
Folio. Very good, bound in worn three quarter leather and marbled boards with some dampstaining and light foxing to leaves, but all pages quite sound and legible. The first fifty-two issues of the Massachusetts Abolitionist. The first dated February 7, 1839 and the last February 13, 1840. The Massachusetts Abolitionist was published from 1839-1841 as the voice of the Massachusetts Abolitionist Society, whose members had split off from the American Anti-Slavery Society due to differences with the policies of William Lloyd Garrison. Its first editor was Elizur Wright, Jr., later celebrated as the “father of life insurance” due to his early work with actuarial tables. With the ownership signature of noted abolitionist minister Alanson St. Clair. [BTC #291962]

First edition. Publisher’s patterned cloth gilt. Some foxing with a tiny tear at top of the front joint, a dampstain on the front fly, and a little spotting; despite small flaws a pleasing very good or better copy. Although OCLC lists this title anonymously, this copy may give some clues toward authorship. Inscribed as follows: “John Grigg With acknowledgement of Board of Man. Penn. Col. Society for $50 donation.” A later inscription reveals: “Edward Talfrey Willson, Jr. his great grandfather Henry Dunn owned this book. It was given to him by John Grigg.” A further note laid into the book reveals the connection between the Dunn and Grigg families, and that “The Griggs carried on a publishing house and were possessed of great wealth.” Whether Grigg was merely a previous owner of the book, or involved in its writing or production is unclear. Born in Cornwall, England in 1792, Grigg was orphaned and went to sea, settling in America, first in Virginia, later in Warren, Ohio, and Kentucky. He entered a publishing-house in Philadelphia in 1816, and in 1823 began business on his own account. [BTC #304141]


First edition, limited issue. Half cloth and papercovered boards. Lightly rubbed, near fine. One of 245 numbered copies Signed by the anthologist and African-American poet Braithwaite. [BTC #308599]

First edition. Cloth and papercovered boards, fine in very good dustwrapper with some light splash marks, and some pen squiggles on the front panel. A very uncommon anthology, issued on the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Xavier University. The rear panel of the jacket has commendations from, among others, William Stanley Braithwaite, Monroe N. Work, Lyle Saxon, and Roark Bradford. [BTC #75981]


First edition. Fine in very near fine dustwrapper with two tiny rubbed tears at the edges of the crown. Signed by the author. An especially nice copy, usually found well-worn. [BTC #297736]


Broadside. 8½” x 11”. Folded twice horizontally for mailing, tiny staple marks, mailed with address and return address on the verso. Near fine. Uncommon. [BTC #273318]

8 (Baseball). Quincy TROUPPE. *20 Years Too Soon.* (Los Angeles): S and S Enterprises (1977). First edition. 285pp., photographs. Fine in near fine dustwrapper with a short tear on the rear panel. *Signed* by Trouppe on page 13, by his picture. An exceptionally uncommon self-published book, an anecdotal history and personal memoir about African-American baseball by a player and manager in the Negro Leagues, who later signed with the Cleveland Indians as a catcher at the age of 38, and thereafter was a major league scout for many years. His son, Quincy Thomas Troupe, Jr. (his father had added a second “p” during his career in the Mexican League), is a noted poet, editor, and professor at UCSD. Fascinating but very poorly manufactured – copies in this condition are very uncommon. [BTC #292993]
A Superior Association Copy


First edition. Bottom corner a little bumped, near fine in a rubbed, very good dustwrapper with small nicks and tears. A significant association copy Inscribed by Jackie Robinson to the family of Simon and Schuster publisher Richard L. Simon: “4/27/60 To the Simons’ with the deepest respect and admiration. Our friendship has proven that it’s easy for people with common interest to get along wonderfully well without regard to race or religion. Our lives are richer because of this friendship. The Robinsons thank you for all you have done to bring our goals within reach. Sincerely, Jackie Robinson.”

The specific connection between the Robinsons and the Simons is revealed within the text itself. Pages 311-315 of the book detail the discrimination that the Robinson family experienced in the 1950s when they finally decided to move out of Brooklyn to Connecticut. They offered the asking price for two houses, but in both cases were told that the houses had been withdrawn from the market. They began to look for a house in North Stamford when a newspaper article appeared mentioning the discrimination that they had faced. Although the houses that had been withdrawn were in Bedford Hills and Purchase, the article seemed to concentrate on discrimination in North Stamford, which, technically at least, they had not experienced. Jackie’s wife Rae was contacted by North Stamford resident Andrea Simon, wife of Richard L. Simon, who in the words of Rae Robinson “later was to become one of our dearest friends.”

Andrea Simon arranged for a realtor to show the Robinsons’ properties and accompanied Rae until they found a property. When they found the perfect building lot the broker was hesitant about the sale because the builder, although he wanted to sell to the Robinsons, was concerned about Jim Crow laws and “was dependent upon the banks and local merchants, so he would have to check with them first.”

This apparently did not sit well with Andrea Simon and according to Rae Robinson: “I don’t know if I have ever felt closer to being a real American, closer to having lifted from my shoulders the nagging doubts and insecurities that are the heritage of the American Negro, then on the day when this broker, this builder, this woman, Andrea Simons [sic], representing Connecticut citizens of courage and integrity said to me in effect: ‘This house is for sale; you want it and have the money; it’s yours.’ It seems so simple now, that for a moment it seemed hard to believe that these words were so impossible for some men to utter, so completely beyond the hearing of so many Negroes.” For the following year and a half the Robinsons “went through that frustrating ordeal of building a house. The Simons’s [sic] had been gracious enough to let us move into their summer house in September so we could enroll our youngsters in school in North Stamford at the start of the school year. Instead of being in the Simons’s [sic] place three weeks, as we had expected, we were there for six months.”
Also laid in is an Autograph Note Signed by Andrea Simon’s daughter, singer/songwriter Carly Simon, on her stationery, in full: “Jackie Robinson and his wonderful family stayed with me and our family for the duration of the building of his home in Stamford, Conn. It is inscribed to my mother, about whom Jackie writes (in this book). This belonged to my mother, and I herewith pass this on. Carly Simon.”

A wonderful association that deals directly with the problems facing Jackie Robinson and his family outside of baseball, with impeccable provenance. [BTC #319108]
(Black Panthers). Michael “Cetewayo” TABOR (Political Prisoner, NY21). Capitalism Plus Dope Equals Genocide. (San Francisco): Ministry of Information, Black Panther Party [No date - circa 1970]. First edition. Stapled wrappers. 11(3)pp. A bit of soiling to the wraps with an old ink price on the rear, and a small tear to one leaf, about very good. Long essay by Tabor, one of the Panther 21. In 1969, 21 leaders of the eastern division of the Black Panthers (including Afeni Shakur, the mother of Tupac Shakur) were arrested on charges of conspiracy to blow up a number of buildings, including department stores and the New York Botanical Gardens. Their acquittal in 1971 was an embarrassment to the Manhattan District Attorney’s office, and to the New York Police intelligence unit known as BOSSI which extensively infiltrated and disrupted the BPP’s community programs. [BTC #81432]


First edition thus, with new illustrations by Joseph Low. Originally published in 1940. Fine in very good or better dustwrapper with a few faint stains on the front panel. Nicely Inscribed by Ida M. Cullen, Countee Cullen’s widow (Countee Cullen died in 1946). [BTC #305488]


First edition. Illustrated by Donald Horris. Stapled illustrated wrappers. Old ink price on the front wrap, else near fine. A coloring book, but one you would probably hesitate to give to children. Each page features a picture of African-Americans being exploited by whites, often violently, but with an admonition to “Love your enemy.” For instance: “Lynch your father, Love your enemy” or “Rape your mother, Love your enemy,” with a concluding question: “When will we love ourselves.” Interesting and very uncommon. OCLC locates a single copy, in Germany. [BTC #284261]


First edition. Illustrated by Lois Mailou Jones. Pictorial cloth boards. Near fine with slight rubbing in near fine dustwrapper with faint stains on the spine. Jacket art is also by Jones. An exceptionally uncommon title; we haven’t seen another in jacket. [BTC #294919]
First Cocktail Book by an African-American

16  **Tom BULLOCK.** *The Ideal Bartender.* (St. Louis: Buxton & Skinner for the Author) 1917.
First edition. Red cloth, gilt stamped. 53pp., frontispiece portrait. Introduction by George Herbert Walker (grandfather of George H.W. Bush, and great-grandfather of George W. Bush) extolling the bibulous fruits of Bullock’s labors. Slight spotting on the front board, very good or better. Bullock was the mixologist at the Pendennis Country Club in Louisville and later the St. Louis Country Club and had been taught his trade, according to the introduction, by “Marse” Lilburn G. McNair, the inventor of the mint julep. As near as we can determine, the first cocktail book written by an African-American. Not in *Work* or *Blockson*; no copies located in *OCLC*, only the second copy we’ve seen – we sold the other in 1992. Rare. [BTC #299243]

First Call to Order:

17  **Jean COCTEAU.** *A Call to Order: Written between the years 1918 and 1926 and including ‘Cock and Harlequin’, ‘Professional Secrets’, and other critical essays.* London: Faber and Gwyer 1926.
First English edition. Two small stains on the boards and corners a bit bumped, else very good or better lacking the dustwrapper. Eslanda Goode Robeson’s copy with her ownership Signature. Robeson was an anthropologist, author, reviewer, and the wife of Paul Robeson. [BTC #281356]
Inscribed by Lewis H. Latimer to T. Thomas Fortune


First edition. 116pp., frontispiece, plates. Buff cloth stamped in brown and gilt. A tear and small hole to the front gutter, and boards soiled, a sound, good copy. Tales in Gullah-style dialect, the author of the book was a white female from Beaufort, South Carolina. A major association copy, Inscribed by Lewis H. Latimer to T. Thomas Fortune: “To my friend T. Thomas Fortune with compliments of L.H. Latimer, N.Y. Sept. 19th, 1899.” Latimer was the son of runaway slaves and a self-taught African-American inventor who falsified his age in order to join the U.S. Navy during the Civil War. After the war he found a job as an office boy for a patent office and taught himself drafting, eventually earning a job in the drafting department. He worked with Alexander Graham Bell around the clock, enabling Bell to file his telephone patent just hours before his rivals. Afterwards he was recruited to work for Thomas Edison at the Edison Company (later General Electric), and was encouraged by Edison himself to write the first book on electrical engineering (Incandescent Lighting, A Practical Description of the Edison System, 1890). It was Latimer who developed and patented the process for manufacturing the carbon filaments within Edison’s incandescent light bulbs. If anything, T. Thomas Fortune is even more acclaimed. Born a slave in Florida in 1856, he was an orator, author, civil rights leader, journalist, and publisher. He founded and edited several black newspapers, and was an activist (and some think radical) who was instrumental in organizing African-Americans, and founded organizations that laid the groundwork for the NAACP. He was the leading advocate of using the term “Afro-American” to identify his race. The book was reprinted by the Negro Universities Press in 1969. [BTC #302728]
First edition. Original blue cloth. 406pp. A bookplate on the front pastedown, front hinge professionally strengthened, and the corners are a little bumped, else a nice, near fine copy lacking the rare dustwrapper. A very scarce biography of Brown, published in the *American Crisis Biographies* series. [BTC #108251]

First edition. Bookplate of “The Wrights” on the front pastedown, a little soiling, and a stray ink line on the rear board, else a near fine copy lacking the rare dustwrapper. **Signed** by the author. An exceptionally uncommon title published as a volume in the Home University Library. Very uncommon signed. [BTC #107659]

21. —. [Broadside]: *The Negro Artisan.* Atlanta University has just issued the seventh number of her studies of the Negro problem. It is a book of 200 pages on “The Negro Artisan,...” Atlanta: Atlanta University Press (1902).
Small broadside. Measures approximately 4” x 12”. Folded twice horizontally, else fine. In 1896, W.E.B. Du Bois was asked by Atlanta University President Horace Bumstead to head an annual conference series to produce “the first... thoroughly scientific study of the conditions of Negro life, covering all its most important phases, ... resulting in a score of annual Atlanta University publications.” The studies, Bumstead hoped, would result in an authoritative statement about the lives of black Americans. Du Bois was not only the editor of the series, but also the author of virtually all (and perhaps literally all) of the resulting works, and we strongly suspect he wrote the text of this broadside as well. Rare. [BTC #81969]

First edition. A bookplate on the front pastedown, paper over the front hinge cracked, but the hinge is still tight, a very good copy lacking the dustwrapper.

Inscribed by Du Bois to a fellow author: “For Van Wyck Brooks, W.E.B. Du Bois May 25, 1960.” Although the long careers of both Harvard-educated authors overlapped for many decades, Brooks and Du Bois apparently did not know one another well until relatively late in their lives. In 1948 Brooks made a very formal appeal to Du Bois in the Committee of One Thousand’s efforts to fight the existence of HUAC. But over the following decade they evidently got to know each other better – Brooks spoke at the 1958 installation of the Zorach bust of Du Bois at the Schomburg Collection. Du Bois’s Brooklyn address is penciled below the inscription. The second book in Du Bois’s *Black Flame* trilogy. [BTC #108254]

23 —. **The Quest of the Silver Fleece**. Chicago: A.C. McClurg & Co. 1911.

First edition. Bookplate of “The Wrights” on the front pastedown, and a tiny bit of wear at the crown, but near fine with the spine lettering easily readable, lacking the rare dustwrapper. Signed by the author on the front fly. Author’s first novel, exceptionally uncommon signed. [BTC #107658]


Third printing. A bookplate on the front pastedown and barely visible tape stains on the boards, else just about fine in a very slightly spine-faded, near fine dustwrapper. Signed by the author. An uncommon title, especially signed. [BTC #110230]
First edition. Illustrated after photographs by Leigh Richmond Miner of the Hampton Institute Camera Club. Contemporary gift inscription and slight rubbing to the boards, but a pleasing and tight, near fine copy lacking the rare dustwrapper. A nicer than usual copy. [BTC #285043]

26 —. [Commemorative Souvenir]: June 1872 – June 27, 1924 – The 52nd Anniversary of the Late Paul Laurence Dunbar. [Dayton, Ohio: Mrs. Matilda Dunbar] 1924. Picture card, as issued by Mrs. Matilda Dunbar, mother of the poet. Consists of three portrait photos of Dunbar, his mother, and the Dunbar Homestead, with six lines of Dunbar’s verse. Approximately 7½” x 4½”. One small tear, else near fine. Very scarce. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC #302908]

First edition. Printed pale green glazed wrappers. Slight erosion to the wrappers, short tears, very good or better. William J. Edwards was an African-American educator and graduate of Alabama’s Tuskegee Institute. In 1893 he founded the Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute in Alabama to provide poor, rural African-Americans with an education. He also established the Black-Belt Improvement Society, which encouraged African-Americans to acquire property and better their economic situations. The society furnished agricultural information, founded purchasing cooperatives and sponsored discussion groups. OCLC locates only microform copies. [BTC #304275]

First edition. A trifle cocked else fine with bright spine lettering, in a lightly worn, near fine price-clipped dustwrapper with a few small chips along the extremities. A nicer than usual copy. Jacket designed by E. McKnight Kauffer, with a photograph of Ellison by Gordon Parks. Along with *Native Son,* one of the two post-Harlem Renaissance African-American novels that have entered the Western Canon as acknowledged classics. Winner of the National Book Award, as well as a *Burgess 99* title. [BTC #99484]

First edition. A trifle rubbed, else fine, lacking the dustwrapper. *Inscribed* by the author, appropriately enough, to Ralph Ellison. [BTC #93719]
Emancipation with Colonization

[Manuscript Speech]: Colonization. [circa 1863].

Manuscript speech on the efficacy and possibilities of emancipation with colonization, suggesting the expatriation of American slaves to the Caribbean upon emancipation. String-tied sheets. 24 pp. Just about fine. A neatly written and very easily readable speech with several neat corrections. Interspersed in the text are several brief newspaper clippings on the subject, apparently intended to be quoted in the speech; one small clipping is lacking. The author of the speech, and the audience to whom it was delivered are not readily apparent, but could possibly be discerned by someone less lazy than us. There is some evidence that the speaker was from Essex County, Massachusetts. The context leads us to believe that it was delivered soon after January 1, 1863 because the author notes that most of his talk was written before “the famous emancipation proclamation” and other changes in the text reflect the effect of the Proclamation on the speech. The author contends that the two races cannot live together because they cannot intermarry and thus must not occupy the same land. While he feels freedmen should be able to vote and hold office, he further feels that racial equality will eventually lead to a race war in some parts of the country, and consequently reviews the possibilities for expatriation to Haiti and elsewhere in the Western Hemisphere. The speaker also reviews the history of communities of freed slaves in South America, reviews arguments about the capacity of American shipping to undertake mass emigration, suggests a bespoke steam ship company to take American Negroes to tropic lands, and so forth. A fascinating speech, not entirely without compassion, but pretty adamant about removing freed slaves from the U.S. [BTC #301720]

First edition. A slightly cocked, else very good or better copy in a fair example of the iconic and rare Aaron Douglas-illustrated dustwrapper with several chips and tears. The author’s satiric first novel, set in the dancehalls, cabarets, and pool parlors of Harlem, is a highspot of the Harlem Renaissance and very seldom encountered in jacket. Dr. Fisher, as well as being one of the most promising of the Harlem writers, was also a successful X-ray specialist. He died in 1934 at age 37, of cancer caused by his exposure to radiation. [BTC #290502]

33 (Fraternal Organizations). *Birthday Book of Loucelia Chapter No. 38 O.E.S. 1954.*

Philadelphia: Loucelia Chapter 1954. Stapled printed blue wrappers. Octavo. (76)pp., illustrated from photographs. A little edgewear, very good or better. All-purpose book telling the history of this Order of the Eastern Star chapter, providing birthdays for every member of the chapter, advertisements, etc. OCLC lists no copies. [BTC #83383]


First American edition. Illustrated. Edges of the boards a little soiled, near fine in near very good dustwrapper with some rubbing and tanning. Book by an Englishman, about his visit to Africa with noted black dancer Feral Benga. Scarce in jacket. [BTC #277899]
35  **Prof. and Mrs. J.W. GIBSON.** Assisted by W.J. Truitt, M.D. *Golden Thoughts on Chastity and Procreation Including Heredity, Prenatal Influences, etc., etc., Sensible Hints and Wholesome Advice for Maiden and Young Man, Wife and Husband, Mother and Father.* Naperville, IL: J.L. Nichols & Co. (1903).
First edition. Yellow cloth stamped in silver, red, and white. The front hinge cracked, soiling and edge wear to the boards, and a waterstain across the bottom of the pages, a fair only copy. A salesman’s sample displaying only some of the text and illustrations, (apparently all by African-American artists) with a sample of leather used for binding on the rear pastedown, spine stamping on the rear board, etc. The last few pages are lined and intended to solicit subscribers, but have been used by a student to handwrite a “Salutatory” for a grammar school. The book was intended to provide advice, particularly on sexuality, for African-Americans. Salesman’s samples are interesting but usually not uncommon. We’ve never seen this one before. [BTC #304039]

First edition of this facsimile of the 1926 magazine. Quarto. Staples have very slightly pulled, still fine in stapled wrappers in fine cardboard box as issued with one corner a trifle bowed out. One of 120 numbered facsimile copies **Signed** by Bruce Nugent. An influential if short-lived journal edited by Wallace Thurman in association with Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Aaron Douglas, Gwendolyn Bennett, Richard Bruce (Nugent), and John Davis. Ironically, the first and only issue of the magazine was destroyed in a warehouse fire and only a handful of copies have survived (we sold a copy in our Catalogue 43 for $8500 in 1994). This copy has the four-page insert by collector and scholar Thomas Wirth, with a brief memoir by the last surviving editor, Richard Bruce Nugent. [BTC #309159]

38 **Chester B. Himes. If He Hollers Let Him Go.** Garden City: Doubleday Doran 1945. First edition. The corners a little bumped, and some discoloration to the internal joints, a very good copy without dustwrapper. Inscribed by Himes at a later date, using the entire front fly, to his literary agent: “For Paul Gitlin whom I consider a friend and I hope he will protect my affairs for me. Chester Himes. Sept 5, 1970. New York City.” In addition to representing Himes, Gitlin also represented the estates of such other prominent American authors as Thomas Wolfe, Upton Sinclair, Sinclair Lewis, Ayn Rand, and Raymond Chandler. The author’s increasingly scarce first book, cheaply produced during wartime, and seldom found signed or with an appreciable association. [BTC #291365]

Twenty-nine volumes from the personal library of Eulah Pharr, lifetime friend of Langston Hughes, mostly first editions Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr over the course of four decades. Several books are lacking their dustwrappers, but all are in at least very good condition. Additionally, three books are inscribed to Pharr by the author C.E.S. Wood and his wife. Pharr was the longtime housekeeper of San Francisco arts patron and musician Noël Sullivan (1890-1956), whose San Francisco residence had once been owned by Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson. In 1939 Sullivan also took up residence in Carmel Valley on his Hollow Hills Farm. Both homes became havens for friends from the arts (including Wood, Charlie Chaplin, Marion Anderson, and many others). Sullivan, who made a career of spending his family’s fortune (often on philanthropic endeavors), was particularly noted for his interest in the welfare of African-Americans. Beginning with their meeting in 1932, at the end of Hughes’s first cross-country reading tour, Hughes often stayed at Sullivan’s. In 1933, Sullivan subsidized Hughes for a year while the author lived in a cottage in Carmel, and during the Depression Sullivan sent funds directly to Hughes’s mother as well. Pharr and Hughes’s friendship was certainly cemented by her attending to him when he was very ill and staying with Sullivan in 1941. Although Hughes met Pharr through Sullivan, he developed a deep and lifelong friendship with her that quickly became independent of his friendship with her employer. For example, Pharr was the witness on the 1957 Argentine contract for I Wonder as I Wander (in which she is mentioned). Pharr, her sister Juanita Williams, and her brother-in-law Kelly Williams (the latter two living in the Los Angeles area) were friends of other authors and artists. In addition, they were apparently active in African-American cultural and political affairs in their own right.

The collection includes:

**Hughes, Langston.** *Fine Clothes to the Jew.* Third printing (1929), Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in San Francisco in May, 1932.

—. *Not Without Laughter.* Reprint (1933).

—. *The Ways of White Folks.* 1934 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in San Francisco in the year of publication.

—. *The Big Sea.* 1940 First edition

—. *Fields of Wonder.* 1947 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in the year of publication.

—. *One-Way Ticket.* 1949 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr “Christmas, 1948.”

—. *Montage to a Dream Deferred.* 1951 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in the year of publication.
—. Laughing to Keep from Crying. 1952 First edition.
—. The First Book of Negroes. 1952 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in the year of publication.
—. Simple Takes a Wife. 1953 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr at Hollow Hills, in the year of publication.

—. Famous Americans. 1954 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in the year of publication.
  Inscribed by Hughes “Especially for Paula” in 1958.
—. The Sweet Flypaper of Life. 1955 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in the year of publication.
—. I Wonder as I Wander. 1956 First edition, with a “Compliments of the Author” card.
—. Selected Poems of Langston Hughes. 1956 First edition, inscribed in 1959 by Hughes’s cousin Flora Coates to Pharr.
—. The First Book of the West Indies. 1956 Second printing, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in 1958.
—. Simple Stakes a Claim. 1957 First edition. Inscribed by Hughes in 1958 to Pharr’s sister, “for Kelly and Juanita, as a gift from Sister”
—. Ask Your Mama. 1961 First edition, with a “Compliments of the Author” card.
—. Something in Common. 1963 First edition, Inscribed by Hughes to Pharr in the year of publication.


LOMAX, Alan and Raoul Abdul. 3000 Years of Black Poetry. 1970 second printing. Inscribed to Pharr by co-editor Abdul, who was Langston Hughes’s literary assistant for 8 years.


STUART, M.S. An Economic Detour: A History of Insurance in the Lives of American Negroes. 1940 First edition. Inscribed in the year of publi-
cated by both the author and the publisher to a relative of Eulah Pharr, with the ownership signature of Pharr's sister Juanita.


WOOD, Charles Erskine Scott and Sara Bard Field. *The Beautiful Wedding*. 1929 First edition. Inscribed by both authors to Pharr in the year of publication.


Further details of condition available upon request.

A nice archive of association copies from a woman who was for several decades close to the center of West Coast African-American intellectual life through her employment to Sullivan and friendship to Hughes. [BTC #48247]

41 Langston HUGHES. *I Wonder As I Wander*. New York: Rinehart & Company (1956). First edition. Some edgewear to the boards, thus very good in a fine dustwrapper. A nice copy of a poorly manufactured volume, the second of the author's two excellent autobiographies. Seldom found in this condition. [BTC #284621]

First edition. Introduction by Franz Boas. Illustrated by Miguel Covarrubias. Fine in near fine dustwrapper, with very slight tanning on the spine, a couple of small and faint splash marks on the spine, and some folds professionally repaired. The author's second book, a collection of Negro folk tales collected by Hurston in Florida. Because of the stiff and brittle paper employed in the construction of the jacket, this is the scarcest of Hurston's books to find in fine condition. It is seldom found intact, and when it is found is invariably chipped. This is easily the nicest copy we've seen. [BTC #79217]

_Inscribed to Arna Bontemps_


First edition. Some spotting to the spine and rear board, thus a good copy without dustwrapper. _Inscribed_ by Hurston to Arna Bontemps, using most of the front fly: “To Arna Bontemps, Who plays high trombone in God’s best band. With admiration, Zora Neale Hurston.” Hurston’s study of Moses from an African-American folklore standpoint – as the great “Voodoo Man” of the Bible. Bontemps remained close friends with both Hurston and Langston Hughes decades after the friendship of the two latter authors dissolved. A wonderful association between two key writers of the Harlem Renaissance. [BTC #306927]
Georgia Douglas JOHNSON. Bronze. Boston: B.J. Brimmer Company 1922. First edition. Introduction by Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois. Printed paper over boards. Boards slightly splayed, and corners a little worn, else a near fine copy of a fragile volume, without dustwrapper (the rear panel and rear flap are laid in). Warmly Inscribed by the author to important African-American journalist and politician, Roscoe Conkling Simmons, widely regarded as the greatest black orator of his generation: “Dec. 27’22. To Mr. Roscoe C. Simmons shall we not dedicate this page to this day which we record happy + signal. Read page 15 from the Heart of a Woman & thank every God for your exclusion. Sincerely, Georgia Douglas Johnson.” For many years Johnson, an African-American woman comfortably married to a prominent Washington attorney, read voraciously, pursued a serious interest in music, and hosted the capital’s only African-American literary salon, “The Saturday Nighter’s Club.” At 41 she published her first book of poetry, The Heart of a Woman, which was well-received but criticized in some quarters for not specifically addressing race. At the dawn of the Harlem Renaissance she published this influential collection in response. Of particular note are her poems concerning alienation and mixed race (Cedric Dover called her “the first to give peoples of mixed origin the pride in themselves that they so badly needed”). A notable association and a rarity of African-American literature. [BTC #318514]
Garden City: Garden City Publishing (stated 1927 but probably 1930).
Reprint, but the first edition with the Foster jacket art. Slight wear at the crown, else near fine in a uniformly age-toned, very good dustwrapper with small chips, mostly near the crown. **Signed** by Johnson and dated by him in 1936. Reprint of Johnson's first book, the first edition of which was published anonymously in 1912. [BTC #306932]

48  —.  **Saint Peter Relates an Incident: Selected Poems.** New York: Viking 1935.
First edition. Offsetting to the front fly from a clipping, else fine in a very good dustwrapper with some shallow chipping, mostly on the front panel. [BTC #78155]

First separate edition. One leaf folded to make four pages. Small photographic portrait of the author. Small loss along the bottom of the spine, else near fine. A poem first published in the *A.M.E. Review* in 1913; first read aloud by the author at the Mother Bethel Church in Philadelphia 25 years later in 1938, and at least according to the author, a favorite among black students for recitation. The author was an A.M.E. pastor in Wyoming, and later in Michigan. *OCLC* locates no copies. [BTC #280833]
Negro Digest: A Magazine of Negro Comment [Volumes 1-3; November, 1942 – October, 1944]. Chicago: Negro Digest Publishing Company 1942-1944. Three volumes. Thick octavos. Bound with all wrappers in green buckram titled in gilt. Boards a trifle rubbed, some wrappers a bit soiled, edges of a few wrappers a little closely trimmed with negligible loss, still near fine. The first three years of this influential and important digest, which was the foundation of the Johnson Publishing empire. In addition to excerpting articles by and about African-Americans from other publications, there was also much original content written expressly for the magazine. The contributors read like a who’s who of black writers of the time: Langston Hughes, Walter White, George S. Schuyler, Roland Hayes, Horace Mann Bond, Roi Ottley, and that’s just the first issue. Also included are W.E.B. Du Bois, J. Saunders Redding, Mary McLeod Bethune, Zora Neale Hurston, Charles S. Johnson, A. Philip Randolph, Richard Wright, Melville Herskovits, Rayford Logan, Louis Armstrong, Ann Petry, E. Franklin Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. William Grant Still (“Does Interracial Marriage Succeed?”), W.C. Handy, Roy Wilkins, Benjamin E. Mays, Satchel Paige, Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Sr., Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Benjamin Quarles, Paul Robeson, Eslande Goode Robeson, Duke Ellington, Arna Bontemps, E. Simms Campbell, Frank Yerby, Mercer Cook, Charles H. Wesley, Edwin R. Embree, and many lesser lights. Among the white writers who contribute (usually, but not always, writing on subjects of interest to African-Americans) are Shirley Jackson (preceding her first book by a few years), Carl Sandburg, Joseph Mitchell, Earl Conrad, Bucklin Moon, Barney Nagler, Ernie Pyle, Eleanor Roosevelt, Dalton Trumbo, Dorothy Parker, John R. Tunis, Pearl S. Buck, Orson Welles, Woody Guthrie (a condensation of Bound for Glory), Ernie Harwell, Frank Sinatra, Edward G. Robinson, and Humphrey Bogart. A fascinating line-up of notables, and an interesting look into the psyche of the race during wartime. Presumably not that many copies of this digest would have been printed during wartime; reportedly the first issue was printed in a run of only 3,000 copies. Early issues are very uncommon. [BTC #299786]
Lois Mailou JONES. Books from the Library of Lois Mailou Jones.

An archive of 36 books from the library of the African-American artist Lois Mailou Jones.
Each book includes her ownership Signature, her bookplate, or gift Inscriptions from authors and artists to her and/or her husband, the noted artist Vergniaud Pierre-Noel.

The collection includes books on a variety of subjects all relevant to her work including art history, Haitian and African culture, typography, design, and instructional books. Notable books from the collection include an inscribed Exhibition Catalogue from the artist Alice Neel and two art instructional books published in Paris, possibly purchased during her fellowship in Paris or her many subsequent return trips. Other books in the collection are inscribed to her from her peer art instructors as well as from Haitian intellectuals to her and her husband. Professor Jones was one of the premier female visual artists of the Harlem Renaissance, recognized by several universities with honorary degrees as both an exceptional artist and educator, and by President Jimmy Carter in 1980 for her outstanding achievement in the arts. [BTC #283549]

Lance G.E. JONES. *The Jeanes Teacher in the United States 1908-1933: An Account of Twenty-Five Years Experiment in the Supervision of Negro Rural Schools.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina 1937. First edition. Boards a little warped, and a trifle rubbed, else fine in an about fine dustwrapper with a small, very faint stain on the front panel. The Jeanes teachers were a combination of black and white educators with an enthusiasm for rural education whose efforts were funded by Anna Jeanes, an older Quaker woman. A nice copy, and very scarce in jacket. [BTC #75424]

First edition. Publisher’s blue cloth titled in black. 134pp., illustrated from photographs. Very near fine with just a touch of soiling to the boards. A history of African-Americans in Ohio, prepared by a Wilberforce professor. Uncommon. [BTC #302855]


Second edition, revised (an edition of 12 pages was published in 1920). 16mo. Printed green wrappers. 20pp. Frontispiece, photographs. Exceptionally uncommon little pamphlet, a combination pocket biography and advertisement for many of the doctor’s compound remedies. OCLC locates three copies of this edition. [BTC #299689]


Presumed first, and probably only edition. Quarto. Mimeographed and stapled self-wrappers. Slight spotting on the first page, about fine. A collection of brief essays written in 1969 and 1970 by a radical Harlem street orator who, along with his Mau Mau Society, was investigated by HUAC for his supposed threats to kill moderate civil rights leaders. Also reprints an article from *The New Yorker* about Biafra. Very scarce. [BTC #73615]

First edition. Front hinge professionally repaired, else very near fine in a price-clipped, near fine dustwrapper with small tears and rubbing at the spine ends, but none of the usual fading to the light-sensitive orange spine lettering. Malcolm X’s autobiography as related to Alex Haley, the first book for both. The first printing is remarkably scarce. Basis for the excellent 1972 documentary *Malcolm X,* as well as the 1992 Spike Lee film *Malcolm X,* featuring Denzel Washington in the title role. [BTC #294213]

57 **Claude McKay.** *Harlem: Negro Metropolis.* New York: E.P. Dutton (1940).
First edition. Large but faint name on the front fly, spine gilt a bit tarnished, else near fine in an attractive, very good plus dustwrapper with slight rubbing and modest tanning to the spine. A nice copy of McKay’s study of the Harlem that served then as the capitol of African-America. [BTC #304370]

First edition. Foreword by James Alan McPherson. Afterword by John Casey. Light sunning to spine else fine in fine dustwrapper. Offered with Pancake’s Inscribed first edition copy of McPherson’s Elbow Room (some staining to the foredge and light wear to the boards, a very good copy in very good plus dustwrapper with slight fading on the spine and a little rubbing). Inscribed by the somewhat reclusive McPherson to author Breece D. Pancake: “To Breece Pancake, Whose name and origins are as obscure as anyone’s, and whose middle name should surely start with ‘O,’ From a fellow member in a very small club. Welcome, Jim McPherson.” Pancake’s (generic) bookplate with his Signature: “Breece D. Pancake ex libris.” Pancake was a student and aspiring writer at the University of Virginia where he sought out McPherson, who was enduring an unhappy stint teaching there in 1976. McPherson, a barely tolerated black man, and Pancake, a lower middle class West Virginian, formed a close friendship and bond as “outsiders” in Charlottesville, a traditional bastion of the white Southern aristocracy. McPherson brought his talented student to the attention of the editors of The Atlantic, who bought his first stories (and inadvertently altered his name to Breece D’J Pancake, to the fledgling author’s amusement and delight). McPherson eventually and happily left Virginia. Pancake continued to live a lifestyle containing dangerous elements of his hill country upbringing: liberal doses of drinking, fighting, hunting and shooting. Some of these raw elements helped to inform his fiction, providing it with a Faulkneresque vitality that was somewhat at odds with the genteel vision of the South that many of its writers sought to promote. Despite a bright literary future, Pancake swirled in and out of depression, and killed himself in April of 1979. His arresting stories were collected in this 1983 posthumous first book, for which McPherson wrote a long foreword. Elbow Room, a Pulitzer Prize-winning collection of stories, is seldom found signed, and virtually never with a meaningful association. This is an association of the first order between two original and imaginative Southern authors, and additionally contains the only example we have seen of Pancake’s signature. A splendid literary association, and as close as one could hope to get to an association copy of this posthumous publication. [BTC #25480]
60  **(Minstrel Songster). Christy’s Panorama Songster; Containing the Songs as sung by The Christy, Campbell, Pierce’s Minstrels, and Sable Brothers.** New York: William H. Murphy [circa 1855].

12mo. Illustrated yellow wrappers. Woodcut frontispiece and numerous comic illustrations. Very light edge-wear, a just about fine copy. Very nice condition. [BTC #82829]


63  **Jno. J. Morant. Mississippi Minister.** New York: Vantage Press (1958). First edition. 80pp., frontispiece. Front hinge beginning to crack, stain along the spine, a fair only copy lacking the dustwrapper. Memoir of a black minister from Mississippi, born of slave parents, who became Dean of Religion at J.P. Campbell College in Jackson. Self-published and very uncommon. [BTC #75909]
Nocho was an African-American expatriate artist who spent much of his life in France. He grew up in Philadelphia. When he was 19, he joined the Canadian Army, then transferred to the U.S. Army and participated in the Normandy invasion. Though many of his paintings won top awards and were exhibited in Philadelphia, he refused to sell any of them. At age 25, he renounced his American citizenship. His older brother said, “He was always sensitive about race and the way Negroes are treated in this country. He just couldn’t adjust to Philadelphia life any more and once told me he thought everyone who looked at him on the street regarded him not as a painter, not even as a human being, but as a black man.” After renouncing his citizenship, he worked as a singer and a dancer as well as a painter. He painted the design on the door of the popular Paris jazz club, the Mars Club, a haunt of American musicians, especially African-American musicians.

Ernest (“Lobo”) NOCHO. Three Original Paintings.

Two original acrylic miniature paintings and one miniature watercolor painting. Each is approximately 3¼” x 4¼” and is housed in an envelope addressed to Lady Kay Deeks. As follows: 1) an original acrylic painting mounted on a white card with Nocho’s name stamped on the verso and on the flap of the envelope. The envelope was sent from Montreal and postmarked 1966, addressed in Nocho’s hand to Lady Kay Deeks in London, with his return address handwritten on the flap; 2) an original acrylic painting on a small greeting card, Inscribed inside “May God Forever Bless You” and Signed “Lobo Nocho.” The envelope is postmarked New York 1968 and is addressed in his hand to “Lady Kay” with his name and address handwritten on the flap of the envelope; 3) an original watercolor on a greeting card Inscribed inside “God Bless” and Signed “Lobo Nocho.” “Lady Kay Deeks” is written in his hand on the envelope, which was apparently delivered in person, as it bears no postal marks. The paintings are of abstract subjects and are quite striking. They are in fine condition. The envelopes are in very good condition.
At the age of 44, after becoming a French citizen, he became romantically involved with the fifty-year-old Sarah Churchill, daughter of Sir Winston Churchill. She rented a lavish Roman villa for him in which he could paint, though Churchill’s father did not approve of her affair “with a Negro artist-playboy” (Jet, July 28, 1966). One of her published poems decries his objections: “Forgive me if I do not cry / The day you die / The simplest reason that I know / You said you’d rather have it so” and “This is what I have chosen / This moment bitter and free / This is what I have chosen.” Nocho’s vivid, original art is very uncommon. [BTC #319637]

Signed by a Noted Gospel Singer


Photography. James P. NEWTON. Photograph of Lee S. Garrett. Memphis: Newton [no date - circa 1890?]. Cabinet photograph. Approximately 4¼” x 6½”. One corner of lower margin chipped, else good or better. Front and back marks of Newton, on Beale Street. Small name stamp of “Lee S. Garrett” stamped on photo margins and verso, presumably the subject. According to the Directory of Colored Persons in Memphis, 1908, “Newton is our oldest and most experienced local photographer...” According to an online exhibition at the University of Memphis: “The images produced by James P. Newton may be the earliest extant photographs created by any person of color in Memphis.” According to all sources his images were renowned for their quality. [BTC #302913]

Photography. James VAN DER ZEE. Original Portrait Photograph. New York: G.G.G. Photo Studio, Inc. 1926. Original sepia tone portrait photograph of a woman by James Van Der Zee. Image size 7” x 8½”, in a folding matte (which is lacking part of the overleaf, with a second part of the overleaf detached). Signed “Van Der Zee, N.Y.C. 1926” in the plate, stamped twice with the photographers “G.G.G. Photo Studio” rubberstamp on the back of the photo, and with a paper label on the rear of the matte. A portrait of a well-dressed African-American woman seated with her arm leaning on the back of a chair near a table with a vase of flowers, in generally fine condition, with one small spot of discoloration near her left elbow. A nice example of Van Der Zee’s art at the height of his popularity. Van Der Zee’s most desirable photos are those from his Harlem Studios during the Harlem Renaissance. His photographs of this period are exceptionally uncommon, and even reprint rights are exceptionally expensive. [BTC #25975]
First edition. Stapled illustrated wrappers. 17,(2)pp. A trifle soiled, else fine. **Inscribed** by the author to fellow African-American poet Gwendolyn Brooks: “To Gwendolyn Brooks from Lucille J. Patterson. July 24, 1972.” On the rear wrap, Patterson has also **Signed** her photograph, and below it Brooks has penned Patterson’s Chicago address. **OCLC** locates four copies. [*BTC #83394*]

First edition. Fine in a slightly spine-faded, near fine dustwrapper. **Inscribed** by the author to an important African-American author in the year of publication: “For Horace Cayton with admiration. Ann Petry. March 6, 1946.” Tipped in is an Autograph Letter **Signed** to Cayton expressing Petry’s excitement that Bucklin Moon has arranged an upcoming lunch for them and mentioning a book that he co-authored: “Black Metropolis is a beautiful job – and I must say that I never expected to have the pleasure of lunching with one of its authors. Thank you for asking me.” The previous year Cayton had co-written, with Clair Drake, *Black Metropolis: A Study of Negro Life in a Northern City* with an introduction by Richard Wright. Housed in a modestly worn, very good cloth clamshell case with leather spine label gilt. A lovely copy of the author’s first book, a novel which won a Literary Fellowship Prize. Uncommon in this condition, and very uncommon with any kind of a substantive association. [*BTC #320316*]


73 Reverdy C. RANSOM. The Pilgrimage of Harriet Ransom’s Son. Nashville, Tennessee: Published by the Sunday School Union (1949). First edition. 336pp., frontispiece. A.M.E. book distribution stamp on the front fly, else fine in a lightly soiled, very good plus dustwrapper with a light stain along the edge of the front spine fold, and a few small, scattered chips and tears. Memoir of an A.M.E. Bishop. [BTC #75918]


First edition. Stapled illustrated wrappers. [34]pp. Just about fine. Initialed by the author, as well as Signed by her with her address; additionally she has made some corrections in the text. Laid into the book is an Autograph Note Signed by the young African-American poet to fellow poet Gwendolyn Brooks presenting the book, mentioning the number of copies printed (due to a misunderstanding with the printer it was 1000, rather than the 10 copies specified), and thanking Brooks for her reading in Atlanta. Despite the 1000 copies printed, OCLC locates a single copy. [BTC #83392]


First edition. [29]pp. Introductory note by Charles Thomas. Quarter canvas and printed wrappers in dustwrapper. Slight staple oxidation shows through under canvas spine, near fine in fine dustwrapper (with a touch of residual bleedthrough) with excellent illustrated depiction of Attucks (repeated as frontispiece) by Talmadge Long. Copy number 7 of 250 numbered copies. The final book published by the January Club, a group of African-American writers who claimed inspiration from two Cleveland natives: Charles W. Chesnutt and Langston Hughes. Poetry about the martyred Attucks. Exceptionally uncommon. OCLC locates two copies, at Case Western Reserve and Lincoln University. [BTC #300145]


First edition. Quarto. Blue cloth gilt with five applied photographic onlays. Slight edgewear to the boards, else near fine. Author Larry McMurtry’s penciled ownership signature on the front fly. Extensive history of minstrels up until that time. [BTC #286264]
Buffalo Soldiers and Damon Runyon

(Damon RUNYON). MEDLEY & JENSON, written and compiled by. Illustrated Review: Ninth Cavalry, United States Army, Fort D.A. Russell, Wyoming; Embracing an historical sketch of the movements and operations of the Regiment since organization. Roster of its present Officers, Field, Staff and Line; Non-commissioned Staff, Band, Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M. With illustrations, the names of veterans of the Indian Campaigns, Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection and China Relief Expedition, now serving with the regiment and qualifications of marksmanship of the personnel. (Denver, Colo): Medley & Jenson (1910).

First edition. Foreword by Anthony L. Powell. Oblong folio (17" x 7½"). 88pp. Illustrated, plates, folding panorama of the fort (vertical fold repaired). Original cloth with printed title label. Rebacked with new endpapers, soiling and moderate tears on a number of leaves, cloth soiled and frayed, still a good, solid copy of a fragile and very rare book. Includes group photographs of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and each troop in the regiment, with rosters (including the hometown of each soldier), a year-by-year history of the regiment from its formation in 1866 (including details of engagements with first Native American and later Spanish forces), and numerous candid photographs of the men at work and at recreation. A number of photographs show the soldiers in athletic and equestrian contests and drills. In 1886, Congress formed four black regiments, the famous “Buffalo Soldiers.” Three of these regiments, including the Ninth, were stationed at Fort Russell, which became the largest cavalry post in the United States. The fort is still in operation today as the Frances E. Warren Air Force Base.

In addition, the book contains a prefatory poem, “Soldiers,” that is stated as having been “written expressly for this publication” by Alfred Damon Runyon. Although best known today for his humorous stories of Broadway that were collected in the book Guys and Dolls, both Runyon and his father Alfred Lee Runyon (who had served in the Nineteenth Kansas Regiment) were soldiers-turned-journalists. In the early 1900s, Damon Runyon wrote several Kiplingesque, light-hearted military poems, some based on his (limited and vastly self-exaggerated) expe-
riences in the Philippines at the end of the Spanish-American War. The poem written for this volume, “Soldiers,” describes a crowd’s peacetime enthusiasm and reverence for a large military parade, but makes specific allusions to African-American soldiers (“... the faces brown”) and its refrain (“Silence! The Colors! The Colors pass!”) plays on the duality of the colors of the flag and the “Colored” soldiers.

This volume precedes Runyon’s first book (The Tents of Trouble, a 1911 collection of verse), and this poem was reprinted two years later in his second book (Rhymes of the Firing Line, a 1912 verse collection). “Soldiers” is Runyon’s first previously unpublished book appearance, issued by a short-lived, Colorado-based publishing house whose sole output was a handful of contemporary military reviews. Not in Work or the Catalogue of the Blockson Collection; OCLC locates two copies, at Yale and the Library of Congress. See back covers for additional images. [BTC #299269]
First edition. Bottom corner a little bumped else near fine in near fine green dustwrapper with small nicks and tears. A bibliography of articles and books about the migration of African-Americans from the rural South to the industrialized North from 1865 to the Great Depression. Curiously, we have another copy in a variant white jacket. A very nice copy, scarce in jacket. [BTC #294921]

80 Sir Walter SCOTT. *Halidon Hill; A Dramatic Sketch, from Scottish History.* New York: Samuel Campbell and Son 1822.
First American edition, one of two imprints in the U.S. from 1822, no known priority (see below). Original papercovered boards with small printed spine label. Paper on the spine worn down to the text block, a slight split at the front joint, some foxing in the text, a nice, very good or better copy. Ownership Signature of author, historian, and journalist Theodore Sedgwick, Jr. Sedgwick, who was the son of the fifth Speaker of the House of Representatives, was also (with former President John Quincy Adams and Roger Baldwin) one of the three attorneys who defended the *Amistad* captives. The publication of English books in America during the first half of the 19th Century is an interesting study, with competing publishers going to extraordinary lengths to publish these works first (unprotected as they were by copyright and thus free from the payment of royalties). Whoever could publish them first, even if by a few days, was likely to reap a large and unencumbered profit. A lovely copy in the original boards, with a notable provenance. [BTC #300752]

82 (Slave Narrative). Jacob STROYER. My Life in the South. Salem, [Massachusetts]: Salem Observer Book and Job 1885. Revised and enlarged edition (probably second edition). 83pp. A nonce or tract volume labeled “Tracts.” One of several pamphlets bound in, the Stroyer narrative has the mustard colored front wrap bound in, but lacks the rear wrap, thus very good. A standard slave narrative, Stroyer’s reminiscences of his bondage in South Carolina and subsequently as an A.M.E. minister with special emphasis on the Civil War years. The other tracts are mostly religious in nature, many published by the American Unitarian Association, although one is a report on the Boston Children’s Mission to the Children of the Destitute. Catalogue of the Blockson Collection 9720 (citing this edition), Brignano 252 (citing the first edition published in Salem in 1879), but not in Work. [BTC #300198]
Broadsheet. 7¾" x 9¾". Folded for mailing, and re-flattened, else bright and near fine. Headlines followed by four paragraphs of text describing the upcoming publication of Father Henson’s memoir (“5000 copies ... elegant 12mo. ... Price at Retail 75 cents ... early orders solicited”) and a two paragraph testimonial signed by various city fathers in Boston. Signed in type by the publisher, H.P.B. Jewett. This prospectus, printed in a number of different and attractive display faces, advertises a revised edition of the memoir, originally published in 1849 as The Life of Josiah Henson, Formerly a Slave. Henson has often been referred to as the model for the eponymous Uncle Tom of Harriet Beecher Stowe’s Uncle Tom’s Cabin.

On the integral leaf of the broadsheet, publisher H.P.B. Jewett has penned an Autograph Letter Signed, dated June 15, 1858, to G. & C. Merriam, ordering 25 copies of Webster’s Dictionary and offering a quick observation on the state of business. We cannot find any locations in OCLC. [BTC #299663]

(Tennessee). 1956 Premium List Eighteenth Annual Mid-State Colored Fair Holloway Park, Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Murfreesboro, Tennessee: Mid-State Colored Fair 1956. Stapled wrappers. 66pp. Wrappers soiled, a couple of tears on the rear wrap and other modest wear, about very good. It includes rules and regulations, pictures of contestants for the race of Queen of the Fair, lists of prizes for various competitions, lists of officers and judges, and many advertisements. Very scarce. [BTC #76283]

First edition. Quarto. Red cloth gilt. 53pp. Fine, issued without dustwrapper. This copy nicely Inscribed by the Chairman of the Museum, Otis J. Martin to the great musician and Academy Award-winning composer Isaac Hayes, noting that Hayes’s achievement will be celebrated in the museum. An exceptionally uncommon volume, with a notable association. [BTC #75984]

86 Ted THOMAS. Annie with the Wig On. [No place]: (Ted Thomas 1976).


First edition. Square octavo. Cloth and illustrated papercovered boards. The paper covering the bottom of the boards is worn, and there is a bit of foxing to the boards, a very good copy in very good dustwrapper with a bit of foxing, and light tanning on the spine. Noted African-American artist’s previously unknown, self-published children’s book, apparently prepared while she was a student in Germany. Thompson, an abstract expressionist painter who was a protégé of James A. Porter at Howard University, went on to study at the Fine Art Academy in Hamburg on his advice. She returned to the U.S. in 1961, but after a brief stay, returned to Europe where she worked for most of the next two decades. Eventually she became artist-in-residence at Howard, and then later moved to Atlanta where she remained for the rest of her life. Her work is in the collections of the Smithsonian Institution, The Museum of Modern Art in New York, The Brooklyn Museum, the American Federation of Arts in New York City, and many others. OCLC locates no copies, and we can find no mention of copies elsewhere, including in the art references that discuss Thompson. [BTC #88638]
First edition. A little foxing to the endpapers, boards a trifle rubbed, else a nice, near fine copy of this classic autobiography generally found “read to death.” A cornerstone of African-American history. [BTC #295001]

Typed and Manuscript Notes for an Address at Lincoln University, June 1, 1909.
Two pages of typed notes, annotated in the hand of Booker T. Washington, unsigned, written on the rectos of two octavo leaves of paper. Modest creases and small tears, fold marks, very good.
Washington was a talented improvisational speaker, and rarely wrote his speeches out whole, delivering them from notes and talking points such as these – usually a list of phrases that would presumably trigger an idea or anecdote. From just such brief notes, Washington could deliver long and eloquent speeches. For example, after the typed heading “Lincoln University June 1, 1909,” the speech begins with the following phrases on separate lines: “Debt to Lincoln,” “What education should do,” “Opposition brings out best,” “Liberty. Haiti,” “Miss. and S.C.” and so forth. In a few places Washington has handwritten in a new topic, for instance “Whiskey” and “Earth full of Riches.” In others, he has elaborated on a typed topic, for instance he has added “8 mos. in Macon County” to the typed line: “Chance for self government” and handwritten “Negro History” after the typed “Individual success.” On the verso of the second page, Washington has handwritten a numbered list of five additional topics including “Two in ditch,” “more kinds of changes” and “School term.”
An excellent example of Washington’s notes for a speech; we can find no reference to a printed version of this speech. [BTC #93401]

91   Hannah WALKER. *Autograph Letter Signed*. Small octavo. One page. A letter dated 11 February 1873 from Bladon Springs, Alabama to “Mrs. Walker,” a white woman, warning her that her property is about to be sold. In full: “Feb. 11, 1873 / Bladen Springs / Mrs. Walker. I understand that your lot, leading from Bladon to Cullum Spring, on the road known as the Iron Spring lot, is to be sold the first Monday in March at the court house down in Butler. I thought you did not know it, and I thought it my duty to write to you about it. We are all well and getting [sic] along very well. Your colored friend, Hannah Walker.” It is conceivable, considering their identical surnames, that Hannah may have been freed from Mrs. Walker or her family, but still felt some friendship or other obligation to her. Any correspondence from Southern African-Americans from this period is exceptionally scarce. [BTC #99144]

Signed by Wesley with a sentiment. Biography of Allen (1760-1831), a former slave who founded the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, the first church of that distinct religious denomination, and was co-founder of the Philadelphia Free African Society. Wesley, an important historian, was a dean at Howard University and later the first President of Ohio’s Wilberforce State College (now known as Central State College). Very scarce signed by Wesley. [BTC #71203]


First edition. Near fine in a chipped, fair dustwrapper. The half-title bears a presentation to another poet from African-American poet and anthologist William Stanley Braithwaite, as well a full-page original poem by him, Signed “Stanley” and dated in the year of publication. [BTC #293832]


Tall quarto. Quarter canvas and printed paper over boards. Wear at the extremities, spotting, some page corners bent, but an attractive, very good copy. Five issues of this digest-style magazine, one short article is on “Incidents in the Life of Phillis Wheatley.” Other articles include “Esquimaux Indians,” “Gypsies,” “Female Education,” and “Picture of the Vallongo, or Slave Market of Rio Janeiro.” [BTC #278238]

First edition. Very near fine, lacking the dustwrapper. Author’s scarce second novel. This copy **Inscribed** by White to NAACP co-founder, Joel Spingarn: “For Joel E. Spingarn With the warm regard of Walter White.” Although always intended as an interracial organization, the administration of the NAACP in its early years was dominated by white liberals. Walter White represented the new generation of black leaders who came to run the organization and was for many years its executive secretary. *Flight* concerns a light-skinned black woman who flees the South after the Atlanta race riots and marries a white man in the North, eventually leaving him to re-establish her racial ties. A wonderful association copy. [BTC #50831]


First edition, hardcover issue. No. 8 in the Bronze Booklet series. Slight offset-ting to the front endpaper, a touch of wear to the corners and spine, a just about fine copy in papercovered boards. The hardcover editions of this series are much less common than the softcover issues. This copy **Signed** by Williams. Born in Trinidad, Williams was an educator and the author of *Capitalism and Slavery.* He organized the Peoples National Movement in 1956 and became Chief Minister, and subsequently the first Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago. Books signed by him are very uncommon. [BTC #71205]


First French edition, issued a year after the American. Fine in wrappers as issued. Advance Review Copy, designated “S.P.” (service de presse). Signed by the author. Wright’s observations of the African Gold Coast. [BTC #73792]


First edition. Cloth rubbed and a little frayed at the extremities, a near very good copy in a somewhat tattered, good only example of the very fragile dustwrapper. The Tuscaloosa, Alabama-born Wood was a white attorney and judge in his home state before being dismissed for jailing the Lieutenant Governor for contempt. He then bought a one-way ticket to New York in order to enter the literary life. He went on to write at least ten volumes of poetry, novels, and guidebooks to writing. Scarce in jacket. [BTC #77318]
A cheer goes rippling along the street—
A cheer!
There's the rattle of horns and the steady beat
Of throbbing drums and the scrape of feet—
And a cheer goes rumbling along the street—
What's here? Soldiers!

Lo! The city's rush stands still (time of peace and the empty drill)
Then arises a mighty roar as angry waves on a bitter shore—
Silence! The Colors!
The Colors pass!

Lines of tape and the faces brown:
Tailor-made from soles to crown—
Cheer on cheer as the lines roll down—through town—
"Round! Swing 'round!"

Time of Peace and the empty drill; time of the quiet attitude;
Lo! The music it brings a thrill, such as the Spirit of War imbued.
A sudden halt in the city's swarms at the sight of the band and the uniforms—
Hark! A roar of wild applause—a silence of deep respect because
The Colors pass!
Heads bare! The Colors!

Flash of flame as the sunbeams fall
On the bayonet tips and the bugle call
Goes sweet and clear to the highest wall—
Steady—all!

Rank on rank and the crowds breathe hard; see them sway to the music's spell;
Regular line in a compact guard; Hark! How rises the native yell;

Written expressly for this publication by ALFRED DAMON RUNYON, Author of "Songs of the Service," etc.