]pp. A slight crease

to the corner of the front wrap else fine. Scarce

pamphlet by this Trinidad-native poet. OCLC locates

a single copy. [BTC#2680]

30 **Eldridge CLEAVER***Gangster Cigarettes*

(Stanford, California: C.P. Times Press) 1984

\$125

First edition.

12mo. [8pp].

Stapled printed wrappers.

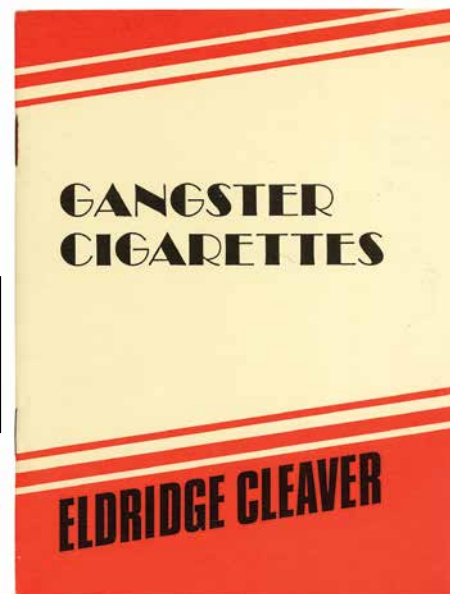
Staples slightly

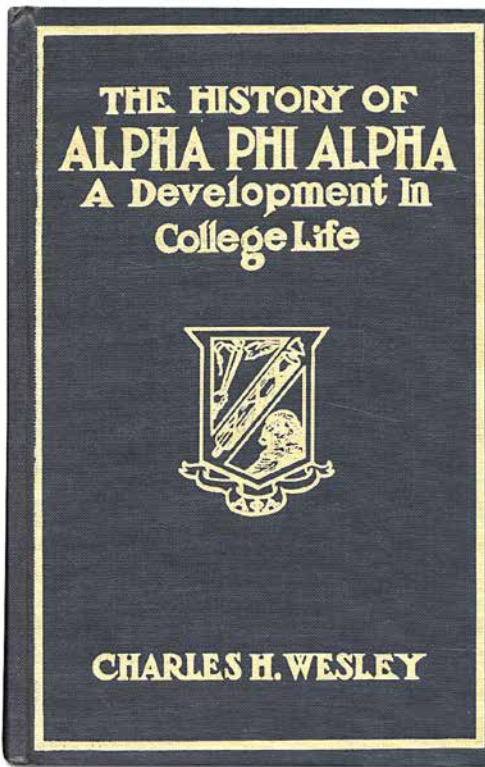
oxidized else fine. One of six small volumes in a series,

this one is a poem about an anti-imperialist peace

commission's visit to Vietnam and North Korea.

Signed by the author. [BTC#43864]





**31 (College Fraternities)
Charles H. WESLEY**

The History of Alpha Phi Alpha: A Development in College Life

Chicago: Foundation Publishers (1981)

\$350

Fourteenth printing, revised. 567pp. Illustrated. A fine copy of an avidly sought history of the traditionally black fraternity. [BTC#71204]

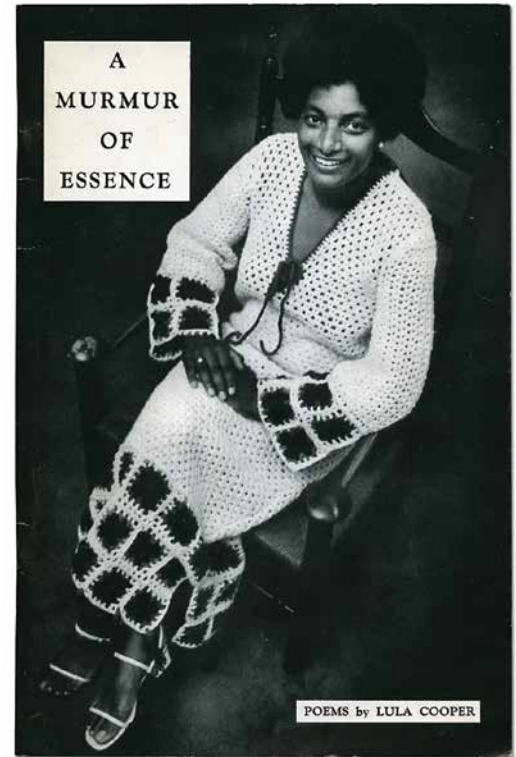
32 Lula COOPER

A Murmur of Essence

Wilmington, Delaware: [no publisher] 1972

\$375

First edition. Lightly rubbed, else near fine in stapled wrappers. Poetry. OCLC locates three copies. [BTC#52726]



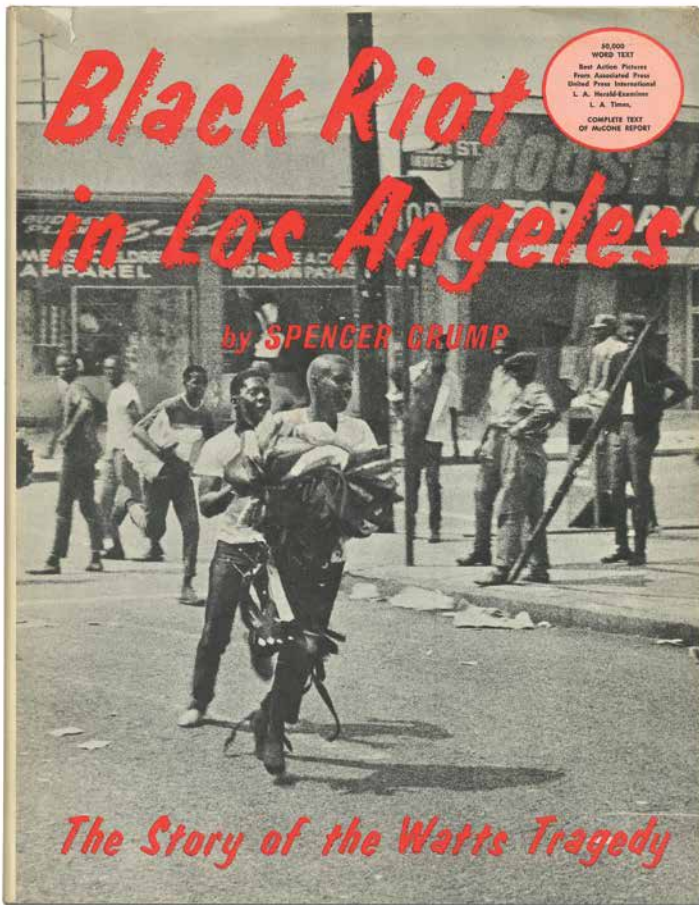
**33 Holt COLLIER
(Theodore ROOSEVELT)**

[Photographic Portrait, Caption on Verso]: "Holt Collier, with the gun given him by Theo Roosevelt after Holt killed the bear Roosevelt was supposed to shoot at Bear Lake, La., Bear hunt"

[Vicksburg, Mississippi: circa 1910]

\$900

Three-quarter length portrait photograph. Measuring 5½" x 9". Paper remnants on the verso where it was removed from an album or mount, moderate foxing on the image, very good. Striking and handsome image of Collier in hunting clothes and cap, with the aforementioned gun under his arm and a powder horn strung from his neck. Holt Collier (circa 1850-1920) was born into slavery and was a lifelong Mississippi resident. This photograph was probably taken in Vicksburg, just across the Mississippi River from Tallulah, Louisiana near Bear Lakes. A legendary bear hunter, Collier was alleged to have dispatched over 3000 bears in a lifetime of hunting. A brief account of his story is found in *Memoirs of Henry Tillinghurst Iveys, 1837-1923* (published 1954). A striking portrait of the aging hunter and former slave. [BTC#416326]

34 **Spencer CRUMP***Black Riot in Los Angeles: The Story of the Watts Tragedy*

Los Angeles: Trans-Anglo Books (1966)

\$500

First edition. Folio. 160pp. Illustrated, mostly from photographs. Papercovered boards. A trifle rubbed at the foot of the spine still easily fine in price-clipped very near fine dustwrapper with a couple of short tears. Inscribed by the author, a white historian who seemed to specialize in Los Angeles-related events. Includes the text of the McCone Commission report. Very uncommon. [BTC#418534]

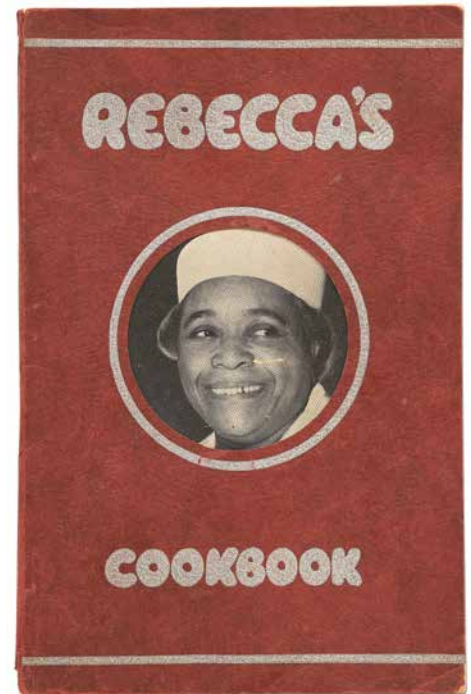
35 **(Cuisine)****(Rebecca WEST)***Rebecca's Cookbook*

Washington, D.C.: (The Author) 1942

\$400

First edition. Octavo. 69, [1]p. Photographs. Die-cut printed wrappers. Slight erosion and tear on the thin upper spine, small, faint crease on front wrap, sound and very good. Recipes by an accomplished black cook, part of the book is written in serio-comic dialect which makes us think it may have been edited or altered, but which bears the name Rebecca West on the copyright page. Very scarce.

[BTC#417048]

36 **(Cuisine)****Freda DE KNIGHT***A Date With a Dish:**A Cook Book of American Negro Recipes*

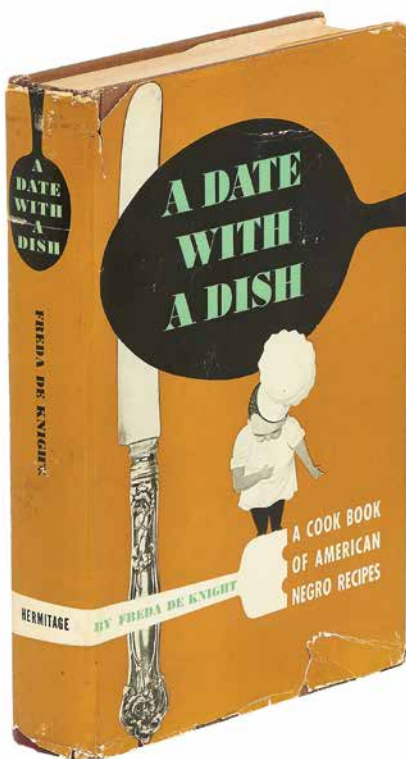
New York:
Hermitage
Press (1948)

\$500

First edition.

Foreword by Gertrude Blair. Octavo. 426pp. About fine in an attractive, very good or a little better dustwrapper with a few small chips and tears. Nicely Inscribed by the author to another woman journalist: "To my fellow Member of the 4th Estate, Anna Butler. Read and Eat - My Dates and Dishes, Freda De K." A nice copy of a well-known and important cookbook by "this extremely charming, brown-skinned little woman" (from the dustjacket text) who was the cooking editor of *Ebony* magazine.

[BTC#419477]



To my fellow Member
of the (4th Estate)
Anna Butler.
Read & Eat - My
Dates & Dishes
Freda De K.

37 (Detroit)

[Portrait Photo Album]: African-Americans, mostly from Detroit

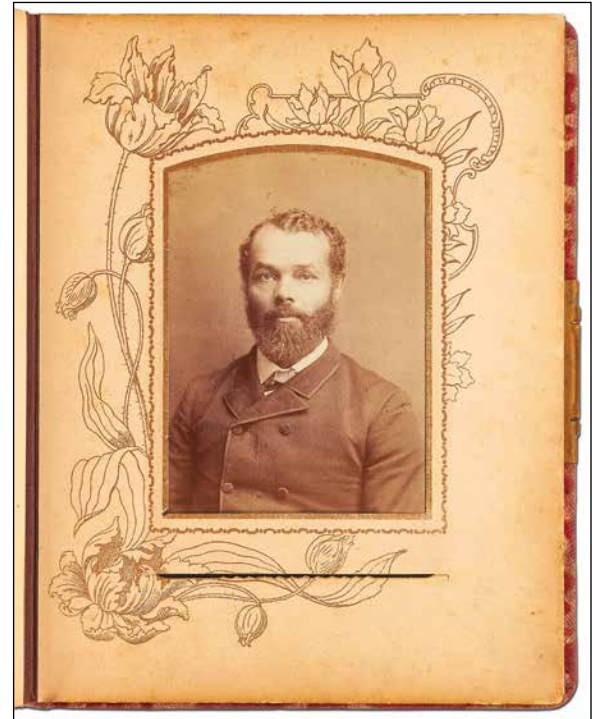
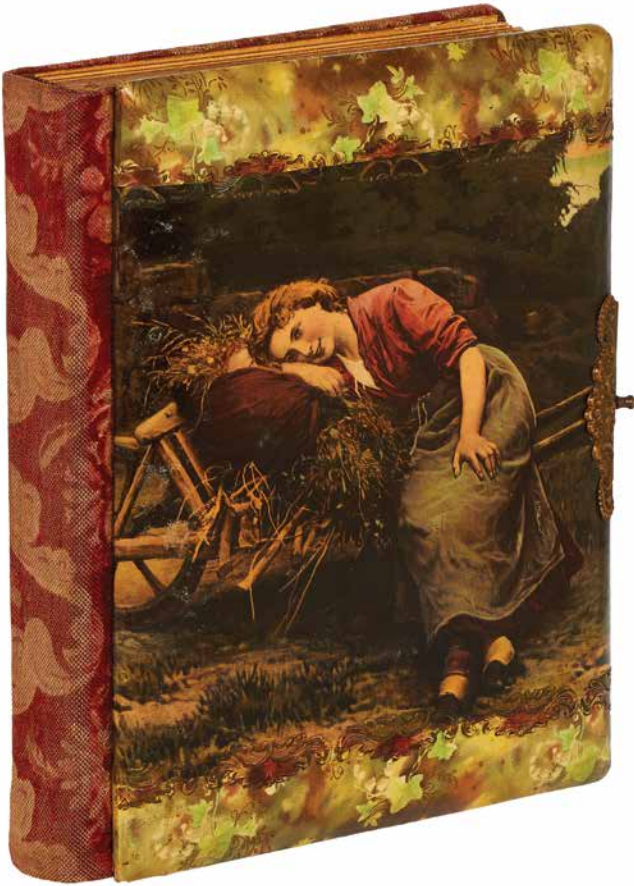
Detroit, Michigan: [circa 1880]

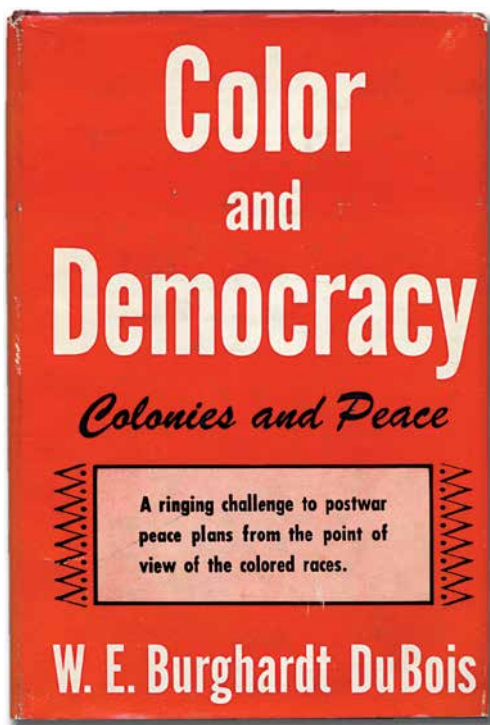
\$3500

Large quarto album. Embossed illustrated celluloid front board with figured cloth spine and rear board, metal clasp (lacking the hasp). 20 cabinet card albumen photographs inserted in thick card leaves with gilt edges. Some damage to the pages (probably from removing the images) and tape repairs, very good; a few of the images are a bit faded but they are mostly about fine.

Portraits of well-dressed and seemingly prosperous African-Americans, both male and female; none are identified. More than half of the portraits have Detroit photographer's marks; others are from Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and a couple of other locations. 19th Century albums featuring African-Americans are very uncommon.

[BTC#415701]

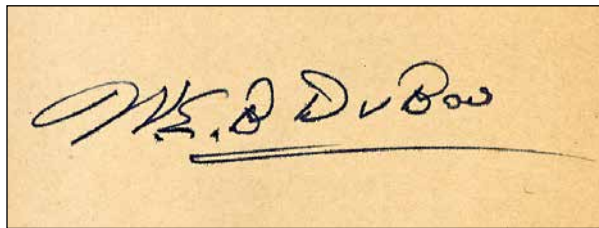


**38 W.E.B. DU BOIS***Color and Democracy: Colonies and Peace*

New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company (1945)

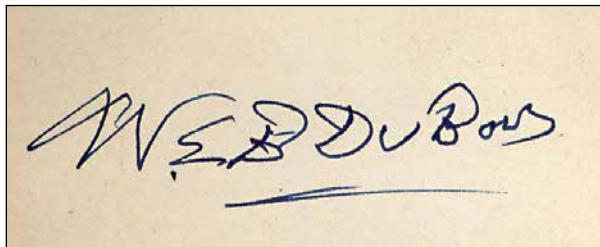
\$4000

Third printing. A bookplate on the front pastedown and barely visible tape stains on the boards, else just about fine in a very slightly foxed, near fine dustwrapper. Signed by the author. An uncommon title, especially signed. [BTC#110230]

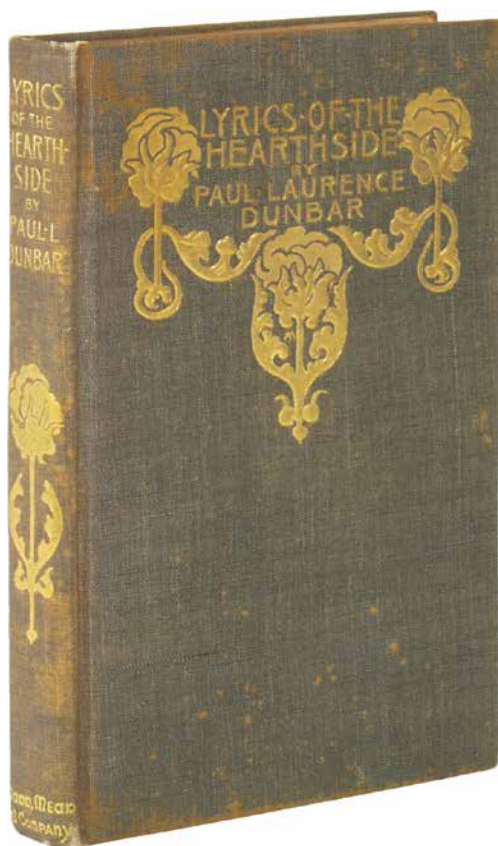
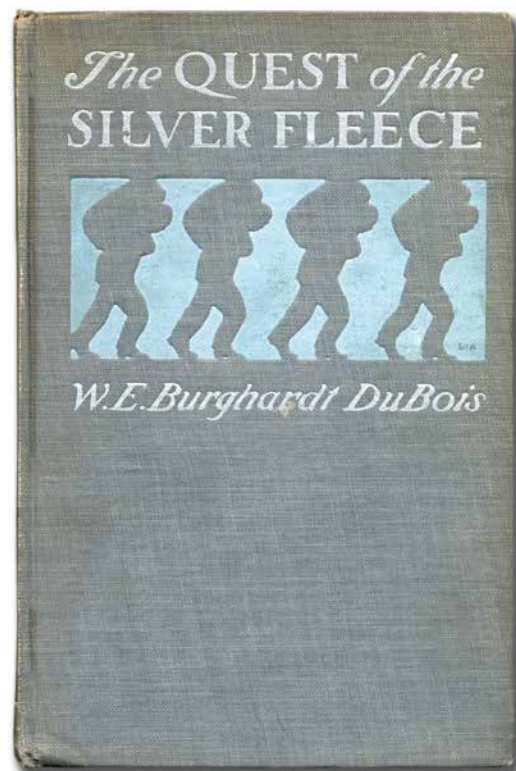


First edition. Bookplate of "The Wrights" on the front pastedown, and a tiny bit of wear at the crown, but near fine with the spine lettering easily readable, lacking the rare dustwrapper. Signed by the author on the front fly. The author's first novel, and exceptionally uncommon signed.

[BTC#107658]

**39 W.E.B. DU BOIS***The Quest of the Silver Fleece*

Chicago: A.C. McClurg & Co. 1911

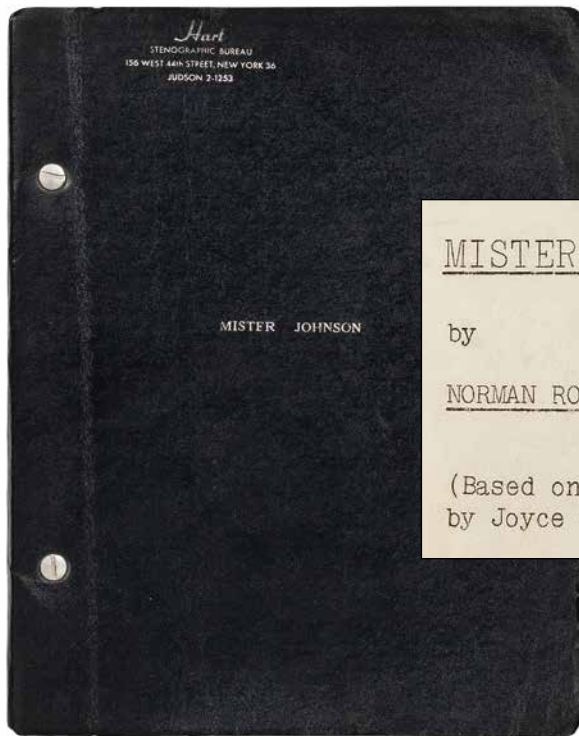
\$5500**40 Paul Laurence DUNBAR***Lyrics of the Hearthsides*

New York: Dodd, Mead & Company 1899

\$175

First edition. Some foxing to the first and last few leaves, as well as some moderate foxing to the boards else a nice, near fine copy with the spine gilt bright and unworn. A scarce title which includes many gems such as his immortal poem "Sympathy," about Dunbar's stint as an elevator operator and from whence comes the title of Maya Angelou's first book, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.

[BTC#1525]



41 (Drama) Norman ROSTEN

[Playscript]: *Mister Johnson*

New York: Cheryl Crawford and Robert Lewis [1955]

\$2500

MISTER JOHNSON

by

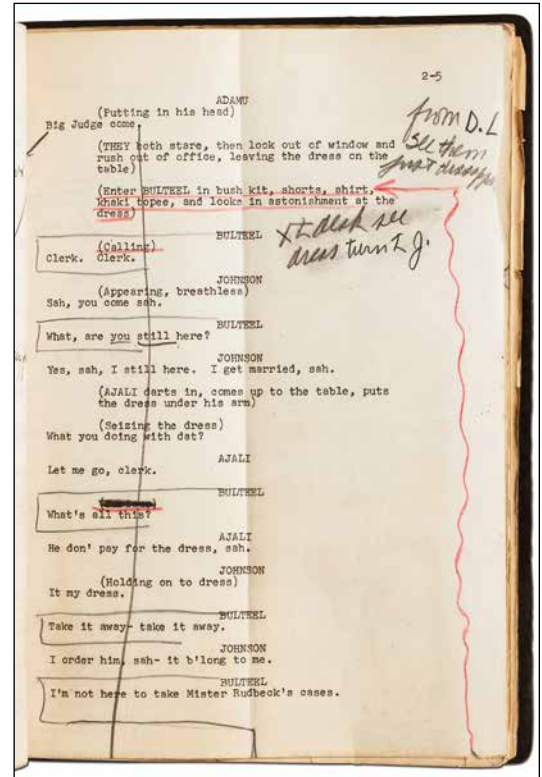
NORMAN ROSTEN

(Based on the novel
by Joyce Cary)

Quarto. P. 1-48;
2-46; 3-28.
Screwbound
into blue Hart
Stenographic
Bureau wrappers
with silver
lettering. Actor
Larry Fletcher's
copy with his
copious and
significant notes,

including indications where both
passages of dialogue and whole scenes
were removed or altered. Other than
showing obvious use, very good or
better. Laid in is a letter from the
Actors' Equity Association about

health care. Notable for being a Broadway show with a predominantly black cast, *Mister Johnson* was based on Joyce Cary's novel about a black civil servant in Nigeria, with a cast that included Earle Hyman in the title role, and Earl Jones, the father of James Earl Jones. Fletcher noted the names of the actor who played each character in the cast list near the front. The play only lasted a few months but Hyman won the 1956 Theatre World Award. Fletcher, in his final Broadway role, played Bulteel, a white district manager, and while he obviously paid close attention to his own role, he also was diligent in documenting the many changes in the script for each of the other characters as well. [BTC#414111]

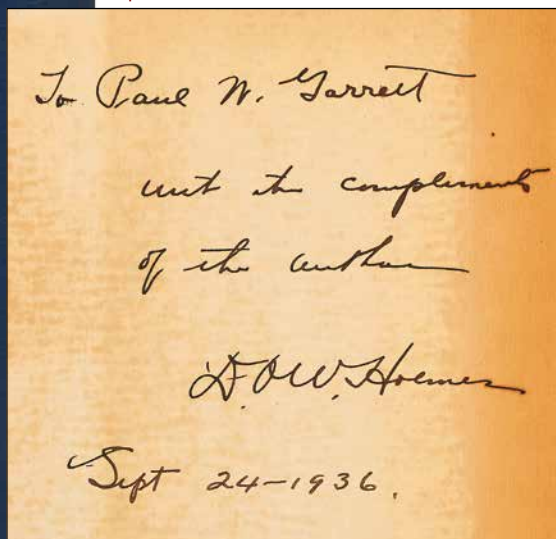
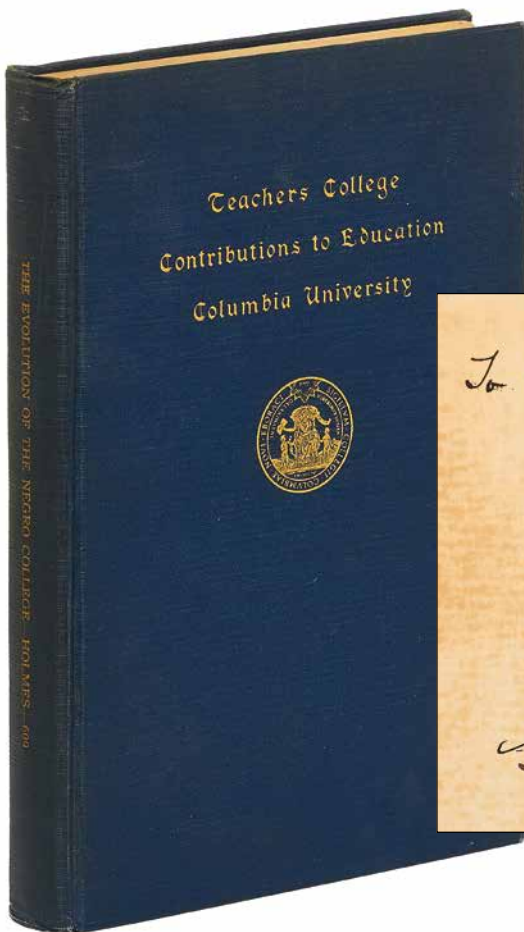


42 (Education) Dwight Oliver Wendell HOLMES

The Evolution of the Negro College

New York: Teacher's College, Columbia University 1934

\$300



First edition. Octavo. 221pp. Blue cloth gilt. Offsetting to front endpapers from clippings else near fine, lacking the uncommon dustwrapper. Inscribed by the author to Paul W. Garrett in 1936. Holmes, the son of an AME Church pastor, was the President of Morgan State College. While a student at Howard he was the captain of the baseball team, and quarterback and captain of the football team. This first edition is very uncommon, especially signed. [BTC#418356]



43 (Film)
(Ruby DEE, Johnny NASH)

[Posters and Lobby Cards]: *Take a Giant Step*

United Artists 1960

\$650

Small archive of print material from this 1960 African-American coming-of-age film consisting of two posters and seven lobby cards. The posters measure 27" x 41" and 28" x 22", and the lobby cards are 14" x 11" on cardstock (as is one of the posters). Overall very good with folds to the poster as issued with pin holes at the corners, scattered short tears along the edges and folds, and some general soiling; four of the lobby cards are labeled in Spanish along the top edge in ink "Orgullo de Hombre" [Male Pride]. An African-American film about a black teenager who grew up in a mostly white neighborhood dealing with the realities of racism as he becomes a man. Based on a play by Louis S. Peterson and produced by Burt Lancaster, the film starred Ruby Dee and a young Johnny Nash who would later achieve greater fame as a singer with his hit song, "I Can See Clearly Now."

[BTC#390324]



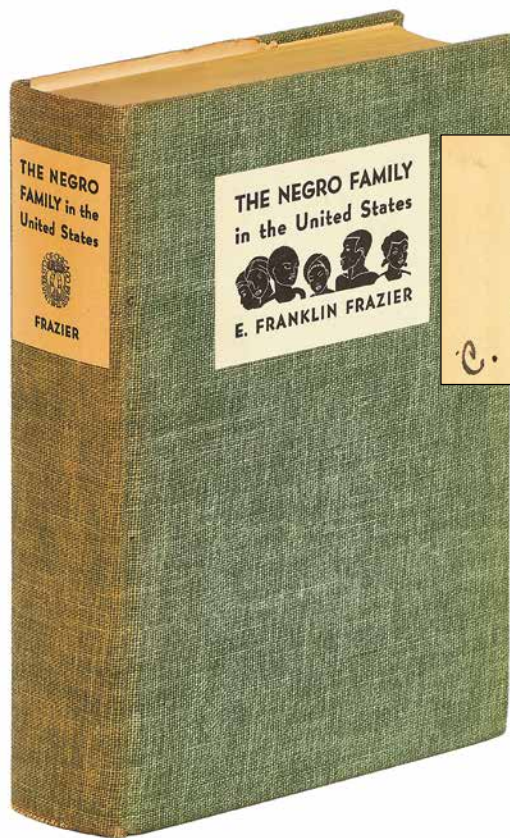
44 (Film)

Richard WRIGHT[Film Poster]: *Native Son*

[Argentina: 1951]

\$3500

Poster. Measuring 28" x 22". Near fine with a few mild creases from being rolled, light wear to the top edge, and with black marker on the back. A poster for the 1951 Argentine-made, English-language production of Richard Wright's *Native Son* directed by Pierre Chenal and, most notably, starring the author himself, along with Jean Wallace and Gloria Madison. Wright stepped into the lead when African-American actor Canada Lee had visa problems while filming *Cry, the Beloved Country* in Africa. The poster features Wright as protagonist Bigger Thomas carrying the body of Jan, the white woman he accidentally kills. The film was savaged by critics as well as by censors for its leftist politics, anti-white sentiment, and casual racial slurs. Wright, ill-prepared for the role with no acting experience and playing a character half his age, took responsibility for the film's failure, telling a journalist in 1951: "I wrote the dialogue. The producers and director gave me carte blanche in whatever concerned my role as actor. If the film is bad, it's all my fault." The film was restored by the Library of Congress in 2011, replacing what American censors removed by using an international cut of the film released under the title *Sangre Negra* [*Black Blood*]. While lobby cards featuring this image appear from time to time, we have never seen another copy of this poster. Rare. OCLC locates one copy at Cornell. [BTC#416285]



45 E. Franklin FRAZIER

The Negro Family in the United States

Chicago: University of Chicago Press (1939)

\$1500

*For
C. Glenn Carrington*

E. Franklin Frazier

First edition. Small octavo. 686pp. Rough green cloth with printed spine labels. Spine very slightly toned else about fine lacking the dustwrapper.

Inscribed by Frazier to a noted gay black book collector: "For C. Glenn Carrington, E. Franklin Frazier." A groundbreaking sociological study that drew heavily on history, sociology, social psychology, and Afro-American studies and countered the dominant scientific racists of the day to explain black poverty in sociological terms. An important title and winner of the Ansfield Award, it was abridged in 1948, and also reprinted in 2001. Laid in is a four page prospectus for the work. Very uncommon either in the first edition or inscribed.

[BTC#418702]

46 (Georgia)

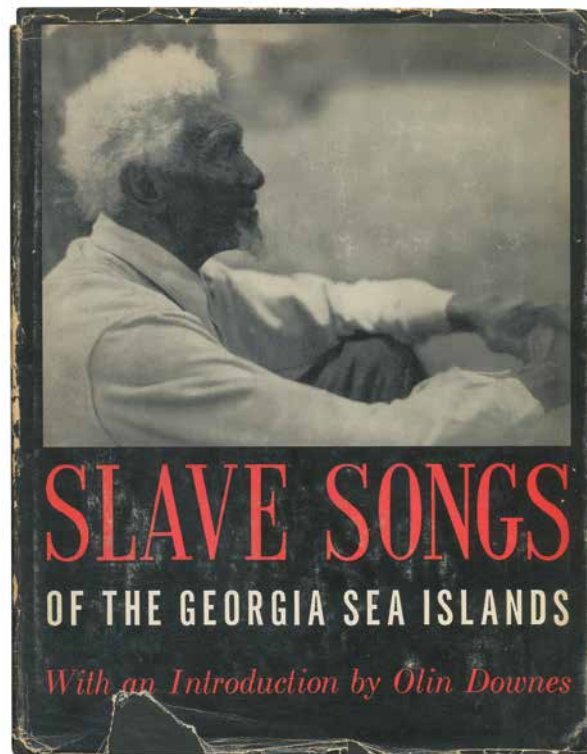
Lydia PARRISH

Slave Songs of the Georgia Sea Islands

New York: Creative Age 1942

\$150

First edition. Introduction by Olin Downes. Music transcribed by Creighton Churchill and Robert MacGimsey. Folio. 256pp. Illustrated with excellent photographs of the residents of the Georgia Sea Islands. Cloth with pictorial label. Early and neat gift inscription, light wear on the boards, near fine in very good modestly rubbed dustwrapper with a chip on the front panel and a little loss at the crown. A lovely book compiled by the wife of the artist Maxfield Parrish. [BTC#418547]



47 (Georgia)

Mrs. Geo. S. WILLIAMS

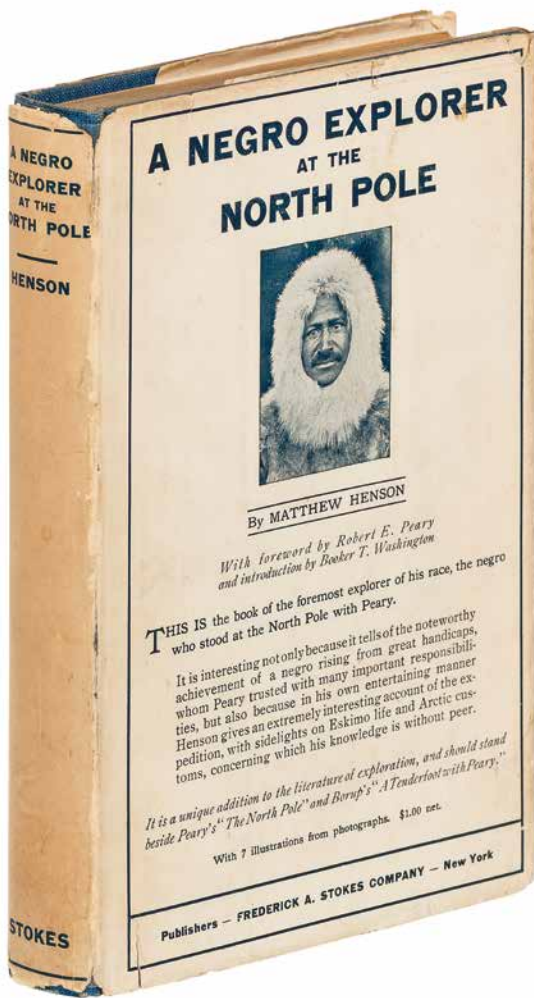
1922 New Year Greetings ... Georgia State Federation of Colored Women Clubs

Savannah, Ga.: Georgia State Federation of Colored Women Clubs [1921?]

\$750

Quarto. One leaf folded to make four pages. Printed in black, green, and red, photographic portrait of Mrs. Geo. S. Williams, president. Three neat horizontal creases, some soiling, smudging, and tiny tears particularly on the last page. A long address by Mrs. Williams attractively printed stating the Club's goals for the coming year: an ambitious agenda that included registering both women and men to vote, payment of poll taxes, concentration on developing health care and asylums for people of color, etc. Scarce. No copies found on OCLC. [BTC#362526]





48 Matthew A. HENSON

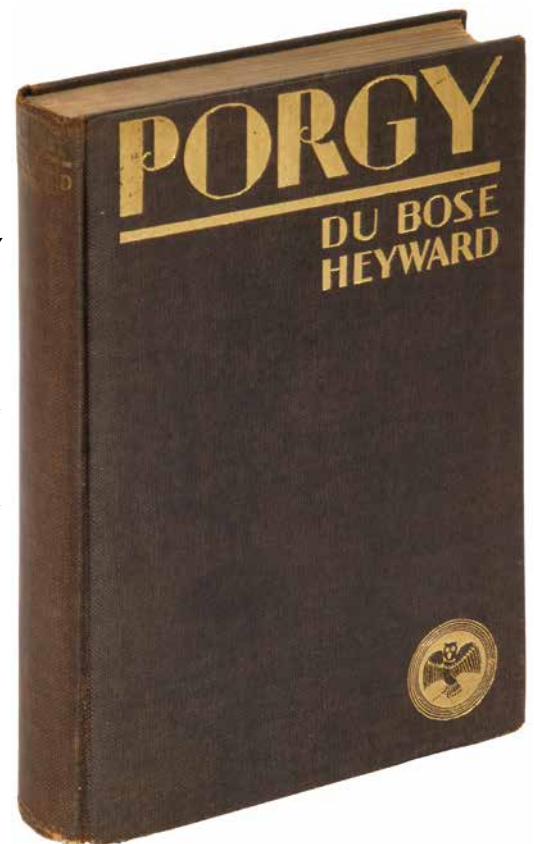
A Negro Explorer at the North Pole

New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company (1912)

\$4500

First edition. Foreword by Robert E. Peary. Introduction by Booker T. Washington. Octavo. 200pp., frontispiece portrait, photographs. Fine, with the white lettering on the spine and front board completely unrubbed, in handsome, near fine dustwrapper with a few tiny nicks and unnecessary internal repairs. The story of the man who accompanied, and according to recent scholarship, beat Peary to the North Pole. An extraordinary copy and rare in jacket.

[BTC#419444]



49 DuBose HEYWARD

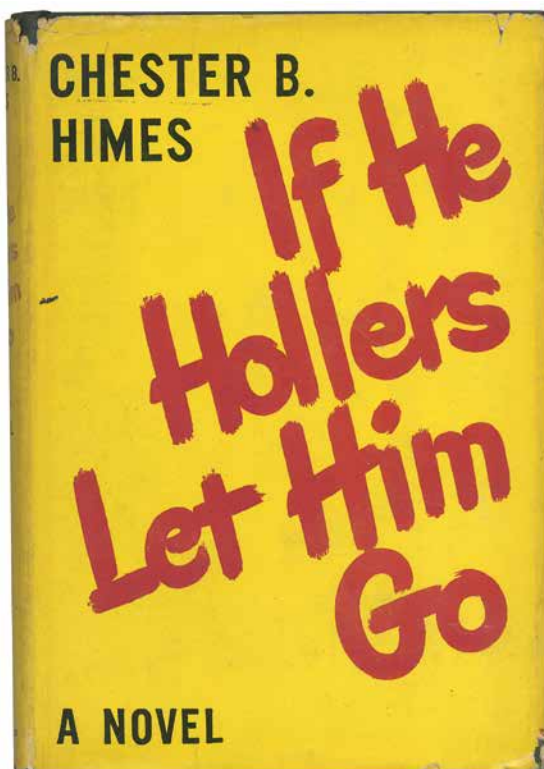
Porgy

New York: George H. Doran (1925)

\$950

First edition. Cloth. Some slight loss at the spine ends, and rubbing on the cloth at the bottom of the boards, near very good lacking the scarce dustwrapper. The novel that was the basis for the Gershwin and Heyward opera *Porgy and Bess*. Very uncommon in the true first edition with the publisher's device present.

[BTC#383450]



50 Chester HIMES

If He Hollers Let Him Go

Garden City: Doubleday Doran 1945

\$600

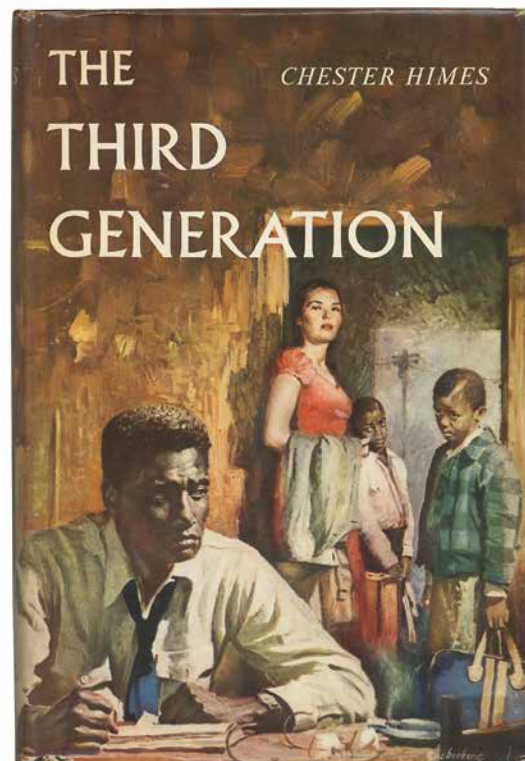
First edition. Very near fine in a very good dustwrapper with a little fading on the spine, and with a couple of small nicks and tears at the corners. A nice and presentable copy of the author's scarce first book, cheaply produced during wartime, and seldom found in presentable condition. [BTC#418551]

51 **Chester HIMES***The Third Generation*

Cleveland and New York: World Publishing Company (1954)

\$450

First edition. Fine in a very near fine dustwrapper with a number of tiny nicks and tears at the extremities. Author's fourth novel. A bright and fresh copy, and scarce thus. [BTC#418553]

52 **Chester HIMES**
*Heibe Nacht fur kuhle
Killer [and] Heroin fur
Harlem [The Real Cool
Killers [and] The Heat's On]*

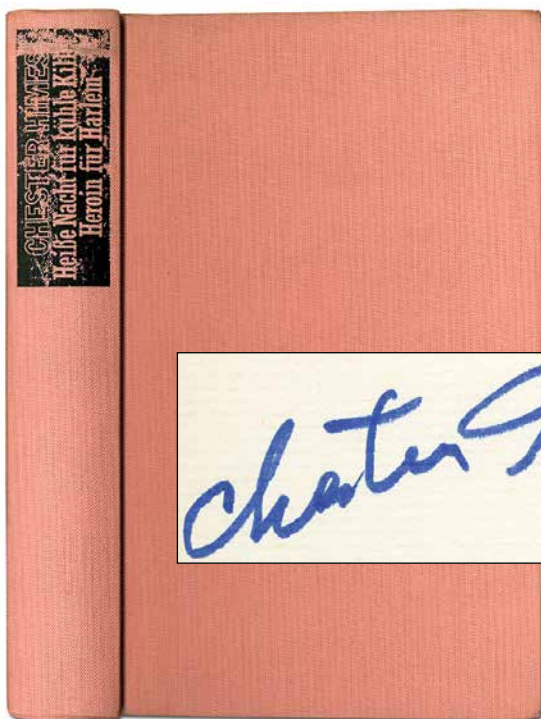
(Hamburg: Rowohlt 1971)

\$600

First German hardcover edition.

Octavo. Pink cloth stamped in black.

Lettering on spine rubbed, corners of the boards a little bumped, a very good copy. Signed by the author and uncommon thus. [BTC#408242]

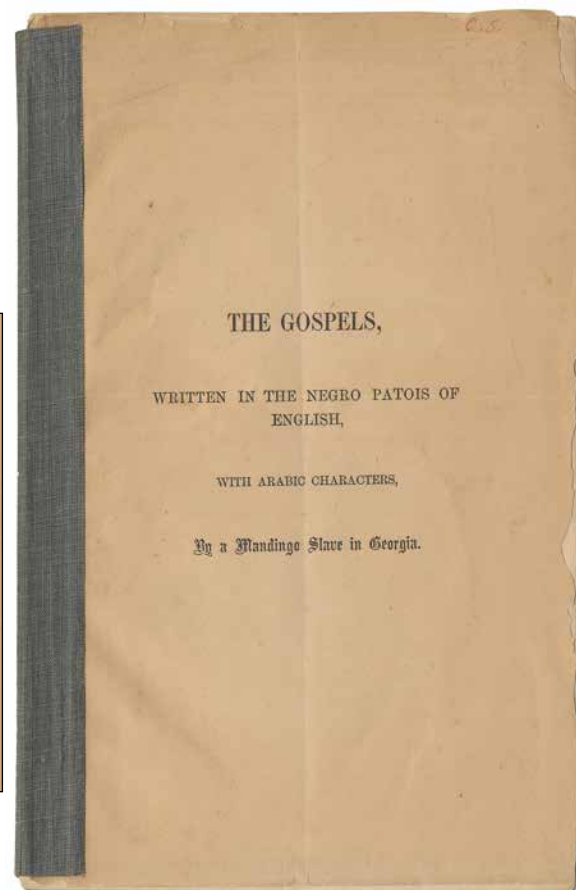
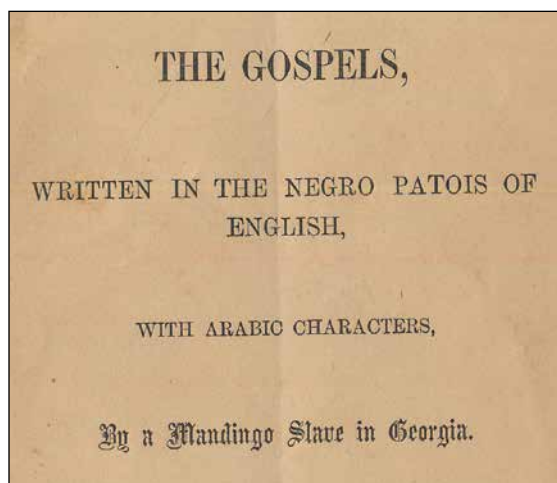
53 **W.B. HODGSON**
*The Gospels, Written in the Negro Patois of English, with
Arabic Characters, by a Mandingo Slave in Georgia*

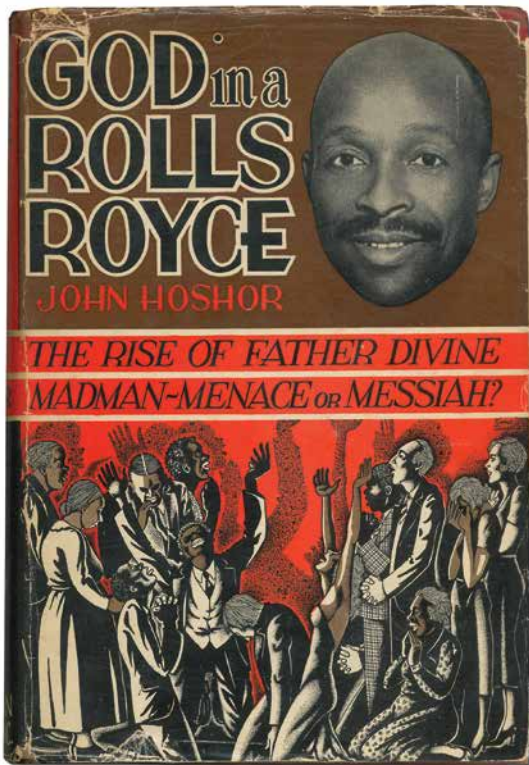
[New York: Ethnological Society of New York 1857]

\$700

First edition. Octavo. 16pp. Printed buff self-wrappers. Later canvas spine, small chips on the brittle wrappers. Paper read before the Ethnological Society of New York on Oct. 13, 1857, on the occasion of the presentation of the manuscript of the Gospels, written by a Mandingo named London, to the Society.

[BTC#414597]





54 **John HOSHOR**

God in a Rolls Royce: The Rise of Father Divine, Madman, Menace, or Messiah?

New York: Hillman-Curl, Inc. 1936

\$300

First edition. Tidy bookplate on front pastedown, light erasure on front fly, very good in very good dustwrapper with several neat internal repairs, modest chipping at the crown, and a small partial label on the front flap. [BTC#418953]

55 **Langston HUGHES, Waring CUNEY, William Allyn HILL, Edward SILVERA**

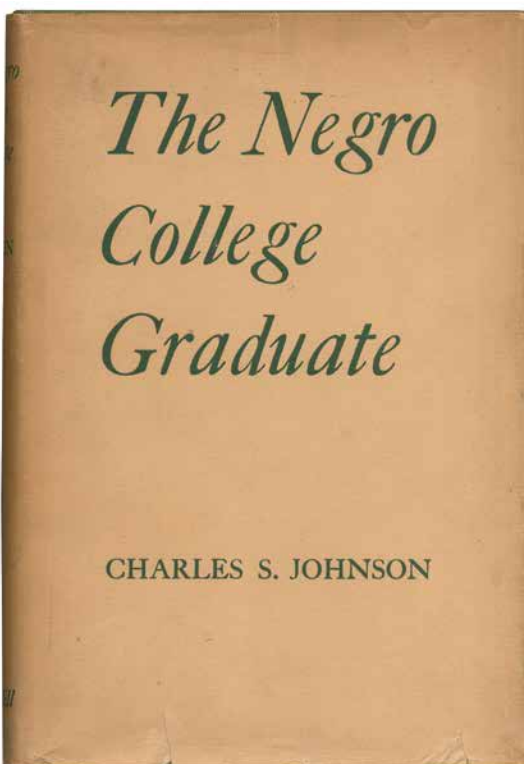
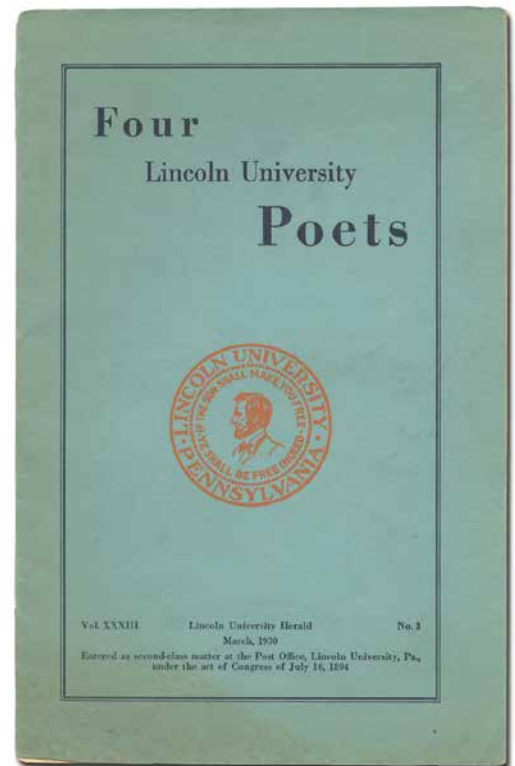
Four Lincoln University Poets

Lincoln University, Pa.: Lincoln University Herald 1930

\$200

First edition. Octavo. 16pp. Stapled printed blue-green wrappers. Issue of the *Lincoln University Herald*, Vol. XXXIII, No. 3 of March, 1930. Tiny sliver from bottom and a tiny crease on the front wrap, light sticker shadow and faint spotting on interior of rear wrap, a little scattered foxing, near fine. Poetry from Langston Hughes, Waring Cuney, William Allyn Hill, and Edward Silvera.

[BTC#410763]



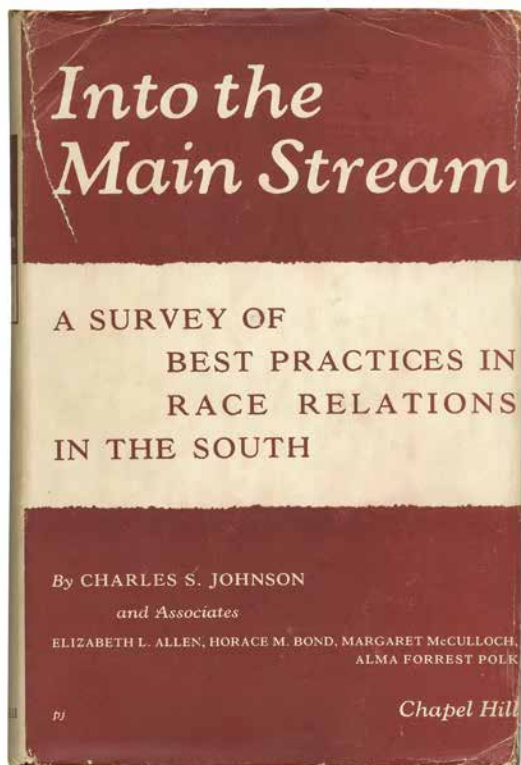
56 **Charles S JOHNSON**

The Negro College Graduate

Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press 1938

\$450

First edition. Tall octavo. 399pp. About fine in price-clipped very good or better dustwrapper with overall modest age-toning and with a few neatly and internally repaired short tears. Social and statistical analysis of African-American college graduates over a hundred and ten years by a leading African-American scholar. Very scarce in jacket. [BTC#418660]



57 **Charles S JOHNSON**

Into the Main Stream: A Survey of Best Practices in Race Relations in the South

Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press 1947

\$350

First edition. Tall octavo. 355pp. Crease in the upper corner of two leaves, else about fine in very good dustwrapper with some neatly and internally repaired short tears. A book that highlights the positive steps made in race relations in the American South including the integration of African-Americans in state and city planning, and improved employment opportunities. Johnson was the first black President of Fisk University. Very scarce in jacket. [BTC#418662]

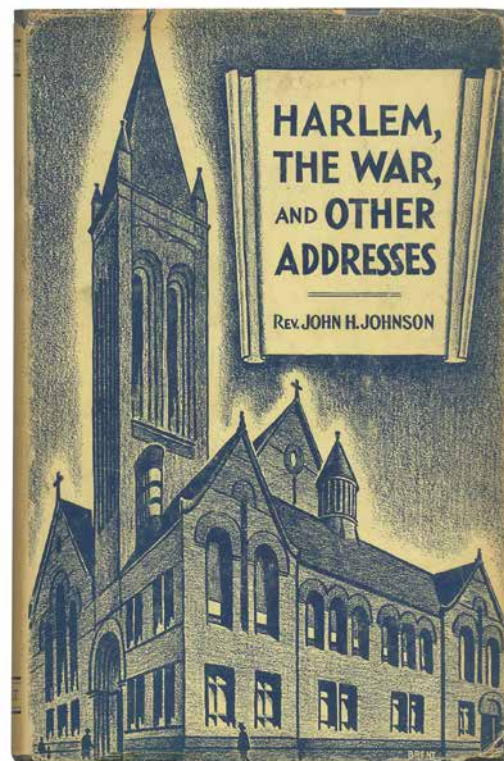
58 **John Howard JOHNSON**

Harlem, The War, and Other Addresses

New York: Wendell Malliet and Company 1942

\$400

First edition. Octavo. 163pp. Blue cloth gilt. Faint stain on the front board, very good in very good dustwrapper. Essays and sermons by the African-American rector of St. Martin's Episcopal Church in Harlem. Very scarce, especially in jacket (with art by "Brent"). [BTC#418761]



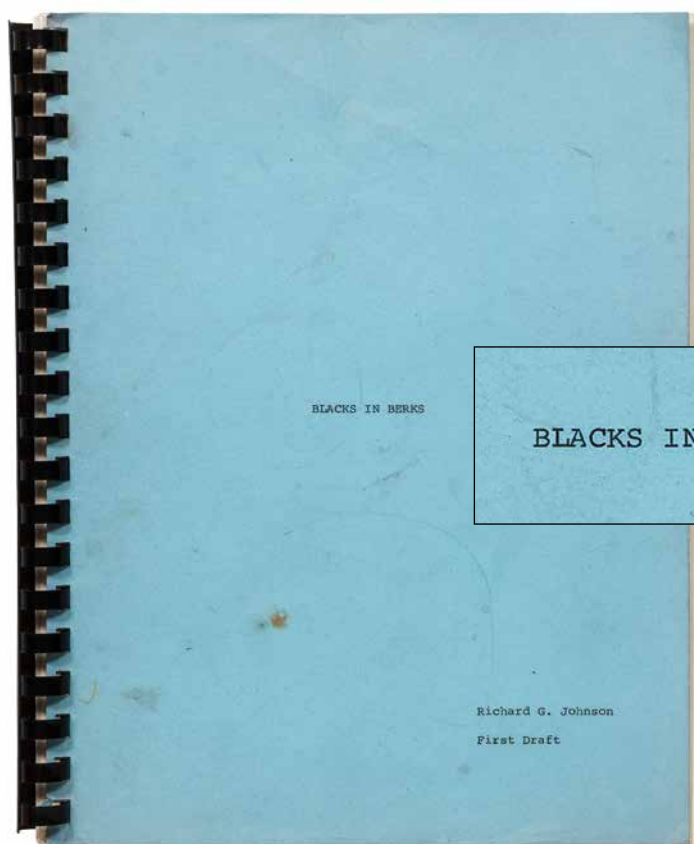
59 **Richard G. JOHNSON**

[Manuscript]: Blacks in Berks

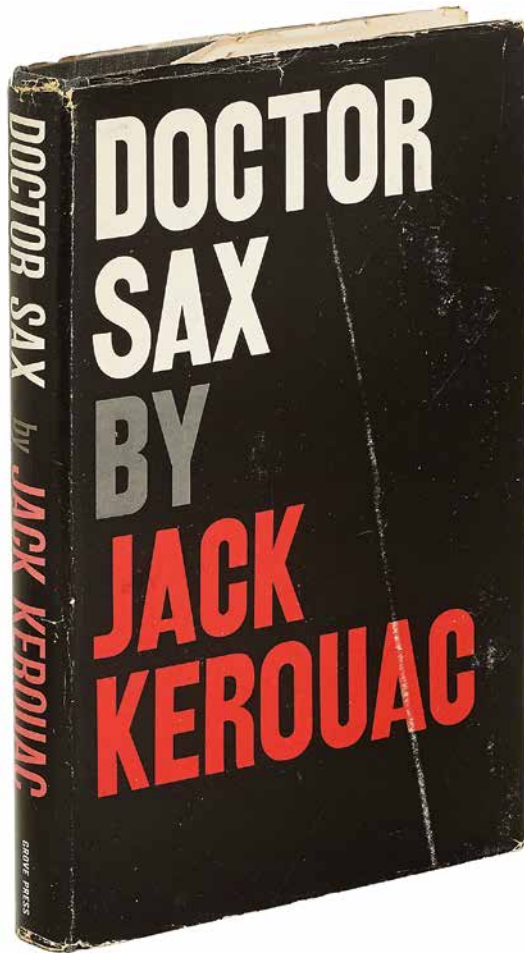
[Berks County, Pennsylvania: circa 1970?]

\$1500

Quarto. Stated "First draft." Photo-mechanically reproduced sheets. 44, [4] leaves printed rectos only. Spiral bound in typed blue wrappers. Modest wear, a couple of very faint drink rings on front wrap, very good. Hand-corrections, mostly, but not all of a modest substance. Introductory leaf by the author noting that he is giving copies of this (called "Part I") to four other (identified) people for their comments and that "...I will pass my copy to two selected black persons" all in order to get feedback and criticism. The three parts of this manuscript are titled "Blacks in Early Berks County," "Blacks in the Iron Industry," and "Blacks in the City of Reading." OCLC locates no copies, and presumably unpublished. [BTC#417187]



Inscribed to an African-American Poet and "Beat"

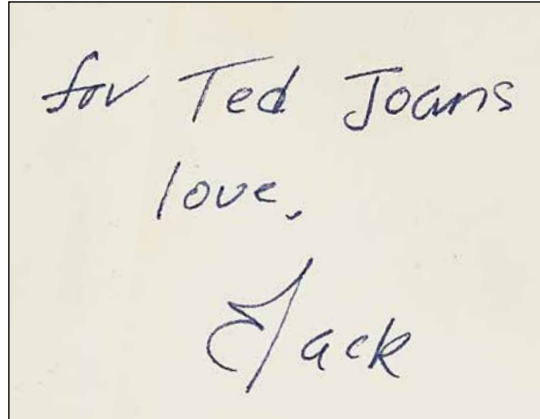


60 Jack KEROUAC

Doctor Sax: Faust Part Three

New York: Grove Press (1959)

\$22,500



First edition, hardcover issue. Subtle crease in the cloth of the front board (a production flaw), else fine in a nice, very good dustwrapper with a corresponding rubbed line on the front panel, wear at the extremities and a small split at the front flap fold, in a custom made chemise and slipcase with a morocco spine label.

Inscribed by Kerouac to fellow Greenwich Village Beat poet: "For Ted Joans. Love, Jack." Joans was a multifaceted African-American artist, who was part jazz poet, painter, musician, and surrealist. He was born in Cairo, Illinois and educated in

New York, where he lived for a time with Charlie Parker and was an active member of the Beat Community in Greenwich Village. He later toured Great Britain and Europe extensively, made Paris his home and called both Salvador Dali and André Breton his friends. The hardcover issue of this book is uncommon, particularly inscribed and with a nice association. Later in life, besotted by alcohol, Kerouac allowed his more racist tendencies full reign. [BTC#397484]

61 Rayford W. LOGAN

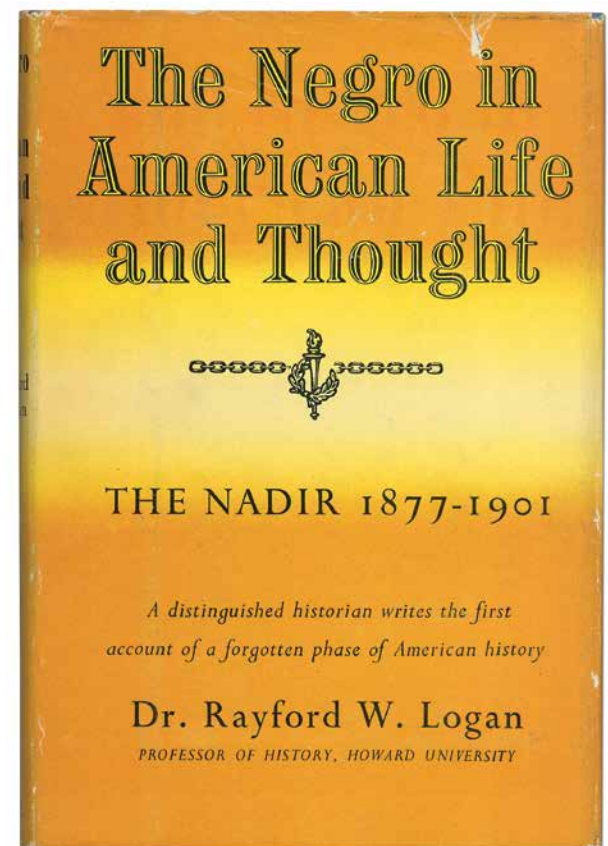
The Negro in American Life and Thought: The Nadir 1877-1901

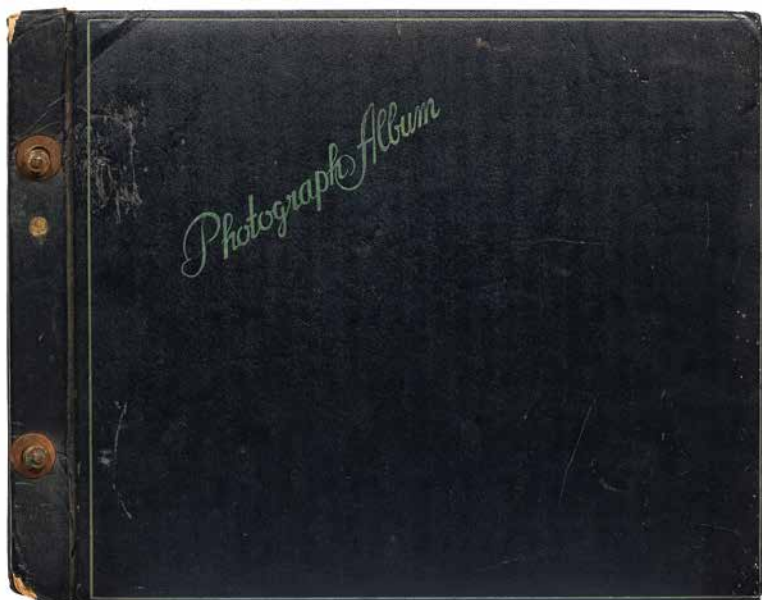
New York: The Dial Press (1954)

\$300

First edition. Octavo. 380pp. Front endpaper uniformly toned else fine in a near fine dustwrapper with very light edgewear. Important work by the noted historian. Logan began his career as an assistant to Carter G. Woodson and was the longtime head of the History Department at Howard University. Very scarce especially in jacket.

[BTC#418694]





62 (Korean War)

[Photo Album]: African-American Sailor Richard E. Young Aboard the U.S.S. *Hornet*, Korean War Armistice

Various places: 1954

\$4500

Oblong folio. Measuring 14" x 11". Full black rivet-bound leatherette, upper cover lettered "Photograph Album" in olive green. Contains 276 original gelatin silver photographs, mostly measuring approximately 3" x 4½", most are neatly captioned in white album ink. Very good with boards a bit rubbed, some shallow scratches to the covers, most leaves neatly reinforced along the extremities with masking tape; photographs in just about fine condition.

The album is devoted to a single year in the life of Richard E. Young, U.S. Navy Service No. 223-76-10. On the front pastedown is a memorial to Young's former shipmate with fighter squadron VF-41, P.A. Davis of Beaumont, Texas, who was killed in an explosion aboard the U.S.S. *Bennington*. The explosion, caused by an ignited catapult leak

which killed 103 men, took place while Young was on vacation in Jacksonville, Florida in May, 1954.

The album begins with Young's departure from Key West, Florida en route to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba with photographs of the plane and the sailors disembarking. The images of Cuba and Florida are of landscapes, fishing trips, and bar scenes, with the men making friends in Cuba and the Dominican Republic, mostly with the women of the local community, such as a "Gitmo doll" enjoying a bottle of Coke (indeed, the ladies occupy a significant role in the present collection). The U.S.S. *Hornet* did not embark on its world tour until May of 1954, the photographs from the month preceding the departure showing Young with friends and family in Virginia and Florida, enjoying Easter



Sunday, and picnicking on the beach with a newly slaughtered hog. Though most of the photographs taken by Young as a civilian are in Florida and Virginia, we do find one small snapshot of him mowing the lawn "At home in Oakland."

Young's photographs are largely devoted to local color and civilian life, including nights out

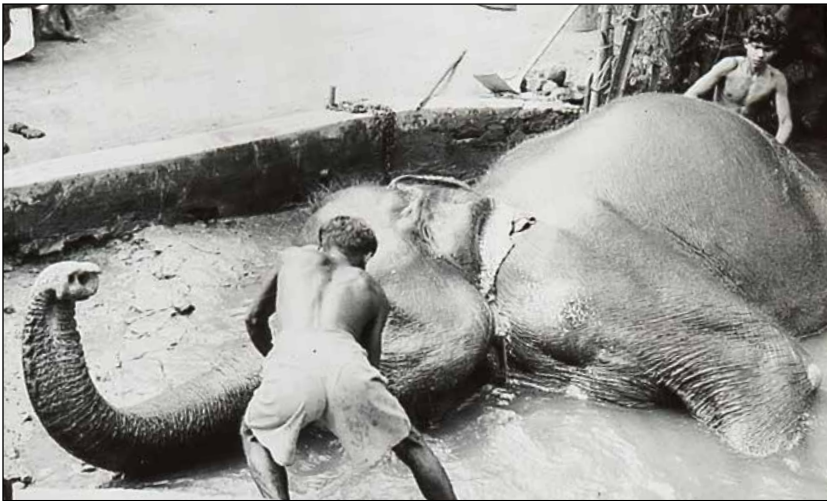
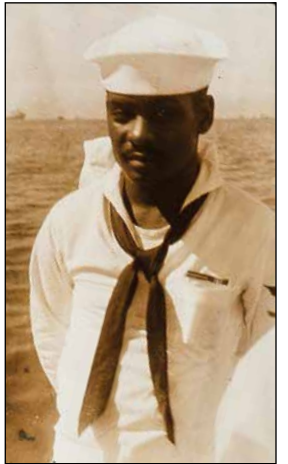
dancing with Portuguese girls in Lisbon, seeing the giraffes at the zoo in Ceylon, watching an elephant get a bath along the riverfront of an unnamed village elsewhere in India, and a naked dancer in Japan ("Gipsy Rose Lee has nothing on this gal"). Only occasional photographs of the U.S.S. *Hornet* and her crew are shown in action, including a single page showing "Ships at Sea." We do know that in July the ship supported planes from the aircraft carrier U.S.S. *Philippine Sea* while they shot down two attacking Chinese fighters.

However, the photographs from this collection taken from the ship include only views as the *Hornet* passed through the Suez Canal and a "Royal Party" as the ship crossed the equator, complete with men in various costumes - in drag, dressed as a baby, and many others dressed in powdered wigs.

The last portion of the album includes a number of portraits of Young's shipmates of both races, many taken at a Divisional Party in Japan, in November of 1954. The last leaf of the album is entirely devoted to 15 self-portraits of Young, both in uniform and in his bathing trunks: "These are just some of me. Upon so many requests, I decided to make some pictures of my self."

A better than usually personal album depicting Naval activities shortly after the desegregation of the Armed Forces. [BTC#417683]





Wesleyan Mission House
Freetown, Sierra Leone May 8th 1842.

My dear Charles and very affectional friend,

From personal acquaintance I trust you will be much amused at what to hear some well informed of my long and laborious and the subsequent reception of my Christian Brethren at home, consequently, I make no least delay to embrace the present opportunity, to write you a full account of my voyage safe arrival, and the joy of my country, family, and friends. I thought I should have given you an earlier information but am sorry to say that when I began to write I found I have too many things to write as well as great many to write to, consequently it took me a long time which could you not having a letter from me since, and you need I could write, and I could not do by some my mind was so full that yet, I think I had forgotten you, but that he had found me, although he not mind see your face in person, yet for quite the image of your family appear, as if seeing your face to face, and if we still hear and that our hearts will yet be contented, and another cause at that our voyage was rather longer than the ordinary calculation two weeks. Now by the way you will remember that on 1st December in the morning of the last night I spent with you, I left London for Gravesend at 11 o'clock and found on board the steamer the company of the Gallant Mission and for the Western Africa, Symon, Patten and Ann and the first one for the River Senegal and the other two for Sierra Leone. We accompanied by two of the General Secretaries of our Society, the Rev^d. Messrs. Beetham, and Ebenezer Hoole, with their wives, and others, to Gravesend, where we went to an evening waiting the arrival of the Brig Charlotte Whyte. On Friday at 11 we left Gravesend, and at about nine we began to feel gentle, on the third, which is the Sabbath, we had a great squall, by which the vessel was so holed, in the most terrifying manner but she went on in the name of Jesus Christ in a believe, and it snowed and was so suddenly poured on, which rendered the effect of the sea sick quite insupportable. However mine was nothing to what that of especially one of the Messrs. and what suffering from the effect of a pattern.

63 Joseph MAY (a.k.a. IFACAYEH)

Autograph Letter from Joseph May, a Black Missionary in Freetown, Sierra Leone 1842

\$3000

Three pages (of four in a bifolium) Autograph Letter **Signed** dated 8th May 1842 from the Wesleyan Mission House in Freetown, Sierra Leone to Mrs. M. Denham Tailor in London. The fourth page is an address leaf with remnants of a wax seal and postal stamp. Old folds from mailing have been neatly reinforced with older glassine which seems stable, small chips at one of the folds affecting a couple of words, toning at folds, but easily readable and about very good. Approximately 1500 words.

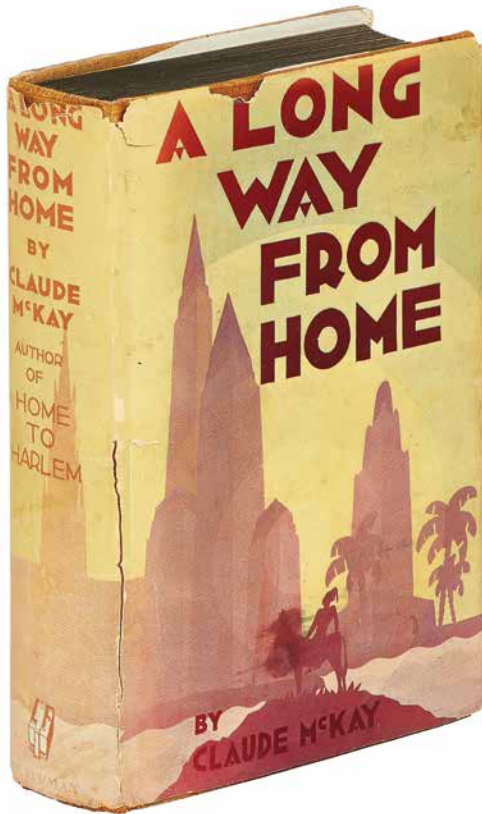
May recounts in detail his voyage from Gravesend, Kent to Sierra Leone and Gambia in company of other missionaries on the Brig *Charlotte Whyte*. He recounts an unusually arduous journey that included the near death of one of the missionaries, and reports on gales, snow, and lightning, on being becalmed for 16 days in the Bay of Biscay, where they were “Compelled to listen to the awful grumbling of the greedy sea which roared with great agitation and furiously rolling to an immense height...” He reports that a fair wind eventually blew their way and that “... we came in sight of Madeira and Canary Islands and on the 20th I am very happy to set my feet once more on the shores of Africa, the land of my nativity in St. Mary’s on the Gambia and safely landed to my home in Sierra Leone...” May reports they are all recovered and “...in health and strength preaching Christ the Lord to my African brethren.”

After his account of preaching in the outlying towns and villages, May notes “...now I have taken my station in Charles Street, Freetown and taken charge of Bathurst Street School, nearly three hundred boys. What I am intended to do at present is to open a Sabbath School in this Town which is probably more than ten thousand inhabitants who are Chiefly Liberated Africans...” He concludes by encouraging her to send books and hymnals for the Sunday School.

Joseph Boston May was born in 1817 in the Yoruba-speaking area of what is now Nigeria. His father, Loncola, was a diviner-priest dedicated to the Yoruba god of divination. He named his son Ifacayeh in honor of that deity. At the age of eight May was captured, with most of his family by Ojo Amepo, a renegade Muslim Yoruba chief, and sold into domestic slavery. A year later he was sold by his owner to be transported overseas into slavery. He was confined to a Brazilian ship and branded. However the slave ship was intercepted by a British warship and he was disembarked in the British West African colony at Freetown, Sierra Leone, where he was registered and renamed as “Joseph, a Liberated African Male.” He became the ward of a British missionary couple, the Bostons, and became known as “Joseph Boston.” When he was later baptized into Methodist Christianity, he was given an additional surname, “May,” in honor of John May, a white British missionary who had labored there shortly before. He underwent 18 months of missionary training in London before returning to Sierra Leone on the voyage described here, where he spent the rest of his life on missionary and educational work. His son, Joseph Claudius May also became a prominent missionary and the first principal of the Wesleyan Boys High School in Freetown.

An interesting letter describing a pivotal period in the life of a freed slave-turned-missionary. [BTC#414631]

Signed by McKay and his Guests at the Publication Party



64 Claude McKay

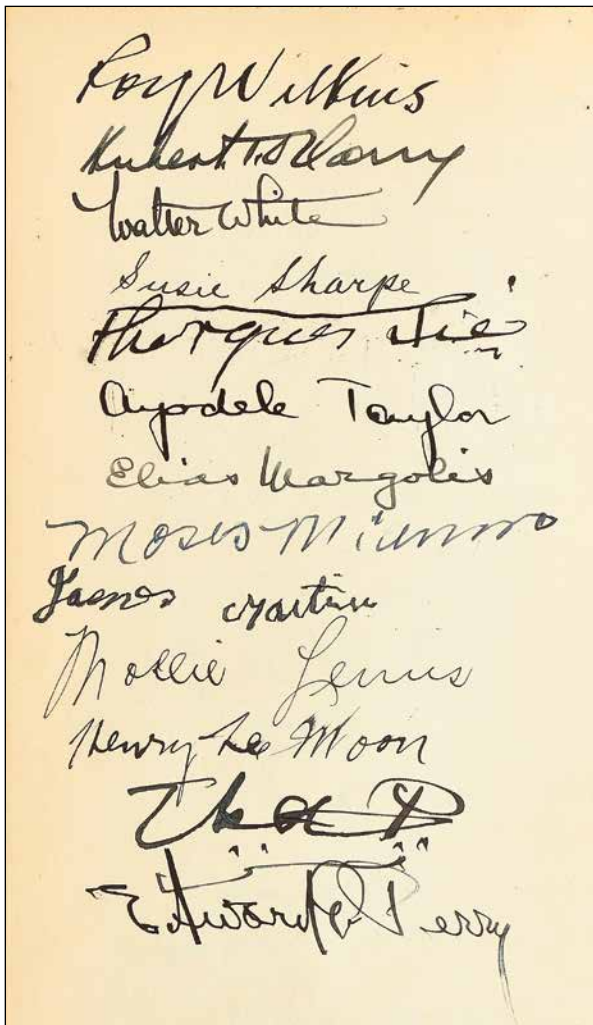
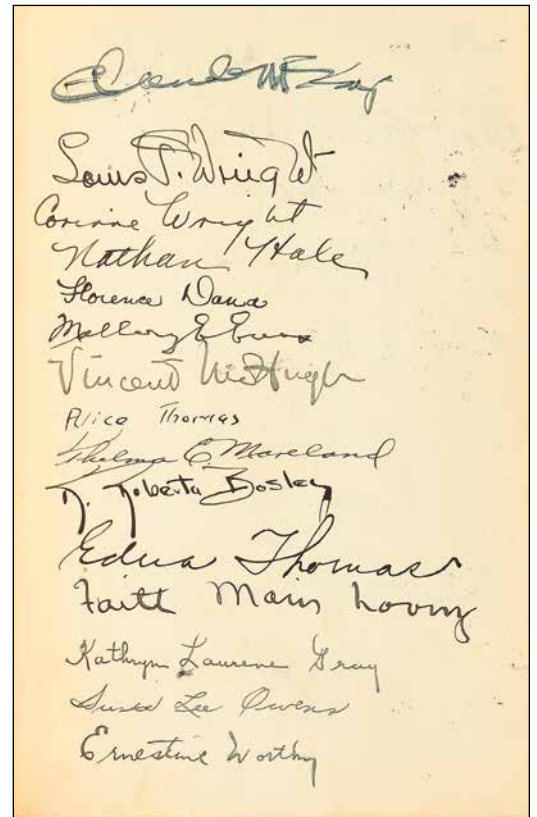
A Long Way From Home

New York: Lee Furman (1937)

\$9500

First edition, first issue binding. Octavo. Original yellow textured cloth with intertwined red and orange filaments, and bronze and black foil labels. Slight wear at the spine ends, very good or better in attractive, very good Aaron Douglas-illustrated dustwrapper with some splitting at the front spine fold and small nicks and tears. McKay's recitation of his experiences during his self-enforced exile abroad, published upon his return to Harlem.

This is the publisher's file copy, signed by McKay and many of the guests at the publication party and dinner, including the creator of the jacket art Aaron Douglas and his wife, Alta Douglas, author and Civil Rights pioneer Walter White, journalist (and cousin of Chester Himes) Henry Lee Moon, Socialist author Max Eastman, Civil Rights figure Roy Wilkins, author Mary Graham Bonner, Faith Maris Loving, Louis T. Wright, Corinne Wright, Nathan Hale, Alice Thomas, Edna Thomas, Mollie Lewis, *New York Times* writer, author and music critic Ross Parmenter, author Vincent McHugh, Ted and Miriam Poston, Civil Rights pioneer Hubert T. Delany, and about 35 others.



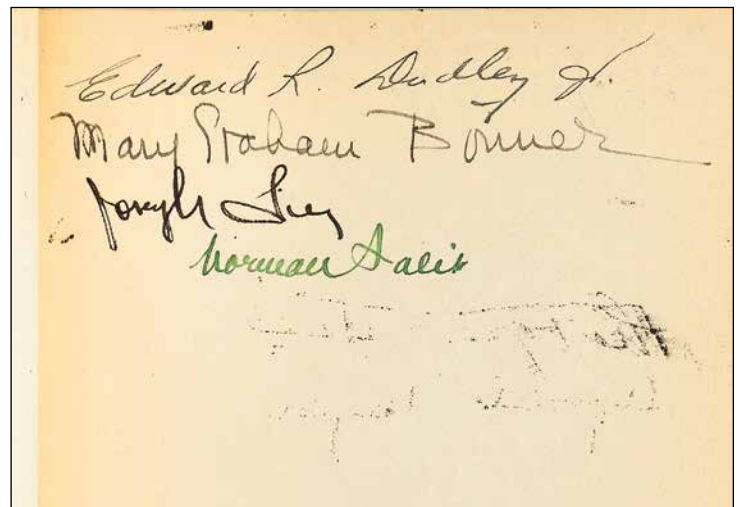
According to Wayne F. Cooper in *Claude McKay, Rebel Sojourner in the Harlem Renaissance. A Biography*:

"Despite his self-enforced isolation, McKay never lacked friends in Harlem, and after completing *A Long Way from Home*, he began to be more actively involved in the

social and intellectual life of the Harlem community. In February his reemergence received a big boost with the appearance of *A Long Way from Home*. On May 4, 1937, Lee Furman hosted a reception and dinner for McKay at Sardi's for which invitations were extended to many of McKay's friends and acquaintances in Harlem and New York literary circles. After all he had experienced since his return to the United States, his dinner at Sardi's must have been for McKay a sweet triumph. He had dedicated *A Long Way from Home* 'To My Friends Everywhere', and truly, despite his occasional outbursts of ill-temper and spite, he did appreciate them. They had, he realized, had made it possible for him to continue his literary career."

From the files of publisher Lee Furman / Sheridan House. An important copy.

[BTC#415376]



65 (Military)

[Photo Album]: Korean War-Era African-American U.S. Army Combat Engineer Battalion

Hoechst, Germany: 1951-1952

\$3000

Folio. Measures 15" x 12". Spiral-bound red leather album. Contains 220 corner mounted black and white photographs and a few dozen laid-down ephemeral pieces and news clippings. Most of the photos range in size between 3½" x 3½" and 3¼" x 5½", some with captions. Very good album with some edgewear, scuffs, and toning with near fine photographs.

This album was created by Frank Hawthorne, a non-commissioned officer in B Company, 1279th Combat Engineer Battalion, a Michigan National Guard Unit. Although it proudly served as one of the few

entirely African-American units (including African-American officers) since its activation in 1950, it can trace its lineage back to the 131st Engineer Combat Regiment that served in World War Two and the 107th Engineer Battalion before that. The 1279th received combat training at Ft. Lewis Washington. However just as it was about to board a troop ship for Korea, the Army determined it would be inappropriate to send an all-black unit to war in light of President Truman's order to desegregate the military. Instead, the 1279th was re-routed to Germany in 1951 to support the United States' Cold War defense of Europe from Soviet aggression. The battalion was stationed at McNair Kaserne in Hoechts and built numerous bridges as part of the continuing effort to repair Germany's post-World War Two infrastructure. It was also very active in partnership activities with local communities and received the key to the city of Oberrifenburg for its volunteer efforts.





Most of the images document leisure activities, although a number of photographs show the battalion engaged in training. There are images of the men relaxing on the troopship, sightseeing, and being out on the town. There are several terrific group shots including a small panorama as well as a large matted company photograph identifying some of the soldiers. Other images include the men hanging around camp, in fields with weapons and German children, a fair amount of shots of German women, men playing instruments, sports, and more. Ephemera include news clippings, dinner menus, a boxing card for bouts between the 1279th and the 36th Field Artillery group, a typescript duty roster and the program for a jazz performance in Frankfurt featuring Ella Fitzgerald.

This is an exceptional visual record of one of the only—and one of the last—entirely African-American battalions to serve in the U.S. Army, and that also sheds light on the interaction between the army units and the German population in the early Cold War period. [BTC#416105]



66 (Minstrels)

[Broadside]: *Famous Alabama Minstrels*

The World's Largest Colored Show... Free Street Parade at Noon

[Continental, Ohio?: Curtis Show Print? 1936?]

\$1200

Large advertising poster. Measuring 36" x 24". Text printed in large red block letters, the ascribed date and printer from period newspaper advertisements, and job printing receipts held at Ohio State. Old folds with a 1" tear at bottom central fold, several short tears in margins, one small hole, not affecting text. The Famous Alabama Minstrels, billing themselves as the "World's Largest Colored Show," traveled small town America from the 1910s-1930s. Not recorded by OCLC, although the theater collection at Ohio State apparently holds a similar poster. [BTC#415661]

67 Millie and Christine McKOY

[Photograph]: *Conjoined Twins Mille and Christine McKoy*

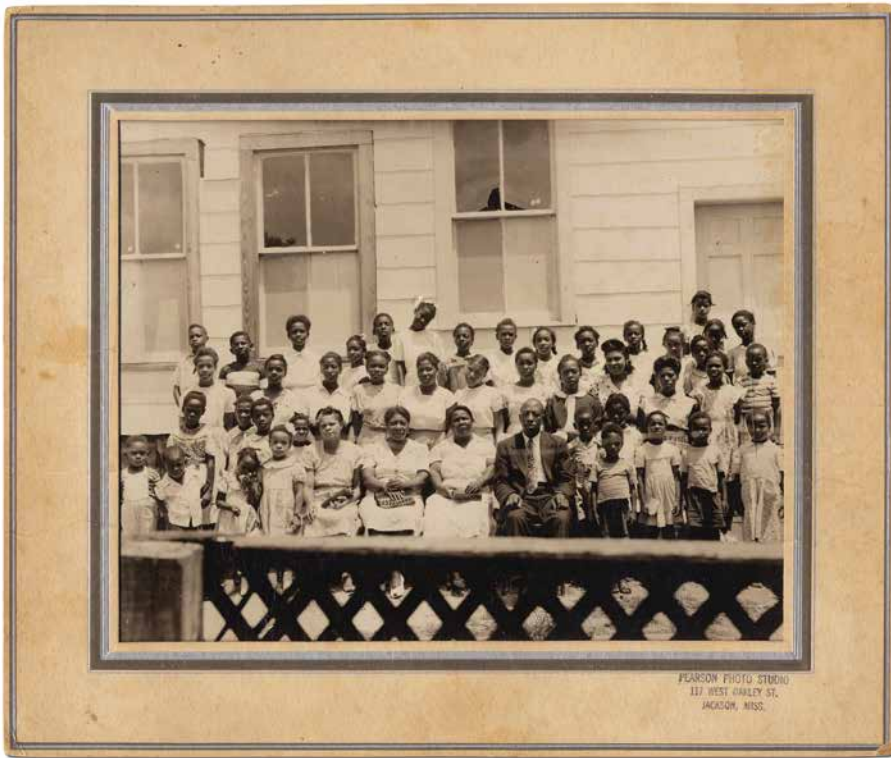
Philadelphia: Temple of Art [circa 1880s]

\$1500

Carte-de-visite. Measuring 2½" x 4¼". Fine. Signed on the back in pencil: "Millie Christine."

Photography of conjoined twins Millie and Christine McKoy born into slavery in 1851 in North Carolina to Monimia and Jacob McKay (original spelling). As infants they were sold along with their mother to a series of showman and put on display. The twins appeared at Barnum's American Museum and toured Europe before returning to America where they lived with a former owner who taught them to read and write. Millie and Christine received their freedom with the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 and retired to a farm in North Carolina before later succumbing to tuberculosis in 1912. A nice image of the pair in fancy dress. [BTC#413453]





68 (Mississippi)

[Photograph]: African-American Education in Mississippi

Jackson, Mississippi: Pearson Photo Studio [circa 1945]

\$200

Group portrait gelatin silver photograph. Approximately 10" x 8½". Mounted in a decorative cardboard frame. Stamp of Pearson Photo Studio of Jackson in lower right corner. One dent on image, a little craquelure visible only by viewing it at an angle, overall very good, the mount is smudged and soiled. Group portrait of one male and three female teachers, with over 40 children, posed before a schoolhouse with a broken window. Undated, but the styles suggest the mid-1940s. [BTC#414878]

69 Bucklin MOON

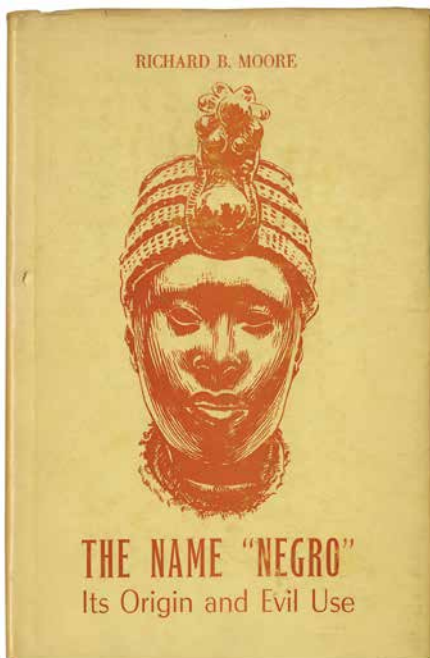
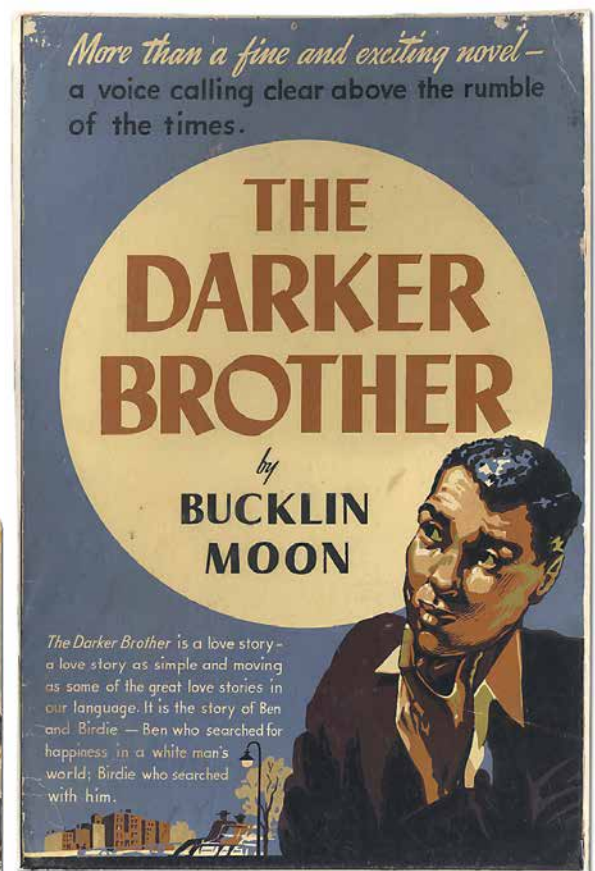
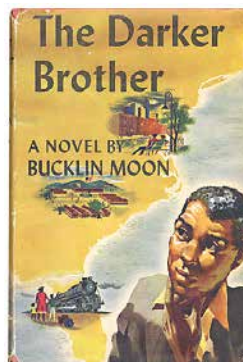
The Darker Brother [with] Advertising Poster

Garden City: Doubleday 1943

\$500

Book is a later printing. Bookplate, else near fine in very good plus dustwrapper. A novel by a sympathetic and well-regarded white writer about African-American life in America.

Accompanied by an advertising poster for the novel. Approximately 14" x 21". Silk screened on stiff card stock. Some rubbing and modest wear to the extremities, still very good plus and attractive. The poster utilizes a very similar, but not identical image to that on the jacket, with a different color background. [BTC#55672]



70 Richard B. MOORE

The Name "Negro" Its Origins and Evil Use

New York: Afroamerican Publishers (1960)

\$250

First edition. Tall octavo. 82pp. Brown cloth stamped in black. Fine in price-clipped, near fine dustwrapper with very slight wear. Warmly Inscribed by the author to gay black book collector Glenn Carrington, a close friend of Alain Locke, sociologist Ophelia Settles Egypt, and the poet Georgia Douglas Johnson who considered herself a "surrogate" mother to Carrington. Moore, born in Barbados, made extensive speaking tours decrying the Scottsboro prosecution and was active in several self-government movements against the British in the West Indies. This true first hardcover edition of this title is uncommon, particularly in jacket. [BTC#418354]

SUWANEE RIVER MALE QUARTETTE

VOCALISTS AND INSTRUMENTALISTS
 WILL APPEAR IN THE ASSOCIATION HALL **THANKSGIVING EVENING** THURSDAY NOV. 28, 1912
 ADMISSION INCLUDING RESERVED SEAT 25c 8.15 O'CLOCK

Exclusive Management SCORER LYCEUM BUREAU
 John G. Scorer, Manager 528 Market St., Philadelphia

71 (Music)

[Poster]: Suwanee River Male Quartette Vocalists and Instrumentalists Will Appear in Association Hall Thanksgiving Evening Thursday Nov. 28, 1912...

Philadelphia: Scorer Lyceum Bureau 1912

\$550

Poster printed in red and black with two photographic images on cardstock. Approximately 11" x 14". Small chips and a tear in the margins, modest dampstains, mostly confined to the margins, about very good. The Quartette are featured playing guitar, banjo, and two mandolins. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#330983]

72 (Music)**Joseph H. DOUGLASS**

[Broadsheet]: Wilberforce University Presents Joseph H. Douglass in a Violin Recital on Friday evening, November 16, 1934

Wilberforce University 1934

\$125

Measuring 5¼" x 7½". Near fine with some tanning and light wear. Program from a performance given by the grandson of Frederick Douglass. [BTC#52930]

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
 Presents
 Joseph H. Douglass
 in a
 Violin Recital on
 Friday evening, November 16, 1934.

PROGRAM

I.

(A) Moorish Dance	S. Coleridge-Taylor
(B) Indian Lament (G Minor)	Fritz Kreisler
(C) Obertass (Mazurka)	Wieniawski
Ole Man River (Vocal Solo)	William Delaney

II.

(A) Air for the G-String	Bach-Wilhelmj
(B) Rondino -- on a theme	Beethoven-Kreisler
(C) Salut-D'Amour	Edward Elgar
(D) From The Genebrake	Samuel Gardner

III.

(A) Valse-Bluette	Drigo-Auer
(B) Old Folks at Home	
(C) The Deacon's Prayer (Transcription)	Joseph H. Douglass
(D) Mazurka--The Birds	Jos. H. Douglass
Call Me No More (Vocal Solo)	Wieniawski-Douglass
	Miss Mary Walls

IV.

(A) Liebesfreud	Fritz Kreisler
(B) Zigeunerweisen-	
"Gypsy Airs"	Sarasate



73 (New Jersey)

[Archive]: Photographs of an African-American Family Before, During, and After the War

New Jersey: 1938-1948

\$1500

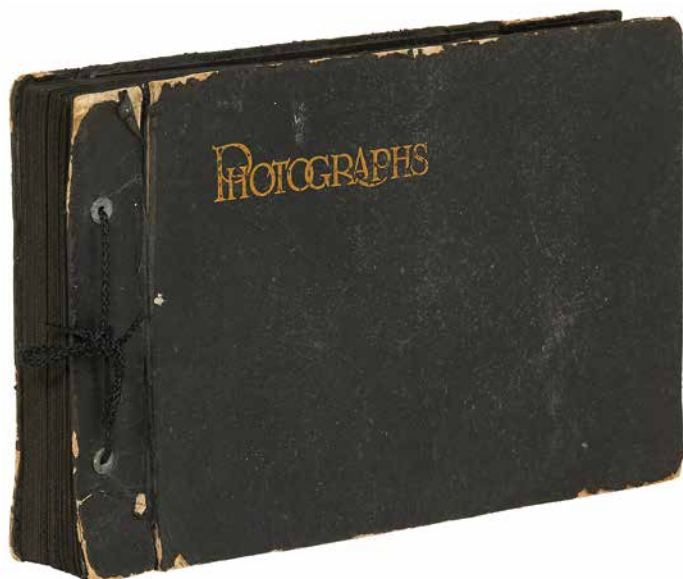
A collection of 93 black and white, sepia-toned, or color photographs measuring between 3" x 1" and 7" x 5", some with captions. Residue on some of the photos from previously being affixed to paper thus near fine.

A collection of photographs from an African-American family and group of friends living in New Jersey mostly between 1938 to 1948, with some later color photos from the late 1960s through the 1970s. The earlier photos feature the friends exploring cities and going to the beach to lie out in the sun, "like greased pigs, but happy." Several captions list the people's names in the group as well as small descriptions, "gorgeous, beautiful Shirley" for a young woman lounging on the beach and "Joe" sitting in the driver's seat of his "Milk & Cream" truck. The friends are often seen smiling in the photographs and seated in or standing next to different automobiles from the 1940s with more captions, "Parting shot – cost a fortune in film!"

Several of the photographs show a young African-American man dressed in uniform and living in the "Colored" lodgings on base during World War II. There are three real photograph postcards with him dressed in a United States Army jacket and with a despondent look on his face. Other photographs show the young soldier with friends drinking beers or posing in front of the "Colored" sign on the outside of their living quarters. There are also three hand-colored photographs, one of a man in Army uniform, a young woman wearing an Army uniform, and another young woman dressed in red.

The later full-color photographs feature the family home and several pictures of them at a small party with friends. One picture is of a young African-American woman and her white friend about to play tennis together. There are also two Polaroid pictures of two children and their mother and grandmother.

An interesting collection of photographs documenting the lives of several African-Americans before, during, and after World War II. [BTC#416294]



74 (New Jersey)

Harold L. VALENTINE, Jr.*[Photo Album]: African-American Family Photograph Album from "America's Oldest Negro Community."*

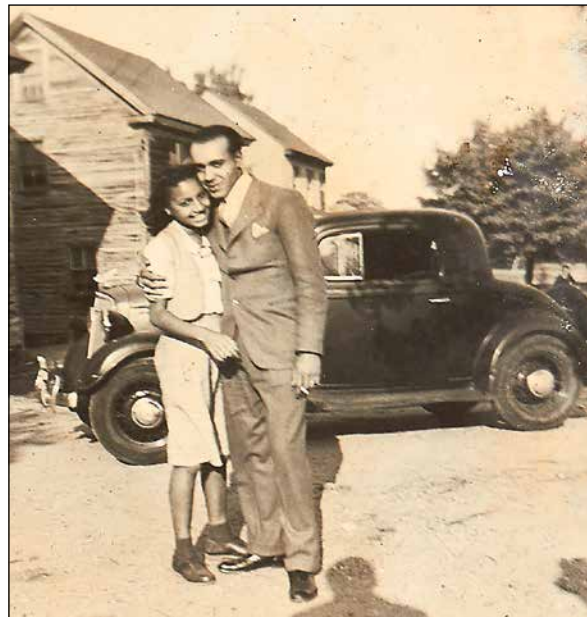
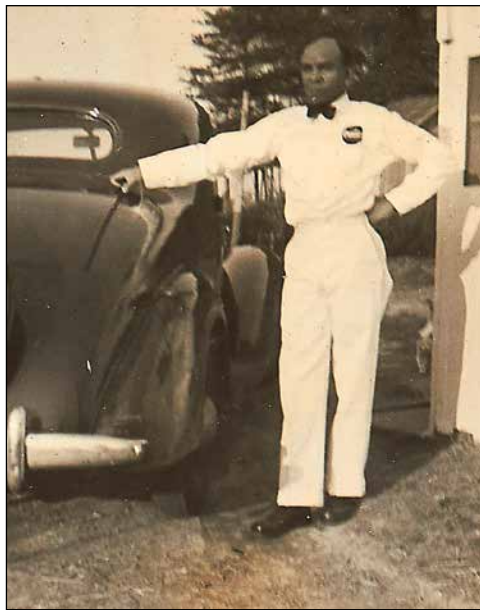
Gouldtown, New Jersey: 1934-1944

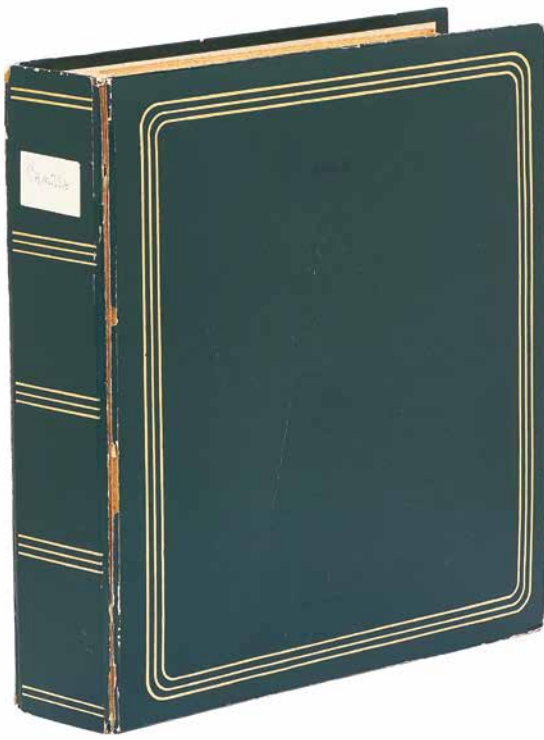
\$2800

Oblong quarto. Measuring 11" x 7". Cloth over flexible boards. The album cover is well-worn, about very good; the photos are near fine. The album contains approximately 85 gelatin silver photographs, most 3½" x 4¾" and captioned. The first photograph features a preadolescent boy captioned: "Harold L. Valentine, Jr. Dec 25, 1934" in the margin; underneath is a pencil annotation reading, "Me." Valentine born in 1923, lived in Gouldtown until his death in 1977. Most of the photographs depict Valentine's family, home, and farm. Shown are the family's goats, horses, and chicken houses, family vehicles, a man and woman playing guitars, and Valentine's father in a white Coca-Cola uniform. Valentine served as a Tech Sergeant in the Army Air Force during World War II, and many of the final 30 photographs in the album show African-American men in uniform at home and on a military base.

Gouldtown, which is located in New Jersey about 60 miles south of Philadelphia, was christened "America's Oldest Negro Community" by *Ebony* magazine in 1952. It traces its roots to the 1700s when a freedman named Benjamin Gould married a Finnish woman. Community lore holds that in the mid-1700s two mixed-race brothers, who were previously indentured servants, arrived from the West Indies, settled near the Goulds and began families of their own after purchasing the passage of two "mail-order-brides" from the Netherlands. Shortly thereafter, a mixed-race couple (white and Native American) arrived from Cape May. It was descendants of these four families that formed the core of Gouldtown's population well into the latter half of 20th Century. A fascinating and very uncommon book on the town *Gouldtown: A Very Remarkable Settlement of Ancient Date* outlines the town's history, illustrated with photographs of the mostly light-skinned, mixed-race inhabitants.

An important visual record of mid-20th Century African-American life in one of the most historic African-American enclaves. [BTC#413632]





75 (New Jersey)
Camilia YOUNG

Scrapbook and Photo Album of an African-American Woman in New Jersey

Woodbridge, New Jersey: 1946-1984

\$1500

Thick quarto three-ring binder. Green papercovered boards ruled in gilt with adhesive leaves and clear plastic overleaves. Edgewear and tear on the boards, about very good. Contains 270 photographs both black and white gelatin silver, chromogenic snapshots, and Polaroids. Photos are mostly very good with some fading. A combination scrapbook and photo album of Camilla Young, an African-American woman dating from her birth in (possibly Woodbridge or New Brunswick) New Jersey in 1946, up until the very early 1980s. The first leaves of the album contain disbound pages from a commercial baby book illustrated by Tony Sarg, carefully filled in by Young's mother and with the appropriate photos for each baby-themed page. After her infant years the album remains roughly chronological with images of her childhood and elementary class photos, early 1960s high school shots (including as Prom Queen), followed later by a stylishly Afro-coifed Black Power look, and still later in various disco styles. Young seemed always to maintain a fashionable appearance, and was one of the organizers of the Miss Black America Pageant of New Jersey (a certificate and other information is contained within). An article by Young in 1979, reprinted from *The News Tribune of Woodbridge*, entitled "Imagination Key to Looking Good" is tipped-in to the album and reveals that she coordinated the state Miss Black America Pageant and had judged

other pageants, and was also a professional writer ("and gloriously successful at it"), a fashion commentator, consultant, and model. A considerable selection of images of 35 years of a young woman's life with an emphasis on fashion in the 1960s and 70s. [BTC#413824]



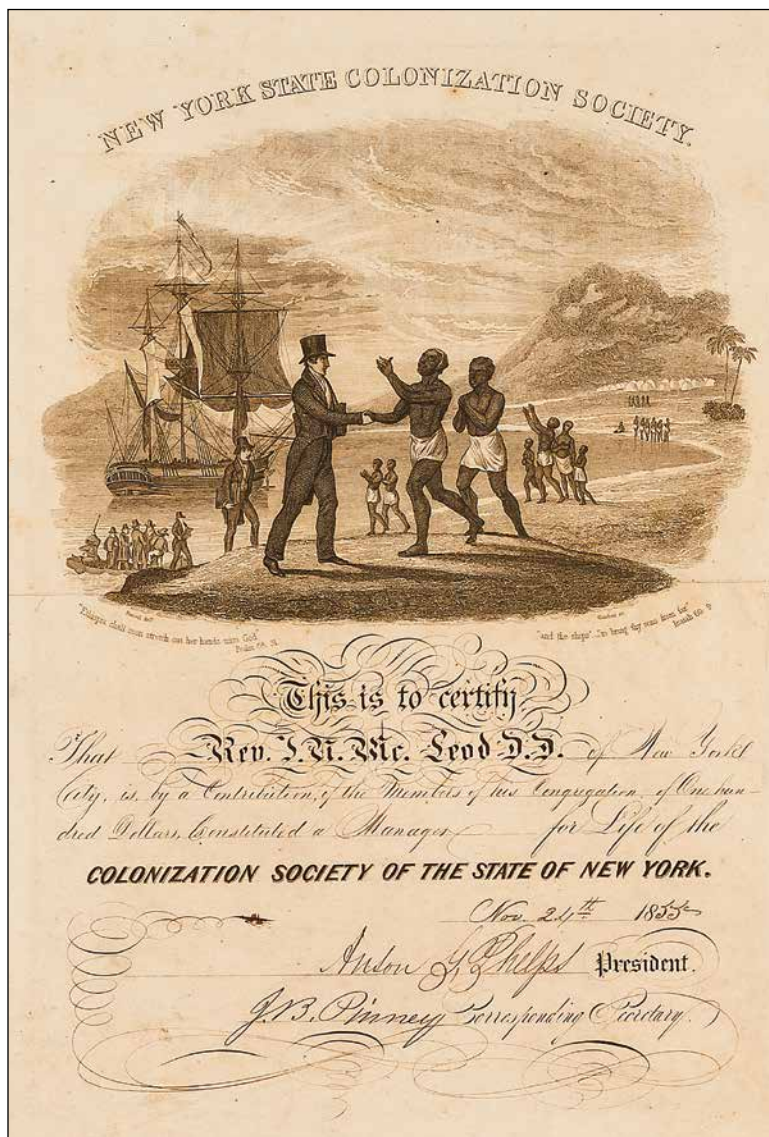
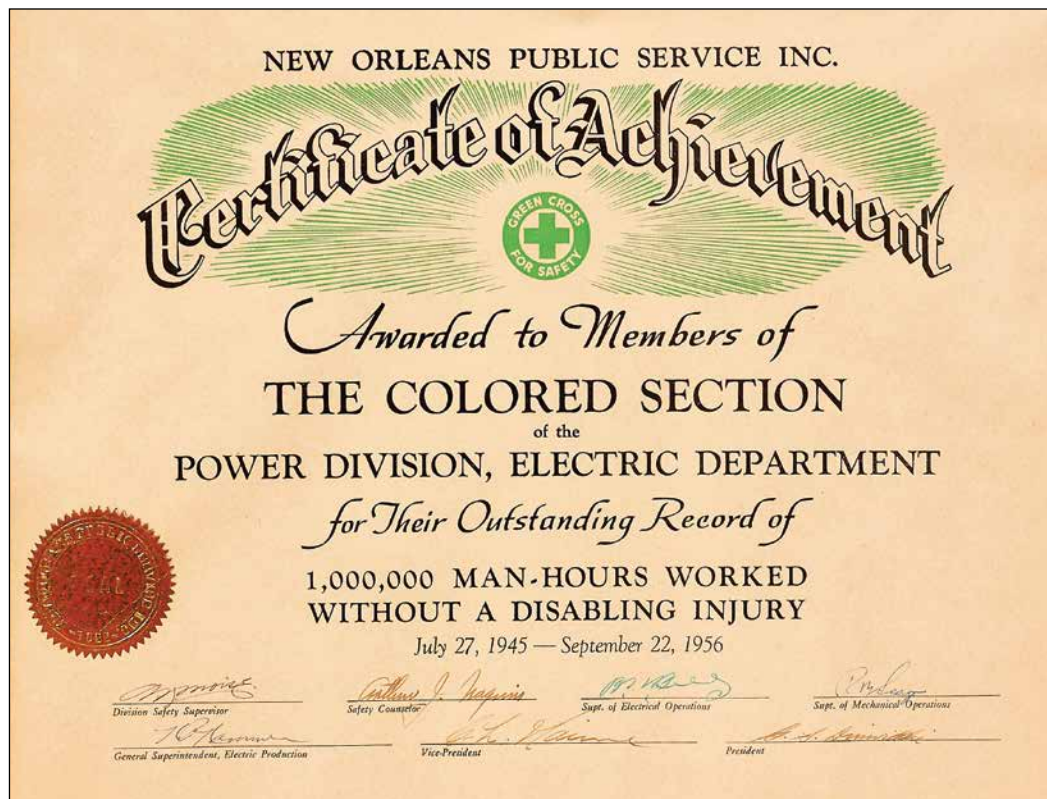
76 (New Orleans)

[Certificate]: New Orleans Public Service Inc. Certificate of Achievement. Green Cross for Safety. Awarded to the Members of the Colored Section of the Power Division, Electric Department for their Outstanding Record of 1,000,000 Man-Hours Worked without a Disabling Injury. July 27, 1945 - September 22, 1956

New Orleans: Public Service Inc. 1956

\$450

Broadside certificate. Measuring 17½" x 13". Printed in black and green on parchment-style paper with embossed gold seal. Neatly affixed and probably easily removed, from a contemporary mat. Matte a little toned, otherwise about fine. **Signed** by half-a-dozen officers or luminaries of the New Orleans Public Service. Green Cross Awards are currently administered by the National Safety Council. We do not know how many were issued to "Colored Sections" of public utilities. [BTC#414221]

**77 (New York)**

Anson G. PHELPS, J.B. PINNEY

Membership Certificate of the Rev. J. W. McLeod for the New York State Colonization Society

New York: New York State Colonization Society 1855

\$2000

Partially printed illustrated certificate or broadside. Measuring 14" x 17". Large steel engraved vignette of a sailing ship with African and white men shaking hands. Horizontal crease with tidy professional repair, a couple of modest tears and a small chip, very good. Calligraphically filled out to Rev. McLeod, and dated in 1855 (the partially printed form seems to have been used for nearly two decades), and **Signed** by the noted abolitionists Anson Green Phelps and John Brooke Pinney. Pinney was Colonial Agent for the Colonization Society and later served as Governor of Liberia. A large and handsome certificate. [BTC#416312]



78 (New York)

[Photo Album]: New York African-American Woman

New York: 1950s

\$1200

Oblong quarto. Measuring 12" x 9". Black faux leather three-ring photo album. Contains 91 sepia-toned or black and white gelatin silver photographs and 19 color photographs measuring between 3½" x 3½" and 3" x 5", without captions. Very good album with short tears and edgewear with near fine photographs.

A photo album kept by an African-American woman, Juanita Arrington from Brooklyn, New York in the 1950s. The photos show Juanita and her friends vacationing on a New York beach in fashionable bathing costumes. Juanita is seen in candid images in cheesecake pinup-style poses. She is also seen at home washing dishes and in one photo reading *Ebony* magazine. One section of photos shows Juanita at a dance in a fancy dress with friends who are later seen singing at a party. It seems likely that the photographer was a boyfriend of Juanita's as they are taken of her in bathing suits and pretty dresses posed around her home, by cars, and on vacations. She is seen beautifully posed on a chair, sassily talking on the phone, and in one image smiling and holding up a towel before her. The final pages are of photos taken by Juanita of

her boyfriend and include candid of him sleeping on the couch, also posed on the beach, and in a suit and hat seated on a bench.

A nice collection of 1950s photography centered around a young African-American woman. [BTC#407767]





79 (Ohio)
Mary MORGAN

[Photo Album]: African-American Woman and Hospital
 Ohio: 1946

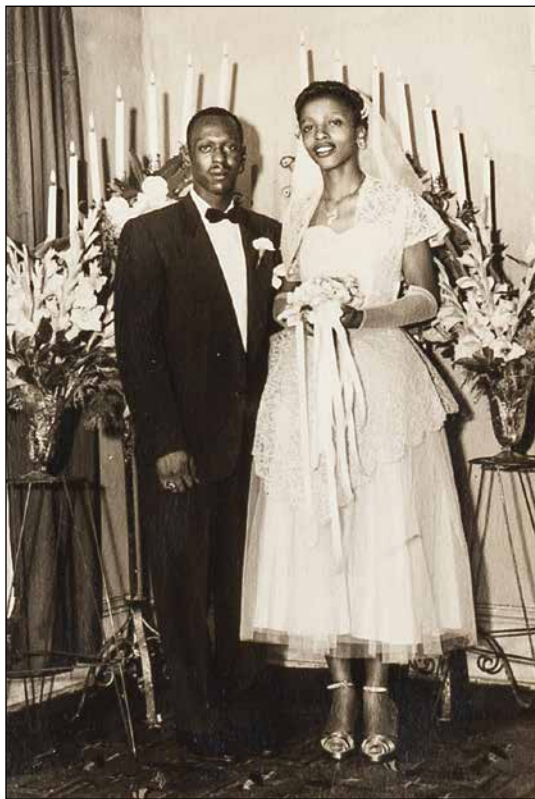
\$1000

Oblong small quarto. Measuring 9½" x 7". String-tied brown leather album with "Victory Club Album Official Government Photographs" and an eagle stamped in gilt on the front board. Contains 58 sepia-toned or black and white photographs measuring between 1" x 1" and 5" x 7", some with captions. Very good with one detached but present page, worn edges, and short tears, with near fine photographs.

A photo album kept by an African-American woman, Mary Morgan, in Ohio from about 1946 until the mid-1950s. The early photos show her as a patient posing with other patients in a hospital gown, and with family and friends. She is also pictured with her husband and their children posed under a Christmas tree, in candids around their family home, and later at Niagara

Falls. Two of the photos show a man dressed in uniform and include a faded inscription which reads "yours forever Lottie for Mary." The album also includes tickets to a commencement at Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio in 1946, and a Senior Membership Card from a dinner and dance in January of the same year. The album ends with travel photos featuring Mary and friends posed around cars and on the road. Also present are group photo from a birthday and a graduation portrait from 1947.

A nice collection of an African-American woman's life in the late 1940s in Ohio. [BTC#416128]



80 (Ohio)
Anonymous
Autograph Letter Unsigned
 Cleveland, Ohio: 1944

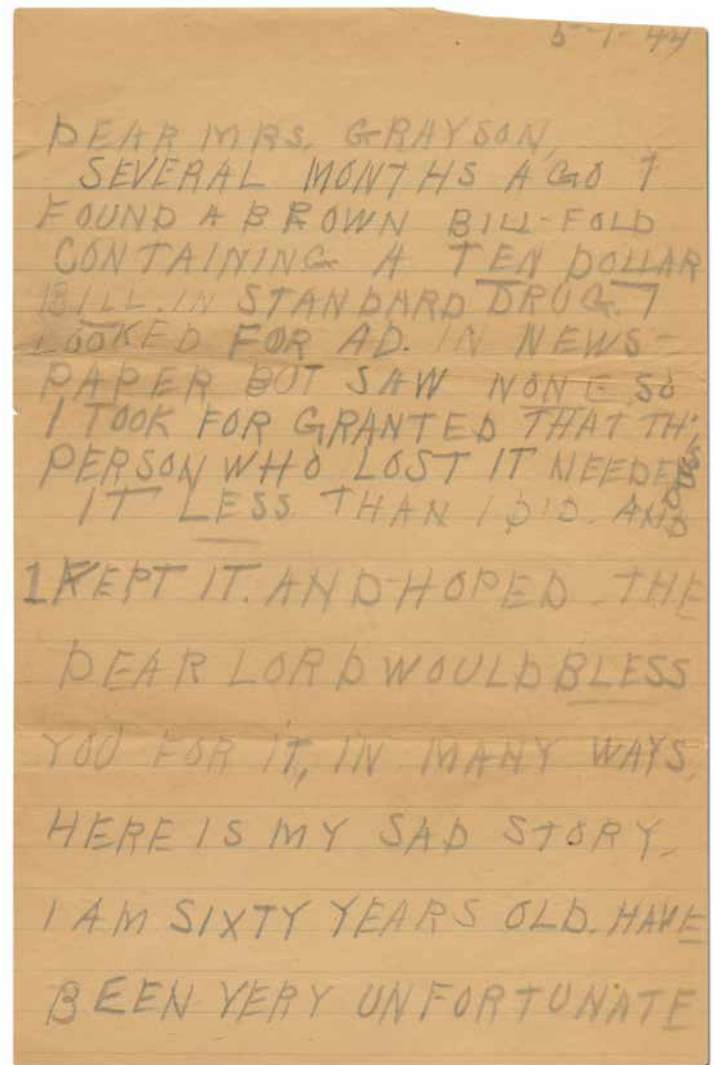
\$225

An approximately 150 word Autograph Letter Unsigned. Three leaves of lined paper written in pencil, each approximately 6" x 9". Folds from mailing with some tears, mild handling wear, overall about good. A crudely written confession from an anonymous writer in Cleveland penned to a Mrs. Nellie

Grayson, an approximately 55-year-old African-American woman from South Bend, Indiana. Mrs. Grayson apparently lost her wallet while visiting Cleveland in early 1944 and our anonymous writer found it with a \$10 dollar bill inside. Guilt-ridden and miserable, he wrote this letter, largely to clear a guilty conscience, it seems. The author's penmanship and grammar suggests little education. The text reads in part:

"I am sixty years old. Have been unfortunate ever since I was 3 years old. Tried hard to be independent and worked until 3 years ago then had to give up and have been sick ever since and alone in the world. So when I found your billfold it seemed like a gift from heaven and when I saw no ad in paper I could not resist the temptation. [...] Now dear Madam if you are not satisfied please insert ad in personal column of Cleveland Press newspaper. Just mention brown billfold of Mrs. N.G. South Bend Indiana. And if I see it I will send you the money. [...] P.S. While I am writing this I am so sick I can hardly breath. If I do not hear from you within 3 or 4 weeks I will take for granted you are satisfied as it is God Bless you."

A poignant bit of correspondence. [BTC#412830]



81 **Andrew OERKE**
Black Christ and Other Poems

[No place]: (The Author 1970)

\$1000

Mimeographed pages glued into hand painted boards designed by Hal Campbell. Designated as not for sale and for private distribution. A few corrections to the text almost certainly in the hand of the author, tape stains on one page where a new stanza has been taped into the text, again presumably by the author, else a near fine copy of this fragile, homemade production. According to the acknowledgments page the author was published in many important periodicals including *The New Yorker*, *Mademoiselle*, and *Epoch*. Oerke was assistant director of the Peace Corps in Malawi, Central Africa, 1968-1970, where he made this book and distributed it to his friends amongst the volunteers and elsewhere. It is unlikely many copies of this book have survived. OCLC locates a single copy. [BTC#3721]



82 (Photography)

Carte de Visite of a Black Nanny with a White Baby

Tompkinville, Staten Island: J. Loeffler's Photographic Gallery [1860s]

\$600

J. LOEFFLER'S
Photographic Gallery.
Corner Bay and Grant Streets,
TOMPKINSVILLE,
STATEN ISLAND

Carte de visite with photographer's mark on the verso. Measuring 2½" x 4". Slight fading at the extremities, near fine. Image of a seated older black woman in a head scarf and vertically-striped dress holding a white baby. A splendid image. [BTC#416460]

83 Gene PIERCE

*Black Experience,
Metamorphosis,
The Black Poet*

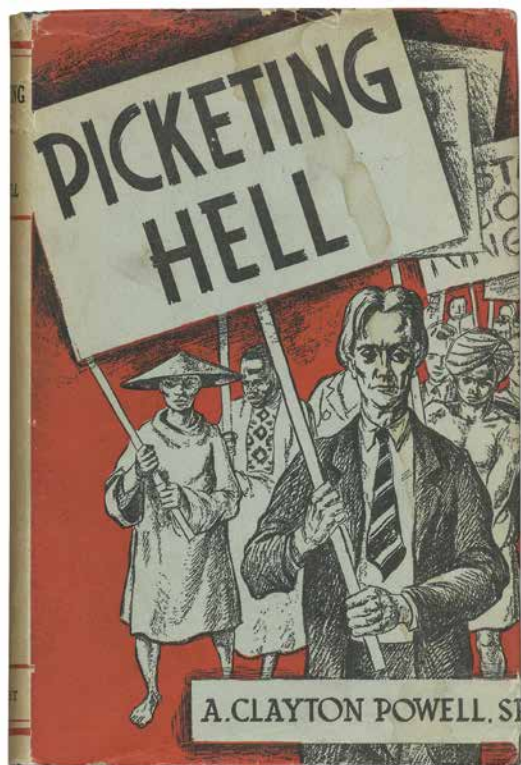
Philadelphia: Pierce Publications 1970

\$450

First edition. Octavo. 33, [1]pp. Stapled illustrated black wrappers. Small ink price, and the owner's stamp of African-American broadcaster and jazz archivist Harrison A. Ridley, Jr. repeated on the preliminary leaves, marked numbers on the first blank, (as was Ridley's custom), else near fine.

Poetry by a black Philadelphia native. Pierce, born in 1949, describes the city as "like Philadelphia, Miss. cept there's more honkies, which means it's worse." OCLC locates a single copy, at the University of Pennsylvania.

[BTC#347516]



84 A. Clayton POWELL, Sr.

Picketing Hell: A Fictitious Narrative

New York: Wendell Malliet 1942

\$275

First edition. Octavo. 254pp. Frontispiece portrait. Small crack over the paper on the front hinge still fine in attractive very good dustwrapper with a large but faint stain at the top of the front panel. Powell's novel about the evils and hypocrisy of organized religion using a fable to illustrate his points. Powell was a prominent Baptist clergyman, pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church and the father of a controversial New York Congressman. Uncommon in jacket. [BTC#418555]



85 (Racism)

[Pennant]: *Knights of the Ku Klan Klan*

[Circa 1920s]

\$400

Felt pennant measuring 27 inches in length. Maroon felt with white lettering reading "KKKK Invisible Empire" and has an illustration of a hooded Klansman on a horse holding a fiery torch. Very good with some frayed edges and creasing. This pennant is from the second incarnation of the Klan, 1915 - 1944 founded in Atlanta, Georgia. At this time the KKK adopted a new persona as a "fraternal organization" and preached "One Hundred Percent Americanism." They used merchandise such as this pennant to encourage white pride between members. The four "Ks" on the pennant stand for "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" sometimes referred to as "white knights." Although KKK pennants can be found, this particular design appears to be scarce. [BTC#412791]

86 (Religion)

Bishop Daniel Alexander PAYNE

Recollections of Seventy Years

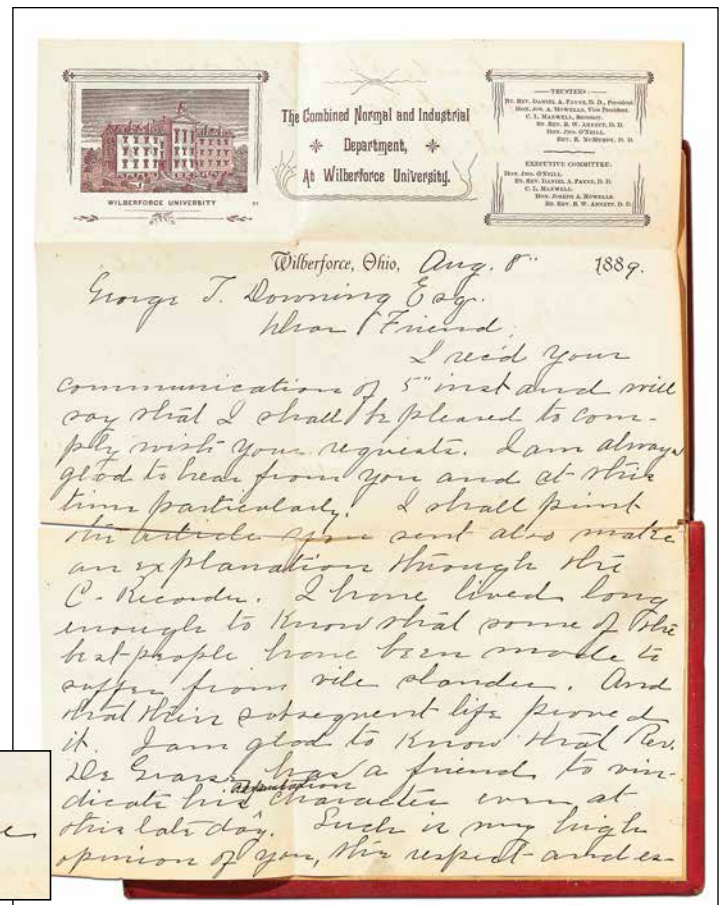
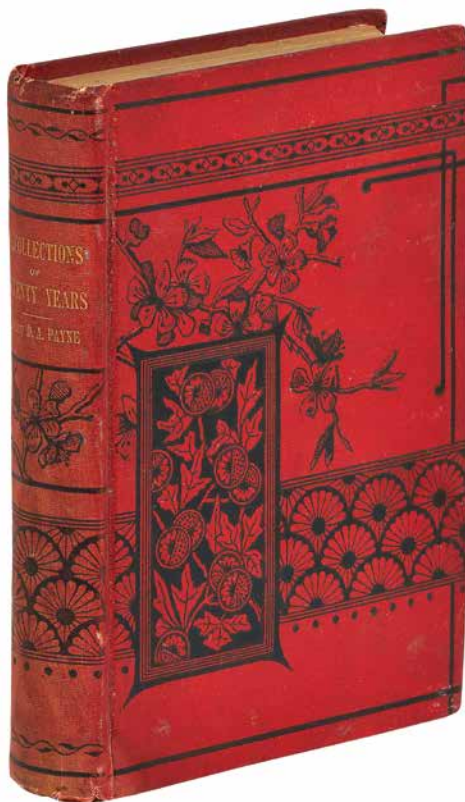
Nashville, Tenn.: Publishing House of the A.M.E. Sunday School Union 1888

\$2000

First edition. Introduction by F.J. Grimke. Compiled and arranged by Sarah C. Bierce Scarborough. Edited by C.S. Smith. Octavo. 335pp., [9] plates. Original red cloth titled in gilt and decorated in black. Small light stain and short split in the joint at bottom of front boards else very good or better. Tipped to the front pastedown is a two page Autograph Letter **Signed** by Bishop Payne on Wilberforce University stationary dated in 1889 to George T. Downing, agreeing to publish a defense of another clergyman who had apparently been libeled. The letter has old folds, one of which has

split about a third of the way across, else very good. The South Carolina-born Payne was a bishop in the A.M.E. Church, and the first African-American to

serve as the president of a college (Wilberforce). Very uncommon title, and enhanced by the letter. OCLC locates seven copies. [BTC#414484]



Daniel A. Payne
per H. D.

87 **Jackson RICAU****A Citizens Report Special for June 1964: Editor Answers Priest Who Raps His Stand Against Interracial Marriage**

Metairie, La.: Jackson Richau, The Citizens Report 1964

\$350

One folio leaf mimeographed on both sides to make two pages. Old folds, a little soiling and tiny bits of wear at the margins, overall very good. This mimeograph newsletter prints the text of an exchange between a Jesuit priest, the Rev. John E. Coogan, S.J. of West Baden College in Indiana, who writes arguing in favor of mixed marriages and integration. This is followed by the response of Jackson Ricau disputing Coogan's conclusions, basing his reasoning on the fact that segregation has long been the custom of the South, and that J. Edgar Hoover has stated that Communists have invaded the Civil Rights Movement. He suggests that when the civil rights "...mob gets to galloping, when the apostles of impatience, mad with wine and dope, begin to ransack the churches, murder the priests and rape the nuns, the clergy will be looking to those good segregationists to protect them." OCLC locates no copies, but it does locate a 16-page pamphlet by Richau on the same subject. [BTC#415200]

A CITIZENS REPORT SPECIAL FOR JUNE 1964 BOX 9086 Metairie, La.

EDITOR ANSWERS PRIEST WHO RAPS HIS STAND AGAINST INTERRACIAL MARRIAGE

An anti-Communist columnist, the Rev. John E. Coogan, S.J., of West Baden College, West Baden, Indiana, has reproached your editor for his stand against interracial marriage (Our Sunday Visitor, May 17). Your editor wrote and asked him to answer a few questions. Correspondence that followed is herewith printed in full:

My dear Jack: I'm sorry my OSV articles had no effect upon your determination to oppose the authority of your Archbishop in his efforts to change the parish educational scheme from the quite exceptional and controversial custom of compulsory segregation to the almost universal Catholic custom of kindly, friendly integration.

In response to your insistence upon the legal prohibition of the marriage of a white with one declared by law to be colored (although that one might be 15/16 white), I said that because the marriage of two baptized persons is a sacrament, the Church of Christ could not allow anyone or anything to dictate to her the preconditions of marriage. You reply that "Laws stem from custom." Surely as a Catholic with a college education, you know that something more than custom must be had to make a law just and binding - that "An unjust law is no law." I find it hard to think you believe your reply there is adequate. It would be a sad day for Jesuit education if we Jesuits could do no better for our students than to satisfy them with such inadequate reasoning. I wonder how impressed you were by the binding force of custom law in the matter of prohibition. But then, why argue such an absurd proposition as you have advanced? Even when one has no argument, such a substitute as yours should not be used. Literally, for God's sake, and to save yourself from eternal loss, admit your error and return to your Catholic duty.

You say I completely ignore the "fact that forced racial integration and miscegenation are part and parcel of the Communist conspiracy." The merits of the matters in question are quite independent of Communist opinion or action. The Communist speaks, not in good faith, but to stir up trouble - such trouble as you are making. You are acting in the hateful way they wish all whites to act. They'd lose a grand selling point if you Catholics were completely in accord with the Church in her program of interracial unification in its services. Such unification is quite apart from the matter of interracial marriage or even of social mingling in one's private life, although one might well feel sorry for the man who would insist upon keeping his social life confined to a single race.

You ask me to explain the racial attitudes of a half dozen Catholic persons and publications. I venture to say that not a single one of them is in favor of compulsory segregation in Catholic institutions. I have never seen anything from any one of them giving the least countenance to your own act of gross and continued disobedience to the orders of your Archbishop, not to mention your positive interference with those orders.

We Jesuits have a product of ours practicing heresy in the Boston area. Must we continue to find the same self-righteousness, the same opinionatedness in gracious New Orleans? Be grateful for a Church that is not right only when its members are right; that is right even when they are wrong! And again, for God's sake, remember that "Satan is the ruler of those who will have no ruler." Finally, remember that as St. Augustine has said, "God has promised you forgiveness, but he has not promised you another day." It takes courage and generosity to be a Catholic! How much better is your racial attitude than that of your heretical or atheistic neighbors! (Say our Blessed Lady bring you back home!) In Our Lord, yours, /s/ JOHN E. COOGAN, S.J.

Dear Father Coogan: It was nice of you to take time to reply. However, your major premise is faulty when you say that compulsory segregation is a "quite exceptional and controversial custom." Now, you must know better than that. I lived for nearly 40 years in a segregated society here in New Orleans and found that segregation was neither exceptional nor controversial. It was just the other way round. Segregation is still the accepted thing; it only became "controversial" when the Supreme Court ruled against school segregation in 1954. You know, the Liberals consider everyone who doesn't agree with them "controversial." Yet you chide me for saying that "Laws stem from custom." I should have said "Just laws stem from custom." And this thought doesn't come from me, but from Aristotle. I'll give you his exact words: "The law has no power to command obedience except that of habit, which can only be

88 **(Revolutionary War)****Edward CARTER****Testament and Pay Receipt for a Black Revolutionary War Soldier**

Hartford: 1781

\$2800

Two documents as follows:

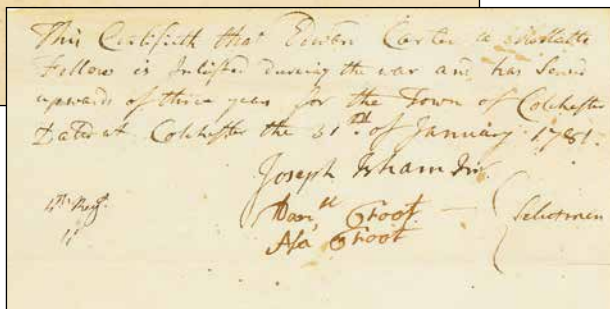
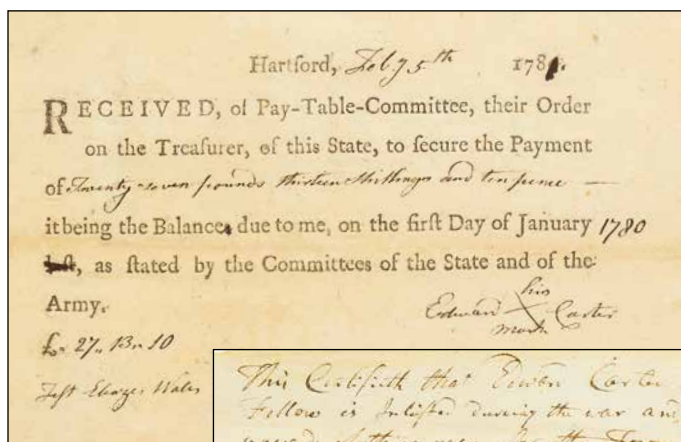
1. Small Autographed Document **Signed** by Joseph Isham, Jr., Daniel Foot, and Abraham(?) Foot, as Selectman of the town of Colchester, Connecticut, and dated

31 January 1781, stating that "Edward Carter, a Mulatto Fellow is enlisted during the war and has served upwards of three years for the Town of Colchester." Approximately 7½" x 6" on laid paper with partial watermark. Very near fine.

2. Partially printed pay receipt dated 5 July 1781 **Signed** by Edward Carter with an "X" ("Edward Carter, His Mark X"). Certifying that Carter was paid twenty seven pounds for his service. Approximately 7" x 6¾" on laid paper. Very near fine.

The story of Carter is compelling. Edward Carter was a veteran of the French and Indian War and enlisted in 1777 along with several other freemen and several slaves who were freed for the purpose of serving for Colchester and Connecticut in the War. Additionally, his four sons also joined. Carter served in combat in Germantown in Philadelphia, participated in the failed defense of Ft. Mifflin on the Delaware, and wintered at Valley Forge with Washington. The following year, he participated in the Battle of Monmouth when Washington overtook the British there, and wintered again with Washington at White Plains, where he was reunited with his sons. In 1779 he participated with all four of his sons in the successful overthrow of the British works at Stony Point near the Hudson River. After this Carter worked fortifying West Point and was present for the hanging of Major John Andre. He served in New England until the end of the War.

Interesting and uncommon documentation of a black soldier who fought, along with much of his family, for the duration of the Revolutionary War. Moebis. *Black Soldiers* p. 259; Rose and Brown. *Tapestry, a Living History of the Black Family in Southeastern Connecticut* p. 12-18. [BTC#413452]





89 Paul ROBESON
Inscribed Photograph

[Circa 1935?]

\$1200

Glossy black and white gelatin silver press photograph. Approximately 8" x 10". Paper remnant on verso from a now perished caption slip, light crease in bottom right corner, modest wear, mostly on the margins of the image. Inscribed in the lower margin: "To Onah L. Spencer a born race man. Paul Robeson." Spencer was an African-American journalist who wrote extensively on music and particularly on the history of the blues and African-American jazz. He also wrote on the subject for the WPA. As is probably self-evident, a "race man" is a phrase designating one who stands up for the identity and betterment of his race. [BTC#412788]

90 W. SIMPSON, painter
[and] W. HULLAND, engraver

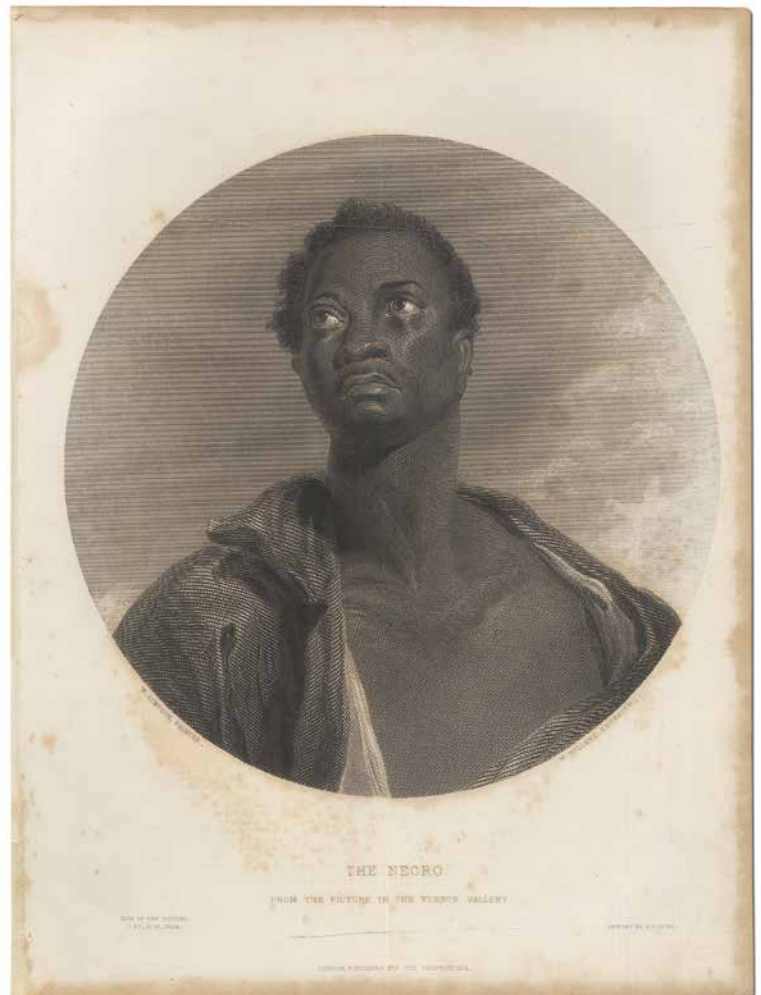
[Engraving]: *The Negro*

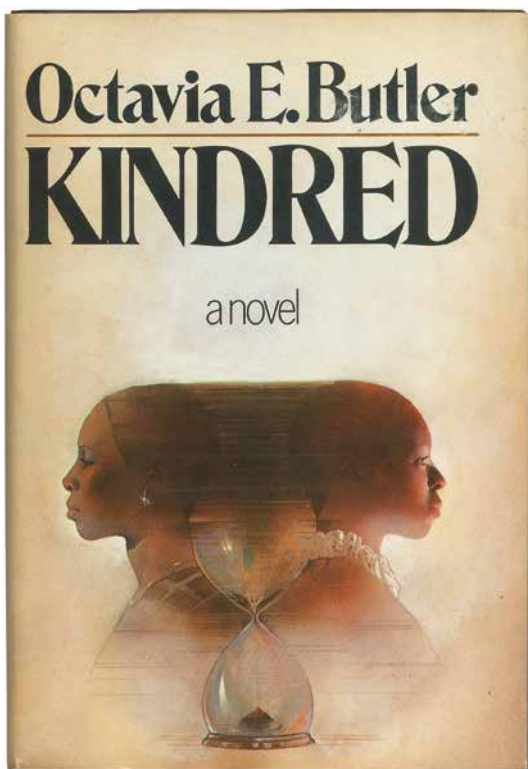
From the Picture in the Vernon Gallery

London: Published for the Proprietors. Printed by G. Virtue [circa 1850]

\$150

Steel engraving. Approximately 9½" x 12½" on thicker paper stock. Some moderate foxing and age-toning, thus very good. Apparently removed from *The Vernon Gallery*, a bound collection of prints. [BTC#414552]





91 (Science-Fiction)

Octavia BUTLER*Kindred*

Garden City: Doubleday 1979

\$700

First edition. Fine in slightly age-toned, just about fine dustwrapper. Probably this well-respected African-American science fiction author's best novel, involving a young woman's travel back to her family's history as slaves. Cheaply manufactured and very uncommon in nice condition.

[BTC#418501]

92 (Slave Trade)

Richard S. COXE

The Present State of the African Slave-Trade: An Exposition of Some of the Causes of Its Continuance and Prosperity, with Suggestions as to the Most Effectual Means of Repressing and Extinguishing It

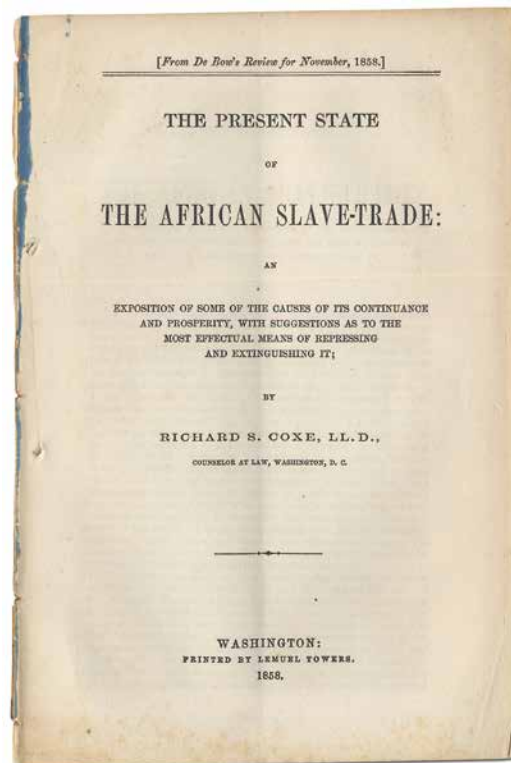
Washington: Printed by Lemuel Towers. From De Bow's Review 1858

\$650

Fist separate edition. Octavo. 36pp. Wrappers lacking. Removed from a bound volume, slight remnants of original blue wrappers, and a verticle crease, else near fine. An exposition about the African Slave Fleet and the Right of Search by a Washington, DC attorney.

Physical copies of this pamphlet, reprinted from *De Bow's Review* from November, 1858, are uncommon.

[BTC#414577]



93 (Amada SMITH)

Carte de visite photograph of Mrs. Amanda Smith former Slave and Methodist Evangelist

Keswick: Alfred Pettitt [circa 1878]

\$800

Carte de visite. Measuring 2½" x 4". Photographer's imprint on both front and back. Tiny nick in bottom left corner of the image, very near fine. Born a slave in Maryland in 1837, through hard labor her father purchased her freedom, as well as that of her mother and four siblings. She married in 1863 but both her husband and children subsequently died. She began preaching, largely in African-American churches and achieved considerable popularity. In 1878 she was invited to preach in England for a year, worked in India from 1879-1881, and then sailed for West Africa where she worked as a missionary for eight years. She returned to the United States where she published her autobiography in 1893 and founded an orphanage for African-American children. She died in Florida in 1915.

[BTC#414495]





94 (South Carolina)

[Photo Album]: African-American College Student

Orangeburg, South Carolina: 1918-1920s

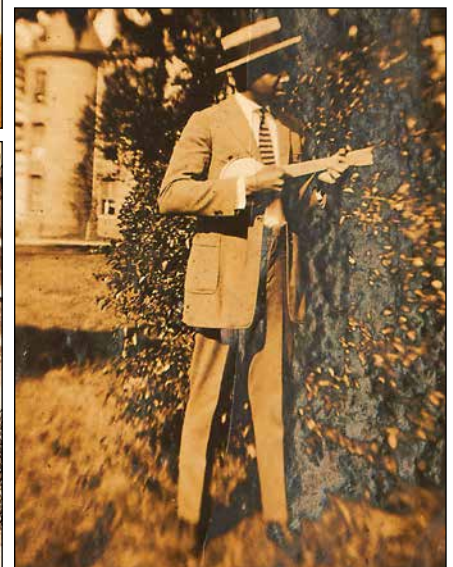
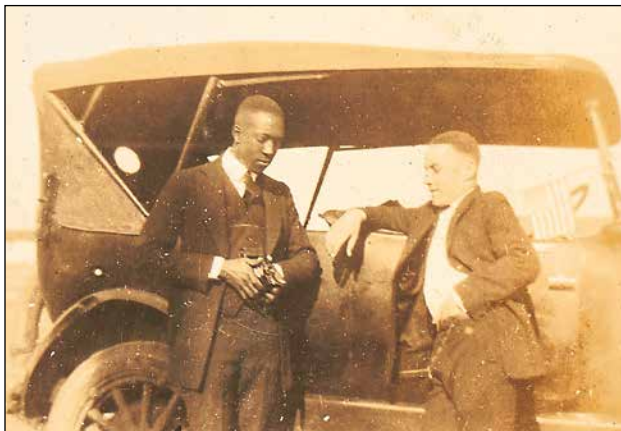
\$2500

Small oblong octavo. Measuring 8" x 5½". String-tied black paper album. Contains 80 black and white or sepia toned gelatin silver photographs measuring between 1½" x 2½" and 3½" x 4½", some with captions. Good only album lacking the boards with a few loose pages, tears, and edgewear, with near fine photographs.

A photo album documenting student life at the Colored Normal Industrial Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina, then often referred to as State College and now renamed South Carolina State University. The photos show African-American college students beginning in 1918 and throughout the early 1920s. Featured in the album are students in dorms and on the campus grounds. One photo shows a dapper fellow playing a banjolele, another shows a crowd at a train station, and another shows a couple on a mule. A group of men in railroad porter uniforms are seen in one photo. There are also photos from a trip to New York City. The students are seen posing in friend's cars, picnicking, and dressed in fashionable clothes which include top hats and fur coats. One photo of three men leaning against a wall is captioned, "the vamps at their

old games." Also present is an invitation to the Young Men's Social Club of Sumter's Christmas ball given with compliments of Mr. Willie James, possibly the compiler of the album.

Interesting documentation of an African-American student's life at college. [BTC#408161]



Interdicting the Slave Ships

95 (Slave Trade)

John TAILLEUR

Log of the proceedings of H. M. Ship Comus between the 2nd October 1814 & 8th June 1815 John Tailleux Esq. Captain
(Off of Calabar, West Africa: 1814-15)

\$14,000

Folio. Measuring 8" x 12". Contemporary marbled paper over thin wastepaper wrappers with a small paper label on the front cover. 96 manuscript pages, each ruled and densely written in a neat hand. Small tears, nicks, and erosion on the wrappers; internally with creases at the bottom corners of some leaves, the original stitching is present but neatly detached within the gathering, else near fine. Housed in a custom cloth clamshell box with red morocco spine label titled in gilt. Neatly filled out in a small but legible hand with standard ships' log information in ruled headers and columns (giving locations, weather, etc.), together with narrative accounts "Remarks & Occurrences" of actions taken by the ship, including accounts of encounters and armed conflicts with pirate slavers.

The Captain's Log of the H.M.S. *Comus*, a 22-gun sixth rate man-of-war which had a distinguished record capturing Spanish, Danish, and other ships, including the American ship *Jane Barnes* during the War of 1812. Tailleux took command in 1814, under the orders of Commodore Thomas Browne to suppress piracy and disrupt the illegal West African slave trade. His log book chronicles this period when the *Comus* spent six months with the West African Squadron interdicting slave ships and destroying slave factories, at which her crew was very successful, capturing ten slave ships and freeing close to 1000 slaves.

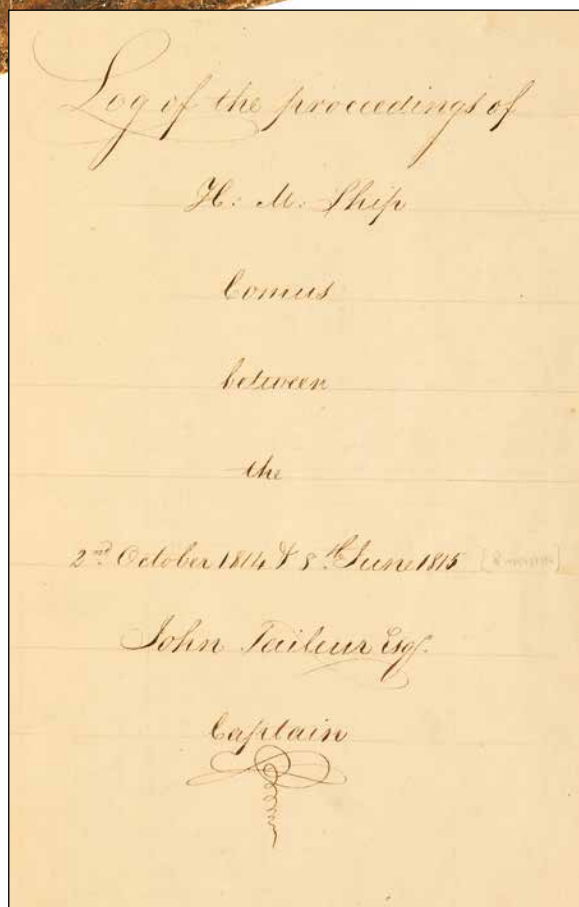
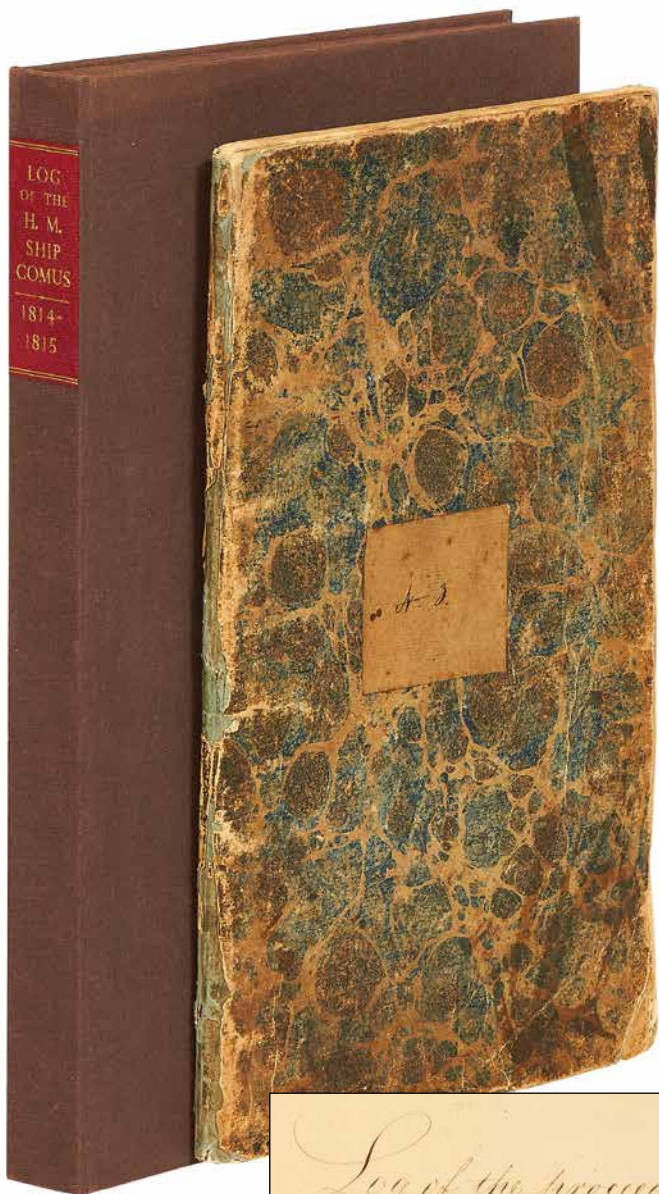
The *Comus* also was the first man-of-war to ascend the Old Calabar River to Duke Town (Nigeria), where in March 1814 her armed boats captured seven Portuguese and Spanish vessels with 550 slaves embarked. The following extract from 16 March describes the capture of the Portuguese slave schooner *Dos Amigos*:

"8:15 Obs'd 2 Strangers N NW, 8:30 Tacked ship, 9:30 sent the Cutter armed in chace of the sternmost vessel, 10:40 Obs'd S[tranger] fire several guns at the Cutter, lost sight of the other Stranger ... 11:20 Obs'd the Stranger hove up, for us, the Cutter having boarded her, sent the Gig with assistance ... 12:30 hove too & the Schooner Duos Amigos ... bound to Catalan for Slaves ..."

With the detained "schooner in tow," the Log then describes "running up the Calabar River," to Duke Town, and the capture of seven Spanish and Portuguese slavers, including "the Portuguese brig Santa Anna fitted for Slaves":

"am - Light airs with thunder & lightening, 4:45 heard 2 rockets burst over the [?] in the direction of old Calabar. Supposed to be from our Boats as a signal for being in possession of some vessels ... Made down at 11, the Gig which had been expected with intelligence from the Boats not yet in sight. 11:20 obs'd a great number of large canoes coming down the River, beat to Quarters ..."

Britain had outlawed the slave trade (but hadn't yet abolished slavery) in 1807. Thereafter illegal traders continued to smuggle slaves to the British West Indies (and to nearby plantations). This historically important and detailed Log of the *Comus* provides early evidence of the Royal Navy's vigorous policy to enforce the British ban by shutting down the slave trade routes and seizing slave ships at sea. We suspect determined study of the Log by a scholar with the persistence to read Captain Tailleux's small but neat handwriting will be greatly rewarded. [BTC#414602]

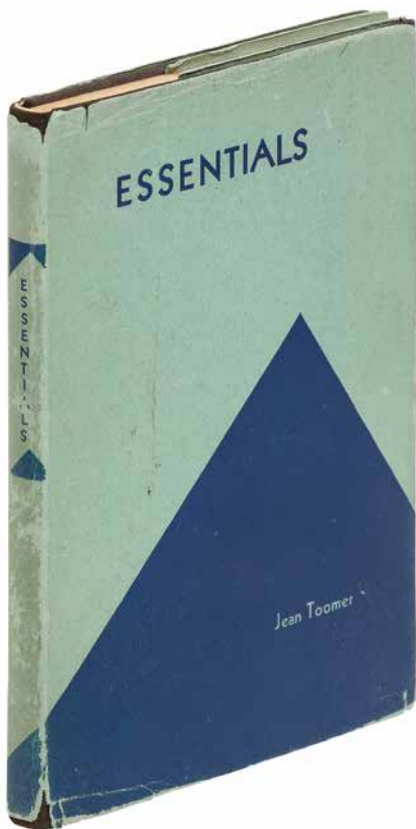


The King's Ship Court moved at St Thomas's

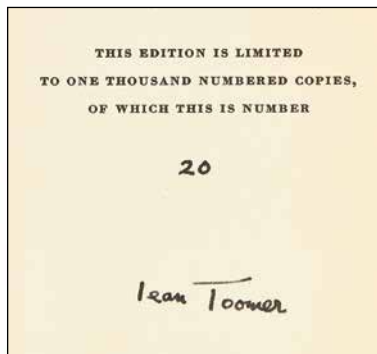
Day	Month	Year	Remarks & Occurrences
Wednesday	16 th	1815	Mr. Fresh began to bleed & supplied the detained vessels with water, Mr. Smith again employed as above recd. 3 men from Mr. B. Bick
Thursday	17 th	1815	Mr. Light began to bleed, employed & attended. Supplied the vessel with 12 barrels of bread, recd. fresh beef, & vegetables, sailed the Dock with cargo for England, Mr. D. Apr.
Friday	18 th	1815	Mr. Light began to bleed, employed & attended the returned vessels. Mr. D. W. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Saturday	19 th	1815	Mr. Smith again employed unloading the returned vessels & unloading the cargo of the two boats into the Dock, recd. Mr. B. the balance fine & gave for a picture sent the same to Mr. D.
Sunday	20 th	1815	Mr. Strong began with the sick by taking the day being employed as yesterday received that day from the Hospital

Day	Month	Year	Remarks & Occurrences
Monday	21 st	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Tuesday	22 nd	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Wednesday	23 rd	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Thursday	24 th	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Friday	25 th	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Saturday	26 th	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Sunday	27 th	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Monday	28 th	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Tuesday	29 th	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Wednesday	30 th	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Thursday	31 st	1815	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.

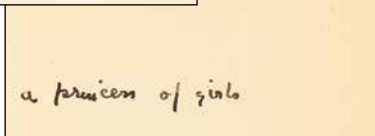
Day	Month	Year	Remarks & Occurrences
Friday	1 st	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Saturday	2 nd	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Sunday	3 rd	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Monday	4 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Tuesday	5 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Wednesday	6 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Thursday	7 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Friday	8 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Saturday	9 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Sunday	10 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Monday	11 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Tuesday	12 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Wednesday	13 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Thursday	14 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Friday	15 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Saturday	16 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Sunday	17 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Monday	18 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Tuesday	19 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Wednesday	20 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Thursday	21 st	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Friday	22 nd	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Saturday	23 rd	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Sunday	24 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Monday	25 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Tuesday	26 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Wednesday	27 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Thursday	28 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Friday	29 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Saturday	30 th	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.
Sunday	31 st	1816	Mr. D. Apr. employed as above and unloading Prisoners & stores.

96 **Jean TOOMER****Essentials**

Chicago: Private Edition 1931

\$4000

First edition. Sunning on the boards, else about very good in very good dustwrapper. One of 1000 numbered copies, this is copy #20 and is **Signed** by the author. Additionally this copy has been **Inscribed** by Toomer: "Frankie - Jean / a princess of girls." A few small notes in the margins of some of the passages ("So true," "Jean," etc.) are presumably in the hand of the recipient. Four-page prospectus (one leaf folded) for the book laid in. Toomer's second book. His first, the novel *Cane*, was the first book of the Harlem Renaissance. Our observation based on copies of this title that we have handled is that few were actually signed and distributed at the time of publication, and that the vast majority of copies were either destroyed, or languished unsigned in warehouses until after Toomer's death. We've never seen the prospectus before. [BTC#415374]

97 **(Virginia)****(Lewis W. WIMBISH and Thomas JEFFREYS)**

[Manuscript Contract]:

Between Lewis W. Wimbish and Thomas Jeffreys, an African-American Farm Hand, for the year 1873

[Virginia]: 1873

\$3000

Folio. Measuring 7¾" x 12". A "Memorandum of Agreement" consisting of two manuscript pages, **Signed** by Wimbish, Jeffreys (with his "X" mark), and a witness (A.S. Lee). Fine. An exceptional example of a Reconstruction Era contract between a white landowner and African-American farmhand in Virginia. The yearlong contract was "made and entered into this the first day of January in the year 1873, by and between Lewis W. Wimbish and Thomas Jeffreys, a colored laborer."

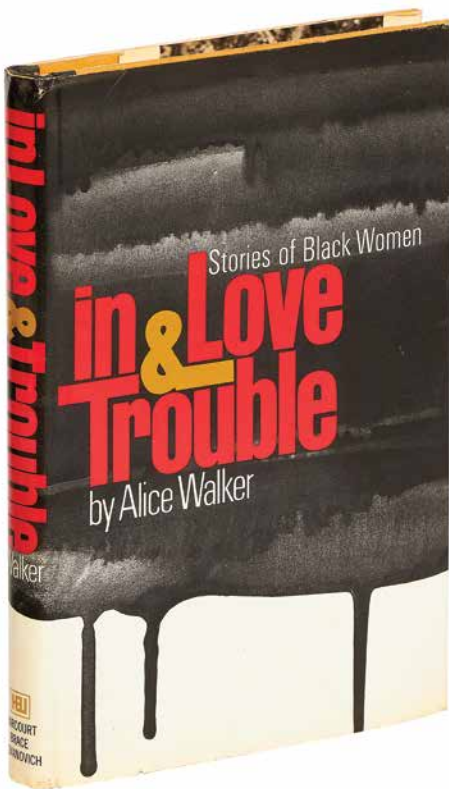
Wimbish employed Jeffreys "to do labor and service for him as a farm hand ... ending with the 31st of December of the same year ... [and] agrees and hereby obligates himself to pay to the said Thomas Jeffreys for his said services as farm hand and general laborer ... the sum of Sixty Dollars" Wimbish further agrees to furnish Jeffreys with three barrels of corn, one hundred and twenty five pounds of pork ... and to have "one day of each week ... to be devoted ... in laboring for himself in the cultivation of such crops as he ... may choose" He also must provide Jeffreys with a house. Jeffreys "on his part ... agrees to serve the said L.W. Wimbish faithfully and continuously ... as a farm hand and general laborer"

Although the location of the Wimbish estate is not indicated on the contract, the *Papers of the Wimbish Family, 1852-1939* (held at the University of Virginia) identify Lewis W. Wimbish (b. 1846) as head of the family in Mecklenburg County, Virginia; and Federal census records identify Thomas Jeffreys as a black farmer born in Virginia (about 1837). A scarce survival in fine condition.

[BTC#418827]

n 1

Memorandum of Agreement made and entered into this the first day of January in the year 1873, by and between Lewis W. Wimbish and Thomas Jeffreys, a colored laborer. Witness: That the said Lewis, W. Wimbish has this day employed the said Thomas Jeffreys to do labor and service for him as a farm hand and laborer for and during the year 1873, commencing the first day of January 1873, and ending with the 31st of December of the same year - upon the following terms namely, the said Lewis W. Wimbish agrees and hereby obligates himself to pay to the said Thomas Jeffreys for his said services as farm hand and general laborer as aforesaid, during the year 1873, the sum of sixty dollars to be fully paid by the said Lewis W. Wimbish to the said Thomas Jeffreys on or before the 31st of December 1873. And the said Lewis W. Wimbish further agrees in consideration of the labor and services of the said Thomas Jeffreys to be rendered for the time and in the manner aforesaid, to furnish the said Thomas with three (3) Barrels of Corn and



~~In Love & Trouble~~

for my sister Maryann
to celebrate
her graduation!
and her
birthday!
and her
enjoyment
of
Cambridge!

love, as always,
Alice
Jackson -
Nov. 3, 1973

98 **Alice WALKER**

In Love & Trouble: Stories of Black Women

New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich (1973)

\$800

First edition. Some spotting on the bottom page edges else near fine in fine dustwrapper with a tiny tear. Inscribed by the author on the half-title. Walker has crossed out "& Trouble" on the half-title, leaving the printed "In Love," and followed it with "for my sister Maryann to celebrate her graduation! And her birthday! And her enjoyment of Cambridge! love, as always, Alice. Jackson - Nov. 3, 1973." This is the author's first book of short stories, and the winner of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters Rosenthal Award. A nice inscription.

[BTC#418451]

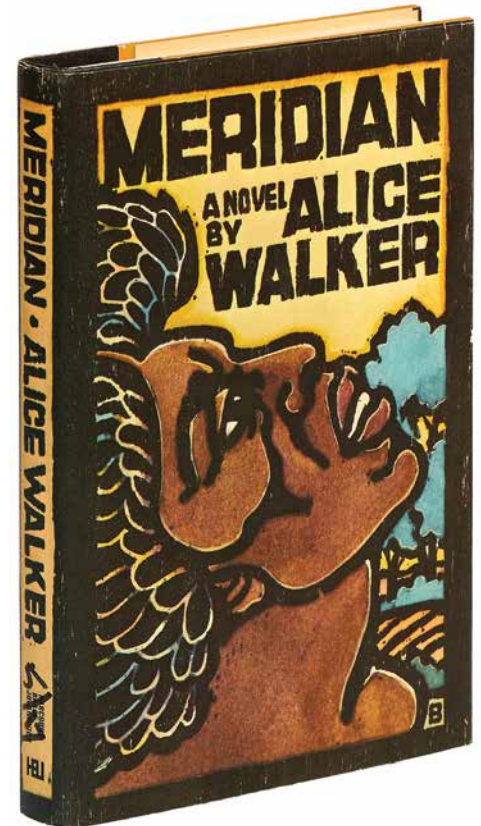
99 **Alice WALKER**

Meridian

New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich (1976)

\$175

First edition. Fine with two fine examples of the dustwrapper. For a brief period of time the publisher, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, would issue advance copies of books supplied with two dust jackets, presumably so the bookstore owners or reviewers could read the book and discard the first jacket without diminishing its salability. Walker's second novel, in splendid condition. [BTC#418454]



100 **Alice WALKER**

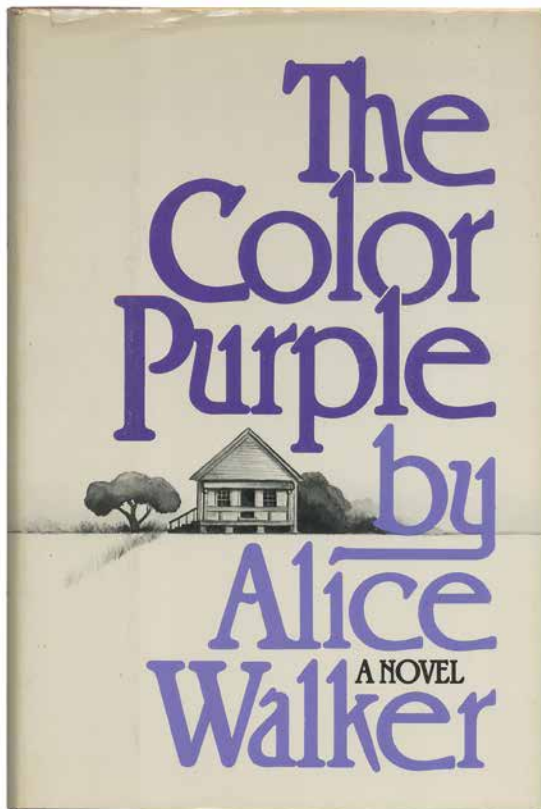
The Color Purple

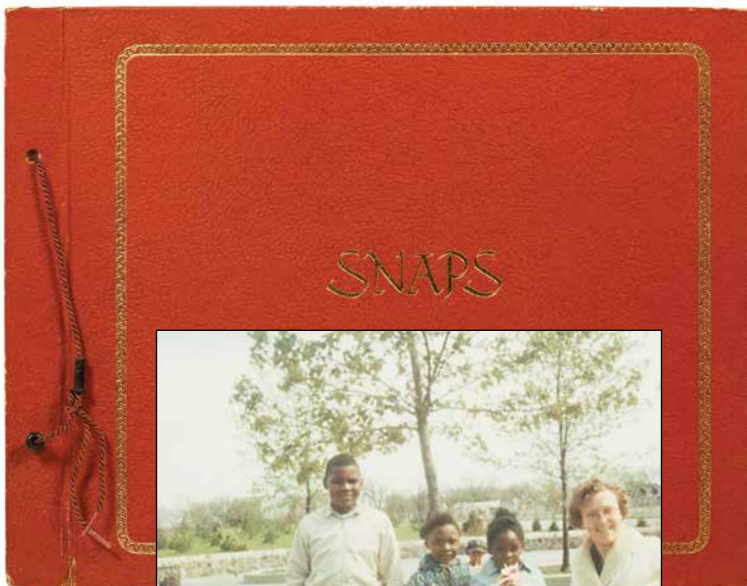
New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1982

\$950

First edition. Fine in about fine first issue dustwrapper with a touch of wear at the top of the front panel and crown. The author's best-known novel, winner of both the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award. Additionally the basis for the 1985 Steven Spielberg film starring Whoopi Goldberg, Oprah Winfrey, Margaret Avery (all three nominated for Oscars), and Danny Glover. Avidly and repeatedly read, copies are uncommon in this condition.

[BTC#418492]





101 (Wisconsin)

[Photo Album]: Children at the Center Street School
Milwaukee, Wisconsin: 1962-1969

\$1500

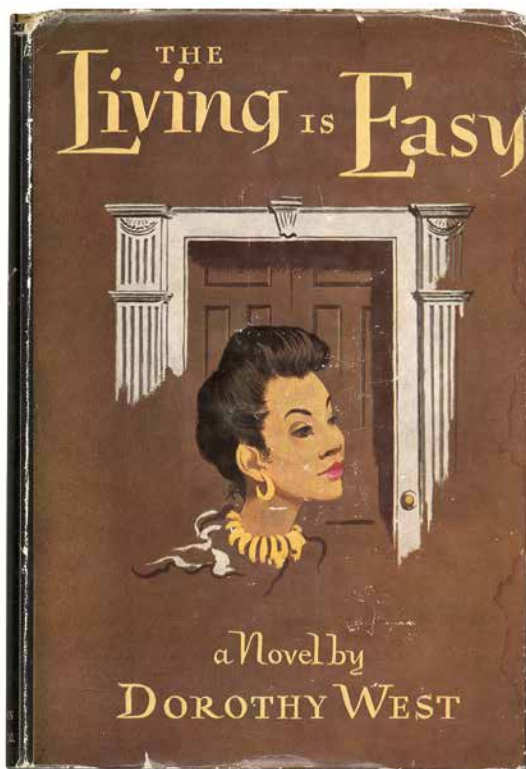
Oblong folio. Measuring 12½" x 11". String-tied red faux leather album with "Snaps" stamped in gilt on the front board. Contains 116 black and white photographs and 26 in color measuring between 1¾" x 1½" to 8½" x 6½" with captions. Album is good with worn and detached leaves; photos generally near fine or better.

The demographics of the Center Street School in Milwaukee, Wisconsin were used as evidence in a fourteen year legal battle to force desegregation in Milwaukee's school system. In 1965, Lloyd Barbee filed suit against the Milwaukee school board and superintendent on behalf of the parents of thirty-two black and nine white students. He used Center Street as an example of the board's practice of adjusting district boundaries based on overpopulation when it noticed a certain area was about to have a significant increase of African American schoolchildren. In the late 1950s, when the board noticed this effect in Center Street's district, it realigned nearly half of its blocks, and those blocks had mostly white residents.

By 1964, Center Street was only five percent white, and this album, which internal evidence suggests was compiled by a white kindergarten teacher at the school, reflects that. Of the 96 portraits of children, 91 of them are black. The album is an interesting artifact of artificial school segregation. With many of the students named and 12 class composites, it's a makeshift multi-year kindergarten yearbook and shows the children at parties, at a pumpkin hunt, and going on field trips.

A pleasing album depicting an oasis of kindergarten glee in the midst of institutional segregation. [BTC#414274]



102 **Dorothy WEST***The Living Is Easy*

Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company 1948

\$1600

First edition. Very faint dampstain at the edge of the front pastedown and along a short section of the front flap fold, else fine copy in a very good, price-clipped dustwrapper with rubbing and tiny nicks and tears at the extremities. A nicer than usual copy of a very uncommon and much sought after novel. West was the last surviving writer of consequence that came out of the Harlem Renaissance. She was rediscovered when her second novel, *The Wedding* was published to acclaim in 1995. [BTC#418990]

103

(Woodrow WILSON)[Newspaper, *Lynching*]: *Official Bulletin*.

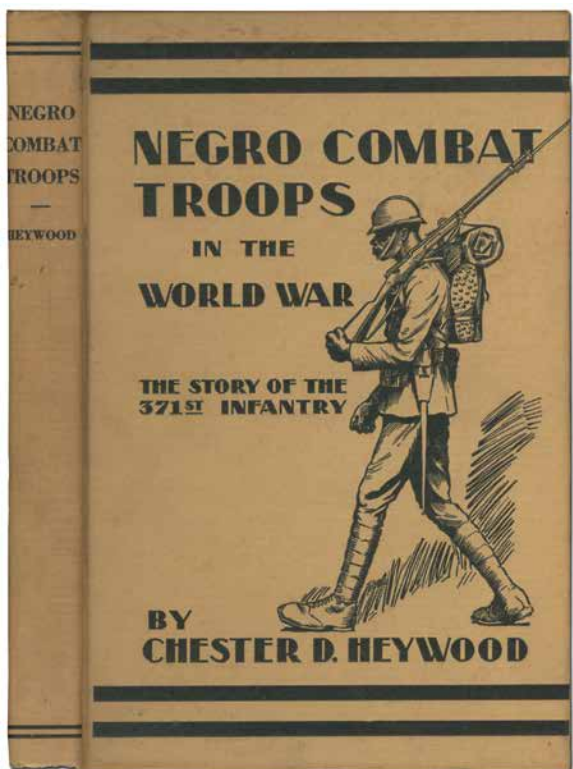
Vol. 2, No. 370

July 26, 1918: President Denounces Mob Violence

Washington, D.C.: Published Daily under order of the President... by Committee on Public Information 1918

\$150

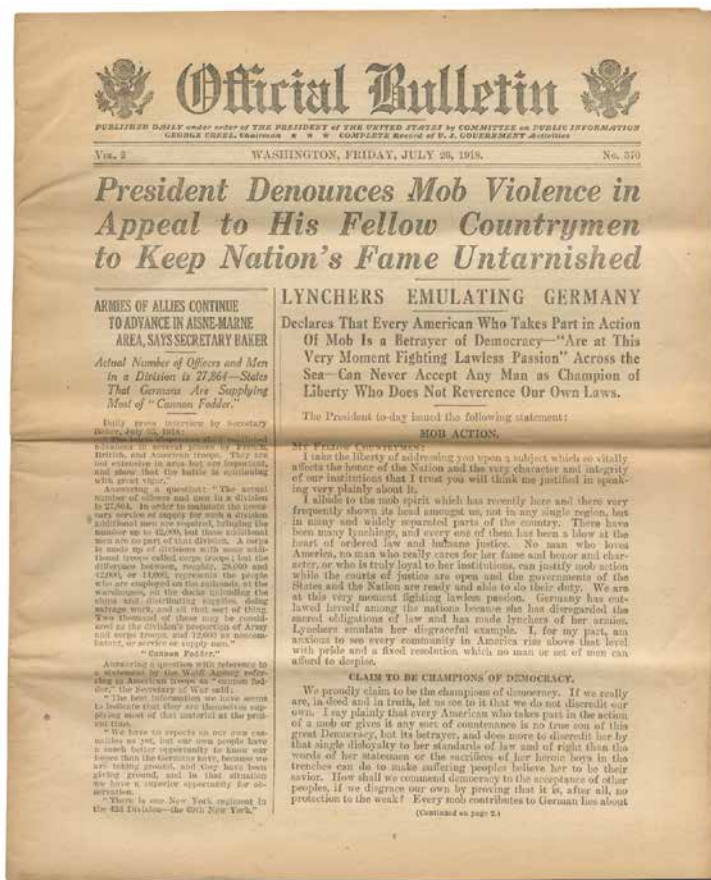
Tabloid format. Quarto. 16pp. Old folds, the paper toned but supple and not brittle, very good. Mostly dealing with WWI but with a front page plea from President Wilson for Americans not to besmirch America's reputation (as Germany had besmirched theirs) by engaging in lynching and mob violence: "Germany has outlawed herself... because she has ... made lynchers of her armies. Lynchers emulate her disgraceful example." Lynching had become epidemic in the U.S. in the first two decades of the 20th Century. [BTC#411373]

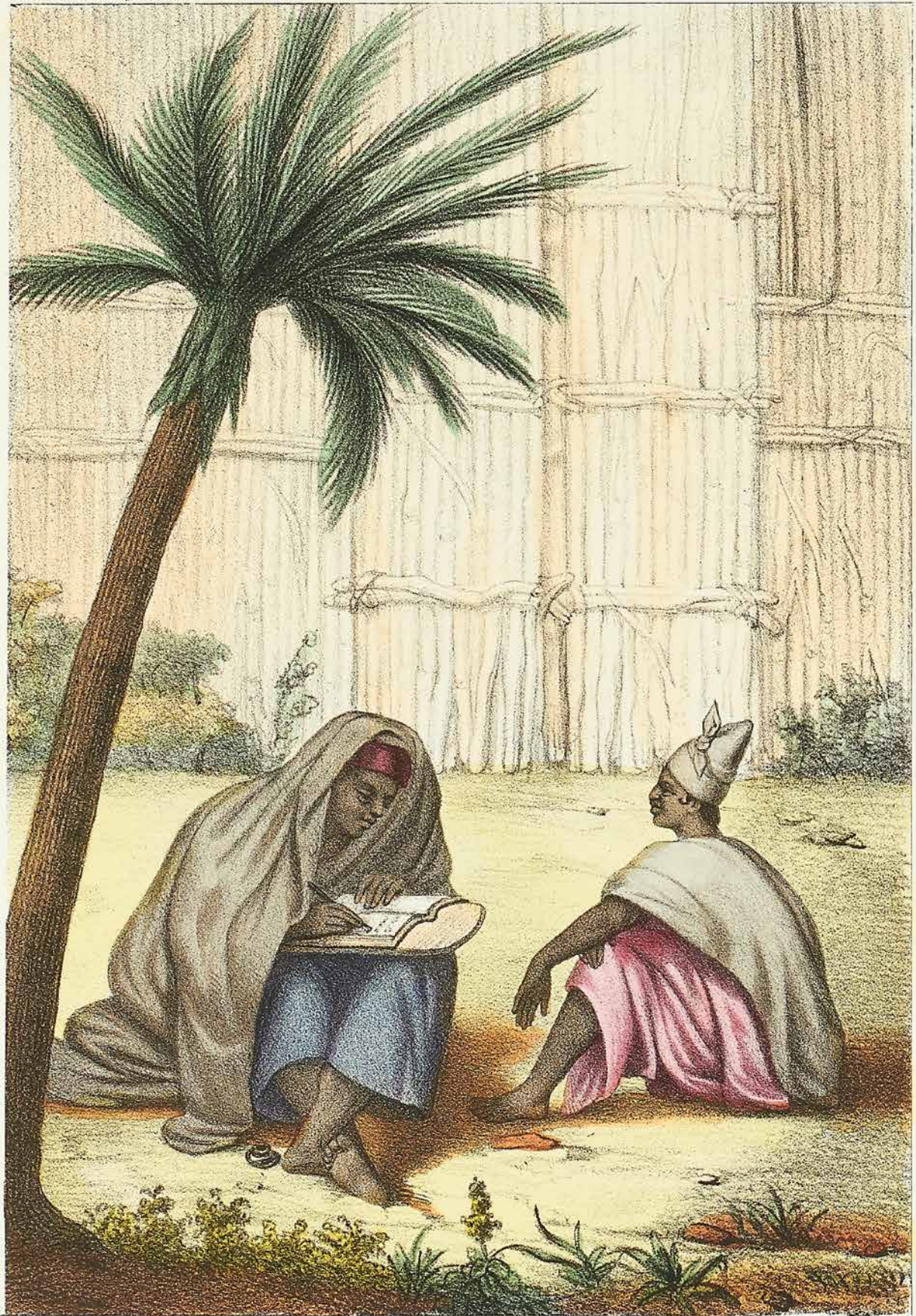
104 **(World War I)****Chester D. HAYWOOD***Negro Combat Troops in the World War:**The Story of the 371st Infantry*

Worcester, Mass.: Commonwealth Press (1928)

\$800

First edition. Illustrations by D. Lester Dickson. Tall octavo. 310pp. Photographs. Maps in rear flap. Pictorial cloth. Rubbing to the edges of the boards, rubbed through at the foot and along the edge of one board, else near very good without dustwrapper, probably as issued. A splendid history of a black combat unit by a white officer who served with them. Aside from records, statistics, charts, and maps, it also quotes from letters home by a variety of enlisted men. Scarce. [BTC#412776]





Lanta lili

P. Bertrand éditeur rue S'André des Arcs 53.

Imp. Lemerrier, Paris.

HOMME ET FEMME TOUCOULAURES.

Marabout faisant un Origri.