

# BETWEEN THE COVERS RARE BOOKS CATALOG 235: AFRICAN-AMERICANA

112 Nicholson Rd. Gloucester City, NJ 08030 phone: (856) 456-8008 fax: (856) 456-1260

mail@betweenthecovers.com betweenthecovers.com

*Terms of Sale:* Images are not to scale. Dimensions of items, including artwork, are given width first. All items are returnable within 10 days if returned in the same condition as sent. Orders may be reserved by telephone, fax, or email. All items subject to prior sale. Payment should accompany order if you are unknown to us. Customers known to us will be invoiced with payment due in 30 days. Payment schedule may be adjusted for larger purchases. Institutions will be billed to meet their requirements. We accept checks, Visa, Mastercard, American Express, Discover, and PayPal.

Gift certificates available.

Please include \$4.00 postage each item for media mail; however, domestic orders from this catalog will be shipped gratis for orders of \$200 or more via UPS Ground or USPS Priority Mail; expedited and overseas orders will be sent at cost. All items insured. NJ residents will be charged current NJ sales tax. Member ABAA, ILAB, IOBA. *Cover image based on item 60.* 

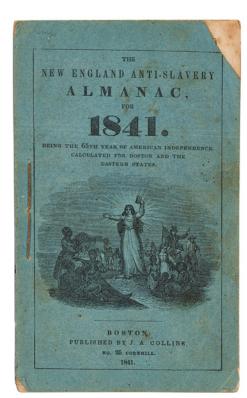






© 2019 Between the Covers Rare Books, Inc.





# <sub>2</sub> (Abolition)

The New England Anti-Slavery Almanac, for 1841

Boston: J.A. Collins 1841

#### \$950

First edition. Small octavo. 36pp. Illustrated with wood engraved silhouettes of Cinque and two other Amistad slaves. Illustrated blue-green wrappers. Contemporary but probably not original stitching, moderate chipping on the wrappers, some foxing in the text, near very good. An almanac noteworthy for its contents. Includes additional material on the Amistad; "Things for Abolitionists to Do," including working for schools with free children of color; "Hints to Anti-Slavery Debaters," a list of Northern clergymen who voted for a resolution prohibiting "colored persons to give testimony against white persons"; and a "Congressional Roll of Infamy," listing Northern congressmen who voted in favor of the "Gag Rule" prohibiting Congress from entertaining any petitions to abolish slavery. The last of three annual issues. Very uncommon in the trade. *Dumond* 83, *Drake* 4222. [BTC#414675]

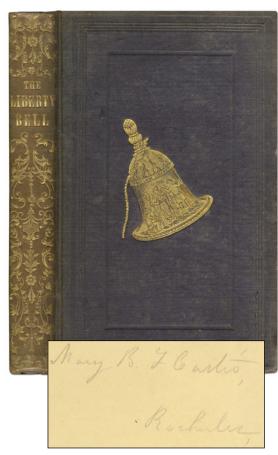
# 3 (Abolition)

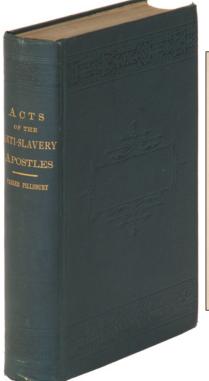
The Liberty Bell by Friends of Freedom

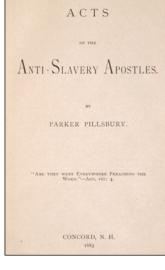
Boston: National Anti-Slavery Bazaar 1852

\$450

First edition. 303, [1] errata pp. Original blue cloth decorated in gilt. Frontispiece engraving of a bell ringing over broken chains and swords. Penciled ownership signature of Mary B. F. Curtis of Rochester, New York (referenced in Susan B. Anthony's *History of Woman's Suffrage* and in issues of *The Liberator*), foxing to frontispiece, light wear at the spine ends, one signature slightly sprung, an attractive, very good or better copy with the elaborate spine gilt bright. First edition of this annual anti-slavery anthology. Contains essays by various abolitionists including Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, Theodore Parker, T. Wentworth Higginson, Samuel May, Jr., Maria Weston Chapman, and Harriet Martineau. [BTC#424805]





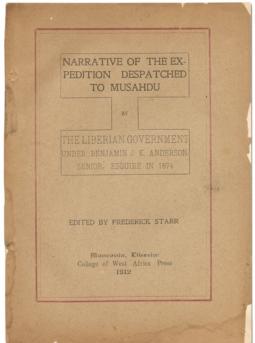


# 4 (Abolition)Parker PILLSBURY

Acts of the Anti-Slavery Apostles

Concord, New Hampshire: (Clague, Wegman, Schlicht & Co.) 1883

First edition. Green cloth gilt. Contemporary name stamp on the endpapers and half-title, corners very slightly rubbed through, still a nice, near fine copy, and much nicer than usually found. A history of religion and the abolitionist movement until the early 1880s. [BTC#96366]



## **Benjamin J.K. ANDERSON**

Narrative of the Expedition Despatched to Musahdu by the Liberian Government under Benjamin J.K. Anderson, Senior, Esquire, 1874
Monrovia, Liberia: College of West Africa Press 1912

#### \$2800

First collected edition (originally published in serial form in a Liberian newspaper in the 1870s). Edited by Frederick Starr. Octavo. 43pp. Original thin printed wrappers. Stamped correction on title page (changing Starr's institutional affiliation from "Chicago University" to "The University of Chicago"), small chips and light dampstains on the wrappers, about very good.

A report on Anderson's second expedition to Liberia's interior, following his initial exploration in 1870. Born a slave in Maryland, Anderson (1835-1910) emigrated to Liberia at age 16, entered the civil service there, and worked his way to positions of responsibility, including several cabinet level posts. His two expeditions into the interior were among the earliest led by a freed American slave (preceded by two others in the late 1850s). While a report of Anderson's first exploration was published in New York in 1870 (*Narrative of a Journey to Mushahdu*), this is the first separate account of the second expedition.

For a biographical sketch of Anderson, see *Brief Sketch of the Late Hon. Benj. J.K. Anderson, M.A., Ph.D., K.C.* by Tim Geysbeck ("History in Africa," Vol. 34., 2007, pp. 43-54). *Catalogue of the Blockson Collection* 1586. Fragile and very uncommon Monrovia imprint. [BTC#426166]

# 6 (Anthology) Beatrice M. MURPHY, edited by

Negro Voices: An Anthology of Contemporary Verse
New York: Henry Harrison (1938)

#### \$400

First edition. Octavo. 173, [3]pp. Black cloth stamped in white. Slight offsetting on title page and on one blank leaf from the acidic endpapers, else near fine lacking the dustwrapper. Warmly <u>Inscribed</u> by one of the contributors, Ernest E. Peace. Scarce anthology published by a vanity press. The editor conducted a column called *Ebony Rhythm* for the various newspapers of the Associated Negro Press. Includes some poetry by Langston Hughes, as well as other lesser known poets such as Frank Marshall Davis, Nick Aaron Ford, and M.B. Tolson. Perhaps more interestingly, it includes verse that was published in black newspapers, periodicals, and student publications, by nearly a hundred now obscure African-American poets. [BTC#424449]



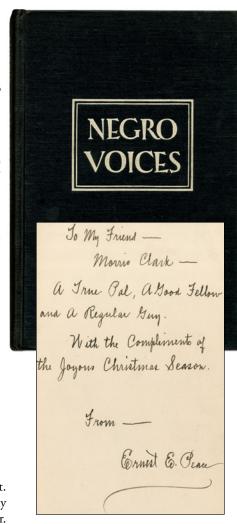
#### 7 (Africa)

#### Maurice Delafosse 1870-1926

Paris: Societe d'editions géographiques, maritimes et coloniales 1928

#### \$300

First edition. Quarto. 22, [1]pp. Frontispiece portrait. Stitched printed buff wrappers. Sunning and tiny tears on the oversize wrappers, very good or better. Memorial volume about the important French colonial administrator and ethnographer of African languages. *OCLC* locates 13 copies over two records, only two in the U.S. [BTC#414599]





## 8 (Art, Racism)

[Hand Colored Lithograph]: Flowers of Ugliness No. 9. Virginia Stock London: G.S. Tregear, 96 Cheapside / Ingray, Lith. 1836

#### \$5000

Hand colored lithograph on white wove paper. Approximately 12½" x 9½". Margins a bit trimmed affecting no text or any part of the image (as evidenced from the only other copy we could locate), slight scuffs on the verso, probably from having been tipped into an album, small and light smudge in the right middle margin, tiny stain on the hem of one dress, else near fine. The lithograph displays caricatures of six presumably female slaves dressed in sack-type shifts, all shackled together by the wrists, and standing in a line looking silly or befuddled. G.S. Tregear, who

died in 1841, published various images in the *Flowers of Ugliness* series, each issued separately as single sheets, consisting mostly of political satire of England; this is one of the few racially themed prints issued by him. *OCLC* seems to locate no copies, although the Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division displays a copy online (with larger margins but in worse condition). The LOC copy has very similar, but not exact coloring, likely by the same hand. [BTC#424842]

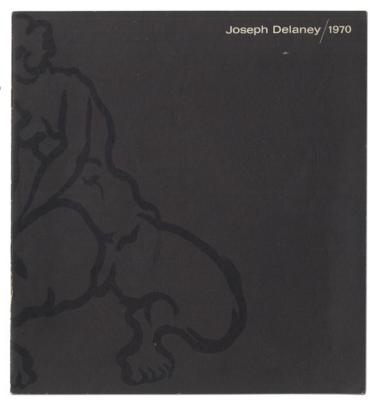
# 9 (Art) Joseph DELANEY

Joseph Delaney 1970

Knoxville: University of Tennessee 1970

\$125

First edition. Foreword by Elsa Honig Fine. Small quarto. [4]pp. Illustrated. Stapled illustrated wrappers. Wrappers slightly smudged, small scuff on the rear wrap, a bit of rust on the staples, near fine. Program for an art exhibition by the brother of Beauford Delaney. *OCLC* locates a single copy (MOMA). [BTC#414598]



# TRINIDAD VILLAGE BY Melville J. EP Frances S. HERSKOVITS The first anthropological study of a Protestant Negro culture in the English-speaking Caribbean ALFRED A KNOPF PUBLISHER N.Y

# 10 (Anthropology) Melville J. and Frances S. HERSKOVITS

Trinidad Village

New York: Alfred A. Knopf 1947

#### \$275

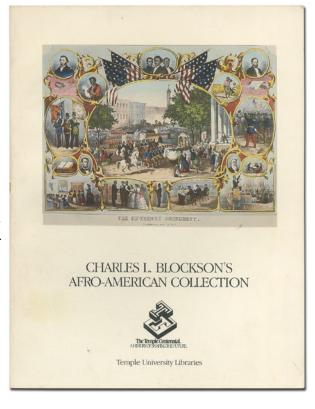
First edition. Octavo. Bump to top corner of several of the page edges causing a little bend else about fine in near fine dustwrapper with a scrape on the rear panel erasing some text and some very small tears. "First anthropological study of Protestant Negro culture in the English-speaking Caribbean." Very uncommon in jacket. [BTC#418577]

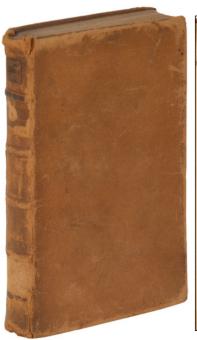
# 11 (Bibliography) Charles L. BLOCKSON

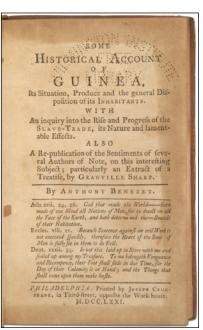
Afro-Americana: An Exhibition of Selected Books, Manuscripts & Prints from the Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Historical Collection, Temple University Libraries [cover title]: Charles L. Blockson's Afro-American Collection Philadelphia: Temple University Libraries 1984

\$250

First edition. Quarto. 96pp. Illustrated. Illustrated wrappers. Small tear on the spine else a near fine copy. Nicely <u>Inscribed</u> by Charles L. Blockson. Exhibition catalog of high spots from the Blockson Collection that formed the basis of his massive catalog. [BTC#406004]







# 2 Anthony BENEZET

Some Historical Account of Guinea, Its Situation, Produce and the general Disposition of its Inhabitants. With An inquiry into the Rise and Progress of the Slave-Trade, its Nature and Iamentable Effects. Also A Re-publication of the Sentiments of several Authors of Note, on this interesting Subject; particularly an Extract of a Treatise, by Granville Sharp

Philadelphia: Printed by Joseph Crukshank 1771

#### \$1500

First edition. 12mo. 144pp., 53pp., [6]pp. index (the Sharp extract is appended at the end with its own pagination). Contemporary full calf. Old ex-library copy with bookplate, small label on the spine, an old pocket on the rear fly, and a perforated stamp on the title page; chips on the front free endpaper, else a very good copy. An important account of the African slave trade by Benezet, a Philadelphia Quaker whose writings and activities stood as a model for future abolitionists. *Sabin* 4689. [BTC#370065]

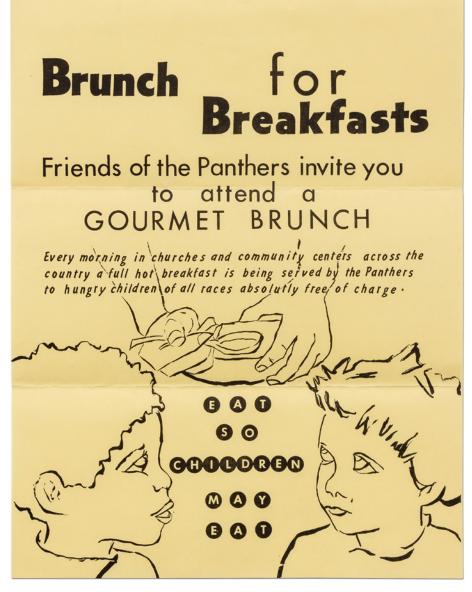
#### 13 (Black Panthers)

[Broadside]: Brunch for Breakfasts: Friends of the Panthers invite you to attend a Gourmet Brunch... Eat So Children May Eat

Los Angeles: Friends of the Panthers [circa 1970]

\$500

Broadside. Measuring 8½" x 11". Printed on one side of a single leaf of yellow paper. Folded twice for mailing else fine. Bulletin board poster to be used by local groups in support of the Black Panthers' free breakfast programs. The idea was to raise money from sympathetic white communities, so the details of date, place, etc. have been omitted in order for the specifics to be added by each particular hosting group. [BTC#415803]



# 14 Joseph J. BORIS, edited by

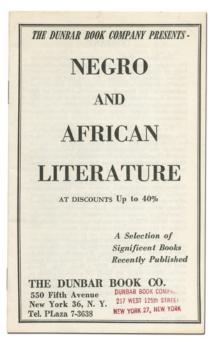
Who's Who in Colored America: A Biographical Dictionary of Notable Living Persons of Negro Descent in America.

Vol. I. 1927

New York: Who's Who in Colored America Corp. 1927

#### \$500

First edition. Thick quarto. 333, [1]pp., heavily illustrated from photographs. Brown pebble-grained cloth gilt. Modest rubbing on the boards and a small dampmark on the edge of the front endpapers, a nice very good copy of this larger format volume. A valuable biographical reference. Uncommon. [BTC#424490]

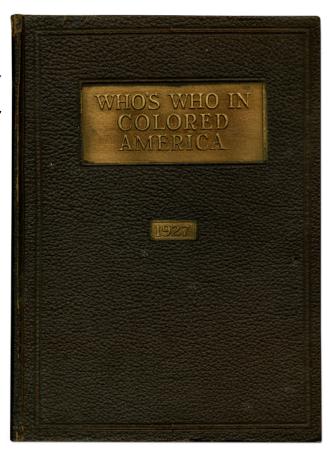


## 15 (Books)

[Bookstore Catalog]: The Dunbar Book Company Presents Negro and African Literature at Discounts Up to 40%. A Selection of Significant Books Recently Published New York: The Dunbar Book Co. [1963?]

#### \$85

Small octavo. 14, [2]pp. Stapled printed self-wrappers. Owner's name on rear wrap, change-of-address stamp on each cover (the store moved from 550 Fifth Avenue to 217 West 125th Street), faint bend and some check marks in the text, very good or better. Catalog of a black-owned bookstore established "for the purpose of making more widely available, the vast body of literature dealing with American Negro and African culture and affairs." [BTC#412631]

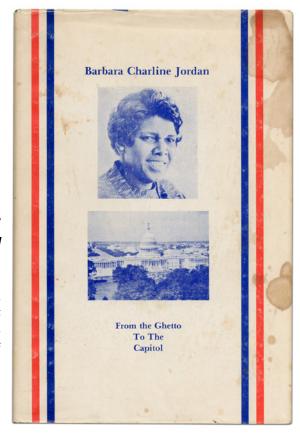


## 16 Ira B. BRYANT

Barbara Charline Jordan: From the Ghetto to the Capitol

Houston: D. Armstrong Co. (1977) **\$400** 

First edition. Tall octavo. 105pp. Modest stain on foredge and last few leaves, very good in good only dustwrapper with corresponding stains on the front panel. Jordon was the first African-American elected to the Texas Senate and the first Southern African-American woman elected to the United States House of Representatives, she is perhaps best known for giving the opening statement during the impeachment hearings against Richard Nixon. [BTC#423877]



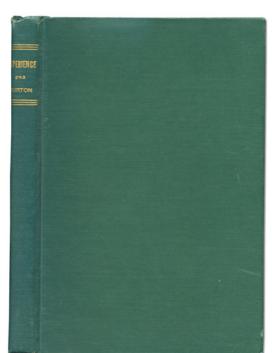


# 17 Gwendolyn BROOKS, William EDEL, Andrew J. OFFUT Signed Photograph

# \$400

[circa 1970]

Black and white silver gelatin photograph. Measuring 10" x 8". Image of Gwendolyn Brooks, William Edel, Andrew J. Offut and two other figures. Near fine with some very light soiling. Signed by Brooks, Edel, Offut and one other. [BTC#52716]



# 18 Thomas William BURTON, M.D.

Experience the Best Teacher: Essays on Morals

New York: J.A. Want 1938

#### \$200

First edition. Octavo. Extremities very slightly worn, else fine. <u>Inscribed</u> by the author's daughter, Gladys Burton Parker. Autobiography, along with the poetry of Dr. Burton, the youngest of 15 children, who was born into slavery before working his way into Berea College. He went on to become a surgeon and the founder of the Negro Medical Society of Ohio. [BTC#74908]

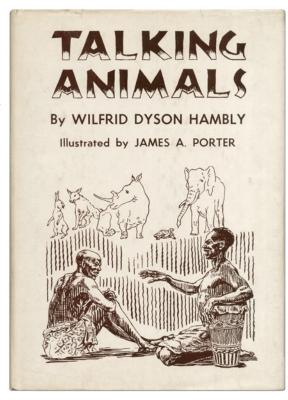
# 19 (Children) Wilfrid Dyson HAMBLY

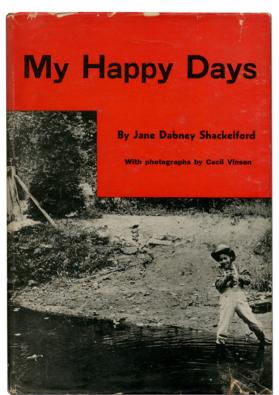
Talking Animals

Washington, D.C.: Associated Publishers (1949)

\$300

First edition. Illustrated by James A. Porter. Quarto. 100pp. Dampstain at the bottom corner of the boards (apparently a common flaw with this title), thus very good in near fine dustwrapper with minor nicks and tears. A handsome copy of this book for children by the Curator of African Ethnology at the Chicago Natural History Museum. Very scarce in jacket. [BTC#423878]





# 20 (Children) Jane Dabney SHACKELFORD

My Happy Days

Washington, D.C.: Associated Publishers (1946)

#### \$300

Third printing. Quarto. Photographs by Cecil Vinson. Owner's name of black poet Anna Land Butler, fine in lightly worn very good dustwrapper with small tears and nicks. An attractive copy of this photographically illustrated book for young children by a black author. A desirable and uncommon title. [BTC#424485]

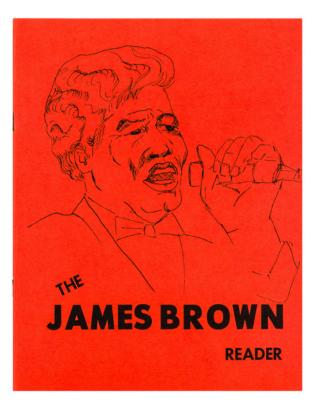
21 (Children)

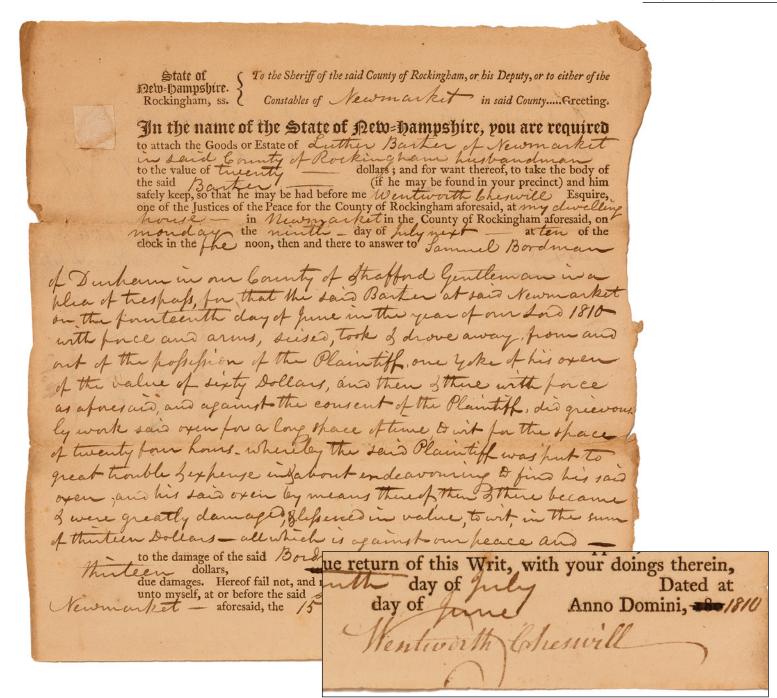
# Written by Mr. Welvin Stroud's Six Grade Class at the Martin Luther King School, San Francisco

The James Brown Reader

San Francisco: The More Distribution Company / T and M Graphic Arts Center 1968

First edition. Illustrated by Matabala. Quarto. [20]pp. Illustrated. Stapled illustrated orange wrappers. Staples a little oxidized, else fine. A brief appreciation and bopgraphy of the soul singer by and for children. Scarce. *OCLC* locates three copies, all on the West Coast. [BTC#424844]





#### 22 Wentworth CHESWILL

[Partially Printed Document]: Writ of Execution Signed by Wentworth Cheswill

Newmarket, New Hampshire: 1810

#### \$2500

Printed form completed in manuscript with officer's return and docketing notes with paper seal. Measuring 8½" x 8½". Lower margin cut short affecting a tiny portion of the signature, old folds with small tears, very good. A writ of execution to collect a judgment against Luther Barter for damages incurred in an armed oxen robbery. It's signed by the Justice of the Peace for Rockingham County, New Hampshire, Wentworth Cheswill. Cheswill is considered the first African-American to be elected to public office. In addition to his duties as Justice of the Peace he was a teacher, American Revolutionary War veteran, assessor, auditor, selectman and served in local government every year but one until his death. He was of mixed race, one-quarter African and three-quarters European, and listed in the census as white. Cheswill was the child of Hopestill Cheswill,

a free black man of biracial descent (himself, the child of a slave and a white woman) who married a white woman. As a private in the American Revolution Wentworth served under Colonel John Langdon in a select company called "Langdon's Company of Light Horse Volunteers" which helped to bolster the Continental Army during the Saratoga campaign. Langdon's company of Light Horse Volunteers made the 250-mile march to Saratoga, New York, to join with the Continental Army under General Horatio Gates, defeating British General Burgoyne at the Battle of Saratoga, which was the first major American victory in the Revolution.

In addition to his civic duties and teaching, Cheswill became Newmarket's town historian, ran a store alongside his schoolhouse, and has been called the first archaeologist in the State of New Hampshire. [BTC#423746]

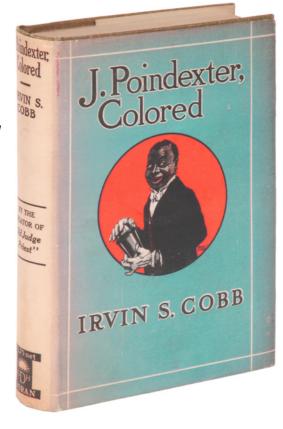
## 23 Irvin S. COBB

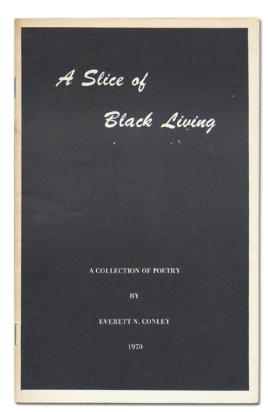
J. Poindexter, Colored

New York: George H. Doran Company (1922)

\$350

First edition. Fine in near fine dustwrapper, spine-faded and with a faint stain on the rear panel. Humorous novel by a white author about Old Judge Priest's black manservant Jeff on his own in New York. Scarce in jacket. [BTC#98254]





#### 24 Everett N. CONLEY

A Slice of Black Living: A Collection of Poetry

Berlin, New Jersey: Conlam Enterprises (1970)

#### \$275

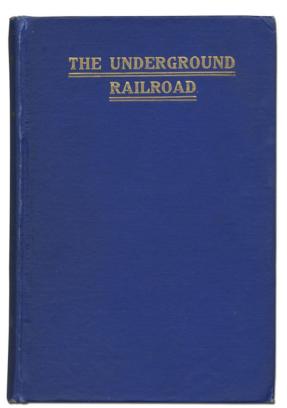
First edition. Stapled wrappers. Introduction by Cecelia S. Brown. Previous owner stamps, slight rubbing, and some toning, else near fine. First collection of poetry by this New Jersey-based poet. [BTC#144943]

#### 25 Col. William M. COCKRUM

History of the Underground Railroad as it Was Conducted by the Anti-Slavery League Including Many Thrilling Encounters Between Those Aiding the Slaves to Escape and Those Trying to Recapture Them Oakland City, Indiana: J.W. Cockrum Printing Company (1915)

#### \$1500

First edition. Octavo. 328pp. Illustrated from photographs. Bookplate on front pastedown, some professional strengthening at the front hinge, corners a little bumped, a very good copy. An uncommon title. [BTC#425954]





# 26 (Civil Rights)

[Point of Sale Bumper Sticker Display]: United We Shall Overcome

Washington, D.C.: AAA Novelty Co. [circa 1963]

#### \$3000

Printed card display with folding "stand-up" on verso. Measuring  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " x 13". Stapled to the card with stout staples are approximately 100 "bumperette" stickers (we admit we didn't count them, but it appears intact and complete) each with peel-off backs intact and sealed in plastic and each quoting Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. ("United We Shall Overcome")

and depicting a black hand and a white hand in a handshake. Corners of the card a little bumped else fine and unused. Housed in original brown paper bag that is rubberstamped: "Bumperette Cards - Special. 100 Each Card" and with the word "United" in pencil. The paper bag displays very modest wear. A rare intact display piece. [BTC#425973]



# <sup>27</sup> (Civil War) William H. HALL

Civil War Correspondence of a Black Civil War Soldier Passing in a White Regiment (Maryland; Virginia; Tennessee; Kentucky; Mississippi): 1862-1864

#### \$80,000

An absolutely fascinating and ultimately heartbreaking correspondence written by Private (later Corporal) William H. Hall to his mother and sisters in their hometown of Harvard, Massachusetts. Hall served in Company G of the 36th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, enlisting on or shortly after the creation of the regiment on August 30th, 1862 (his first letter is dated about six weeks after that date) and served until his death at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse on May 12th, 1864. His final 12 page hastily written letter (which, although unlike most of the others, is undated) is written from the Spotsylvania battlefield and was likely written on the day of his death.

The correspondence consists of 31 letters comprising a total of 123 pages, all from William H. Hall to his mother and sisters, with two accompanying envelopes, and two pieces of Confederate ephemera that were picked up by Hall near Fredericksburg, Virginia. Most of the letters

consist of a single octavo leaf folded to make four pages, a few are shorter or longer, ranging from two pages, up to the final 12-page letter written between periods of combat on three different types of paper at the Battle of Spotsylvania Court House. The letters are mostly very easily legible and literate with few misspellings, a few of the letters in pencil are faded but still readable without much effort. Old folds from mailing, tiny tears at a few folds, a little foxing or other soiling commensurate with being written in the field, very good or better.

Also present are two pieces of Confederate ephemera (neither with explicit publication information). One is an eight page pamphlet *In Camp* by Rev. Wm. F. Broaddus, (which includes *Your Soul - How to Save It. By A Member of the Confederate Congress*) explaining the Confederate cause and exhorting the rebel soldiers to great efforts. On this Hall has written in pencil: "here is rebel tract that I got in Fr[edericksburg]." On the last



Dear Onother A birters

Dear Onother A birters

Down In the this appetaint,

to write a few lines to

you to let you know

The form and all right.

We come up here yes

Lited as from morrow

Ant stont know.

The are in comp ofort

leaf he has written "give my love to Sally Roe and all the rest of the girls." The other is a single leaf song sheet broadside *Sweet Sunny South*. From the context of the song, it seems to be a lament by an escaped slave, sadly regretting his poor decision to escape from the good old days of being enslaved in the South.

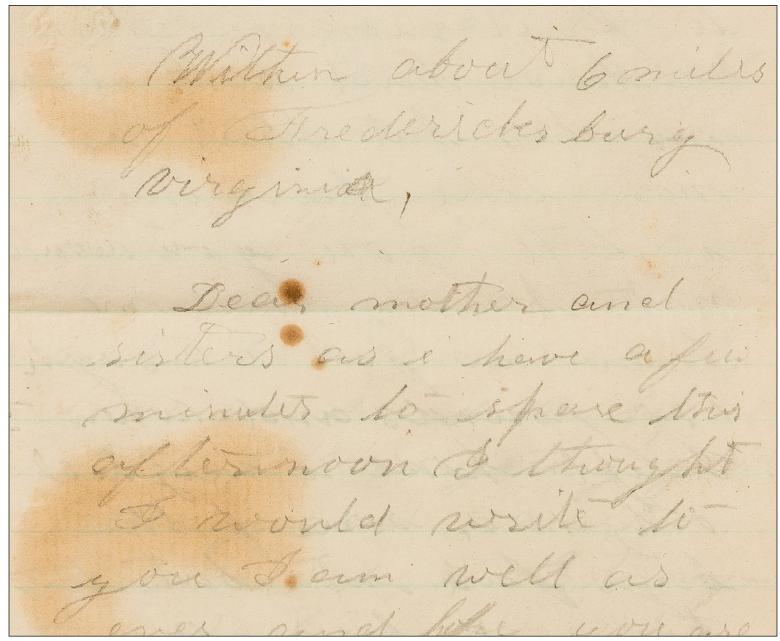
According to the 1860 Census, William H. Hall (born about 1843) was 19 years old when he enlisted, and his occupation was listed as "day laborer" (in other records he is listed as a farmer). He was the son of a black father and a white mother. In the 1860 Census, the race of William H. Hall, of his father Henry M. Hall, and of his sisters were all designated as "M" (for Mulatto), while his mother's (Jerusha Hall) race is left blank - in that case the default designation for a white person. In the 1850 Census his father is designated as Mulatto, with a note in the margin that the family is "Col[ore]d."

A Federal law from 1792 barred blacks from bearing arms (even though they had served in the American Revolution and in the War of 1812). Hall enlisted before the recruitment of black troops became recognized by the Federal Government when Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation took effect on January 1st, 1863. William must have been light-skinned and in one draft registration record we located he is designated as white. The recruits in his unit were all from the Worcester, Massachusetts area (many from Harvard, Hall's hometown), and his parentage would have been well-known, and his race either tacitly ignored or overlooked upon his enlistment. While William H. Hall is a common name, the fortuitous presence of an envelope addressed to his sister Maria O. Hall, two years older than William (and who is also present in the 1860 Census), helps to confirm his identity.

The 36th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry was a very active unit and participated in the Battle of Fredericksburg, the Siege of Vicksburg, the Siege of Jackson [Mississippi], the Knoxville Campaign, the Rapidan Campaign, the Battle of the Wilderness, and the Battle of Spotsylvania Court House (and many other battles subsequent to Hall's death). Hall joined the unit upon its creation, and his letters touch more or less on all of these battles, some with personal accounts of combat, others in a more peripheral manner - accounts of marching, camping, the wounds or deaths of other local soldiers, etc.

Hall's tragic death is described in the *History of the Thirty-Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.* 1862-1865 (published in 1884). Beginning on May 8th, 1864 Hall's regiment was part of several attempts by Union forces to dislodge Confederate forces from the "Muleshoe," an arc of Rebel works around Laurel Hill. These attacks on the Muleshoe, which became known as the "Bloodly Angle," involved at its height nearly 24 hours of hand-to-hand fighting, some of the most intense of the Civil War. On May 12th, after having engaged in several pitched battles with rebel forces, Hall's regiment was attacked "in a dense forest ... by a murderous volley." The attack is described as: "the most awful moment of our history. Yet the regiment was equal to the emergency, and its stand, it is believed, saved the division from panic or capture." William Hall and Captain Bailey, the commander of Company G, were among the first to be mortally wounded in the attack:

"Corporal Hall ... was one of the first to fall in our close conflict with the enemy, when we received the volley with which the battle for us opened, and some of his comrades carried him a few steps to the rear of our line of battle. Captain Bailey moved at once to the spot, and as he was bending over the dying corporal, a minie ball entered the captain's forehead, and he



fell forward upon the corporal's body."

It is interesting that in his final letter (see Letter #31 in the available list), Hall describes the combat somewhat differently from the official account. Here is a longer excerpt from that letter, of Hall describing one of the several pitched battles:

"At the foot of the hill the cavalry were skirmishing they were soon relived by the 45 Pa and we moved forward again to the foot of the hill ... The balls came pretty near but not near enough to make any of our boys scairt I did not stop here long but marched by the right flank and were pretty soon in a hornets nest. You would think by the singing [of the bullets] here some of the 79th NY and 45 Pa were wounded we had orders to lie down and most of the boys got behind stumps and trees but there wasn't any place for me only on top of a log so I thought I would make the boys laugh and I did most of them all but 2 or 3 whose eyes stuck out so I could have hung my cap on them.

Well the way I made them laugh was by lying down on the log face down and play peek boo with the rebs but we soon played it the way they did not like or if they did they did not stop to see us. Here is where the fight commenced ... all the way in front of us was full of rebs and they were not to be driven out easily. When all was ready Col. Morrison ordered the skirmishers forward and soon ordered us, says he 'over the fence boys and

give it to them' and we did it with a yell that would scare the good people of H[arvard] out of town.

I was in the front rank ... There was so much smoke that you could not see any thing hardly but you could hear things keep going ping ping whizz and zip and all sorts of suck noises but they didn't any touch me so I says nothing but kept on through the woods to another open field here. We reformed our line ... Gen. Gouverneur was right behind us and says he 'boys you have done well, you have done in 5 minutes what 5000 have failed to accomplish all day'. Then we moved on to the top of the knoll and had got some 3 roads over we were out looking to the opposite woods and out comes a puff of smoke right in front of us ...."

We are not aware of any correspondences of this size written by a black soldier from the Civil War, especially one who was serving in an all-white unit. While we have on rare occasions seen a single letter by a USCT (United States Colored Trooper) after the establishment of all-black units (and then usually with nominal content), this correspondence seems unique in its volume and detail, concluding with a 12 page letter, charged with immediacy and chilling in content, and heartbreaking in retrospect. Unique and worthy of further study and likely of publication.

A complete list of the 31 letters and the two Confederate imprints is available. [BTC#424817]

then there ares a steep hill and thick woods on the foot of the hill the Covalry were skirnish ing they mere soon relieved by the \$500 a and one moved forward again to the fort of the hill and long down the bolls cente pretty mear but not mear spour boys scourts did not stop here long but marched by the sight flower and. were frelly soon in a hornels mest son would think by the singing there some of the Ig the of sind 1850

#### 28 (Dolls)

# Four Aunt Jemima Rag Doll Family Cutouts

[Quaker Oats circa 1920s]

#### \$3200

Four wood frames containing printed cloth cutout doll fabric with glass on both sides to show the front and rear of the figures. The frames measure 10" x 17" or 13" x 21" with the figures approximately 13" x 6" or 17" x 9". Each frame contains two cloth panels - a front image and rear image - that have been neatly trimmed along the printed dotted line (as intended) and mounted to cards. Aunt Jemima has her name on her apron, the names of the rest of her family members (an older man, young boy, and young girl) are printed on the rear panels.

Aunt Jemima and her product line, which lies squarely at the intersection of race and consumerism, was created by Charles Rott in 1889 but popularized by R.T. Davis Mills in 1893. To advertise the recently trademarked brand, Mills hired Nancy Green, a cook and

storyteller who was born into slavery, to play the role of Aunt Jemima at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. She proved a massive hit with attendees and the brand took off by offering housewives a shortcut to pancakes and other scratch-baked items under the guise of labor saving through a mythologized depiction of plantation life. These rag dolls were produced in the mid-1920s in an attempt to expand the Aunt Jemima brand through additional characters: "Uncle Moses," a male counterpart to Aunt Jemima dressed in overalls and smoking a pipe; "Diana Jemima," a barefoot girl in a polka dot dress holding a kitten; and "Wade Davis," a barefoot boy with a worn out hat and patches mending this clothes. Several sets of Aunt Jemima family rag dolls were produced for Mills and Quaker Oats (who later purchased the company) between 1909 and 1929, but finding a complete unconstructed set in nearly pristine condition is rare. [BTC#422992]







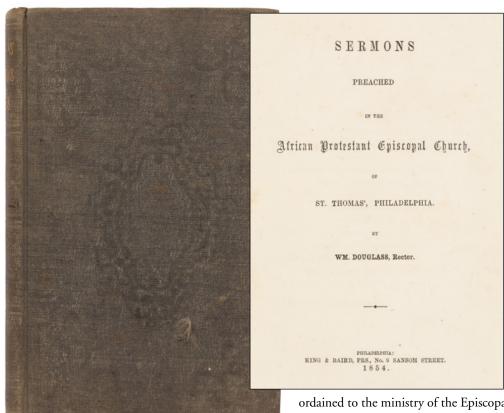












# 29 Wm. DOUGLASS, Rector

Sermons Preached in the African Protestant Episcopal Church, of St. Thomas, Philadelphia

Philadelphia: King & Baird 1854

#### \$2600

First edition. Small octavo. 251pp. Brown cloth decorated in blind and titled in gilt. A little very light spotting on the boards, a small patch of erosion on the rear board, and a very faint dampstain on the bottom margin of a few pages, very good or better. A collection of sermons by a black preacher dedicated by him to his congregation "...as a small token of gratitude for the many tokens of esteem and love bestowed upon the author during his parochial labors among them for the period of nineteen years."

Douglass was born free in Baltimore, the son of a blacksmith and Elizabeth Grice, who was the daughter of black abolitionist Hezekiah Grice. Douglass was an itinerant minister to Methodists, but eventually found his way into the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was the first black man

ordained to the ministry of the Episcopal Church in the South. He had visited Philadelphia for an abolitionist convention the year before his ordination, and soon thereafter accepted the pastorship at St. Thomas African Church. St. Thomas was founded by Richard Allen

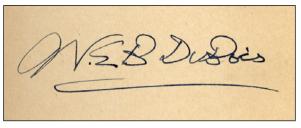
and Absalom Jones, themselves the founders of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and where Jones had served as the first Rector until his death in 1818. The church had a succession of white preachers until Douglass took over as Rector in 1831. (The preceding summarized from *Gazetteer of Maryland* by Henry Gannett, Washington: Government Printing Office, 1904.) A very uncommon title. [BTC#429723]

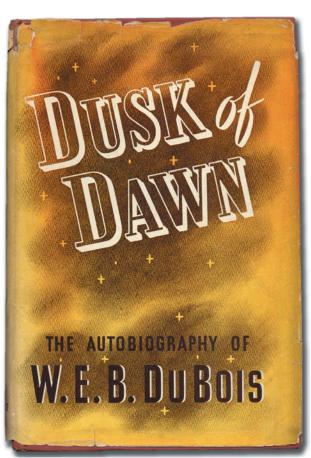
#### 30 W.E.B. DU BOIS

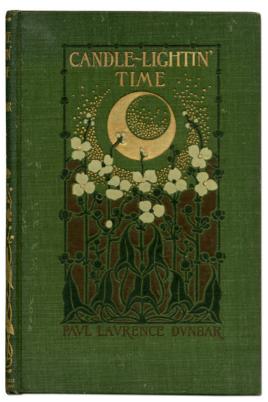
Dusk of Dawn: An Essay Towards an Autobiography of a Race Concept New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company (1940)

#### \$6000

First edition. A bookplate on the front pastedown, else near fine in a price-clipped and moderately worn, very good dustwrapper with several small chips, and some very neat professional reinforcing at the folds. <u>Signed</u> by Du Bois. A very uncommon book, especially signed and in jacket. [BTC#110229]







#### 31 Paul Laurence DUNBAR

Candle-Lightin' Time

New York: Dodd, Mead & Company 1901

#### \$400

First edition. Illustrated with photographs by the Hampton Institute Camera Club. Decorative cloth by Margaret Armstrong. Small owner's stamp and gift inscription (from Jeanne W. Nichols to Nelson W. Janney), a little rubbing on the boards, and a little foxing on the first and last few leaves, else a near fine and bright copy. [BTC#423469]

# 32 John Stephens DURHAM

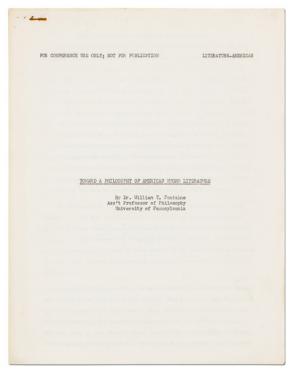
[Novel]: Diane, Priestess of Haiti, in Lippincott's Monthly Magazine, LXIX, April 1902

Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott 1902

\$2750

First, and apparently only edition. Front wrap detached, and chipped at the bottom corner, as are the edges of the first two pages (both of ads), the last page of the novel has a short tear and small chip, as do a few of the following pages, else a sound and readable, good or better copy. This issue contains the only appearance of this complete novel by an African-American author. The novel features a separate title page, prints the author's name and title on the spine, and takes up a significant portion of the magazine (80 of the issue's 128 pages, with the remainder mostly comprising advertisements). Durham (1861-1919), born in Pennsylvania, was the assistant editor of the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*. In 1891 he was named U.S. Charge d'Affaires to Santo Domingo and U.S. Minister to Haiti, an office that he served in until 1893. This novel was not published elsewhere to our knowledge. Individual issues of this issue of the magazine are rare with *OCLC* locating just six copies. We have never seen another offered for sale. [BTC#72876]





#### 33 Dr. William T. FONTAINE

Toward a Philosophy of American Negro Literature

[Philadelphia?]: The Author [circa 1960]

#### \$950

First edition(?), "For Conference Use Only." Quarto. [37]pp. (curiously, the final leaf ends in mid-sentence in the middle of the page, and might be an addenda). Original typescript, appears to be the ribbon (or top) copy. Staple rusted else very near fine. Fontaine (1909-1968), an African-American graduate of Lincoln University and the University of Pennsylvania, established a solid academic career teaching philosophy in decades-long tenures at Lincoln, Southern, Morgan State, and Penn. For detailed biography see *Black Philosopher, White Academy: The Career of William Fontaine* by Bruce Kuklick (Philadelphia, 2008). Possibly unrecorded, and perhaps unique. *OCLC* locates no copies, not in the *Catalogue of the Blockson Collection*. [BTC#426163]



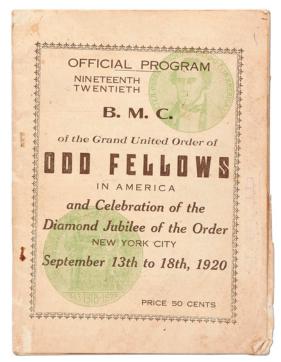
## (Fraternal Groups)

## 30 Photographs of the 1957 Black Elks' Parade in Philadelphia [Philadelphia, Pennsylvania]: 1957

#### \$600

A group of 30 loose black and white snapshot photographs, each measuring approximately 3½" square, and dated "Sep 57" in print in the margins. Some mild curling and light edgewear, near fine. A collection of 30 vernacular photographs capturing a 1957 African-American parade sponsored by the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World (known colloquially as the Black Elks). The images were taken on the corner of Spruce and Broad Streets in downtown Philadelphia where the Kimmel Center for the Performing Arts now stands. Featured are various Elks Club chapters, drill teams, marching bands, dignitaries

in convertibles, and banners identify marching groups from New York, Brooklyn, and New Jersey, as well as signage and storefronts,. The parade was a prominent event in the African-American community, not only in Philadelphia, but apparently nationwide. In the 2009 book, African American Urban History Since WWII, authors Kenneth Kusmer and Joe Trotter reported that an earlier parade in 1947 in Philadelphia "attracted ten thousand marchers and an estimated quarter of a million people" (p.255). A nice little collection of mid-century African-American images. [BTC#407324]



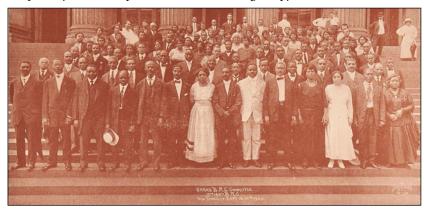
#### 35 (Fraternal Groups)

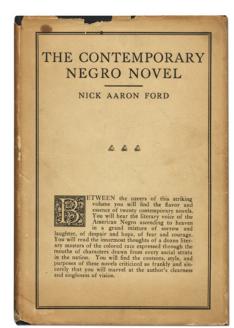
Official Program Nineteenth Twentieth B.M.C. of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America and Celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the Order New York City September 13th to 18th, 1920

New York: Grand United Order of Odd Fellows 1920

#### \$450

Large quarto. [64]pp. Illustrated in sepia tones, mostly portraits from photographs. Stapled illustrated wrappers. Staples oxidized and partially detaching, soiling, wear, and tears on the wrappers, a few small tears in the text, a sound, good copy. A very nice program copiously illustrated from photographs of various delegates, with a nearly equal number of portraits of women associated in various ways with the group. Includes many attractive ads for black-owned businesses, including the rear cover advertisement for Madame C. J. Walker's beauty preparations. The ad on the inside of the rear cover (of jazz bands playing at a club called "The Libya") is inverted, possibly as in all copies. *OCLC* locates a single copy at Yale. [BTC#408563]





#### 36 Nick Aaron FORD

The Contemporary Negro Novel: A Study in Race Relations

Boston: Meador Publishing Company 1936

#### \$350

First edition. Octavo. 108pp. Owner's neat name front fly, slight wear on the boards, near fine in a good or better dustwrapper with chipping along the extremities and some age-toning. Excerpts and summaries of 20 contemporary novels by African-Americans. Ford was a journalist, critic, and scholar who at the time was teaching at St. Phillip's Junior College in San Antonio, Texas. He later served as chairman of the English Department at Morgan State for over 20 years. Very scarce in jacket. [BTC#429717]

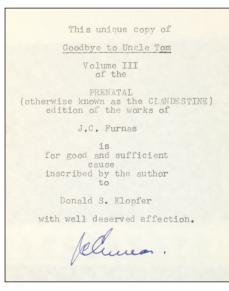
# 37 F.C. FURNAS

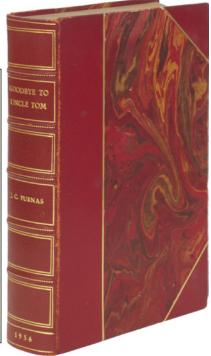
Goodbye to Uncle Tom

New York: William Sloane 1956

#### \$350

First edition. A specially bound Presentation Copy in half leather gilt and papercovered boards. A trifle rubbed on the bottom of the boards, still fine. Publisher's presentation binding, and possibly the author's own copy, with a tipped-in page, proclaiming this a unique copy and presenting it to Donald S. Klopfer, co-founder of Random House, and <u>Signed</u> by the author with a humorous and grateful inscription. A unique copy of an important work on slavery and abolition. [BTC#18259]





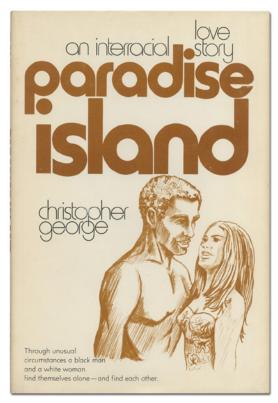
# 38 (Georgia)

[CoverTitle]: Directory Atlanta Public Schools, Atlanta, Georgia 1942-1943. V: All Out For Victory

Atlanta: Atlanta Public Schools 1942

#### \$1000

Octavo. 109pp. Quarter canvas and printed thin blue card wrappers. Pencil name on front wrap ("Jones"), many pencil and a few ink names on first and last couple of leaves, small bump on the foredge causing small tears on a few leaves, a very good copy. An extensive list of faculty in the Atlanta Public Schools, with phone numbers and addresses, noting the race of the students in each school. An ephemeral and obviously very scarce directory. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#426215]



# 39 Christopher GEORGE

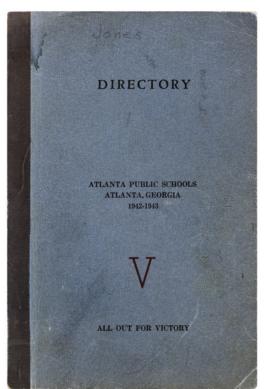
Paradise Island: An Interracial Love Story. A Novel

New York: Exposition Press (1971)

## \$375

First edition. Thin octavo. 47pp. Fine in fine dustwrapper. Steamy vanity press novella set in 1901 on a tropical desert island where Donald, a black scientist,

and Christine, his white assistant, are marooned after a freak accident causes the sinking of their research sub. According to the jacket blurb: "Behind the pulsating sexuality... is a theme of equality and acceptance and an earnest plea for racial tolerance, which remains relevant." Jacket also states that "Christopher George" is a pseudonym. We have been unable to determine the author's real name. OCLC locates seven copies. [BTC#251680]

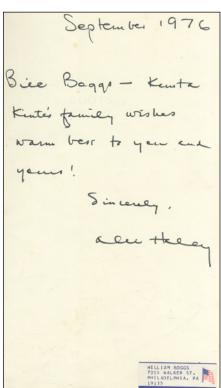


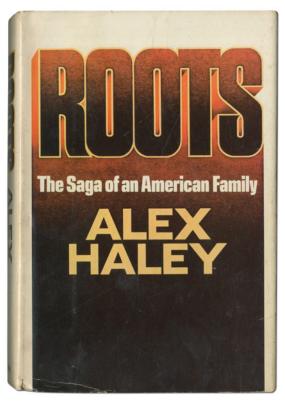
#### **Alex HALEY**

Roots

Garden City: Doubleday 1976

First edition. Slight foxing on the foredge, near fine in very good or better dustwrapper with very light wear. Nicely **Inscribed** by Haley in the year of publication to four-time Emmy Award-winning television talk show host Bill Boggs on the front fly: "September 1976. Bill Boggs - Kunta Kinte's family wishes warm best to you and yours! Sincerely, Alex Haley." With Boggs' small ownership label at the bottom of the page; Haley appeared on his show. The groundbreaking book which pioneered mainstream interest in African-American geneology and culture. The landmark television dramatization was watched by over 100 million people and remains a highpoint in the medium's history. Roots was awarded a special Pulitzer Prize in 1977 and it remains a key testament to the evolution of the African-American experience. A nice copy with a good association. [BTC#429584]



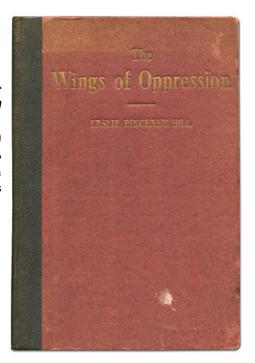


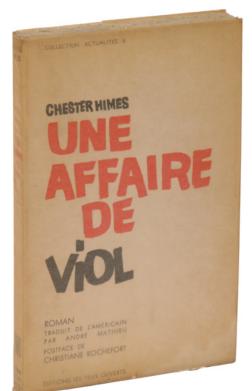
## 41 Leslie Pinckney HILL

*The Wings of Oppression*Boston: The Stratford Company 1921

\$100

First edition. Front hinge neatly repaired, a couple of very modest stains on the boards, and some wear to the corners, a near very good copy lacking the rare dustwrapper. Hill was an important African-American educator, teaching first at Tuskegee and later was the head of the Cheyney Training School. This is his first book, and only volume of poetry. [BTC#73296]



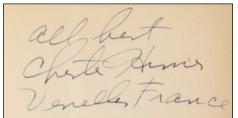


## 2 Chester HIMES

Une Affaire de Viol
[A Case Of Rape]
Paris: Éditions Les Yeux Ouve

Paris: Éditions Les Yeux Ouverts (1963)

\$650



First edition, text in French. A small, light stain to the top of the rear wrap else fine in glassine dustwrapper. This copy **Signed** by Himes in Venelles, France. [BTC#3651]

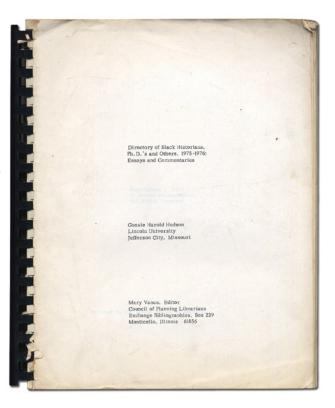
#### **43 Gossie Harold HUDSON**

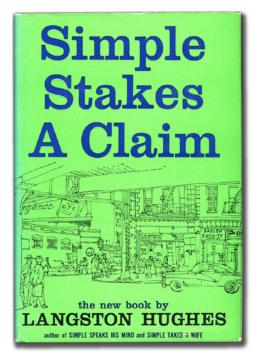
Directory of Black Historians, Ph.D.'s and Others, 1975-1976: Essavs and Commentaries

Monticello, Illinois: Council of Planning Librarians Exchange Bibliographies 1976

\$450

First edition. Edited by Mary Vance. Comb bound. Thick quarto. 384pp. Front wrap lacking, dampstain largely confined to the foredge, some ink notations in the text, a good only copy. Commonly held in libraries but we've never seen a copy in the wild and interestingly this one does not conform to the pagination of any in *OCLC*, which report 196pp. We suspect this copy was intended only for libraries. The author was connected with Lincoln University in Missouri. Possibly unique. [BTC#123327]





# 44 Langston HUGHES

Simple Stakes a Claim

New York: Rinehart & Company (1957)

#### \$275

First edition. The poor-quality paper has yellowed as always else fine in very near fine, price-clipped dustwrapper with some very slight sunning at the spine. A scarce book in collector's condition. This copy is much nicer than usual. [BTC#77834]

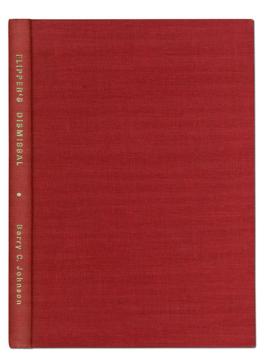
# 45 Barry C. JOHNSON

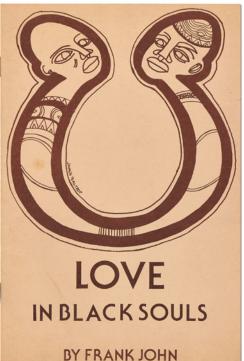
Flipper's Dismissal: The Ruin of Lt. Henry O. Flipper, U.S.A. First Coloured Graduate of West Point

London: Privately Printed 1980

\$400

First edition. Octavo. 132pp. Frontispiece portrait. Original publisher's red cloth titled in gilt. Fine. One of 150 numbered copies. Account of the dismissal from the Army of the first black graduate of West Point and the author of *The Colored Cadet at West Point*. Flipper was born into slavery in Georgia in 1856. Although he faced hazing and loneliness at West Point, Flipper graduated, but his military career was brief. Joining the famed 10th U.S. Cavalry Regiment, he became the first black officer to lead the Buffalo Soldiers into combat in the Indian Wars, but was dismissed for conduct unbecoming an officer in 1882, a finding that reportedly may have been exacerbated by his daily habit of riding horses in the company of the wife of a white officer (the verdict was posthumously overturned in 1976). However his training qualified him as a civil and mining engineer, and he was the first African-American to gain prominence in that field as well. [BTC#423701]





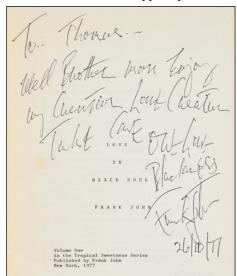
#### 46 Frank JOHN

Love in Black Souls

New York: Frank John 1977

\$300

First edition. Octavo. [20]pp. Stapled illustrated light brown wrappers. Near fine. Warmly <u>Inscribed</u>



by the author in the year of publication. Self-published poetry chapbook by Trinidadian street poet Frank John, who spent much of the 1970s and 80s in London and New York, where, along with figures such as Linton Kwesi Johnson, Carlton Lindsay Barrett, and Ted Joans, he was active in the diverse literary scenes of the black diaspora. The Dutch publisher Paul Breman, who published John in his influential Heritage series of black poets, recalls that John was "probably the gentlest creature I have ever known ... He would go around town reading his poems on street corners, selling broadsides and small booklets of them, printed and illustrated by friends ... it was great when you heard it, in his very fetching voice" (The Heritage Series of Black Poetry, 1962-1975: A Research Compendium) [BTC#423215]

# 47 (Liberia)

# **Pastor James H. DePutie**

Two Liberian Missionary Letters

Liberia: 1874 and 1876

#### \$4500

Two Autograph Letters <u>Signed</u> by African-American Pastor James H. Deputie sent to a friend in 1874 and 1876 while he was serving as a Methodist Missionary in Mt. Olive, Liberia. One blue quarto sheet and one lined 12mo sheet, each is folded once to make four pages of each letter, with their original envelopes; one envelope bears a cancellation for "Monrovia Liberia." Overall very good with creases from being mailed, the quarto sheet starting to split at the spine folds and with a touch of soiling; envelopes are good only with moderate wear and tearing at the edges.

James H. Deputie (1838-1896) was born in Barre Forge, Pennsylvania to laborers Charles and Mary Deputie, and was the eldest of six children. Charles moved his wife and family to Liberia in 1853 where they eventually settled in Carysburg and became active members of the Methodist Church. James was appointed to his first missionary post in 1866 at Mount Olive among the Bassa Tribe, where he served for 30 years as Presiding Elder of the

Bassa District and later for the Cape Palmas District as well. Deputie was mentioned in the biography of Amanda Smith, the noted Black Methodist evangelist and missionary. He escorted her around the area of Mount Olive doing pastoral work: "Brother Deputie had been going up and down their river so long that he did not think these hardships, but pleasant. ...If it had not been for what Brother Deputie knew all this route so well I don't know what I should have done."

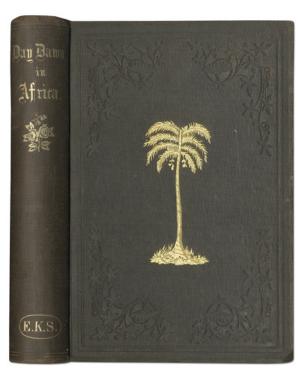
The two letters, both clear and finely written, are dated 1874 and 1876, and both addressed to Elizabeth Jane McCormick, who according to census records, was an Irish immigrant housekeeper in Altoona, Pennsylvania. The earlier letter begins with a question about why he has not heard from McCormick despite several recent letters. Deputie writes about his hardships which include a fire and the departures of several important personnel around the mission that had required him to redouble his efforts. He explains that he feels lonely with his family away visiting his brother's family and seeks to return to America for a much needed visit: "I am now thirty six years old and have been here nearly twenty one years; and I think that I should be having a little rest." He then describes the loss of faith by his brother-in-law who has left the fields and abandon his flock for work on the river, including the consternation it has caused his sister: "We may persuade him to return to his work, but do not hint this in any of your writings or you may do harm. Pray for us. The temptations are great. The hosts of sin are pressing hard against us; and we need sustaining grace to assist us."



In the second letter Deputie assumes McCormick has been ill and could not write, but also wonders about silence from other friends in Hollidaysburgh (Pennsylvania), Philadelphia, and Atlanta. He reveals that his request to visit America has been rejected and laments the recent difficulties caused by the "war" between the American Liberians and native people in Cape Palmas has drained the mission's coffers and food reserves: "Many crops failed, bread stuff has been scarce and many people suffered. One good affect it has had, is that it has driven many people to farming who would not have went otherwise." The remainder of the letter is spent updating McCormick on his family: John and Robert are doing well, with Robert's church in Monrovia experiencing a revival, the sudden death of his sister Mary's mother-in-law; and his own plan to open a coffee farm despite having to care for his six children and 13 native children, several of whom he is hoping to send to American for education.

Deputie continued in his work as a dutiful pastor for another 20 years, successfully raising funds to build a brick church in Mount Olive, being appointed chairman of the Provisional Court at Marshall, and later as an associate judge of the Liberian Supreme Court. After growing increasingly frail, he died early on the morning of a planned trip to the United States to attend the 1896 General Conference. His life and service to Liberia were mourned by President William Coleman in his annual address to the legislature.

An interesting pair of letters from a respected missionary in Liberia. [BTC#424971]



# 48 (Liberia) Mrs. Anna M. SCOTT

Day Dawn in Africa; or, Progress of the Prot. Epis. Mission at Cape Palmas, West Africa

New York: Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge 1858 **\$250** 

First edition. Octavo. 314pp. Frontispiece and engravings with tissue guards, folding map of West Africa. Brown cloth stamped in blind and decorated and titled in gilt. Moderate foxing throughout, slight wear on the boards, else near fine. Female missionary's report, this is the nicest copy we've seen. [BTC#424849]

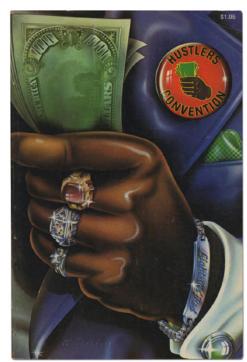
# 49 LIGHTNIN' ROD [psuedonym of Jalal Mansur NURIDDIN]

Hustlers Convention

New York: Harmony Books (1973)

\$850

First edition. Paperback original. Illustrated wrappers. Faint smudge on one page, faintest stress crease at one corner, else a nice and tight, fine copy. An epic jive poem by Fort Green, Brooklyn author Jalal Mansur Nuriddin, one of The Last Poets group, about street hustlers and pimps, narrated by two hustlers: Sport and Spoon. Shortly after the book came out, Nuridden recorded an album of excerpts from the book set to funk music, and both the book and the album were a seminal influence on early hip hop music. The lyrics and album were sampled by the Wu Tang Clan, Beastie Boys, and Nas; and recited, recorded or played by Melle Mel, Chuck D, Kool & The Gang, Grandmaster Caz, and Grandmaster Flash. According to one source *Hustlers Convention* set the template for hip-hop. A documentary film about the book, Nuriddin, and The Last Poets, is forthcoming with interviews and interpretations of the poem by Chuck D. and Ice-T. Uncommon, especially in nice condition. [BTC#237647]





# Joseph A. MARSHALL, Lieut. Ret.

Stonewall: A Biography of a Firefighter

Philadelphia: The Judson Press [1975]

#### \$500

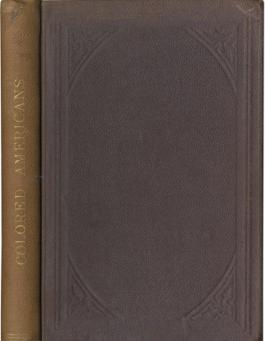
First edition. Illustrated stapled wrappers. 19, [1]pp. Photographic frontispiece. Fine. Promotional flyer for the book laid in. Self-published account about the toughest man from the pioneer African-American members of Philadelphia's Engine Company Eleven. Very scarce. The author's first published book, *Leather Lungs*, shows several locations in libraries, this title is unrecorded in *OCLC*. [BTC#97823]

# 51 Kelly MILLER

An Appeal to Conscience: America's Code of Caste
A Disgrace to Democracy. New York: Macmillan (1919)

\$650

First edition. 16mo. 108, [6] pp. Illustrated papercovered boards. Introduction by Albert Bushnell Hart. Near fine in very good dustwrapper with very light wear. Miller, the first African-American admitted to Johns Hopkins University, was a mathematician, sociologist, and popular columnist. Among his best known works is the book *Out of the House of Bondage*. Very scarce in jacket. [BTC#429720]



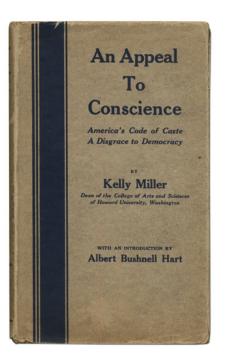
# (Abigail MOTT and M.S. WOOD, compilers)

Narratives of Colored Americans Printed by Order of the Trustees of the Residuary Estate of Lindley Murray

New York: Bowne & Co. 1882

#### \$300

Later printing. Octavo. 276pp. Publisher's purple cloth titled on the spine in gilt. Spine sunned, corners a little bumped, a nice, otherwise near fine copy. An attempt to compile African-American narratives from many sources. Included among them are short biographical notices of Benjamin Banneker, Anthony Benezet, Paul Cuffee, Sojourner Truth, Gustavus Vassa, and Phyllis Wheatley, as well as many slave narratives. A nicer than usual copy. [BTC#424852]

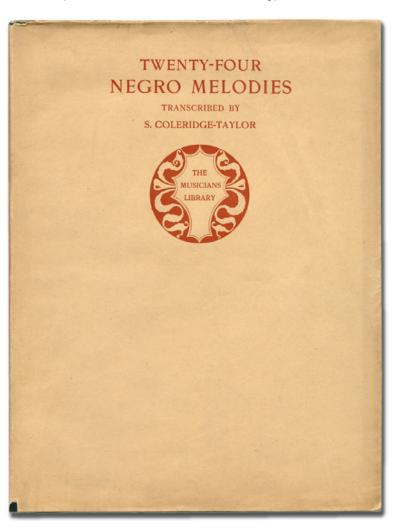


# 53 (Music) S. COLERIDGE-TAYLOR

Twenty-Four Negro Melodies: Transcribed for the Piano Boston: Oliver Ditson (1905)

\$450

First edition, wrappered issue. Folio. Foreword by Booker T. Washington. Stiff card wrappers. A fine copy, especially nice given the fragile nature of the materials used, in a nice, just about fine dustwrapper. An early and influential collection of spirituals by an important African-American composer. Very scarce in jacket. [BTC#1884]



#### 54 (Music)

# Contract, Partnership Agreement, and Related Correspondence for the Sale of Stax Records to Elan Enterprises

## \$2500

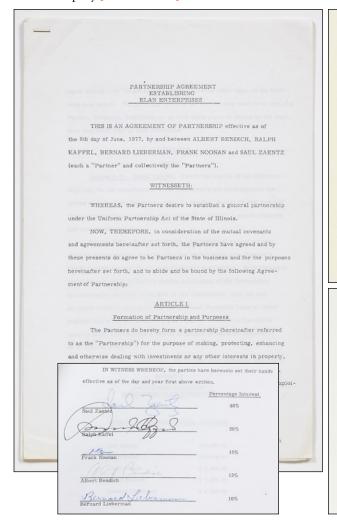
A small archive of material relating to the sale of Stax Records to a partnership, Elan Enterprises, which seems like it was a front for Fantasy Records. Consists of (1) a letter from an attorney to Bernard "Beans" Lieberman, one of the partners, enclosing (2) a fully executed partnership agreement for Elan, signed by all the partners, and (3) a "Document Book" containing all the legal documents concluding the acquisition of the assets of Stax. All items are near fine.

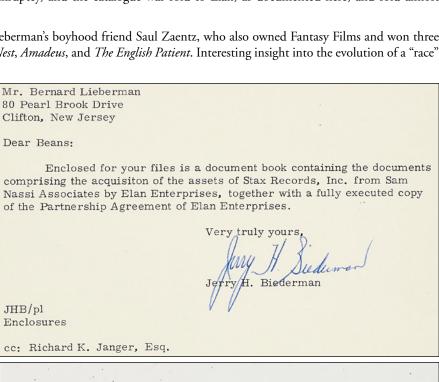
The Document Book is a spiral bound folio of a few hundred pages, most of them enumerating the property owned by Stax, mostly consisting of recorded and unreleased masters and rights to many musical acts, primarily soul, gospel, and R&B performers, with a few mainstream rock and spoken word records mixed in, under several labels (Stax, Gospel Truth, Volt, Enterprise, Truth, Hip, Portee, and Respect). Among the performers listed, with the values of their masters, are Booker T & the MG's, The Staple Singers, Soul Children, Johnny Taylor, John Lee Hooker, Eddie Floyd, Little Milton, Melvin Van Peebles, Albert King, Carla Thomas, Billy Eckstein, Isaac Hayes, Chico Hamilton, The Bar-Kays, Black Nasty, Bill Cosby, Rev. Jesse Jackson, and Delany and Bonnie. There is also a photo copy of the canceled check for \$2,050,000 made out to Stax owner Sam Nassi Associates for the purchase.

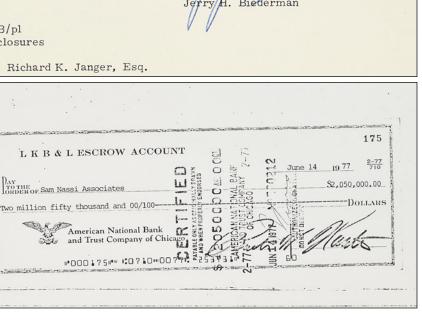
Stax Records was founded in Memphis in the late 1950s by a white brother and sister who primarily recorded soul music; it also featured integrated acts including the house band Booker T & the MG's

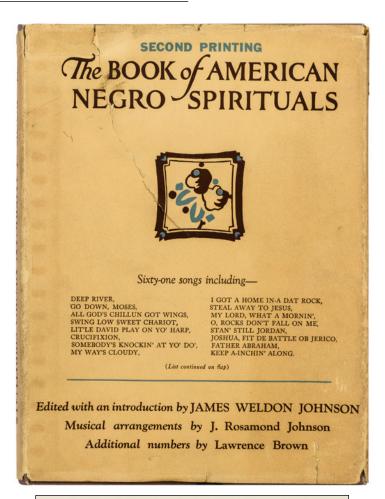
(which included Steve Cropper, Donald "Duck" Dunn, and for a while, Isaac Hayes). After the death of their biggest star, Otis Redding, and some problematic distribution deals, they gradually headed into bankruptcy, and the catalogue was sold to Elan, as documented here, and sold almost immediately to Fantasy Records, which reactivated the label.

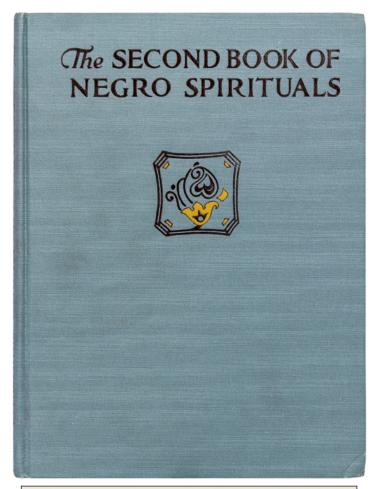
The largest partner in Elan (and Fantasy Records) was Beans Lieberman's boyhood friend Saul Zaentz, who also owned Fantasy Films and won three Oscars for producing Best Pictures: One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest, Amadeus, and The English Patient. Interesting insight into the evolution of a "race" record company.[BTC#413012]









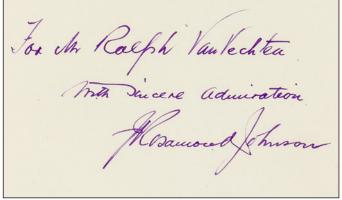


For Mr. Ralph Van Veckhen

Success yours
Sincerely

Ancerely

Mosamond Muson



## 55 (Music)

# James Weldon JOHNSON, edited by Musical arrangements by J. Rosamond JOHNSON

The Book of American Negro Spirituals [with] The Second Book of American Negro Spirituals New York: Viking Press 1925, 1926

#### \$4000

Two volumes. Volume One is a second printing; Volume Two is a first edition. Volume One is about fine in a good plus dustwrapper with a long tear on the front panel. Volume Two has bumped corners, thus very good, lacking the dustwrapper.

Both volumes are <u>Inscribed</u> to Ralph Van Vechten. Volume One is <u>Inscribed</u> by both of the Johnson brothers: "For Mr. Ralph Van Vechten Sincerely yours - James Weldon Johnson" [and] "Sincerely - J. Rosamond Johnson." Volume Two is <u>Inscribed</u> by J. Rosamond Johnson alone: "For Mr. Ralph Van Vechten with sincere admiration J. Rosamond Johnson."

Ralph Van Vechten was the older brother of novelist Carl Van Vechten.

Ralph died in 1927, and his widow Fannie died soon after in 1928, and Carl Van Vechten inherited \$1,000,000. Unlike most, he invested it wisely so that he was unscathed by the stock market crash. Carl never wrote another novel but instead devoted himself to portrait photography, capturing many of the important artists, writers, and performers of the Harlem Renaissance.

In addition to editing this classic book of African-American spirituals, James Weldon Johnson and his brother co-wrote "Lift Every Voice and Sing," which was so popular that it was known as "The Negro National Anthem." A wonderful association. [BTC#425983]

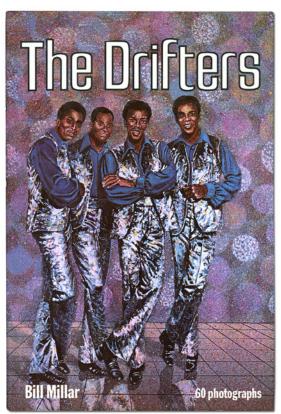
# 6 (Music) A. Walter KRAMER

H.T. Burleigh: Composer by Divine Right and "The American Coleridge-Taylor"

[No place]: Reprinted from "Musical America" 1916

\$100

Offprint. One page folded to make four. Horizontal crease to the front wrap, else about fine. An overview of the Burleigh's life from child to successful composer. [BTC#73033]



# 57 (Music) Bill MILLAR

The Drifters: The Rise and Fall of the Black Vocal Group New York: Macmillan (1971)

\$65

First edition. Fine in fine dustwrapper. An especially nice copy of this fairly uncommon title. [BTC#77717]

(Reprinted from "Musical America", April 29, 1916)
H.T. Burleigh

II. I. Dullelgi

"THE AMERICAN COLERIDGE-TAYLOR

Remarkable career of this singer who is a unusician, and musician who is a seeker after cosmic trath—4s a boy he stood in the snow, for hours to hear Joseffy play in the house of the people to whom the lad's family were in service—How a chance meeting with MacDowell's mother helped his life in a crisis—Deoral's views of "New World" symphony as expressed to his young protege—Barleigh's consistent progress as a componer, from ballads to the most significant art songs.

YoU have surely heard, or heard of, Harry Burleigh. Perhaps you have been present at one of Kitty Cheatham's delightful afternoons, when she has brought him out to assist her in the presentation of negro spirituals? Or you have heard him sing at St. George's Church, New York, or at the Temple Emman-El? Again in your vocal studies you have learned his song "Jean," a song which though simple in its structure has a note of sincerity in it that has won it the approval of thousands upon thousands.

If you have met with his work you will wish to know his unique career. For unique it is. Whether there are a half-dozen musicians in this country to-day who have risen to prominence in as un-conventional a manner as he has I doubt very much. Merit, and merit alone, has lifted him from obscurity to his present position. He has lived and suffered and to-day he is coming into his own, he is winning praise from musicians who withheld it, until he showed that he had in him not the average attainment of a composer of singable songs, but the extraordinary gifts to which his present output in the department of the art-song to the strength of the strength



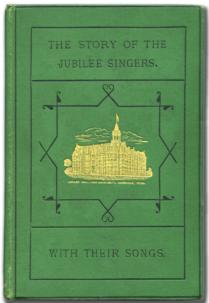
The self-made business man is America no rara avis; I am inclined



"H. T. Burleigh Is Contributing to American Art-Song Examples of Creative Music That Deserve World-Wide Attention and Respect"

think that the self-made musician still is. Almost everybody who has forged his way to the front in music has had the aid of some person, who has interested himself in his behalf. H. T. Burleigh has worked his way forward, almost without aid. That is, he had, of course, the assistance of musicians who





# 58 (Music)

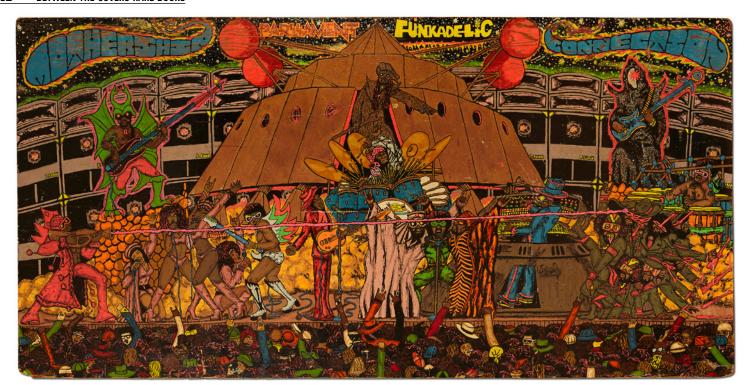
(G.D. PIKE, and J.B.T. MARSH)

The Story of the Jubilee Singers; with their Songs

London: Hodder and Stoughton 1876

#### \$350

Third edition. 12mo. [8], 232pp. Illustrated with a Woodburytype photograph (a portrait of the singers) mounted as the frontispiece. Publisher's dark green decorative cloth stamped in black and gold. Bookplate on the front pastedown, some modest foxing to the first and last few pages, a bright, near fine copy. [BTC#88535]



# 59 (Music) Chet WILLIAMS

[Mural]: Mothership Connection Parliament-Funkadelic

\$25,000

Large mural on plywood. Approximately 72" x 36". Luminous or florescent paint, probably acrylic-based (similar to DayGlo paint) in many colors on large 1/2" Weyerhaeuser plywood. Signed in the lower right quadrant: "Chet Williams, 12-11-78." Corners a little rounded, some rubbing to a few sections, grain of the plywood shows through a bit, overall very good. A spectacularly colorful and accomplished representation of the band, staged in front of the giant Mothership, and with a cerise ray gun blast bisecting the painting horizontally. Parliament and The Funkadelics were two separate bands that played concurrently, both under the direction of George Clinton, and both with roughly the same complement of musicians. By the late 1970s, the term Parliament-Funkadelic became the catchall phrase for the creative and increasingly uncatagorizable music project. The wildly creative members of Parliament-Funkadelic, who played a mixture of funk, soul, psychedelic rock, and jazz improvisations,

were an important influence on post-disco and post-punk music, as well as a seminal influence on hip hop music, and in some sense have become a genre unto themselves. In the years following their commercial decline, brought about by a number of reasons, hip hop DJs began to extensively sample P-Funk beats, which helped to reinvigorate the band, with the subsequent re-issue of their catalog and the reconstitution of the band. They were inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1997. This spectacular vernacular mural pretty perfectly captures the P-Funk lineup at their most creative, as well as during their most commercially successful iteration, when they evolved the entire P-Funk mythos, complete with references to science-fiction, and featuring their prop "Mothership" that was central to their touring show. A unique artifactual evocation of the P-Funk phenomenon. We can find out nothing conclusive about the artist, but apparently this was found in southern Connecticut. [BTC#394116]













# (Music)George G. ROCKWOOD

[Photograph]: The Hampton Colored Students Singing Band in Behalf of the Normal and Agricultural Institute of Hampton, Va New York: Rockwood [circa 1872]

#### \$6000

Original carbon print or Woodburytype photograph on printed thick card. Image size is 93/4" x 71/2" on a 141/2" x 13" printed mount. Damptains in the corners, a little erosion in the lower part of the mount, the image is near fine, the mount is only good.

A photograph taken in the early 1870s of the Hampton Institute's original Singing Band, of which 11 of the 16 members (comprising eight men and eight women) were born into slavery. Among the most notable members pictured are the lead soprano Carrie L. Thomas, recruited in

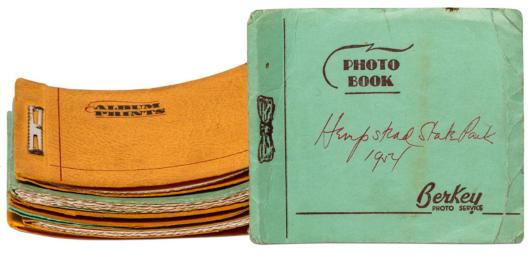
1872 from Philadelphia; first and second sopranos Alice M. Ferribee and Rachel M. Elliot, both born into slavery in Portsmouth, Virginia; Lucy Leary, whose father had participated in John Brown's Raid at Harper's Ferry; James H. Bailey, first bass, a teacher and one-time classmate of Booker T. Washington; and first tenor James A. Dungey, whose father had been a member of Virginia's House of Delegates. Programs for the group occasionally appear on the market, but this photograph appears exceptionally uncommon. *OCLC* locates no copies (although we believe that Hampton has a copy). [BTC#425972]

### 61 (New York) MURRAY FAMILY

[Photographs]: African-American Family on Long Island in 1954 Long Island, New York: 1954

\$1500

88 black and white gelatin silver snapshots, measuring 3½" x 4½", stapled into seven printed photo service booklets of various types (Berkey, Jumb-O-Fold, and Kodak), some of them hand-captioned in ink: "Hempstead State Park, 1954" and "The Murray Family minus 1." The photos depict a large and attractive young African-American family disporting themselves at a picnic and playground at the Hempstead



State Park, on the beach, at a monument, and at a party. Many of the photos are well-captioned in the lower margin in red ink, mostly with first names. The well-dressed young family appears to consist of a mother, father, and seven young children (mostly identified in captions), shown at the Nassau County park, gathered around well-supplied hampers on picnic tables, and children playing on the swing set, merry-go-round, and sliding board. A pleasing and seemingly idyllic evocation of Eisenhower-era family life. [BTC#413775]



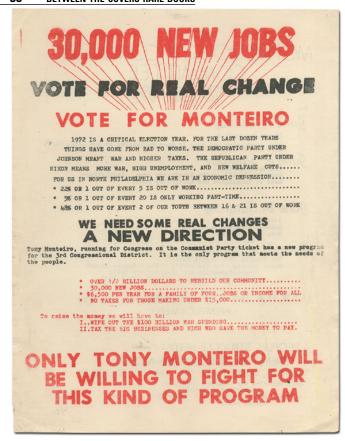












### 62 (Philadelphia) (Tony MONTIERO)

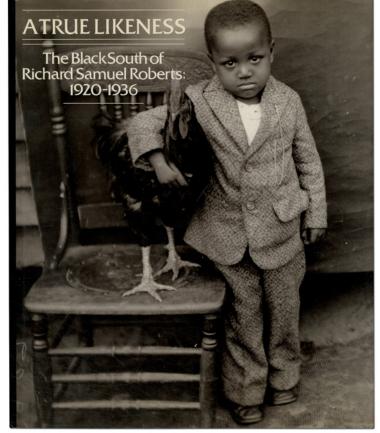
[Double-Sided Flyer]: 30,000 New Jobs

Vote for Real Change Vote for Monteiro

Philadelphia: Monteiro for Congress Committee 1972

#### \$225

Flyer printed on both sides in black and red. Measuring 8¼" x 11". Slight agetoning, tiny crease in one corner, near fine. Flyer promoting Tony Montiero, a black Communist, to represent the 3rd Congressional District of Congress. One side promotes Montiero's positions; the other is a list of events, including a bus trip to see "An Evening with Angela Davis" in New York. Montiero did not prevail in the race. [BTC#406811]



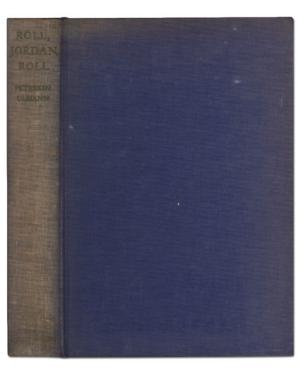
# 63 (Photography) Thomas L. JOHNSON and Phillip C. DUNN, edited by

ATrue Likeness:

The Black South of Richard Samuel Roberts 1920-1936 Columbia, South Carolina and Chapel Hill, North Carolina: Bruccoli Clark and Algonquin Books (1986)

\$450

First edition. Folio. Fine in fine dustwrapper. Advance Review Copy with slip, photo, and publisher's promotional information laid in. [BTC#424496]



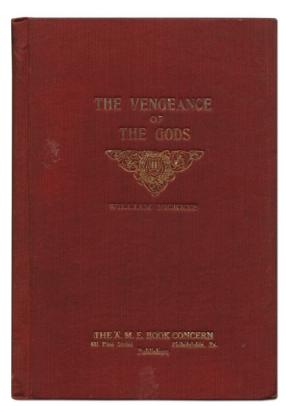
### 64 (Photography) Julia PETERKIN and Doris ULMANN

Roll, Jordan, Roll

New York: Robert O. Ballou (1933)

#### \$500

First trade edition, first issue. Octavo. 251pp. Illustrated from photographs. Blue cloth. Spine sunned, modest wear on the boards, about very good and lacking the dustwrapper. Peterkin's text about the descendants of slaves on a coastal South Carolina plantation, accompanied by 90 of Ulmann's inspired and exceptional photographs. A classic collaboration which brought out the best in both of the participants. *Roth* 101. [BTC#419375]



#### 65 William PICKENS

The Vengeance of the Gods and Three Other Stories of Real American Color Line Life

Philadelphia: The A.M.E. Book Concern (1922)

#### \$1200

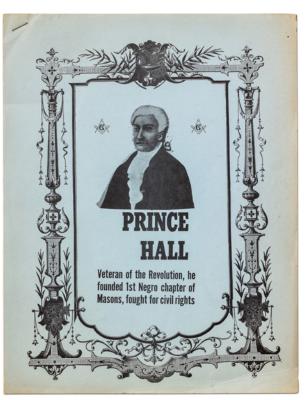
First edition. Octavo. 125pp. Red cloth stamped in gilt. Slight crack in paper over front hinge a bit of spotting on the boards, a very good copy. Very scarce collection of short stories by the son of South Carolina slaves who became an Arkansas River ferryman while completing high school, became a teacher, went to Talladega State College and eventually put himself through Yale with the encouragement of Booker T. Washington and Paul Laurence Dunbar, and where he won the Henry James Ten Eyck Oratorical contest and was named to Phi Beta Kappa. He later taught at both Wiley College and Morgan State. [BTC#429722]

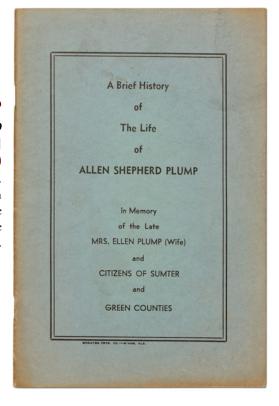
#### **66** Allen Shepherd PLUMP

A Brief History of the Life of Allen Shepherd Plump Birmingham, Alabama: Wheaten Printing Company [1946]

\$750

First edition. Octavo. 34pp. Stapled wrappers. Illustrated from black and white photographs. Toning on the edges and slight spotting thus very good. <u>Inscribed</u> by the author. Plump was born in Green County, Alabama in 1868, the son of freed slaves. He was educated at Tuskegee Institute and served as a teacher and principal in various Green and Sumter County schools. This volume is dedicated to Plump's late wife, Ellen and the "citizens of Green and Sumter Counties." Scarce. *OCLC* locates no copies. [BTC#431656]





#### 67 (Prince Hall Masons)

[CoverTitle]: Prince Hall: Veteran of the Revolution, he founded 1st Negro chapter of Masons, fought for civil rights [No place]: (Bro. Robert "Bob" Leake 1966)

#### \$700

First edition(?). Preface and conclusion by Bro. Bob Leake. Tall quarto. [4], 12pp. Mimeographed leaves, rectos only. Stapled illustrated blue wrappers. Modest age-toning and a very short tear on the front wrap, else near fine. History and overview of the Prince Hall Masons. *OCLC* locates no copies. [BTC#425985]



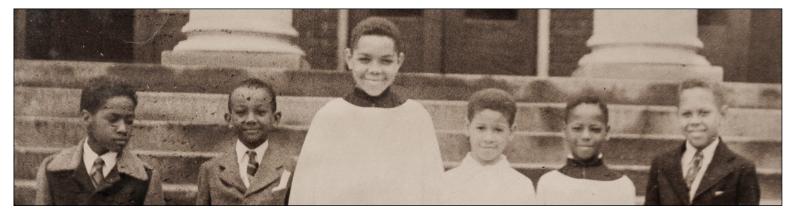
#### 68 (Religion)

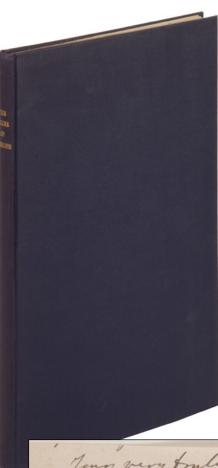
[Loose Photographs]: African-American Catholic School Iowa: [circa 1940s - 1950s]

#### \$750

A collection of 21 loose sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 5" and 8" x 10", with some captions. Slight curling and fading else very good. An archive of photographs from an African-American Catholic school in Iowa mostly in the 1940s with some later photographs captioned in the 1950s. Most of the images are group shots featuring students and teachers presumably

used for a yearbook with the photographer's notes mostly written on the verso. The photos show well-dressed students posed for their class photos as well as faculty members in group shots and with their students. One photo shows a group of young boys with a few of them dressed in altar boy garments. A nice assemblage of images detailing the Catholic education of African-Americans in the 1940s and 1950s. [BTC#424837]





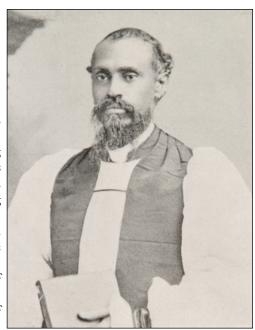
### (Religion)Laura Grover SMITH

The House of Bishops

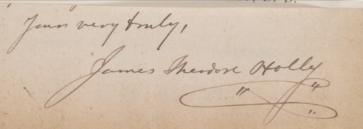
The General Convention, Minneapolis, 1895 (Milwaukee: The Evening Wisconsin Co.) 1895

#### \$1500

First edition. Tall octavo. Blue cloth. Illustrated from photographs. Top of the title page is trimmed, probably to remove an owner's name, and affecting no printing, else near fine. The book, which consists mostly of portraits of American Bishops, has been used by a former owner as an autograph album, affixing the signatures of all but one of the pictured bishops, mostly with signatures cut from letters, as well as with the signatures of other bishops not pictured. Contains over 70 Signatures including Samuel D. Ferguson, the first African-American member of The House of Bishops, Missionary Bishop to Cape Palmas in Liberia, the first Liberian Episcopal Bishop, and the founder of the Cuttington Collegiate and Divinity School there;



successive Presiding Bishops of the Episcopal Church of America, John Williams and Thomas March Clark; Henry Benjamin Whipple, who worked tirelessly for Native Americans; and the signature (but not portrait) of the first African-American Episcopal Bishop, James T. Holly, Bishop of Haiti. A nice collection of autographs. [BTC#44590]



### 70 (Religion) Felton C. SMOTHERS, edited and illustrated by

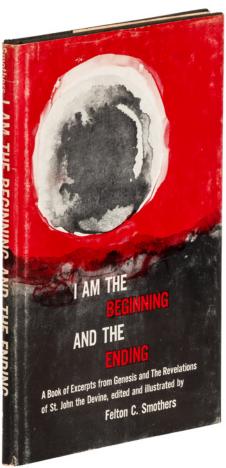
I Am the Beginning and the Ending

A Book of Excerpts from Genesis and The Revelations of St. John the Divine

New York: Carlton Press 1961

\$400

First edition. Thin octavo. [36]pp. Fine in rubbed, near fine dustwrapper. Self-published work by this black Napoleonville, Louisiana school teacher, folk artist, and poet, extensively illustrated with examples in black and white and color of his allegorical paintings based on Biblical mythology. Rare. *OCLC* locates four copies. [BTC#96624]



### **Bad Hombres**



#### 71 H.S. RHODEN

[Press Photograph]: "Ronnie and Lonnie Spinks with Hopalong Cassidy. Bud Billikin Picnic 1951" [Chicago]: H.S. Rhoden Photographer September 26 1951

#### \$400

Black and white gelatin silver press photograph. Approximately 10½" x 8½". Penciled caption and photographer's stamp on verso. Faint crease in lower left corner else near fine. Photo of actor William Boyd appearing as western movie hero Hopalong Cassidy along with three small African-American boys in full western regalia aiming their (hopefully toy) six-shooters at the camera. The Bud Billikin Parade and Picnic is the largest annual African-American parade started by Robert S. Abbott the founder

of *The Chicago Defender*, aimed largely at youth and also serving as a back-to-school event. Over the years the parade has attracted numerous luminaries both black and white, including two-time Grand Marshall Barack Obama. Bud Billikin was a fictional cartoon character created during the Depression to promote black pride and hope. In any event, a pretty damn adorable image. [BTC#426778]



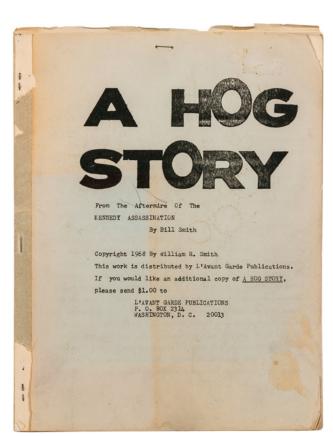
#### 72 Julius Winfield ROBERTSON

This Bird Must Fly

Washington, D.C.: Unity Press and Pamphlet Service 1944

#### \$600

First edition. Octavo. 113pp. Stapled and glued in gray wrappers with an illustration of a crow ("Jim Crow" as the text seems to indicate). Handwritten: "Review Copy (gratis) price: \$1.25" on title page. Modest soiling, a little wear on the spine, very good. Very cheaply produced polemic, which includes a poem "Jim Crow Must Go," a seemingly illustrative story, and several essays about Jim Crow, much of it referencing the black experience in WWII. Very scarce. *OCLC* locates four copies over two records. [BTC#422626]



#### 73 Bill SMITH

A Hog Story: From the Aftermire of the Kennedy Assassination Washington, D.C.: L'Avant Garde Publications 1968

#### \$1500

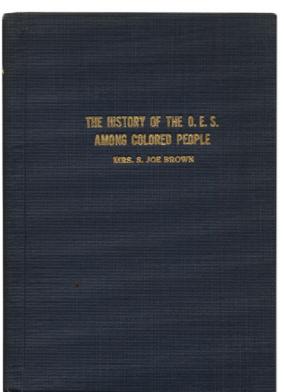
First edition. Quarto. 55 leaves printed rectos only. Stapled printed wrappers. Some chipping on the front wrap, else very good or better. Conspiracy account that contends that JFK was murdered by his wife Jacqueline Kennedy, deduced by the author from a pattern of police activity experienced by young black people in North Carolina before the assassination, and some notes about the suppression of the author's written works. Note laid in from a University of Massachusetts employee to a colleague, Sidney Kaplan noting "Sid: The author is a young black waiter whom I met in O'Donnell's Seafood Restaurant in Washington, D.C. I think you'll find it of interest. Best wishes, Gil Mottla[?]." Scarce. [BTC#425744]

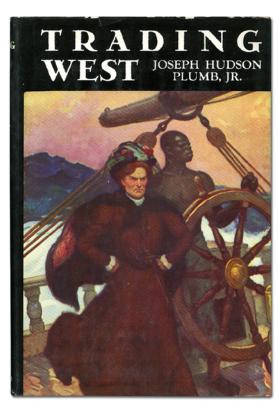
#### 74 (Slave Trade Fiction) Joseph Hudson PLUMB, Jr.

*Trading West: A Novel* Boston: Bruce Humphries, Inc. (1940)

\$100

First edition. Fine in a very near fine dustwrapper with a touch of rubbing. Novel about Mrs. Eye, a seagoing female slave trader, purportedly loosely based on fact. [BTC#85669]





### 75 (Sororal Organization) Mrs. S. Joe BROWN

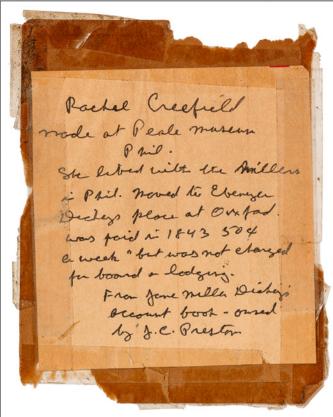
The History of the O.E.S. Among Colored People

Des Moines, Iowa: (The Bystander Press) 1925

#### \$2500

First edition. Small octavo. 88, [1]pp. Portrait frontispiece of Mrs. Brown and additional illustrations from photographs, many of black Masonic Halls, largely in the South. Blue cloth gilt. Penciled gift inscription dated in 1930 in Des Moines, the textblock a little loose in the binding else a near fine copy of a book cheaply produced by a local job printer. Mrs. Brown was the Matron of the International Conference of Grand Chapters of the O.E.S. (Order of the Eastern Star), a branch of Prince Hall Masonry. Very uncommon. *OCLC* locates four copies. [BTC#429714]





## 76 (Silhouettes)(Rachel CREEFIELD)

[Six Hollow-cut Silhouettes]: Rachel Creefield, an African-American Woman from Pennsylvania, and Members of Her Employer's Family, including John Miller Dickey, founder of Ashmun Institute (Lincoln University) [Oxford, Pennsylvania: circa 1825]

#### \$20,000

Six hollow-cut portrait bust silhouettes: of Rachel Creefield, an African-American servant, and members of her employer's family: Ebenezer and Jane Miller Dickey, as well as two of their adolescent children, and their eldest son John Miller Dickey, who later founded Ashmun Institute, America's first degree-granting black university. All six are cut from off-white wove paper and backed with black paper (with a positive image of the bust transferred in brown onto the backing sheet). Each measures about 3 ½" x 4 ½". Modest toning, very good or better. All six have been removed from frames; two have accompanying autograph notes retained from the back sheet of the original frame.

An historically significant suite of silhouettes from the Dickey family of Chester County, Pennsylvania, which includes one of the earliest known silhouette portraits of an African-American. We know of only one hollowcut silhouette portrait that is earlier (circa 1803): of Moses Williams, who

was born into slavery and later became the premier African-American silhouette cutter at Peale's Museum in Philadelphia. This portrait of Rachel Creefield may very likely be the earliest known hollow-cut silhouette of an African-American woman.

Creefield's employer Ebenezer Dickey (1771-1831), owned and operated a two hundred acre farm and was a prominent pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian Church. A former slave owner, in 1805 he married Jane Miller, daughter of John Miller, a Scottish emigrant who developed a successful marble business in Philadelphia. Miller was an early member of the Pennsylvania Abolitionist Society and was involved in philanthropic enterprises with Benjamin Rush, Philadelphia's most prominent physician. Their marriage influenced Dickey's growing opposition to slavery and his decision to become a charter member of the local Colonization Society. Their son John Miller took his father's place as pastor at Oxford and was a











great philanthropist throughout his life, founding Ashmun Institute (later Lincoln University) in 1854 and establishing a private school for girls in Oxford in the 1830s.

Rachel Creefield is mentioned by name in several Dickey family letters and documents held at the Chester County Historical Society. According to John Bradley, in his history of the Dickey family, Ebenezer and Jane Miller Dickey had six children and a household that included an apprenticed male servant and "two black slave children, Phyllis and Hannah, whose births Ebenezer registered with Chester County authorities in 1807 and 1811. The Dickeys presumably owned the girls' mother as well." Whether this was true or not, the girls' mother must have been the Rachel Creefield referred to in several Dickey family letters, and in Ebenezer Dickey's will (proved in 1831):

"The remainder of my estate real & personal I appoint to be equally divided between all my above mentioned children. And I commend to them and my beloved wife Rachel Creefield who has been raised in the family with a request that they do always take a particular interest in her welfare." Jane Miller Dickey too, in her will from 1850, bequeathed \$250 to "Rachel Criefield."

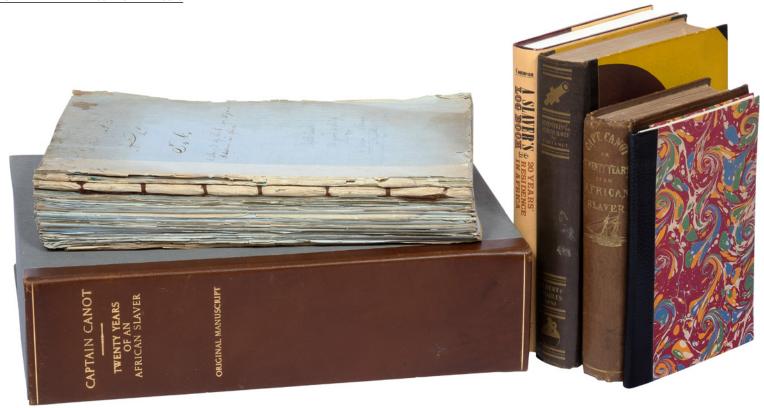
Creefield is first mentioned by Dickey in a June 9, 1817 letter to his sister-in-law Margaret Miller, in which he described "one screech from Rachel" when their coach over-turned. Other letters dating from 1827 through 1850 refer to Rachel and Phillis. Jane Miller Dickey, who oversaw the formidable operation of the Oxford farm after Ebenezer's death in 1831,

has a work account for "Rachel Criefield" recorded in her Account Book for 1831-47. Thomas Urbine, who edited the Account Book in 1977, notes that "This is the Rachel Creefield mentioned in Mr. Dickey's will."

The silhouettes of the five Dickey family members were almost certainly cut at the Peale Museum in Philadelphia (though only one, of their then youngest son, bears the "Peales Museum" embossed stamp). They most likely were cut at some point during the mid-1820s, when John Miller Dickey (born in 1806) was a young adult. The silhouette of Rachel Creefield is identified by a descendant of the Dickey family, Janet Cross Preston, in an accompanying autograph note retained from the back sheet of the original frame (in which she implies that Creefield was not a slave): "Rachel Creefield / Made at Peale Museum, Phila. / She lived with the Millers in Phil. Moved to Ebenezer Dickey's place at Oxford. Was paid in 1843 50¢ a week but was not charged for board and lodging. / From Jane Miller Dickey's account book – owned by J. C. Preston." The silhouette of Jane Miller Dickey is also identified by Preston on a retained back sheet.

Possibly the earliest known hollow-cut silhouette of an African-American woman, together with those of her employer's family, including John Miller Dickey, documenting their rich and historically complex relations. Rare.

References: Chester County Historical Society. *Miller-Dickey Family Papers* (MS. Coll. 142); *Chester County Negro Servant Returns, 1788-1821*; *Account Book (1831 to 1847) of Jane Miller Dickey* Abstracts, Notes, and Comment by Thomas A. Urbine, Jr. (1977); John Bradley. *The Dickey Family* (1990). [BTC#424769]



#### 77 (Slave Trade)

#### Théophilus CONNEAU and Brantz MAYER

"A Slaver's Log Book": The Original 1853 Manuscript by Captain Théophilus Conneau, together with Additional Archival Materials

1853-55

#### \$185,000

The complete original manuscript, titled: "A Slaver's Log Book or 15 Years Residence in Africa," consisting of approximately 589 hand numbered pages, and 18 additional inserted pages, written entirely in the legible hand of Conneau, with scattered ink emendations by Brantz Mayer, who first published an expurgated version of the manuscript in 1854.

Accompanying the manuscript are 18 letters from Conneau to Mayer from 1853-54, and 11 other related letters from 1854 (including testimonials from leaders of the Maryland Colonization Society); together with miscellaneous manuscript notes, ephemera, and contemporary articles and reviews. A complete descriptive list of this material is available. The manuscript and accompanying archival materials are housed together in a large custom-made clamshell box.

When Conneau's manuscript was discovered in the back room of the Washington, DC bookstore Loudermilk's, and later published in an unexpurgated edition in 1976, *The New York Times* described it as "One of the most informative, as well as one of the most fascinating documents illustrative of the final decades of the African slave trade." Historians of the African slave trade had long puzzled over the source of Brantz Mayer's 1854 book, *Captain Canot; Or Twenty Years of an African Slaver* which, according to the title page, was "written out and edited from the Captain's Journals, Memoranda and Conversations." Thus after nearly 125 years the slave trader with whom Mayer had collaborated was positively identified as Captain Théophilus Conneau. Mayer had disguised Conneau's name to avoid embarrassing his brother, who was the chief physician to Napoleon III, and to help Conneau evade prosecution for his involvement in the illegal Transatlantic slave trade.

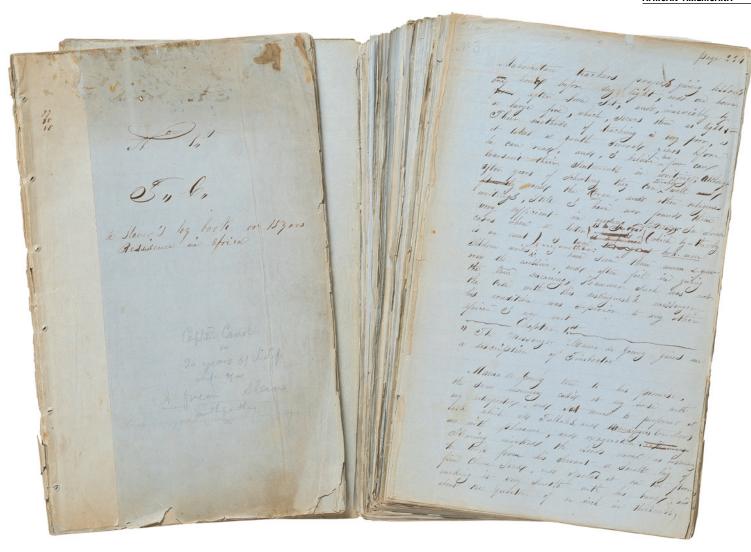
Born in Italy of French parents, Conneau first became involved in the

slave trade in 1826. For the next 13 years he operated on the West Coast of Africa at Guinea and Liberia, serving as agent to Cuban slave traders, in charge of their "barracoons," and as commander of vessels that smuggled captive Africans into Cuba. Conneau himself was the owner of a prosperous coastal fort or "factory" where European goods were exchanged for slaves. Conneau survived multiple shipwrecks, captivity by Caribbean pirates, imprisonment by both the English and French (condemned by the French as a slaver in Senegal, his sentence was commuted in 1835). Conneau also tried his hand as an honest African trader, eventually falling on hard times, and wound up in Baltimore in the 1850s. In Baltimore he met James Hall, whom he had known previously in Liberia, when Hall was Governor of the Maryland settlement for freed blacks at Cape Palmas.

Concluding that Conneau's story as a slave trader would be of value to the anti-slavery cause and encourage black emigration from the United States to Africa, Hall convinced Conneau to write his memoir and referred him to the Baltimore journalist Brantz Mayer for editorial assistance and to get the memoir published. Although Mayer's version has long been criticized for its florid style and expurgations, the book bore obvious internal evidence of authenticity, and it contained valuable and detailed descriptions of the slave trade, including how slaves were captured and collected in Africa, how they were treated in the barracoons and coastal factories, and how they were shipped to Cuba.

Conneau's first person account of the slave trade is nothing less than fascinating, and also valuable for his unconscious account of himself. As also noted in the *Times* review:

"Unlike most wrongdoers, he is utterly unrepentant ... But he makes no pious justification of his occupation on grounds of the alleged inferiority



of the Africans whom he enslaves. Twenty years on the West African coast leave him convinced that many of the natives have 'superior intellect' ... Candidly he admits that he engaged in the slave trade for the same reason that he is writing his memoirs—'solely for the object of profit.' A man

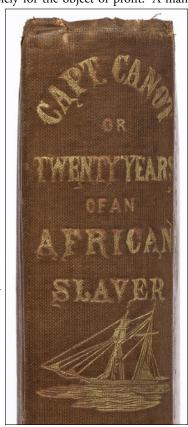
without principles, without morals, without guilt, Conneau was, fortunately for the historian, also a man without reticence. Rarely has there been a villain so perfectly suited to his villainous trade."

Included among the 18 loose manuscript sheets is a sketch of Cape Mount, Liberia, showing where Conneau had established a trading and farming settlement under the name of New Florence (later destroyed by the British in 1847, who suspected it to be a slave station). Among the 18 letters from Conneau to Brantz Mayer are several references to the creation of the *Slaver's Log Book* and several detailed descriptions of voyages undertaken by Conneau to London and Paris, and from New York to Valparaíso, Chile. While off the coast of Peru, Conneau advises Mayer in detail about the voyage, as Mayer intends to take the same voyage to California:

"My trip from N. York to Valparaiso was performed in 37 days ... The passage all along was excellent, but the treatment on board the Empire City was abominable ... The berths are well enough, but full of insects and vermin. The table is certainly the worst served I have ever seen on board of any packets. The servants (Black Devils) are the greatest sauciest rascals in creation ... Should you undertake your trip to California, pack your luggage in your worst trunks (valuable ones would be ruined) ... You must not place confidence in the promises of the Steam Company clerks, as the number of your berth cannot be secured on the Pacific side ... Never engage your passage across the Isthmus from the Express, you are liable to be left behind as I was ... Once in Panama your Spanish language will carry you through ... ."

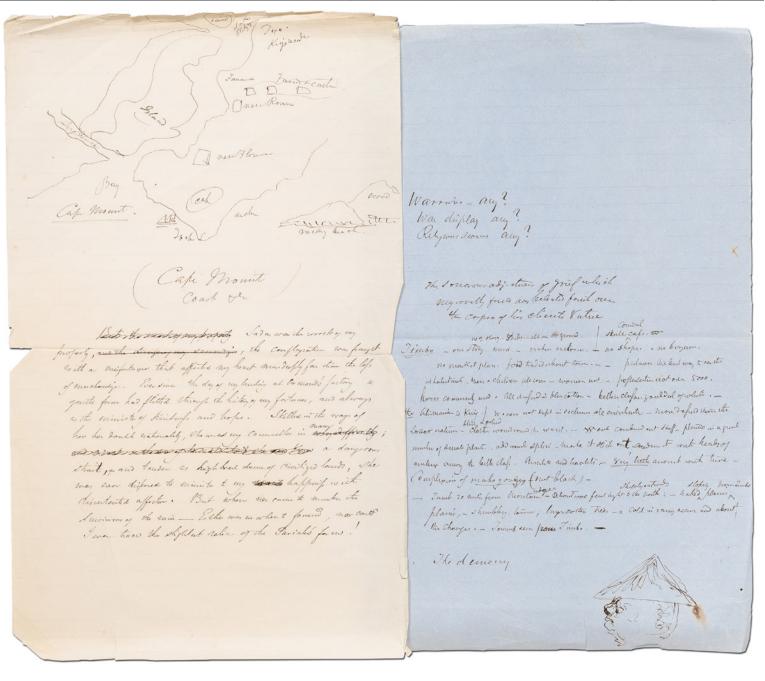
Accompanying the manuscript and archival materials are near fine copies of the first two published versions of the manuscript: Captain Canot; Or, Twenty Years of an African Slaver (1854), and: Adventures of an African Slaver (1928); and the first published edition of the original manuscript: A Slaver's Log Book or 20 Years' Residence in Africa (1976), which includes 13 of Conneau's letters to Mayer in an appendix.

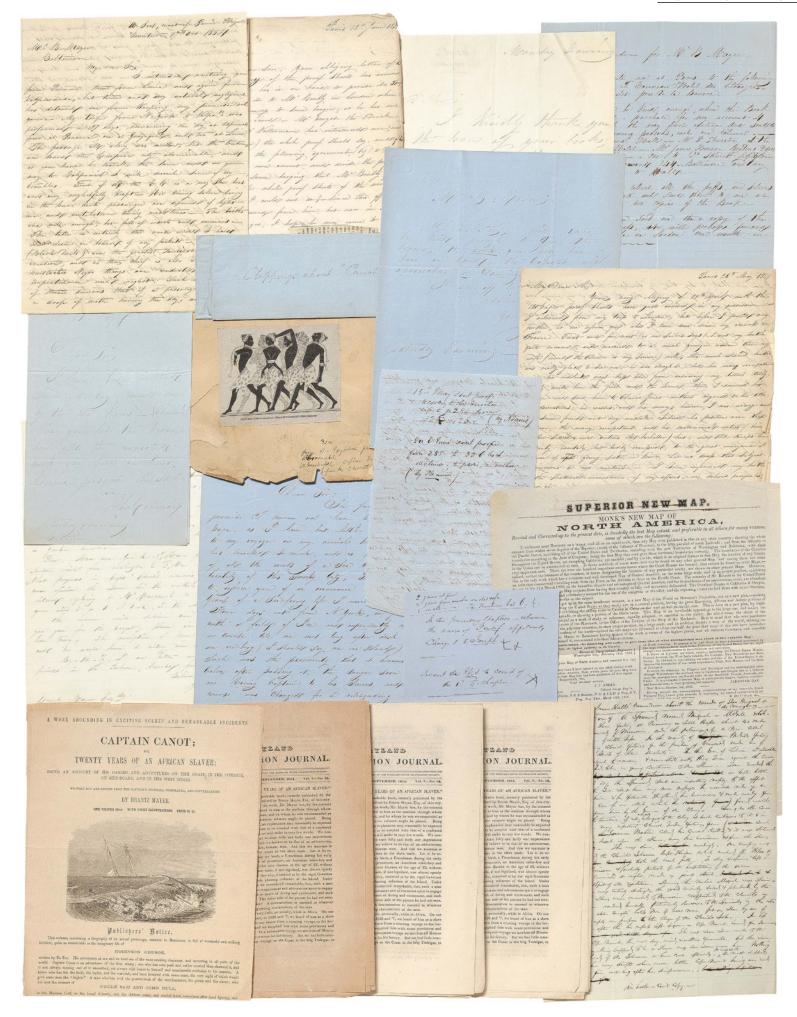
A remarkable and historically important manuscript, together with several important letters and notes that further illuminate its creation and initial publication. Manuscripts of this age, importance, and completeness, with thorough, contemporary, and informative supporting material rarely come to market. Likely the most important slave trader memoir in existance. A detailed inventory is available. [BTC#429817]



Mahometan teachers prefer & giving lessons the house before day light, and one hour would aften Sun elet, and, invariably by as large fine, which, serves them as light ; -.

Their methode if teaching is very poor, as it lates as youth swerals years before he can reade, and, of believe but few cans before bransmit their Sentiments in writings; although torology







### 78 (Sports) (Molineaux HEWLETT)

[Photographic Portrait]: Molyneaux Hewlett Professor of Gymnastics -Boxing. Harvard - 1866

[Boston?]: Walton, Phot. 1866

#### \$1200

Oval albumen photograph. Image size 7½" x 6" at widest points on a 10" x 13" card leaf. Chip in lower right margin, a little overall soiling, else near fine. Hewlett is pictured in a suit seated along with dumbbells, Indian clubs, a medicine ball, and other gym apparatus. Captioned in pencil. Hewlett was the first African-American on the Harvard University staff and the director and curator of the Harvard Gymnasium from 1859 to 1871. He also taught gymnastics, boxing, and the use of dumbbells. Our assumption is that this was an image that was taken by an itinerant photographer who traveled around creating college annuals to order. [BTC#426777]

## 79 (Sports, Baseball) George "Chappie" JOHNSON

Calling card of Negro League Player and Manager "Chappie" Johnson (1919?)

\$125

Small business or calling card. Approximately 3½" x 2". A trifle soiled, else near fine. Possibly used by Johnson as a campaign reminder as it states: "Chappie' Johnson '19 for Athletic Governing Board" superimposed over a red "S." Johnson was a black catcher and later manager in the Negro Leagues, and also crossed racial lines as a teacher and coach. He was raised in Ohio, and made his debut in 1895 with the Page Fence Giants and later moved with the team when they became the Chicago Columbian Giants in 1899. He played for many other teams, and in the pre-season of 1906 became the head



trainer for the Boston Red Sox. He moved on to play for the Philadelphia Giants and then went west to manage the St. Paul Colored Gophers, who regularly played Spring training games against Major League teams for several seasons. He last played for an organized team in 1919, when he became a manager of some teams that bore his name, including the Dayton Chappies and the Chappie Johnson Stars, until 1939. He died in Clemson, South Carolina in 1949. Printed Negro League-related material is uncommon. [BTC#422059]



#### 80 (Sports, Baseball)

[Oversized Cabinet Photo] Lane College African-American Baseball Team 1912 [Jackson, Tennessee]: 1912

#### \$1500

Gelatin silver photograph. Approximately 8" x 6", matted to a finished size of 12" x 9". Very slight fading, else near fine mounted on a lightly worn very good mat. The photo appears to have been the property of Arthur Riley, the team's catcher (front row, left). Riley has identified each of the players in the photo, as well as to list the "Batting order of best line up" (which featured Riley hitting leadoff).

An outstanding cabinet photo of the Lane College baseball team of 1912, depicting ten uniformed players and three men in suits and ties. Based in Jackson, Tennessee, Lane College was founded in 1882 with the primary purpose of educating newly freed slaves. The players, laden with equipment, display a seriousness and intensity. An interesting and affecting photo of an African-American team from the turn of the century, with all its players and coaches identified. [BTC#435122]



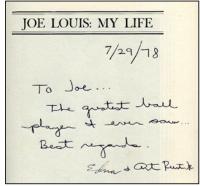
### Inscribed to Joe DiMaggio

81 (Sports, Baseball)
Joe LOUIS with Edna and Art RUST, Jr.

Joe Louis: My Life

New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich (1978)

\$850



First edition. Fine in fine dustwrapper. Nicely <u>Inscribed</u> by Edna and Art Rust, Jr, to Joe DiMaggio: "7/29/78 To Joe... The greatest ball player I ever saw... Best regards. Edna & Art Rust, Jr." The inscription is entirely in the hand of Art Rust, except for the word "Edna" in Edna Rust's hand. With a letter of provenance signed by DiMaggio's two granddaughters. [BTC#92453]



#### 82 (Sports, Baseball) H.T. WEBB

[Original Team Portrait Photograph]: Grace Presbyterian Base Ball Team Champions Presbyterian Brotherhood League Season 1911

[Chicago]: H.T. Webb, 32 S. Clark St. 1911

#### \$12,000

Mammoth plate silver gelatin portrait photograph. Image size approximately 19" x 14½" on a 22" x 19" thick card mount. Hand captioned beneath the image: "Grace Presbyterian Base Ball Team Champions Presbyterian Brotherhood League Season 1911." Toning and small nicks on the edges of the mount only, lettering is rubbed but easily readable, the image is fine. Spectacular portrait of 15 African-American men, all but three in uniform, with trophy, mitts, and a catcher's mask. One of the three men in street clothing is on crutches. All members of an African-American amateur baseball team from Chicago (references to the photographer Webb appear in various Chicago sources; he also seems to have photographed some of the Chicago White Sox players). Grace Presbyterian was established in

1888 as a storefront African-American church that existed until around 1917. The Presbyterian Brotherhood was a men's club meant to promote "masculine Christianity." We have been unable to determine whether the Presbyterian Brotherhood League was segregated or not. Chicago had a vibrant African-American culture after the First Great Migration. While we have been unable to identify individual players, the professional black baseball teams of Rube Foster were thriving in this period, and further investigation is probably warranted. An unusually large and aesthetically satisfying image. Portraits of African-American baseball teams from this era, especially mammoth plate images, are rare. [BTC#390478]

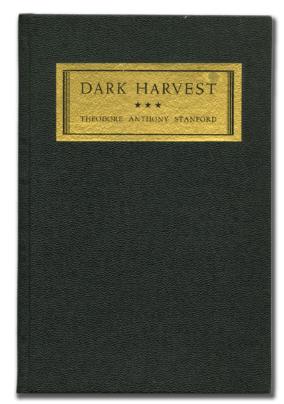
### 83 (Sports, Baseball) Sol WHITE

Sol. White's Official Base Ball Guide

Mattituck, N.Y.: Amereon House, 1907 / [really circa 1990]

\$150

Facsimile edition. Octavo. 118pp. Illustrated from photographs. Black cloth gilt. Fine. One of an edition of 80 copies of this facsimile edition of a legendary rarity: the first book devoted solely to Negro baseball. [BTC#410319]



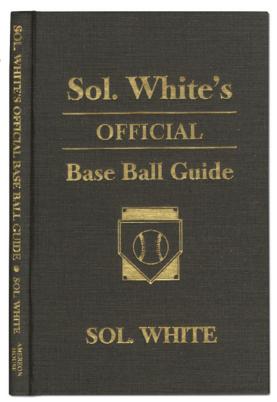
### 84 Theodore Anthony STANFORD

Dark Harvest

Philadelphia: (Published by Bureau of Negro Affairs 1936)

#### \$100

First edition. Introduction by Joseph V. Baker. Black cloth with gold label printed in black. Pencil ownership signature ("J.M. Porter"), a faint spot on the front label, cloth a little rubbed at the topedge of the rear board, a near fine copy. Signed by the author. A collection of poetry by a Philadelphia high school student, some of which had been previously printed in *The Crisis*. [BTC#87668]



#### 85 Jessie F. STEINER and Roy M. BROWN

The North Carolina Chain Gang: A Study of County Convict Road Work
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press 1927

\$350

First edition. Small octavo. [Viii], 194pp. Frontispiece and four plates. Publisher's cloth. Fine in near fine dustwrapper. The North Carolina Chain Gang describes, in part, the life of chain gangs on the road, portable prison camps, and methods of organization and discipline. Chapter IX—"Case Histories of Typical Negro Convicts"— is specifically devoted to narrating the crimes committed by African-Americans and gives a sociological profile of individual criminals; their family history, physical and mental status, and a synopsis to describe how they came to the North Carolina chain gangs.

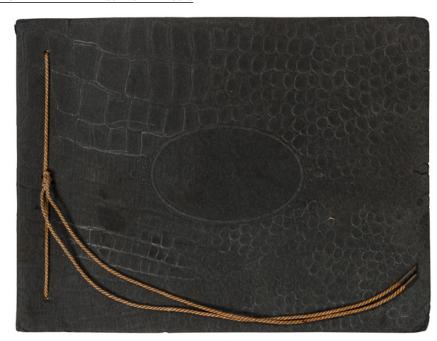
This copy presented in 1957 from Nell Blount Davis to Joseph Blount Cheshire III. Nell Blount Davis (1893–1956) was a North Carolina journalist, suffragist, feminist, women's rights activist, and lawyer. *NCPedia* notes Davis's specific interest in penology, observing: "[S]he continued to publish much locally on the conditions of women in prisons and highly promoted and publicized a prison investigation in 1954." This would explain Davis's interest in this volume on penology and chain gangs in North Carolina. Cheshire, the recipient of the book, came from a family of Raleigh lawyers and may, himself, have been a member of the bar. Scarce in dust jacket and with an interesting association. [BTC#426357]

### NORTH CAROLINA CHAIN GANG

By Jesse F. Steiner and Roy M. Brown

STUDY of county convict road work, with case histories of typical Negro convicts. A careful, scientific work, yet of considerable human interest. The subjects of the ten chapters are: The county chain gang as a penal institution; Early development of the county chain gang system; Methods of organization; Types of county convict road camps; Problems of administration: health and sanitation; Problems of administration: maintenance of discipline; Economic aspect of county convict road work; Statistical study of the convict camp population; Case histories of typical Negro convicts; County versus State control of convict road work.

The University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, N. C.



#### **86** (Texas)

Photo Album of an African-American Family San Antonio, Texas and Portland, Oregon: [circa 1920]

#### \$1200

Oblong octavo. Measuring 7½" x 5¾". String-tied flexible paper boards. Contains 31 black and white or sepia toned, gelatin silver photographs measuring between 1" x 1" and 4" x 6", some with captions. Album very good with light wear and rubbing, photos generally very good or better. A charming collection of a well-to-do African American family. Internal evidence suggests they are from San Antonio and includes a nice image of them in their horse-drawn carriage and other views from around their home. There are also images of a visit to Portland, Oregon's Council Crest Amusement Park.

A modest but interesting collection depicting a well-off African-American family in the 1920s. [BTC#416087]

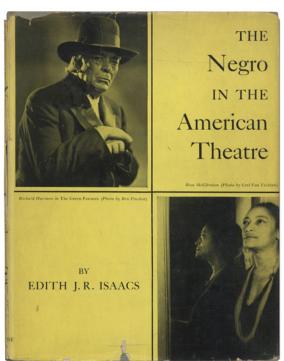












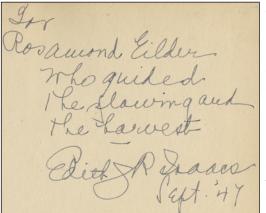
### 87 (Theatre) Edith J.R. ISAACS

The Negro in the American Theatre

New York: Theatre Arts Inc. 1947

#### \$1000

First edition. Quarto. About fine in a presentable good or better dustwrapper with several small chips and some splits at the folds. <u>Inscribed</u> by the author: "For Rosamond Gilder, Who



guided the plowing and the harvest. Edith R. Isaacs. Sept. '47." The first two lines of the printed Acknowledgments page reads: "My thanks to Theatre Arts magazine, and especially to its editor, Rosamond Gilder, for permission to reprint a part of the material which appeared some years ago in an issue which bore the same title as this book. It was, indeed, the fact that the magazine was sold out three days after it came off the press that induced me to go to work...." A nice association copy of this overview of black drama. [BTC#416146]

### Acknowledgments

My thanks to Theatre Arts magazine, and especially to its editor, Rosamond Gilder, for permission to reprint a part of the material which appeared some years ago in an issue which bore the same title as this book. It was, indeed, the fact that the magazine was sold out three days after it came off the press that induced me to go to work to gather more of the story of the Negro's contribution to the theatre. Since some of the

### 88 (Theatre) Stanley SHARPIRO

[Playscript]: Up the Establishment! [Carbon Copy]
[No place: no publisher 1969]

Playscript. Quarto. 147 leaves printed rectos only. Bradbound in textured illustrated wrappers. Near fine with a touch of wear at the corners. The unproduced comedy playscript about an unhappy white business man who discovers he has a black son; later adapted into the 1981 film *Carbon Copy* which featured the debut appearance of Denzel Washington. Shapiro was a successful television and film writer who won an Academy Award for the 1959 romantic comedy *Pillow Talk*. Laid in is a letter from the William Morris Agency to Robin Wagner soliciting his thoughts on the script. Wagner worked as scenic designer on Broadway for nearly 50 years, winning three Tony Awards, and six Drama Desk Awards, for work on a wide range of shows including: *Hair*, *Hello Dolly*, *Jesus Christ Superstar*, *A Chorus Line*, *Dreamgirls*, *Angels in America*, *The Producers*, and *Young Frankenstein*. *OCLC* locates two different versions of this screenplay, each considerably shorter than this early (and probably first) draft. [BTC#140756]

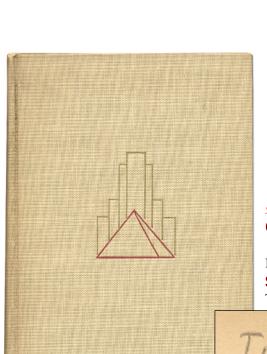


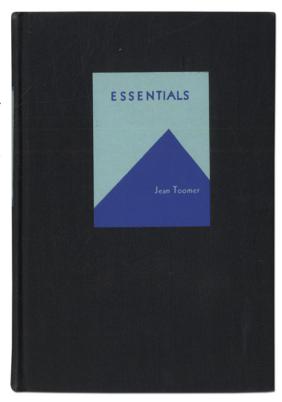
#### Jean TOOMER

Essentials

Chicago: Private Edition 1931

First edition. Fine lacking the dustwrapper. One of 1000 numbered copies, this copy unnumbered. Toomer's second book. His first book, the novel Cane, was the first book of the Harlem Renaissance. [BTC#416093]





#### (Jean TOOMER) Charles Harris WHITAKER

The Story of Architecture: From Ramses to Rockefeller

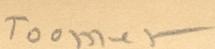
New York: Halcyon House (1934)

#### \$350

Third printing. Near fine, spine lettering dimmed, lacking the dustwrapper. Jean Toomer's copy

of this survey of the development of architecture, with his last name pencilled at the top of the front free endpaper. Toomer was likely interested in Whitaker's perspective on the social and utilitarian ends of modern architecture.

[BTC#69175]

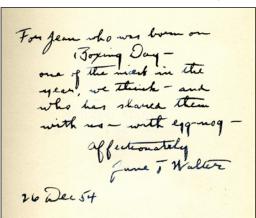


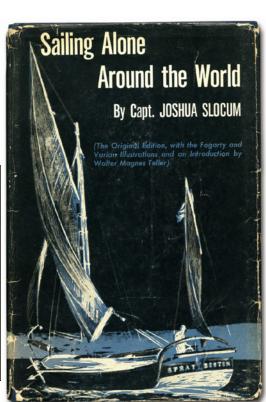
#### 91 (Jean TOOMER) Captain Joshua SLOCUM

Sailing Alone Around the World New York: Sheridan House 1954

\$250

First edition by this publisher. Fogarty and Varian illustrations and a new Introduction by Walter Magnes Teller. Fine in a modestly worn, very good dustwrapper. Jean Toomer's copy, with a presentation inscription from Teller on the front free endpaper: "For Jean who was born on Boxing Day – one of the nicest in the year, we think - and who has shared them with us - with egg-nog. Affectionately, June & Walter. 26 Dec 54." Toomer was born on Boxing Day (December 26th) in 1894. [BTC#76964]





Loudown County Jet To Thomas Mos Capter Joseph Varipell Idoshinoon Eduard Fillett of Jas and drive Birinidia Charles Ophitaces delia Phitaer Henry Mileton Dave the County other persons are fragiently held in this Neighbourhood contrary the act of affectly in each care has you to Patrole the ouis Aughbourhood It to search for & affrehend all disor. When before me dirly porsons & bring them before me or some of the Peace to be done directs to further he report your proceedings to the next Court to be he do for this County, both and this 2 de day of being under my hand this 2 de day of dap 4 1826

#### 92 (Virginia)

### Manuscript Warrant Ordering a Slave Patrol in Antebellum Virginia

Loudoun County, Va.: September 2, 1826

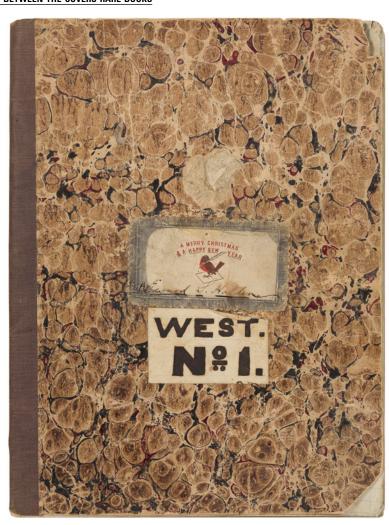
#### \$3000

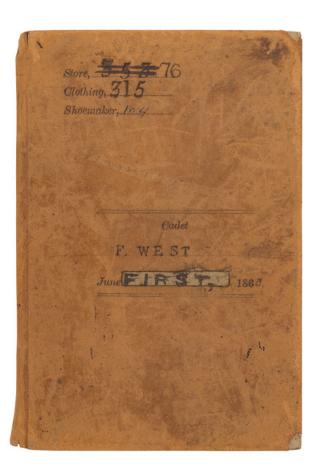
Manuscript document unsigned. Approximately 7½" x 11". Docketed on the verso: "Warrant for Patrol." Old folds, small ink splotch, sound and very good. Issued by an unidentified Justice of the Peace in Loudoun County, Virginia, and addressed to Captain Thomas Moss, Joseph Vanpelt, Nelson Wilson, David Allen, and several other able-bodied white males in the Leesburg neighborhood directing them to undertake a slave patrol, in response to certain "unlawful assemblies of slaves & other persons... frequently held in this neighborhood." It further commands them: "... to patrol the said neighborhood & to search for & apprehend all disorderly persons & bring them before us or some other Justice of the Peace to be dealt with as the Law directs & further report your proceedings to the next Court to be held for this County."



Slave patrols served as an essential tool by which the southern states enforced slavery. In Virginia and South Carolina, the patrols were directly tied to the state militias and were appointed for allotted times. "The patrols apprehended runaways, monitored the rigid pass requirements for blacks traversing the countryside, broke up large gatherings and assemblies of blacks, visited and searched slave quarters randomly, inflicted impromptu punishments, and as occasion arose, suppressed insurrections... The patrols inspired well-justified fear on the part of black slaves." (Jeffrey Hummel, *Emancipating Slave, Enslaving Free Men*). Presumably the border with Maryland and not far beyond that the close proximity to Pennsylvania would have proved a temptation for slaves to escape and vigilance among slave owners would have been intense.

An excellent exhibit of one of the instruments used to suppress the slave population in the south. [BTC#425819]





#### 93 Frank WEST

Medal of Honor Winner's West Point property log and scrapbook that includes considerable information about the first African-American cadet at the U.S. Military Academy

West Point, New York: 1868-1872

#### \$9500

Two volumes. One quarto and one octavo. The quarto is a class notebook originally owned by senior cadet, Edmund S. Holden, which West has repurposed, using 20 of the 32 pages as a scrapbook. It is bound in quarter cloth with marbled stiff paper wrappers with two paper labels on the front that read: "West. No: 1." and "A Merry Christmas & A Happy New Year" with Holden's signature. The octavo is West's official West Point property log in leather boards with lined pages and his name and the issue date embossed on the front board. Both books very good with rubbing and wear at the edges, including creases, chips, and fraying.

West served as a cavalry officer and was later awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions during the Indian Wars at Big Dry Gulch, Arizona on July 17, 1882 while serving as First Lieutenant of the 6th U.S. Cavalry. His citation states: "First Lieutenant West rallied his command and led it in the advance against the enemy's fortified position." Although West's property log is a fascinating and comprehensive record of every item of clothing, equipment, issued to, and purchased by West while at West Point, the scrapbook is more interesting and important. Several pages contain lecture notes, maps and drawings, presumably made by Holden. The clippings and ephemera which have been added by West include news about the Academy, Army, military ordnance, leaders, and things of importance to a cadet such as the quality of Meerschaum pipes and "Deviling Plebes" (hazing).

Most fascinating of all are affixed four long, detailed news accounts about West's classmate, James W. Smith, a former child-slave from South Carolina, who became the first African-American cadet to attend West Point following an aggressive campaign by the carpetbagger politician, Solomon L. Hoge. The articles within recount Smith's isolation and hazing, his claims of harassment and assault, findings by investigators that most of his claims were false or exaggerated, attending the court-martial of Smith and a white cadet for fighting, Smith's second court-martial for "conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline," his portrayal in the Republican press as a "martyr to race and color," and about other cadets' indignation about political pressure exerted on Smith's behalf that resulted in what they saw as his exceptionally lenient treatment. Smith's story was detailed in *The Colored Cadet at West Point* by Henry Ossian Flipper.

West's feeling toward Smith and his treatment at West Point is not clearly defined but given the clippings he collected the topic was certainly a point of interest. Notably the final page of the scrapbook features a clipping of a letter sent to a newspaper editor by a former West Point graduate defending the hazing of Plebes, including Smith, as a rite of passage. Also present is a picture of a Remington rifle and in between it and the clipping is an image of a racist sign that reads, "Death Death to the nigger Equality" with a picture of a black man being lynched.

An unsettling artifact from a Medal of Honor winner who was witness to the first African-American cadet to attend West Point. [BTC#425157]

to Justil's sil

refuse to be regulated by its precepts. This class is a large one, and includes among its audacious sinners:

1. Those who use the objective case for the nominative, as "It is me," for "It is I;" "It is she," for "It is her," "It is us," for "It is we."

2. Those who use the nominative ease for the objective; as, "Between you and I," for "Between you and me;" "Like you and I," for "Like you and me;" "I know who you mean," for "I know whom you mean."

3. Those who whose subjects and verbs do not agree in number and person; as, "Says I," for "Say I;"
"You was," for "You were;" "My feet's cold," for "My feet are cold;" "There's thirty," for "There are thir-

4. Those who use the indicative mood for the subjunctive; "If I was you;" for "If I were you."

5. Those who use the present tense for the past; "I see you yesterday," for "I saw you yesterday."

6. Those who use the intransitive verb for the transitive; "If he is a mind to," for "If he has a mind to."

7. Those who use incorrectly the much-abused verbs sit and lie; as, " I am going to lay down," for "I am going to lie down;" "I laid down this ing" for "I lay down this morn

ive, the rite

hed rac-

not

no ton

re-

e of cts.

eds

The ard

the

may get

the and

COLE

the

that the

ited

nich

the

dig-

red

70.

the

Ince

. W.

rred

e.

#### THE COLORED CADET.

They have been thoroughly trained gener of the Court of Inquiry to Investigate the in the grammar of language, and yet charges of Ill-Treatment of Cadet J. W. Smith at West Point-Finding of the Court-Order of the Secretary of War Reprimanding the Bel-The licone white Cadets.

The Court of Inguiry composed of Lieutenant spoined sames H. Wilson, U. S. A.; Major H. L. Abott, U. S. Engineers; Major T. F. Rodehough, E. S. A., and Major Thomas F. Barr, Judge Advocate and Recorder, which assembled at West Point in pursuance of Special Order No. 183, of July 13, 1870, to investigate the charges of improper treatment of Cadet W. Smith (colored), as contained in his letter of June 20, 1870, addressed to his friend, innderstood to be Mr. Daniel Clarke, of Hartford, innerstance, and the Commandant of Adacts and the Commandant of Adacts and the Commandant of Hartford, innerstance, and the

Which candidates hie numbered written examination papers belonged to, and Cadet Smith denying most positively that he wrote Such charge grains the Board, and omitting if from the cop by him furnished to the superintendents a true seep of his letter, to the best of his recollection and belief to but declined an invitation to explain the contractions potween his present testimony and that of the recipient of the letter, who swears that the published letter, to the best of his knowledge and belief—the manuscript being now destroyed—is adentical with the letter received from Cadet Smith, or between his present testimony and his letter of only its to the recipient of his published letter stating that he thought it expedient to draw suck from the charge against the Academic Board, though he firmly believed the acts were as stated.

An accr ent is published in the Birmlagham (England) on the of the two weapons which are in the hands of the beligerents on the Continent. The Zundmanelgewehr, or needle gun, of the Prussian service, to which the victories of the Prussian arms in 1866 have been attributed, appears to have been

#### THE COLORED CADET.

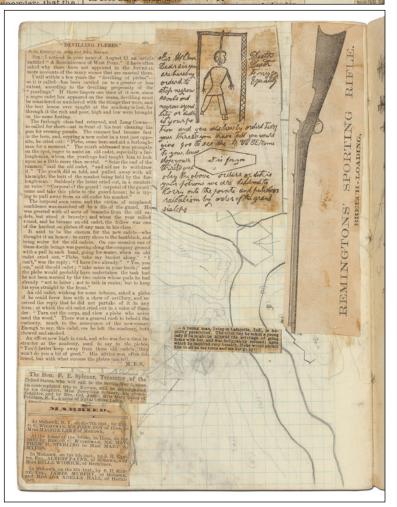
Trial and Conviction of Cadet Smith-A Very Mild Sentence-The Sentence Disapproved for Being Insufficient.

General Court-martial Orders No. 52, issued from the War Department yesterday, promulgate the findings and sentence of the court-martial recently convened at West Point for the trial of Cadet James W. Smith. Major General O. O. Howard was president of the court. The charges against Smith were:

1st. "Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." "In this: that he did create a disturbance in camp, and did assault Cadet John W. Wilson with his dipper and his fist, on or about the 20th day of August, 1870."

2d. "Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentlemen, in violation of paragraph 127 of the regulations of the United States Military Academy." "In this: that having been reported on the 18th of August, 1870, for 'replying to file-closer in a highly disrespectful manner at drill, P. M., after having been spoken to in the line of duty, he did submit to the commandant of cadets a written explanation therefor, stating: 'I spoke to no filecloser during the drill, nor did Cadet Corporal Beacom speak to me during the drill at any time;' which statement was false."

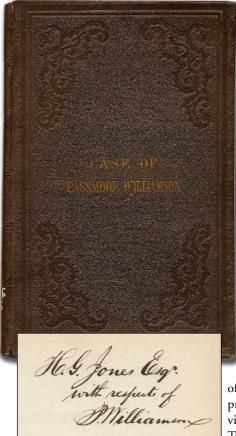
To these charges and specifications Smith plead-



#### 94 Edgar WHITE

[Playscript]: The Life and Times of J. Walter Smintheus New York: New York Shakespeare Festival Public Theater [1971]

Quarto. 23pp and 58pp. Photomechanically reproduced leaves printed rectos only and screwbound into red Studio Duplicating Service wrappers titled in gilt. Some rubbing on the wrappers and tarnish on the gilt, small creases on corners of a few leaves, internally about fine, overall near fine. A play by this black West Indian writer that was produced by Joseph Papp for the New York Shakespeare Festival in 1971. Scarce in this condition. OCLC locates no copies of the script. [BTC#424989]



#### 95 (Passmore **WILLIAMSON)**

Case of Passmore Williamson Report of the Proceedings on the Writ of Habeas Corpus, Issued by The Hon. John K. Kane, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the case of

The United States of America Ex Rel. John H. Wheeler vs. Passmore Williamson, Including The Several Opinions Delivered, and The Arguments of Counsel, Reported by Arthur Cannon, Esq., Phonographer

Philadelphia: Uriah Hunt & Son 1856

#### \$1850

First edition. Octavo. Original cloth. Bookplate of a now defunct library on the front pastedown, pocket removed from the rear pastedown, call letters on the spine, and cloth worn down at the spine ends, still a bright, very good copy. This copy <u>Inscribed</u> by the subject of the case: "H.G. Jones, Esq. with respects of P. Williamson." The recipient was almost certainly Horatio Gates Jones, a historian, and the son of the first pastor of the Lower Merion Baptist Church. Williamson, the white secretary of the Pennsylvania Abolition Society, helped three slaves to escape at the behest of William Still, and then legally challenged the Fugitive Slave Law. He was convicted of contempt

of court by the pro-slavery judge when he refused to produce the freed slaves, and served a three-month prison sentence, where he received hundreds of visitors including Frederick Douglass and Harriet Tubman. This account is uncommon, especially signed by Williamson himself. [BTC#90385]

#### **Monroe N. WORK, edited by**

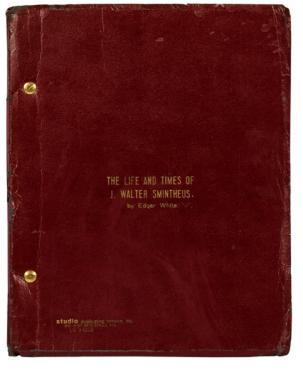
Negro Year Book: An Annual Encyclopedia of the Negro 1925-1926 Tuskegee Alabama: Negro Year Book Publishing Company 1925

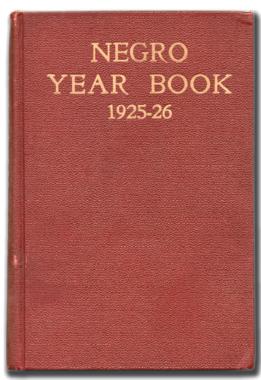
\$1750

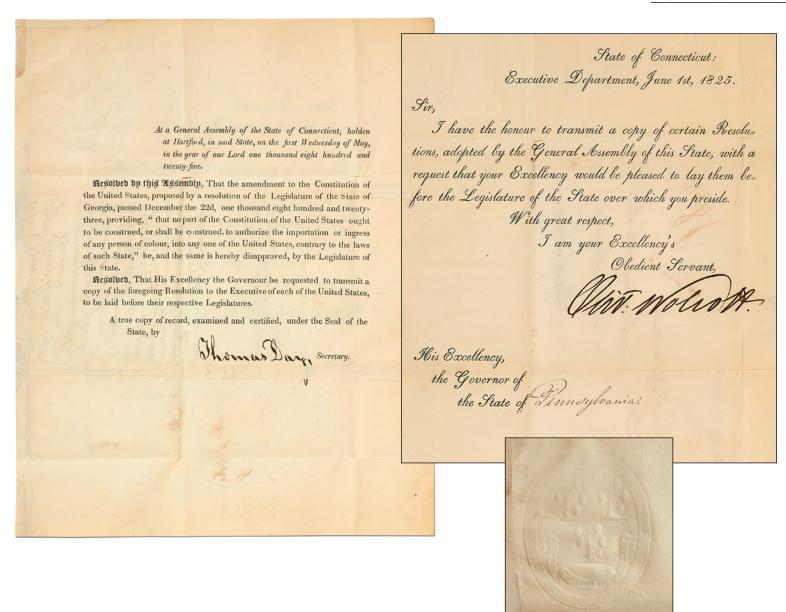
First edition. Octavo. 544pp. Original cloth. Pages browned, front hinge neatly repaired, light wear at the extremities, a sound, very good copy of a cheaply produced book. Laid in is a slip stating that "Owing to the work of the editor... [on] an extended and [

With the head wishes and esteem of
The Editor
Monricannood

comprehensive Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America, no 1926-27 or 1927-28 edition of the Negro Year Book has been published..." and stating that information is being compiled for a future edition (Work completed his landmark bibliography in 1928). This copy Inscribed by the editor: "With the best wishes and esteem of the Editor, Monroe N. Work." Such inscribed copies are rare. [BTC#40346]







#### 97 Oliver WOLCOTT

[Archive]: Certificate of Resolution Rejecting a Proposed Amendment to the US Constitution that would Guaranteed States the Rights to Prohibit the Entry of "Negro Seaman" and Other Free Blacks within their Borders

Hartford, Connecticut: 1825

#### \$4500

A partially printed two-page certificate. Measuring 15" x 9". It is dated June 1st 1825 and with the signature of Oliver Wolcott, Governor of Connecticut. The certificate bears two embossed seals, and was folded and mailed to "His Excellency / The Governor of the State / of Pennsylvania / Harrisburg" with a manuscript annotation in the upper left that reads: "On Public Service." It bears a red "PAID" handstamp along with a circular, red Hartford postmark dated June 1. A manuscript "18¾" cents rate marking is in the upper right, the cost of postage to send a letter up to 400 miles. Some edgwear else near fine.

The document announces Connecticut's rejection of the proposed amendment reading, "Resolved by this Assembly, That the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, passed December the 22d, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, providing, 'that no part of the Constitution of the United States ought to be construed, or shall be construed, to authorize the importation of ingress of any person of colour,

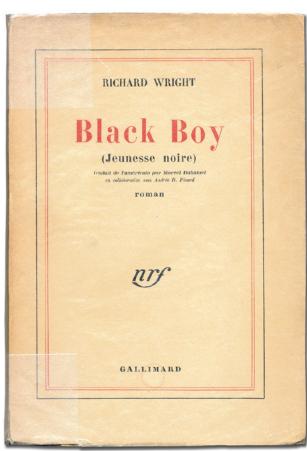
into any one of the United States, contrary to the laws of such State,' be, and the same is hereby disapproved, by the Legislature of this State."

"Resolved, That His Excellency the Governour be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolution to the Executive of each of the United States, to be laid before their respective Legislatures."

This early attempt by Georgia to formalize the theory of nullification was prompted by the Supreme Court decision in McCullough vs. Maryland that gutted the 10th Amendment and when coupled with Marbury vs. Madison, which enabled the Supreme Court to determine the meaning of the Constitution as it saw fit, caused Southern states to fear that a Northern interpretation of the Constitution's "Commerce Clause" by the Supreme Court would overturn "Negro Seamen Acts" passed by state legislatures.

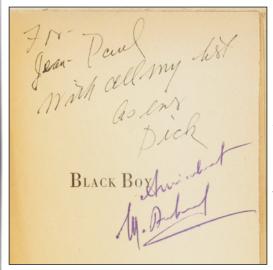
An interesting pre-Civil War document discussing changes to the Constitution which would limit travel by "Free Blacks." [BTC#423812]

### **Inscribed to Jean-Paul Sartre**



#### 98 Richard WRIGHT

Jeunesse noire [Black Boy]
Paris: Gallimard (1947)
\$12,500



First French edition. Translated by Marcel Duhamel in collaboration with Andre R. Picard. Wrappers in glassine dustwrapper. Pages browned, a small chip on the last leaf affecting no text, else near fine. A novel which became the bestselling book by an African-American up until that time. This copy **Inscribed** by Richard Wright to French Nobel Prize-winning author Jean-Paul Sartre: "For Jean-Paul With all my best, As ever, Dick." Additionally signed by the translator Marcel Duhamel. Wright was keenly interested in Existentialist writing and it had a great influence on his own work. His association

with Sartre, in particular, was a more intimate one – the two authors became close friends and Wright's journals often reference his high personal regard for the French author. Similarly, Sartre spoke of Wright as one of the greatest living American writers, without regard for race, and on several occasions he enlisted Wright's aid in political causes. A magnificent association. [BTC#63755]

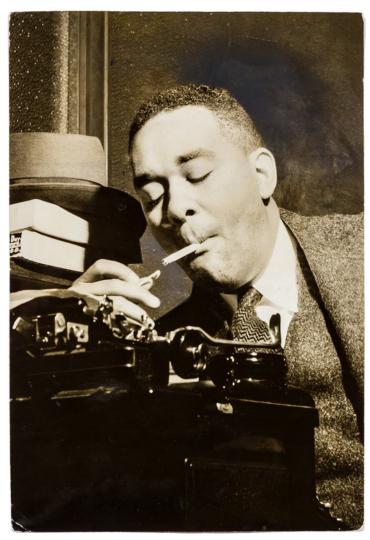
#### 99 (Richard WRIGHT)

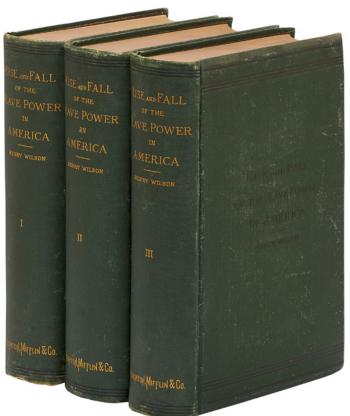
Press Photograph of Richard Wright

New York: Culver Pictures, Inc. [no date -circa 1945?]

#### \$500

Sepia toned gelatin silver photograph. 5½" x 8". A little wear at the corners, tape shows and later rubber stamped information on the verso, near fine. Image of Wright, lighting a cigarette and seated behind a typewriter. [BTC#425982]





#### 100 Henry WILSON

### The Rise and Fall of the Slave Power in America (3 volumes)

Boston: Houghton, Mifflin and Company / Houghton, Osgood and Company / James R. Osgood and Company (1872) / 1879 / 1877

Three volumes. Vol. 1 is a sixth edition; Vol. 2 is a fourth edition; Vol. 3 is a first edition. Large thick quartos. 670, 720, and 774pp. Uniformly bound in green cloth stamped in black and titled on the spine in gilt with "Houghton, Mifflin and Co." on each spine. Overall light rubbing, top corner of Vol. 3 is a bit bumped, but a pretty nearly uniform tight and very good set. Published separately, uniform sets are difficult to find. [BTC#424642]

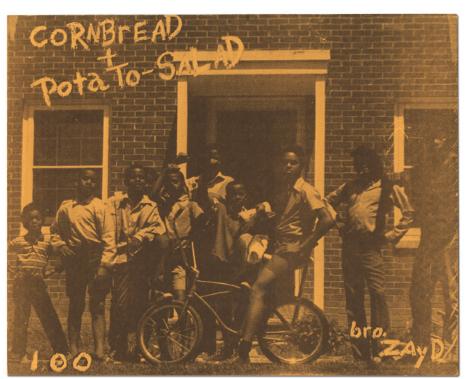
## 101 (World War I, Women) Addie W. HUNTON and Kathryn M. JOHNSON

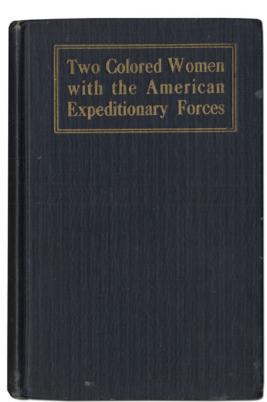
Two Colored Women with the American Expeditionary Forces

Brooklyn: Brooklyn Eagle Press (1920)

\$375

First edition. Small octavo. Blue cloth gilt. Spine lettering a bit dull but readable, a little foxing in the text, a nice and sound very good copy. An uncommon account by two African-American women of their service with the Y.M.C.A. and their experiences with black combat units and race relations in France during World War I. *Brignano* 351. [BTC#415744]





#### 102 Brother ZAYD

Cornbread & Potato Salad

Elkins Park, Pennsylvania: Uhuru Publications (1971) \$350

First edition. Octavo. Staplebound yellow pictorial wrappers. [3], 24pp. Fine. Poetry collection by a member of the short-lived Philadelphia community center Uhuru Kiwanda (1969), where (according to the rear wrapper) "many black people received an orientation which produced people with multi-purpose of being a musician, poet, actor, playwrite [sic], activist, painter, singer, or what ever..." Scarce. [BTC#129710]

