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TO MY WIFE, CORA M. JOHNSON, JR.
OURS FOREVER

SUNDAY
SEPTEMBER
9/11/38

LONG AFTER YOU AND I HAVE TURNED TO DUST,
THERE WILL BE JOY, LAUGHTER, LOVE AND SONG,
AND IN THE SPRING THE LILY PLANTS WILL THRUST
THEIR SWORDLIKE LEAVES UP THROUGH THE EARTH ALONG THE PATH
YET THERE WILL NEVER BE A SPRING AS WHEN YOU AND I WERE THERE,
LISTENING TO THE LOVE BIRDS SING, BREATHING DEEP OF SPRING'S PURE AIR,
MANY BIRDS WERE BRIGHTER ON THE WING
MANY JOYS WERE OURS TO HAVE AND SITARE,
WE HAVE KNOWN LOVE'S SPRINGTIME'S KISS,
NO MORTAL SOUL CAN TAKE FROM US THIS BLISS,

By THOMAS W. JOHNSON
AT TYRONE PA

Archive of Manuscript Poetry by an African American Outsider Author and World War I Veteran.

OIL CITY AND TYRONE, PENNSYLVANIA: 1918 TO 1938.

1

A collection of unpublished writings, mainly manuscript poems and songs, by Thomas William Rudolph Johnson (1891 to 1967), an African American man who lived in Oil City and Tyrone, Pennsylvania. We could glean little information about Rudolph, and he was decidedly an outsider. He was born in 1891 in Oil City, PA to Ellen and Thomas Johnson. According to the 1900 census, his father was born in Canada, worked as a day laborer, and was unable to read. In 1910, Thomas Jr. was working as a hotel porter in Oil City. He served as a private with the 368th Supply Company in World War I, during which he was wounded, and treated at an Evacuation Hospital in Brest, France. Other census information indicates that he moved to Tyrone, Pennsylvania, married a woman named Cora Thomas, and worked as both a road laborer and a janitor in a paper mill, having only completed two years of high school education.

These writings are contained within one homemade manuscript book, another partial homemade book, and a handwritten notebook. Almost all of the poems and songs are signed by Johnson, and many are dated between 1918 and 1938, with locations denoted as well. In total, there are 52 poems, representing a significant body of work by this unknown African American outsider poems. Themes include love, family, grief, religion, and Johnson's own experiences in the war. One poem, dated 1919, is an early tribute to Jazz music; others include an ode to Oil City, Johnson's hometown, and poems about his war experiences. [Complete description at this link.](#) [11600]

\$25,000



CAN'T SELL COTTON

Tuskegee Institute Up Against It Financially.

APPEAL IS MORE EARNEST

Than Ever Before to the Christian People at Large to Extend Their Aid.

Prof. J. O. Thomas, field secretary of Tuskegee Institute, is in this city in the interest of that institution. He spoke at the Central Presbyterian Church Sunday morning on "Some of the Difficulties We Are Encountering in Our Efforts to Promote Education for the Colored Man in the South."



PROF. J. O. THOMAS

Professor Thomas said in part: "It is pretty generally known I think throughout this part of the country, that the cotton crop is the chief industry of the South, but I fear that there are few people living outside of the South who realize to what extent all of the people in that part of the world depend upon the cotton industry for their financial and business resources. Whenever anything affects the cotton market it disturbs the whole financial and business world."

"All parts of this country have been effected more or less by the conditions made possible by the European war, but no other part of this country has suffered anything like the South as a result of the war in Europe. We have depended upon Europe to buy about 65 per cent. of our cotton each year. We have also depended upon Liverpool and Manchester to fix the prices upon cotton even in this country. Being unable to dispose of our large cotton crop produced last year of about 16 million bales, we are greatly handicapped in our educational efforts throughout the South. Some of the schools have had to retain teachers without any promise for this year; others have been compelled to close their doors because of the lack of funds with which to operate. For the first time in the history of the institution in addition to sending out teachers in the different parts of the North and East to secure funds for our current expenses, we have had to send a quartette to Southern California in search for money with which to pay our expenses for this year. We must raise from the general public this year \$170,000 or we shall close our school year in debt. We have been very fortunate up to this in ending the school each year free of debt. We are calling on our friends in all parts of the country in



SOME GIRL STUDENTS AT TUSKEGEE

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., April 13.—A constant demand on Tuskegee for trained workers in various lines brings out the value of the unusual opportunities offered for young men and women to learn trades. Besides the students from thirty-two states who are taking advantage of the opportunity to qualify for some line of trained endeavor, there are representatives from seventeen foreign countries, or colonies of foreign countries. The young women are taught cooking, sewing, mattressmaking, millinery, ladies' tailoring, laundering, floriculture, vegetable gardening, and the young men learn architectural and mechanical drawing, carpentry, woodturning, brickmasonry, plastering and tile setting, tin-smithing, plumbing, steamfitting, steam engineering, automobile repairing, applied electricity, tailoring and printing.



Y. M. C. A. CABINET, 1914-1915

A WALK THROUGH THE GREAT TEMPLE OF CHRISTIANITY

BY REV. WILLIAM A. SUNDAY

AN ADDRESS

Delivered by
ERNEST T. ATTWELL

President of the
Alabama State Negro Business League
at the *Sixth Annual Meeting*
held in *Montgomery*
Alabama

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914

Twenty-two years ago, with the Holy Spirit as my guide, I entered this wonderful temple called Christianity. I entered this wonderful temple through the Old Testament art gallery, where the pictures of Noah, Abraham, Moses, Joseph, Isaac, Jacob and Daniel hang on the wall. I passed into the music rooms of the Psalms, where the Spirit swept the keyboard of nature and brought forth the dirge-like wail of the weeping prophet Jeremiah to the grand, impassioned strain of Isalah, until it seemed that every reed and pipe in God's great organ of nature responded to the tuneful harp of David, the sweet singer of Israel. I entered the chapel of Ecclesiastes, where the voice of the preacher was heard, and into the conservatory of Sharon, and the lily-of-the-valley's sweet-scented spices filled and perfumed my life. I entered the business office of Proverbs—then into the observatory room of the prophets, where I saw telescopes of various sizes, some pointing to far-off events; but all concentrated upon the bright and Morning Star, which was to rise above the moonlit hills of Judea for our salvation. I entered the audience-room of the King of kings, and caught a vision of his glory from the standpoint of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John; passed into the Acts of the Apostles, where the Holy Spirit was doing his office work in the formation of the infant church. Then into the correspondence-room, where sat Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, Paul, Peter, James and Jude, penning their epistles. I stepped into the throne-room of Revelations, where all towered into glittering peaks, and I got a vision of the King sitting upon his throne in all his glory, and cried:

"All hail the power of Jesus' name!
Let angels prostrate fall;
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown him Lord of all."

Delegate's Ticket

Admit *Mr. W. S. Hutcherson* Cred. No. *173*

To All Sessions of the
Negro Christian Student Convention

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
May 14-18, 1914

Not Transferable

Assignment *Chesman Hall*

Scrapbook Compiled by Walter L. Hutcherson, Documenting His Time at the Tuskegee Institute.

VARIOUS PLACES: 1914 TO 1921.

2

Scrapbook binding measuring 13.5 x 10", green wrappers, with 16 leaves containing approximately 32 ephemeral items, mostly pasted in, with some laid in loose, together with numerous newspaper clippings. A scrapbook compiled by Walter L. Hutcherson (1891 to 1931), an African American from Amherst, Virginia who graduated from the Tuskegee Institute in 1914. After graduation, he worked in Iowa as the Midwestern field agent for the Tuskegee Institute, and as YMCA secretary in Buxton, Iowa, before enlisting in the military and serving as a Captain in World War I. After the war, Hutcherson worked at YMCA centers in Wichita, and in the historic Greenwood neighborhood of Tulsa (The W.L. Hutcherson YMCA Center in Tulsa bears his name). He died of pneumonia in 1931, and his obituary calls him "one of the best known and most influential men of his race in the Middle West...Hutcherson was most successful as a promoter of inter-racial friendship and for years was considered here as a king of unofficial spokesman for his people."

The scrapbook documents Hutcherson's time at Tuskegee, especially his role as official song writer for the class of 1914. Included are eleven typed or mimeographed song sheets, including a four page typescript, with manuscript corrections, for "The Onyx Farewell to Tuskegee," the 1914 class song written by Hutcherson. Also present is a two page mimeographed copy of "When Booker Came to Town," a Tuskegee class song from a couple of years prior, three songs gifted by Hutcherson to his mother, a song titled "Boy Hood Days", apparently by Hutcherson himself ("Sisters call me Hutcherson/But, the fellows call me 'Hutch'), as well as several other known (though generally rather obscure) songs of the era. Other compositions in the scrapbook include a broadside printing of "Alabama" the official state song, printed by students at Tuskegee; a small leaflet containing the Tuskegee "Trustee Song"; and a broadside printing a sketch titled "Up From Slavery Or Fifty Years of Freedom", a performance in song and tableau given by students at Tuskegee in 1913; and many newspaper and magazine clippings containing songs and poems.

Another interesting item pasted into the scrapbook is a 12 pp pamphlet, dated 1914, titled "An Address Delivered by Ernest T. Attwell President of the Alabama State Negro Business League at the Sixth Annual Meeting Held in Montgomery Alabama." The address is not located in OCLC, and discusses the importance of the league, while advocating for a "Clean Up Day" for the African American population of the state to take part in. Also present is a one page typed essay titled "Just Between Ourselves", by C.B. Hosmer, field representative for Tuskegee, on the institute's letterhead. The essay discusses "two points of view from which a collector may regard his work"--as a "mere cog in a great machine," or "a great factor in a great social and economic enterprise in behalf of a backward race."

Other ephemeral items in the scrapbook include: two small invitations to "Hear Captain Hutcherson Speak" at the YMCA in Wichita, Hutcherson's delegate ticket to the 1914 session of the Negro Christian Student Convention, a one page typed message of appreciation to Hutcherson, from the public schools of Buxton, Iowa (and containing an acrostic poem using Hutcherson's name written by eighth graders), a 1902 report card from the Tuskegee Institute, and the 1914 commencement issue of the Tuskegee newspaper. Finally, these ephemeral items are accompanied by numerous newspaper clippings documenting Hutcherson's career in Iowa and Kansas with Tuskegee and with the YWCA, as well as clippings related to African American military service and life. Some of the clippings have been annotated by Hutcherson. A carefully compiled scrapbook elucidating one prominent African American's close ties with Tuskegee and the Midwest. In very good condition with wear and tearing to covers, toning to clippings, creasing and tearing to some contents. [11505]

\$2500

Pair of Large Scrapbooks Compiled by William S. Howell, an African American Political and Community Leader in Pittsburgh.

VARIOUS PLACES, INCLUDING PITTSBURGH, PA: 1950S TO 1960S.

3

Two large scrapbook bindings, 16.5 x 13.75", containing hundreds of ephemeral items, together with numerous clippings, some accompanied by ink annotations on scrapbook leaves. A pair of scrapbooks compiled by William S. Howell, a prominent African American political figure and community leader in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The scrapbooks contain postcards, letters, travel ephemera, photographs, newsletters, programs, and more. Many of the items are of general interest, documenting Howell's daily life and travels, for instance a set of 3-D glasses captioned "Saw Finest 3D Film March 1953 House of Wax", or a series of clippings of a new type of train captioned "Spent 39 hours on this train from Chicago to L.A.. Most beautiful train ever saw. Has everything like a big hotel."

Other items document Howell's involvement in local Republican politics, including correspondence from area political figures and programs from local party meetings. There is also a collection of items from Howell's own run for city comptroller in the 1960s, including a large poster, a handbill, and a bumper sticker. Howell additionally served as director of the Kay Boys' Club, a local branch of the Boys' Club of America that served African American youth; thus, the scrapbook contains several related items, including a newsletter for the club (the "Kay Club Chatter"), a dinner program for the club, and a series of letters sent to Howell as both director of the Kay Boys Club and as the chairman the Boys' Club of America Middle Atlantic Region, a few of which relate to a talk he gave on "The Two Cultures and the Urban Revolution". A couple of other items stem from Howell's time as president of the Homewood Community Improvement association, an African American neighborhood improvement group, including a handbill for a community picnic, and an annual meeting program. Other items of African American interest include programs from churches and masonic groups; there are also programs from non-African American political and community groups. Album leaves toned, with several detached from binding, most tender along hinges and will detach if pulled too far over. Old tape on many items, many items detached or detaching from scrapbook. [11607]



\$2750

Photograph Album Compiled by a Student at an African American Boarding School in Kentucky.

KENTUCKY: 1951 TO 1952.

4

Photo album binding measuring 14 x 11", containing 161 black and white photographs, 140 of which are cornered in on black paper leaves, with 21 photos laid in loose. Most photos measure 3.5 x 3.5", and the majority are captioned in ink on the margins. A photo album compiled by a young man while studying at the Lincoln Institute, a historic boarding school for African American youth that operated in Shelby County, Kentucky between 1912 and 1956. This well captioned album includes many images of young men and women on campus, as well as exterior views of the school (including the boys' barracks and the girls' dormitory), and photos of the school president, the basketball team, a graduation, and a couple of dorm room interiors. There are also images of the compiler's family back home, outings to local parks and lakes, young friends hanging out inside a diner, and small portraits taken with several young women. An important glimpse into the life of one young African American man in Kentucky. Most album leaves detached or tender, some pages missing images (although these may be the laid in photos), tearing and chipping to album leaves, rear cover missing. [11546]



\$1750

Collection of Photographs of African American Masons in Kansas City, Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS: CIRCA 1960S.



5

A collection of 22 black and white photographs depicting members of Koran Temple Number 33, an African American Masonic lodge in Kansas City, Kansas. Includes 20 photos measuring 8 x 10", together with two panoramic photos measuring 13.25 x 5.5". The images are uncaptioned, but most are stamped by local photographers, mainly I.B. Hunt of Kansas City. One of the images is in a souvenir sleeve from the 71st Annual Convention of the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, held in St. Louis in 1964. A compelling group of images, including photos of Black masons marching in a parade, posing with goods gathered for a fundraiser, standing with local children as part of a book drive, and posing together with woman masons. A few portraits of individual masons are present, as well as two of miscellaneous portraits of African Americans. Fading and toning to sleeved image, creasing to panoramas, stain to lower corner of one photo, bit of creasing to 8 x 10's. [11543]

\$750

the value of money
No thought of the value of money
until it is gone. And many the
same with time. Lost wealth may be
replaced by industry, lost knowledge
by study, lost health by medicine.
But lost time is gone forever
and we should think how precious
time is. When we see an
opportunity to do a good work
or deed we should not delay
for it dangers to put off
for tomorrow what can be
done today and say there is
time enough yet. - To mor-
row may be to late. Because
Tomorrow never comes.
In my last appeal I bid you
take God's hand, and hold on
to it until he shall call
this world into judgment.
If the negro loses sight
of God we are lost. If God
is forgotten we are lost.

Wm. H. Briggs
Niagara Falls
Aug. 1927



Niagara Falls, N. Y.



Photograph Album and Scrapbook Compiled by an African American Woman in Gary, Indiana.

GARY, INDIANA: 1920S.

6

String tied black leatherette photograph album binding measuring 9 x 5.5", containing 106 pasted in photographs, as well as approximately 25 ephemeral items and numerous newspaper clippings. Most of the images are accompanied by handwritten annotations on the album leaves. A well annotated photograph album compiled by Beatrice Roberts (born 1906), a young African American woman living in Gary, Indiana, documenting her life via photographs, ephemera, and manuscripts. According to census records, Roberts was living in Welbourne, Arkansas in 1920, where her father owned a farm. This is corroborated by the inclusion in the album of a 1923 commencement program from Conway County Training School in Menifee, Arkansas, as well as a 1919 leaflet printing meeting minutes of a local African American Masonic group. In addition, two of the album leaves contain an essay written by Roberts in Arkansas in 1919, titled "Time and Opportunity," regarding the importance of piety and self-reliance ("Lost wealth may be replaced by industry...When we see an opportunity to do a good work or deed we should not delay.").

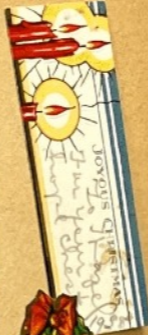
The majority of the album, however takes place in Gary, Indiana, to which the Roberts family moved circa 1924, as part of the Great Migration of African Americans from the rural South to the urban North and Midwest. The album thus contains numerous captioned images of African American family life in Gary, including Beatrice's siblings and parents, portraits posed in front of houses, street views of Gary, and an image of an African American elks marching band on Washington Street in that city. There are also many images of trips taken by Beatrice, including to the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, Detroit and Belle Isle, Michigan, Niagara Falls, and a camp meeting in Sunset Hill, Illinois (there are several photos of the latter, including a dining tent, and buses used for transportation). The album additionally contains images centered on the Baptist Young People's Union Christian Service School, located at First Baptist Church, a historic African American congregation in Gary. For instance, there is an image of the all-female class of 1926, a photo of students and faculty after a dinner (each identified), a photo of the school principal and president, and an image of the 1926 class reunion.

The B.Y.P.U. Christian Service School additionally features in some of the ephemeral items included in the album, including a a four page program for a 1925 Christmas Concert given by the B.Y.P.U. Choral Club, a handbill for a 1927 Folk Song Festival by B.Y.P.U. Choral Club, a mimeographed broadside printing the 1926 class song, and an eight page class of 1926 graduation program. Also of interest is a three page handwritten commencement address for the class of 1926, summarizing the two year long course, and listing the books assigned. Meanwhile, another five page manuscript is laid into the album, consisting of two versions of a welcome address Roberts gave before the Middle Western District Singing Union. The speech references "the many hardship that have occurred since the departing of this singing union at Philadelphia to the gathering here at Mt. Zion," while nonetheless calling for members "not to complain of burdens hard to bear but plan now to do our share." Other ephemeral items in the album include: the business card of Charles E. Hawkins, minister at First Baptist Church, the first issue of "The Weekly Press," a newsletter published by First Baptist, a 1928 broadside for a performance of Handel's Messiah at Greater Bethel A.M.E. Church, a one page handwritten "recipe for a happy life," and a one page poem by A.H. Healy of Elizabeth, Pa, dated 1877. Finally, there are a couple of ephemeral items from the Tuskegee Institute, as well as a pair of souvenir napkins from the National Baptist Convention sessions for 1928 and 1929; the 1928 napkin is embroidered with the words "National Baptist Convention" and is captioned "bought in Kansas Mo while attending the 49th session of the National Baptist Convention 1929 in company with Mrs. E.V. Edward..." (the album also contains a couple of photographs from the convention, one showing two of the convention cooks."). Overall in excellent condition with toning, soiling, and separations along folds to manuscripts, some waviness to album leaves. [11495]


\$3500



Faithful Hazel,
from
S. Kardman.
Wishing you a very
happy & prosperous year.
Dec 25, 1929.




From
S. Kardman
New year's
21
Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma



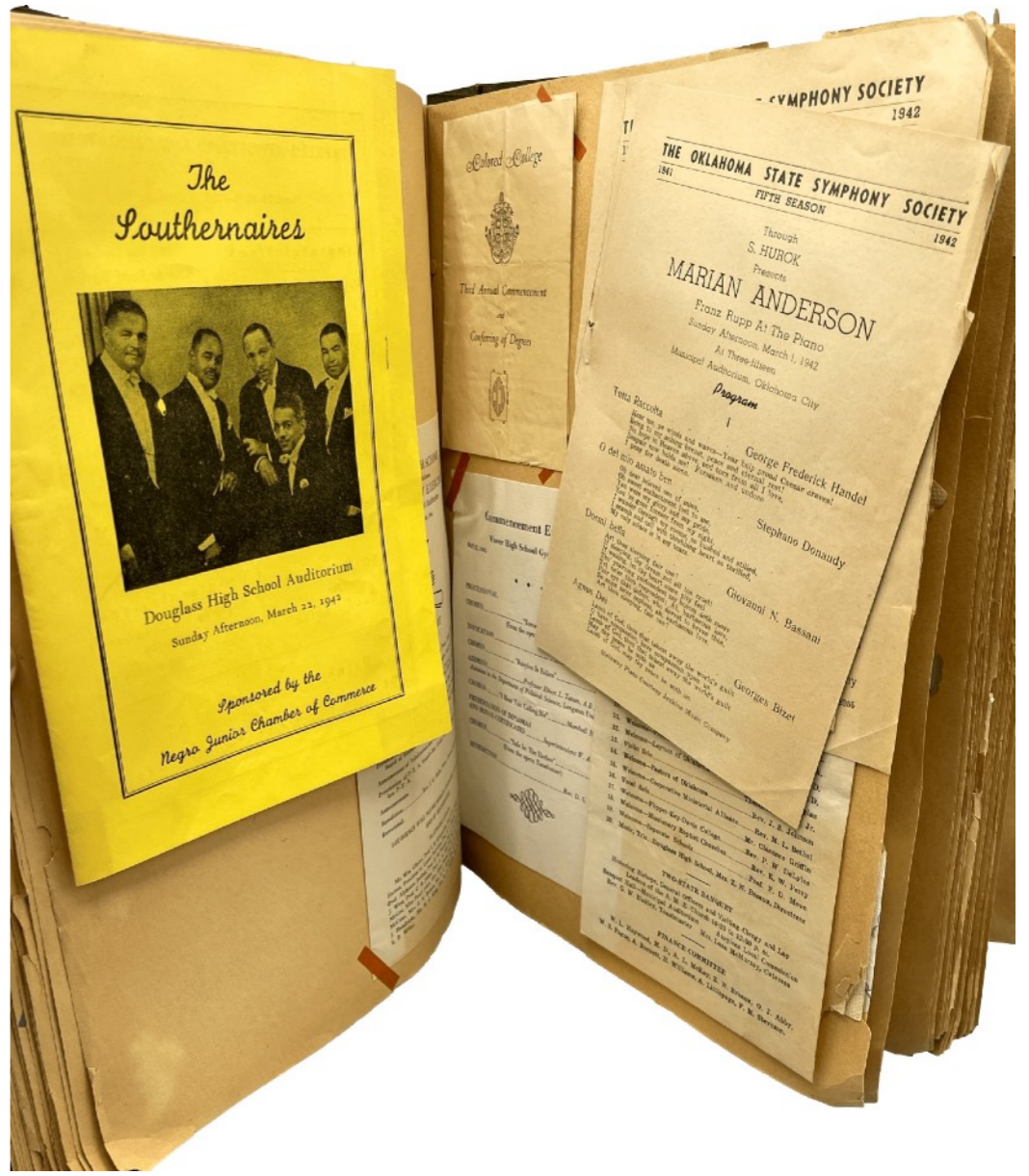

Scrapbook Compiled by Hazel Winn, an African American Woman in Oklahoma City.

OKLAHOMA CITY: 1930S TO 1940S.

7

String tied brown leatherette scrapbook binding, 16 x 12.75", with western themed illustration to front cover, containing approximately 218 ephemeral items, including 117 greeting cards, as well as numerous clippings. A large scrapbook compiled by Hazel Winn, an African American woman living in Oklahoma City. The majority of the contents are quite ephemeral and "scrappy", and as a whole represent a substantial scrapbooking project by an African American woman. These include numerous greeting cards (for Christmas, birthdays, Valentine's day, Easter, etc), a piece of colorful wrapping paper, a collection of souvenir napkins, a tag from a florist's shop, an advertisement for candy, decorative feathers, a lace doily, tally cards, a pair of chromolithographs, dated 1914 (one captioned "Tousant House 1914 Guthrie Oklahoma"), a bag of small plants mailed from a friend at the Tuskegee institute (accompanied by a note that begins "white folks grow these clubs to use on zigs heads..."), place cards, handwritten marriage invitations, colorful magazine clippings and postcards, a few items collected during a trip to Colorado, patriotic ephemera, an Adventist religious booklet, three original drawings, receipts, a railway pass, devotional cards, silhouettes, and newspaper clippings of African American interest.

Additionally, the scrapbook contains 20 or so booklets, leaflets, and handbills that directly document the African American community (and especially the Black schools) of Oklahoma City. Among these are an 8 page program and cheer booklet relating to the performance of the Wheatley School marching band in the city's 50th anniversary parade, two programs for performances by "The Southernnaires", a Black gospel group, at Douglass High School, a program for a performance by Marian Anderson with the Oklahoma State Symphony Society, several commencement programs and flyers from Black schools, a 20 page program for the dedication of a Black church and associated school, a mimeographed choir program from Douglass High School, a handbill program for a "Wings Over Jordan" concert given by the Oklahoma City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, a program for a performance by the Langston University A'Cappella Choir, a program for a performance by Roland Hayes at Douglass High School, a pair of funeral programs, and a small broadside advertising a revival meeting conducted by the compiler's sister ("the Devil is subject to be bound and cast out"). A rare and substantial example of scrapbooking by a Black woman. Toning and occasional chipping to scrapbook leaves, a few items detached, creasing to a few items, front joint repaired with tape. [11569]



\$3500

Photo Album Depicting an African American Family in Detroit, Michigan.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN: 1921 TO 1964.

8

String tied cream scrapbook binding measuring 13 x 12.75", containing 106 pasted in black and white photographs, each captioned in black ink on the album leaves. Begins with a manuscript title page that reads "Presenting: The Sayers Family." A nicely captioned photo album documenting the Sayers family, an African American family in Detroit, Michigan. The majority of the images date from the 1940s and 1950s, with a few earlier and later images present as well. The earliest images in the album depict Leon and Reber sayers in the 1920s and 30s; the album was compiled by one of their three daughters, likely Carol Ann Sayers, who is shown in the album growing up in the 1940s and getting married in 1954 (there is also a photo of Carol's infant son, born in 1964). Carol graduated from Wayne State University in 1959, and became a teacher in local schools. According to her obituary, she was a "gifted storyteller" and member of the National Association of Black Storytellers, who told tales of the African American experience in area schools and churches." That storytelling impulse is evidence in this album, with its numerous captions in what seems to be Carol's own hand. Shown are numerous Sayers family members, as well as friends and neighbors, and images of dinners and parties both formal and informal (i.e. playing cards at home). Toning to album leaves, bit of staining to covers, a couple of images detached, some images creased and worn, a couple of images chipped. [11555]



\$950

Photograph Album Compiled by an African American Woman, Documenting Her Family in Ohio.

MAINLY CLEVELAND, OHIO: PRIMARILY 1940S.

9

Red string tied photo album binding measuring 16.5 x 12", containing 260 black and white photographs cornered in on black paper leaves. At least one caption is present on each page of the album, either handwritten on a sticker label or typed on a small piece of paper; some pages contain several such captions, and additional identifying information is also present on a series of handwritten laid in leaves. A photograph album compiled by Margaret Heffron Proctor, documenting four generations of the Heffron family of Cleveland, Ohio, primarily during the 1940s. The album begins with several images of Margaret's daughter, Joan, depicting her "first year;" these are followed by a series of images of a cookout held in 1941, and a page of photos showing family members in prior decades (one is dated 1919). Another page contains several images of Margaret's brother, Sergeant Francis Heffron, alongside several typed captions relating to his WWII service. The album additionally contains numerous photos of

Margaret's daughter, parents, and grandparents (one captioned "four generations Joan "Peg" me & mother"), photos taken during visits from friends in California, and images of family gatherings, including a Mother's Day celebration held in Ravenna, Ohio, and at "one of Louise Davis's nice luncheons." There are also images of trips taken to California, Philadelphia, and New York, as well as a local outing to the Cleveland Cultural Gardens. Finally, the album contains three captioned 8 x 10" images, one depicting a 1946 meeting of an African American Masonic group in Cleveland, and one of a concert at an African American Elk's Lodge in Los Angeles. Images in very good condition, chipping to album leaves along edges, some tears to album leaves repaired with tape, a few album leaves detached, wear to album covers. [11557]



\$1000

Photograph Album Compiled by Beatrice Jarman Bush, an African American Woman in Ohio.

DAYTON, OHIO: 1924 TO 1953.

10

Repurposed Christmas card sample album binding measuring 13 x 13", containing 204 black and white photographs corned or pasted onto album leaves, plus an additional 42 tiny portraits on the front pastedown of the album, as well as three ephemeral items, and many news clippings. Inscribed "Mrs. Beatrice (Jarman) Bush Book 412 Adelite St. Dayton, Ohio, 1951" to front pastedown. Each image is captioned on the photo itself. A well annotated photograph album compiled by Beatrice Carson Jarman Bush, an African American woman from Dayton, Ohio, who has written detailed identifying information about people and places on each image. The earliest photos date from 1924, consisting of many images of a trip to visit the Simpsons, an African Canadian family in Ontario. There are also images of friends and family from this period, including 42 small portraits, each identified and affixed to the front pastedown. The album also includes numerous photographs dating from the 1940s and early 1950s depicting life in Ohio, as well as trips to West Virginia, Kentucky, Chicago, and New York City. Album covers detached, and reaffixed with old tape, many images missing from album, wear and tape ghosting to album covers. [11559]



\$950

Collection of Letters Sent to Two African American Women, Including Seven Letters Describing Life at an HBCU in Greensboro, North Carolina.

MAINLY NORTH CAROLINA, AS WELL AS VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA: 1949 TO 1953.

11

A collection of 14 letters, most with envelopes, sent to Cormay Graham and Myrtle Winder, two young African American women who grew up together in Richmond, Virginia. The letters date from their college years (1949 to 1953), when Cormay was studying at Bennett College, an HBCU in Greensboro, North Carolina, and Myrtle was at King William Training School, a technical school for African Americans in King William, Virginia. Of greatest interest are seven letters, totaling 22 pages, sent from Cormay to Myrtle while studying at Bennett College. These letters contain gossip about local friends and family, as well as much information about life at the HBCU. Cormay writes about her active social life, attending dances ("I jitterbugged rumbad waltzed two stepped everything...I went stag, now all the girls say the next dance they're going stag because I seemed to have had such a good time"), football games ("I saw Dizzy Gillespie at the game I tried to get his autograph but he said that he didn't want to... thinks he's hot stuff"), cooking illegal meals in her dorm ("we had cocoa, tuna salad & pork & beans and cracker. We weren't suppose to cook in our room but we held the door until we could get the cocoa fixed. Boy were we scared."), fighting with her roommates and forming her own clique ("They got angry, we almost fought. We now have formed a club (my buddies) 'The Joanies' and they don't like it because they can't get in on it. We are known all over the campus), losing out on nighttime privileges due to the excessive noisemaking of her roommates ("I quit speaking to any of them, if I do I might cuss the h-- out of them"), and more. She also writes about her dating woes, including getting ghosted—"Myrtle don't laugh but this one's gone too (Bill)...he didn't show up and I have not seen him since. I guess I don't click with men. I'm through. I'll talk to them casually and dance with them but when it comes to being friends no soup." Cormay writes in two letters about a Puerto Rican boy, who she decides she is not interested in ("The Puerto Ricans are here but I don't pay them any mind, one all ways stops me when he sees me but I ignore him because he has been going around with one of my friends"), as well as crushes she has on teachers of both races ("Kid we got some of the sharpest men teachers down here, two are white, one of them is a foreigner...he looks just like John Garfield...We have some nice looking colored teachers too."). Other letters discuss wearing a false brassiere, being too poor to pay a \$2 fee to be able to take exams, and her desire to drop out of school ("This whole damn place gives me the creeps. I'll be so glad when I hit Richmond again. I'm not coming back to this...place next semester").

The collection also includes three letters, totaling 18 pages, sent by "Henry" in 1949 to Cormay Graham from Swannanoa, North Carolina. In these courtship letters, Henry professes his love for Cormay, his joy at receiving a photograph of her, and his plans to study law or medicine and have a family. He also writes snippets about his life and studies in Swannanoa, where he works at a theater over the summer and gives a talk on education. Finally, the archive contains a brief letter from a young woman in Aylett, Va, a letter from a woman named "Pauline," a letter from "Alfred" to Cormay from an HBCU in West Virginia, a two page letter from Estelle M. Taylor to Myrtle, while the former was studying at King William Training School, two greeting cards, and a postcard. Letters overall in very good condition, envelopes soiled, torn and chipped. [11596]

\$1250

The Freedman's Friend.

PHILADELPHIA: FRIENDS ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA AND ITS VICINITY, FOR THE RELIEF OF COLORED FREEDMEN, 1879.

12

Quarto, single folded leaf, 4pp, map of North Carolina and Virginia to front page, "sample" stamped to upper corner. Single issue ("Seventeenth Year", No. 51), of this Reconstruction era newspaper related to freedmen's schools operated by the Society of Friends in North Carolina and Virginia. This issue begins with a list of these schools, followed by the Sixteenth Annual Report of Friends' Freedmen's Association of Philadelphia, providing further details about the schools' status and operation. Next are a series of letters from schoolteachers reporting on their education efforts, including three letters from a school at Christiansburg, Virginia, two letters from Danville, Virginia, one letter from Raleigh, North Carolina, and one letter from Goldsboro, North Carolina. There is also a partial transcription of a letter by an African American teaching applicant "who, though perhaps not possessing so much of a natural aptitude for the teacher's office as some others, yet has exhibited a commendable desire, in the face of difficulties, to improve her opportunities...." OCLC shows 21 locations holding various physical copies of "The Freedman's Friend." Several areas of staining to newspaper, creasing and slight toning to paper, few closed tears along margins up to one inch. [11544]

\$450

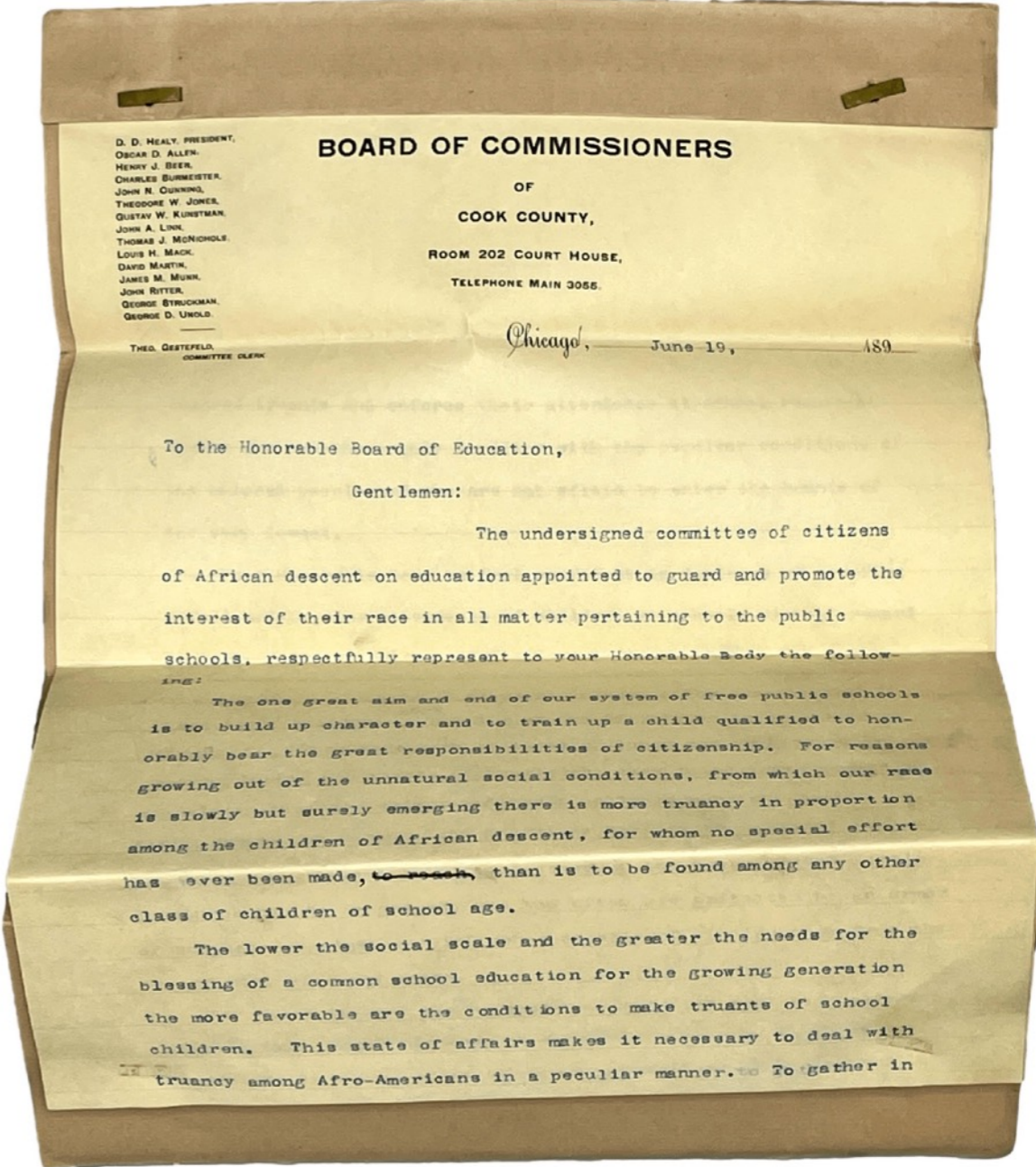


Petition for the Appointment of an African American Woman as a Truant Officer, Signed by Six Chicago African American Notables

CHICAGO: 1895.

13

Three typewritten leaves measuring 12.25 x 9", bound with pins, on the letterhead of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, signed at the end by six individuals, manuscript note to verso reading "1895 Petition for Colored Truant Agent June 19." A commission submitted to the Chicago Board of Education by six local African American community leaders, arguing in favor of the appointment of an African American woman as truant officer in Black neighborhoods. The petition was the work of a "committee of citizens of African descent on education appointed to guard and promote the interest of their race in all manner pertaining to the public schools," in response to the disproportionate rate of truancy among Black schoolchildren, making it "necessary to deal with truancy among Afro-Americans in a peculiar manner." The petition states that "We believe it is well nigh impossible for any but colored women to accomplish good results among colored truants, who are mostly of slave parentage. The ancestors of these lowly children know nothing of the advantages to be gained by education...they found their common schools in the rice swamps and their colleges upon the cotton field, hence the parents and guardians have to be reasoned with and won over, and above all the confidence of the sharp witted little creatures has to be gained..." The petition is signed at the end by six Chicago African American notables, including lawyer and activist Hale Giddings Parker, businessman Theodore Wellington Jones, lawyer and legislator Edward H. Morris, General Franklin Augustus Denison, and politician Theophile T. Allain (the latter was for a time the wealthiest African American in Louisiana). In very good condition with mild creasing, hint of soiling to covers. [11545]



\$850

Harlem Invites You To Visit The New York World's Fair 1939.

NEW YORK: HARLEM "HOSPITALITY" TOURS, 1939.

14

Trifold brochure measuring 9.25 x 4" when folded, and 9.25 x 8" when unfolded, with three panels of text on each side, illustrated, and printed mainly in red, blue and orange inks. A scarce promotional brochure for all inclusive tours of Harlem, New York City, and the 1939 World's Fair, intended for an African American audience. The trips were operated by Harlem "Hospitality" Tours, a firm operated by Eugene V. Roundtree, an African American real estate agent and entrepreneur who worked for many years as a Pullman Porter, all the while slowly investing in real estate until he became the largest African American property owner in Boston. The brochure prints itineraries for each of the seven days of the tours alongside tour information, promotional text, and two reprinted letters of appreciation from African American notables. Not found in OCLC. A very good copy with mild toning and creasing. [11490]

\$450



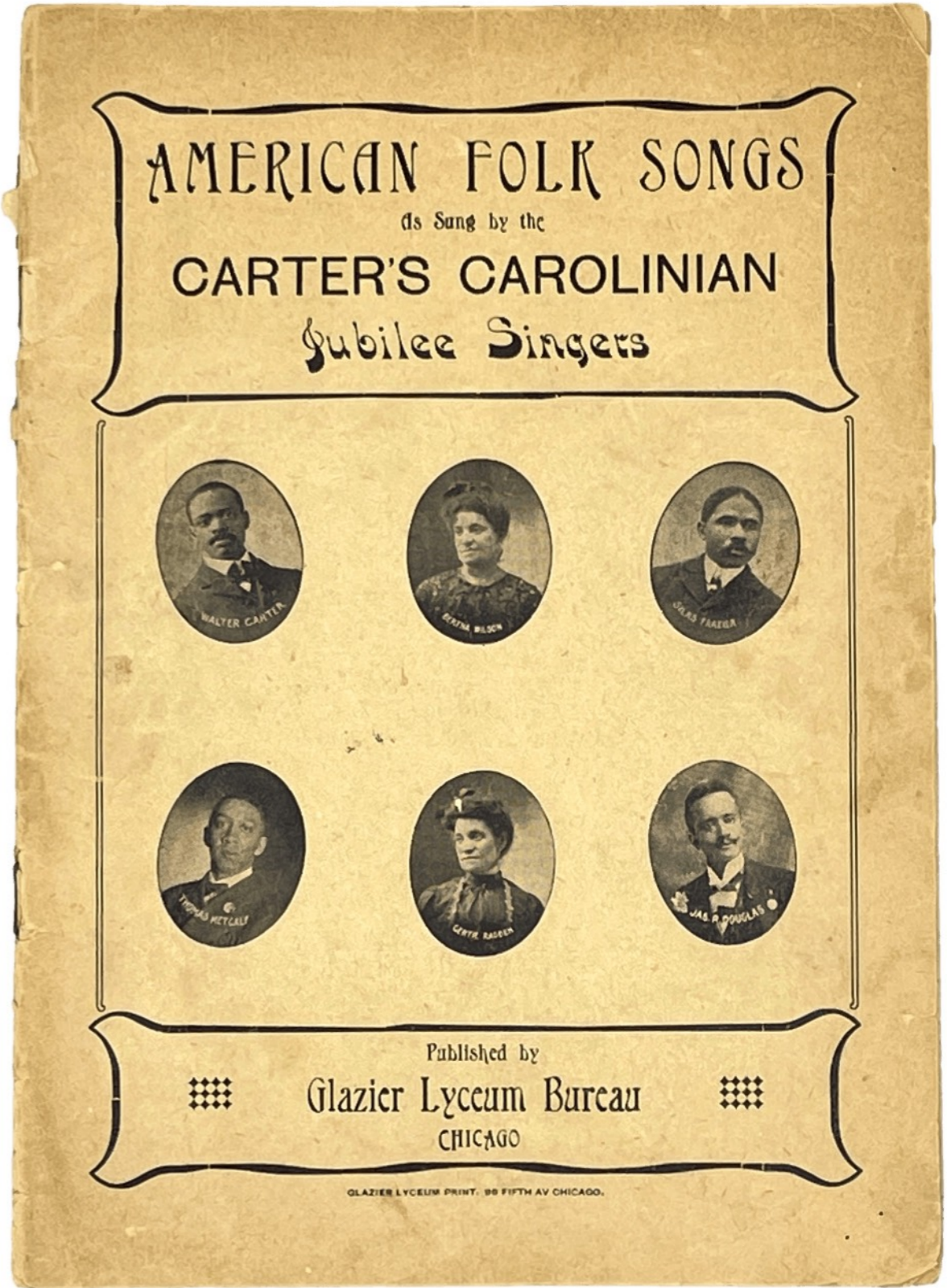
American Folk Songs As Sung by the Carter's Carolinian Jubilee Singers.

CHICAGO: GLAZIER LYCEUM PRINT, CIRCA 1910S

15

10.25 x 7.25", tan wrappers lettered in black with six portrait illustrations to front cover, 32 pp. A scarce book of folk songs sung by Carter's Carolinian Jubilee Singers, an obscure midwestern African American singing troupe. The book was published by the Glazier Lyceum Bureau, an adult education organization that managed entertainers and lecturers for the Chatauqua and local club circuit. Newspaper records indicate that Carter's Carolinian Jubilee Singers was managed by one such lyceum bureau, and performed at local educational assemblies in the Midwest. The booklet includes scores and lyrics for songs such as "Oh, Dem Golden Slippers," "My Old Kentucky Home Good Night," and "Going Back to Dixie." Emory University only in OCLC. Toning to pages, creasing and soiling to wrappers, which are detached from text block. [11493]

\$750

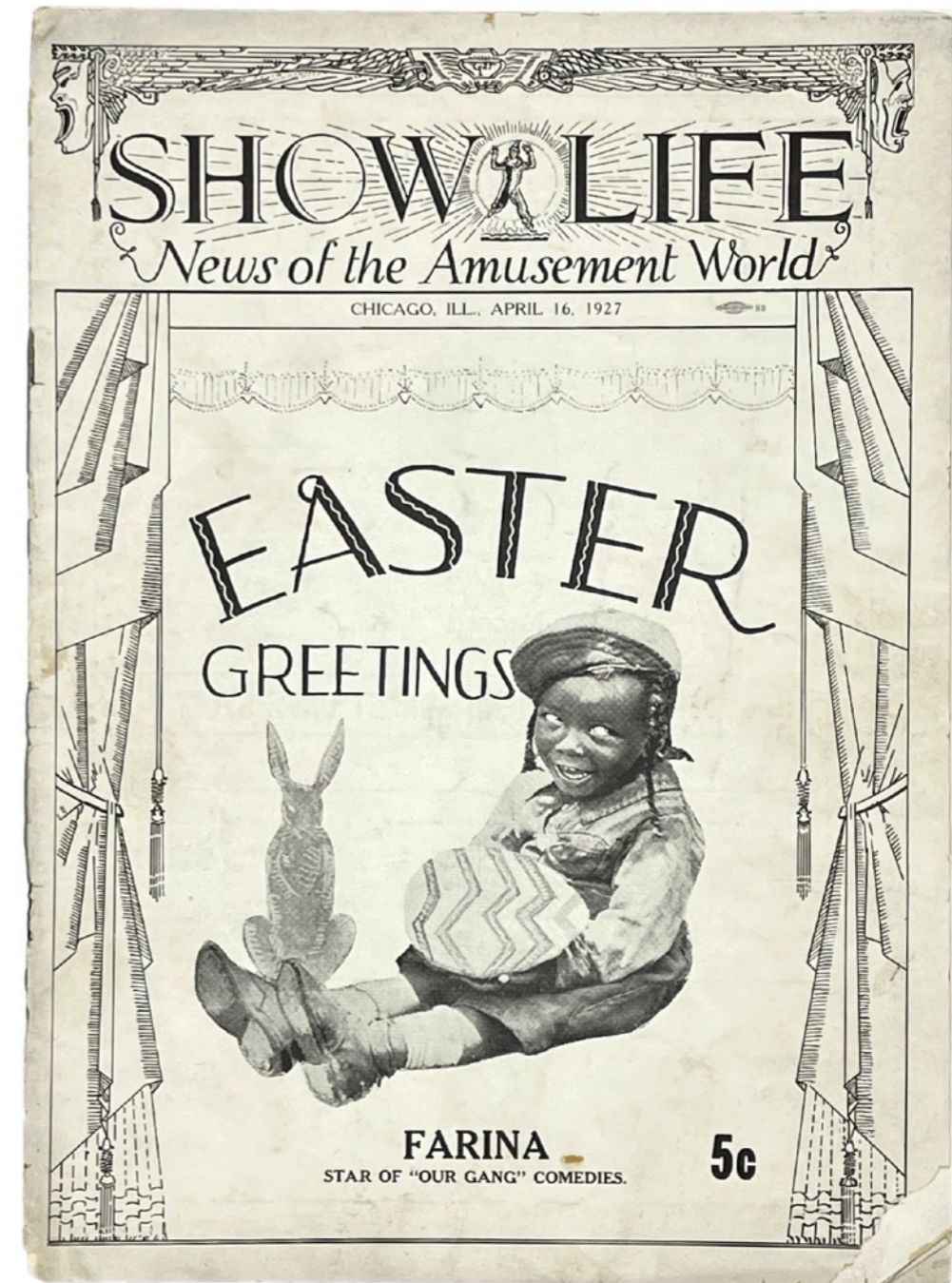


Show Life. News of the Amusement World.

CHICAGO: SHOW LIFE MAGAZINE, 1927.

16

Quarto, 11.5 x 8.25", stapled, illustrated wrappers, 20 pp. Vol. 1, No. 3 of a rare magazine covering the African American nightlife and entertainment scene in Chicago. The magazine was published in the Bronzeville neighborhood of Chicago, on the same stretch as the famous jazz clubs, including the Sunset Cafe, that made Chicago a mecca of Jazz culture in the 1920s. The magazine was edited by James J. Gentry Jr, the African American theater editor for the Chicago Bee who first coined the term Bronzeville. The magazine prints "20 pages of live news of the stage--screen--drama--cabaret--musician--dancing," according to an advertisement at the end. It includes many blurbs about upcoming shows by African American performers, including Mamie Smith, reviews of theatrical performances, an article on "The Origin and Growth of Motion Pictures," a section covering cabarets at several prominent clubs (i.e. Sunset Cafe, Plantation Cafe, Cafe de Paris, Nest Cafe), a music section with news about many Jazz performers, and advertisements for local shows and clubs. The magazine opens with a full page advertisement for Louis Armstrong, "Hottest Since the Chicago Fire", who was then performing at Sunset Cafe, early on in his career. There are also several snippets of news relating to Armstrong throughout. The rear wrapper of the magazine prints an advertisement for an Easter Matinee Prom held at the Sunset Cafe and sponsored by Show Life. Finally, the magazine prints a blurb noting that "Those who are interested in the success of this publication the welfare of the profession, as well as the race, we hope, will agree with us. If we are called upon to criticize, we do so purely from the constructive point of view." A rare publication with critical information about the African American nightlife scene in roaring twenties Chicago. No issues of this publication found in OCLC. Wrappers detached from text block, chipping to lower corners of wrappers and first leaf, tearing to wrappers along margins, mild soiling. [11501]



\$1750

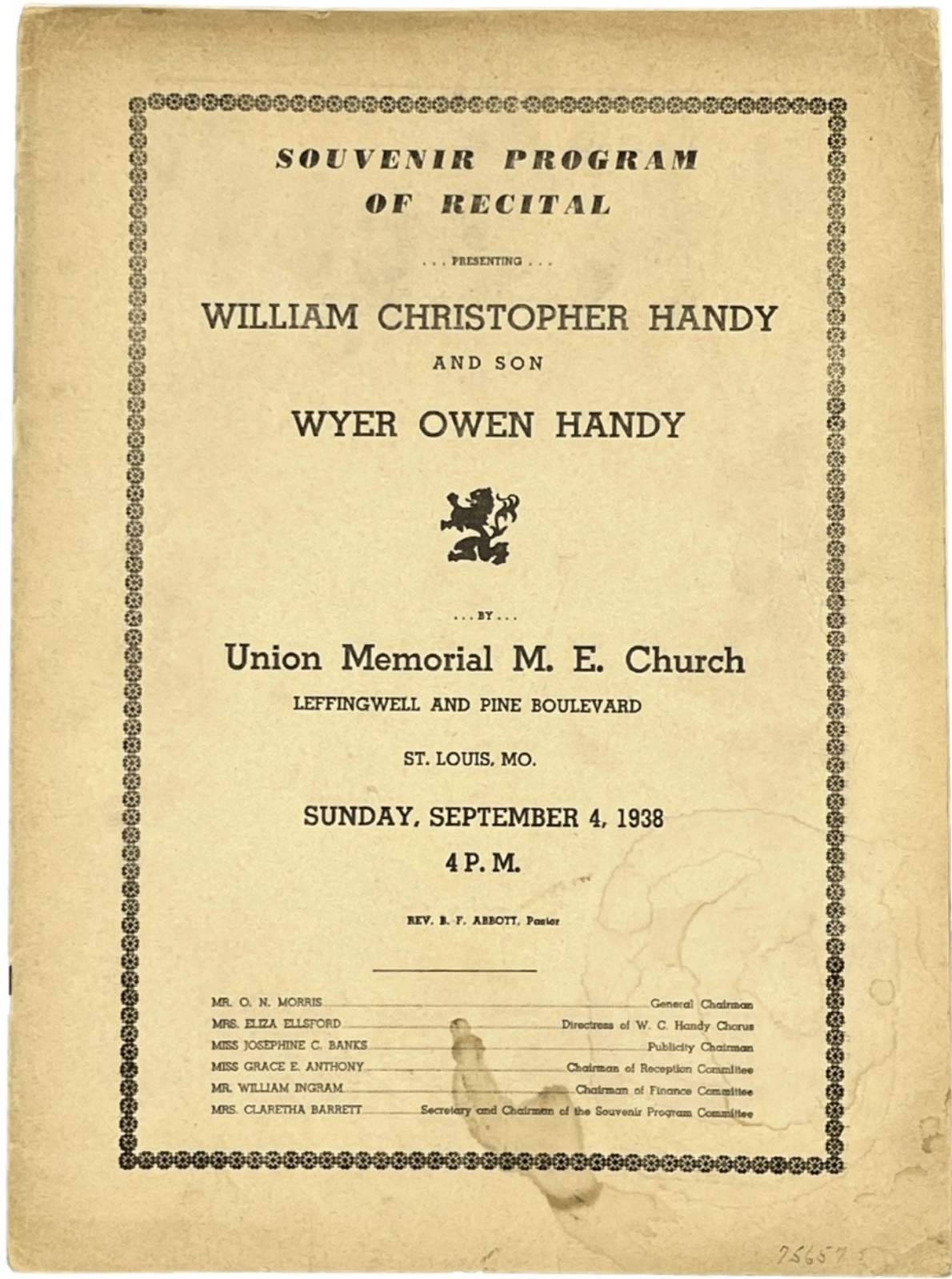
Souvenir Program Of Recital Presenting William Christopher Handy and Son Wyer Owen Handy by Union Memorial M.E. Church.

ST. LOUIS: 1938.

17

Quarto, 12 x 9", beige stapled wrappers lettered in black, 8 pp, photographic portrait illustrations. Program for a talk and recital given by influential blues musician W.C. Handy and his son at an African American church in St. Louis. A newspaper clipping affixed to the last page states that Handy spoke about and performed African American spiritual music, and lamented its disappearance. Includes portraits of local musicians and music teachers, a message of appreciation for Handy, a biography of Handy, a program of events, and ads for local businesses. The program concludes with a one page "author's note" written by Handy himself, discussing the influence that African American spiritual music had on him: "they form an integral part of my life, so that as I look back into the past I can see how completely I have become a part of them, and they a part of me." Not found in OCLC. Text block detached from wrappers, staining to front wrapper, slight toning and soiling. [11542]

\$500



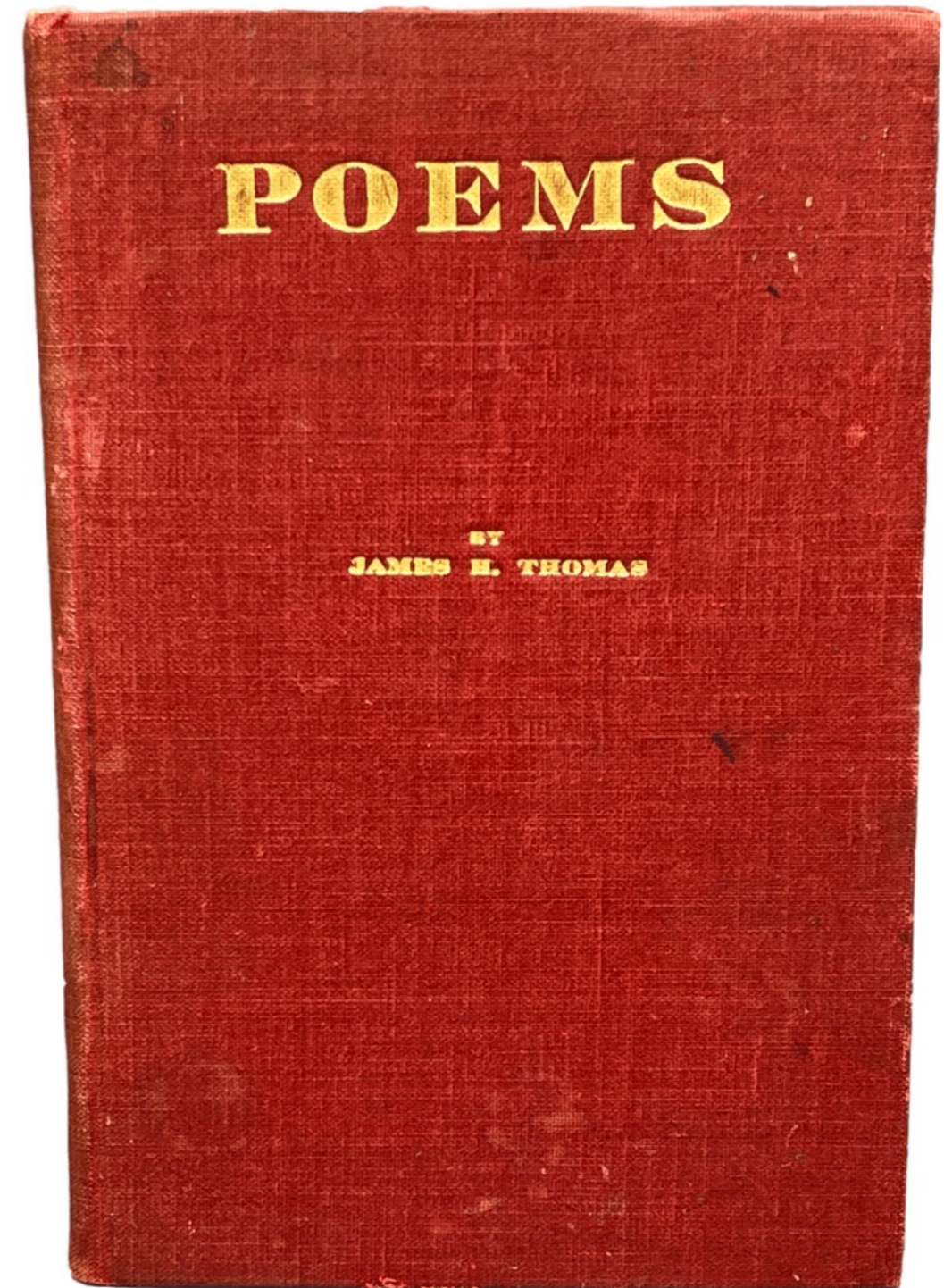
THOMAS, James H. **Sentimental and Comical Poems.**

NASHVILLE: NATIONAL BAPTIST PUBLISHING BOARD, 1913. FIRST EDITION.

18

Octavo, 8 x 5.5", red cloth with the author's name and "Poems" gilt stamped to front cover, 171 pp, portrait frontispiece of the author. A collection of poetry by a young African American man about whom we could glean little, other than that he was a member of a Baptist congregation in Fort Worth, Texas (according to internal evidence), a location that is corroborated by the Library of Congress copyright entry for this book. According to the preface, the aim of the author was "to enliven those smoldering coals of enthusiasm that so conspicuously characterize my race...therefore putting him to thinking about the existing conditions in and around him." The book is divided into two sections, one containing "sentimental" poetry, including love poems "which will do doubt interest the young, the bachelor and the spinster," and one for "comical" poetry and prose, as "the foremost characteristic about our race is, that Nature has taught us to see the 'funny' side of everything." Poems include "Stay With Your Race," which begins "Stay with your race, O Negro man, And help it to succeed", and "Our Heroes," which pays tribute to famous African Americans, as well as poems on marriage, womanhood, and love, and a section of comic poems in dialect, including a humorous account titled "Parson Ikey's Report of the World's Baptist Congress." There are also at least eight poems, some running to several pages, relating to African American life in Fort Worth, Texas, such as several poems about Gilead Baptist Church, an African American congregation in Fort Worth, including tributes to the pastor and to the local Baptist Young People's Union, as well as "Expressed Feelings of Mrs. A.C. Edmunds, Daughter of the Deceased Wm. Scott, of Fort Worth, Tex." and "A Tribute to the Ft. Worth Colored School." Eight in OCLC. Mild wear and staining to covers, toning to pages, front hinge cracked. [11506]

\$950



On to Elizabeth City, North Carolina
A Mammoth Celebration and County Picnic
LABOR DAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1927
 Elizabeth City, N. C.



CAPT. GEO. E. PRUDEN

PROF. F. D. BLUFORD

The biggest event of its kind ever staged in Northeastern North Carolina, thousands from many sections will witness the Labor Day Celebration, and demonstrations by the only Negro Coast Guard Crew in the world. This crew is stationed at Pea Island and will for the first time, with full crew and equipment make public demonstration.

There will be A Farmer's Picnic on the campus of Roanoke Institute under the auspices of the Pasquotank Agricultural Advisory Board. Farmers from adjacent counties are invited to take part.

PROGRAMME
 Committee and Visitors, Roanoke Institute
 Introduction
 General Chairman Dr. F. C. [unclear]
 Hon. J. B. Flora, Mayor of Elizabeth City
 Hon. J. B. Flora, Mayor of Elizabeth City
 Hon. J. B. Flora, Mayor of Elizabeth City
 Hon. J. B. Flora, Mayor of Elizabeth City

You [redacted] are invited to attend a
Dance
 at the
Eureka Hall
 music by
Puff's Cotton Club Orchestra
Friday Nite, March 10th
 from 9:00 until 12:00
 Admission **25c & 35c**
 Promoted by **WILLIE MORGAN**

READ!
Who's Coming?

The Rev. S. R. Walker, D. D.
 From Salisbury, Maryland

Dr. Walker will conduct a series of services at the
PLEASANT GROVE A. M. E. ZION CHURCH
 beginning **NOV. 8**, at 8:00 o'clock P. M., and continuing
 Each Night through **NOV. 16**
 Services on **Sunday, Nov. 12**, both day and night
 We are pleased to have Dr. Walker readily admit
 a profound theologian.

CLERGYMEN'S RALLY — SUNDAY, NOV. 12

Class Leaders' Rally on Sunday, Nov. 12.
 We are asked to report from their respective
 our minimum. Let us prove Who

Members prepare to pay up in
 Sunday, Nov. 12.
 Pastors, Choirs and Congrega-
 are cordially invited to at-

Of The Earth

A DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS
 PRESENTED BY THE
 of the Earth Dramatic Players
on Colored High School
 on February 24, 8:30 P. M.

OF CHARACTERS

- farm Cottage Charles Fayton
- Harriet L. Luton
- C. C. Cox
- Henry Spruill
- Levi Privott
- Elizabeth W. Luton
- Chester Hawkins
- Chester Green
- Elizabeth W. Luton
- Margaret Harrell

PLAY

et of scorn and rebuke
 critical period in her
 appears on the scene
 ples, the wealthiest
 and won by John
 tried in vain to

at 8:30
ENDS

The Amusement Club of 1933
 Invites You To Attend Their
Mid-Summer Dance
Thursday Night, August 3rd

at the
NORWOOD AUDITORIUM
EDENTON, N. C.
 Music by the Melody Makers of Suffolk, Va.
 Admission, 25c 8:30 'Till

"A MOCK RADIO CONCERT"
 will be given by the
PULPIT : AID : SOCIETY

Of **Shiloh A. M. E. Zion Church**
 Rev. O. G. Goodwin, Pastor
TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1929, at 8:30 P. M.
 Admission 25 Cents

Chill Tonic
 This is to announce that Mr. Eddie Hawkins
 the son of Rev. and Mrs. Wesley Hawkins
 Littleton, N. C., and
 Mrs. Bessie L. Montague,
 daughter of Mrs. Dora L. Montague,
 married Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, April 14, 1929, by
 Rev. J. C. Sheahan at his residence.

A MESSAGE FOR YOU

There's going to be another dance at the Odd Fellows
 Hall ~~Friday~~ night, ~~December 28~~
 Really you should be there—
 It will be a swell affair.
 Music will be furnished by the
Elizabeth City "Hot Six"
 Chaperones: Mr. and Mrs. Be Yourself.
B. O. LUTON, Directress.
 75c each.
 (PRESENT INVITATION AT DOOR)

Collection of Ephemera Relating to African American Life in Edenton, North Carolina.

MAINLY EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA: 1924 TO 1933.

19

A collection of 16 ephemeral items, 14 of which relate to African American life in and around Edenton, North Carolina, with the other two documenting African American activities in Harlem. The materials were likely collected in a scrapbook by a young woman of Edenton; the items have since been removed from the scrapbook, and all are pasted to scrapbook leaves. Includes eight handbills or broadsides, including two advertising outings for African Americans, as well as seven invitations or promotional cards, several documenting music or theatrical (including jazz) performances for African Americans in Edenton. Pasted to scrapbook leaves, with toning, creasing, toning, and foxing, one broadside with loss at bottom. Includes the following:

Oh, Yes! O-Oh, Yes! Hear! Hear! Are You Listening? It's Not The First Nor The Last—But It's At a New Place. Where? "Mulberry Hill". [Edenton, NC]: Circa 1930. Broadside, 10.25 x 6.25". Advertises an outing for members of Kedesh A.M.E. Zion Church of Edenton to the beaches at Mulberry Hill plantation in Chowan County, "A beautiful long beach...Cool fresh water to drink. Good roads from Edenton...It will be a day of release and relief..." Creasing, offsetting, pasted to album leaf.

Read! Who's Coming? The Rev. S.R. Walker, D.D. From Salisbury, Maryland. Edenton, N.C.: Edenton News, Circa 1930. Handbill, 9.25 x 5.5". Advertises services by a Maryland reverend at Pleasant Grove A.M.E. Zion Church as well as a "Class Leaders' Rally." Toned, slight foxing, pasted to album leaf.

Program. St. John's Field Day and Closing. [Edenton, NC]: 1933. Broadside, 11.5 x 5.5". program for field day festivities at an African American school in North Carolina. Toned, creased, with soiling and slight foxing, pasted to album leaf.

On to Elizabeth City, North Carolina. A Mammoth Celebration and County Picnic. [North Carolina]: 1927. Broadside, 11.5 x 6.5", with two portrait illustrations. Advertises a Labor Day celebration and picnic for African Americans in Elizabeth City, NC, "The biggest event of its kind ever staged in Northeastern North Carolina" including "demonstrations by the only Negro Coast Guard Crew in the world." Toned, pasted to album leaf, slight soiling and foxing, torn at bottom with loss to program text.

Dust of the Earth. A Drama In Four Acts Presented by the Dust of the Earth Dramatic Players at Edenton Colored High School. [Edenton, NC]: Circa 1930. Handbill, 9.5 x 5.75". Advertises a theatrical performance at an African American school in North Carolina, with "special seats for white friends."

Other items include: a pair of mimeographed commencement programs from an African American High School; the first page of a letter from a Richmond, Virginia woman; an invitation to a dance featuring the Elizabeth City "Hot Six"; a 1933 Invitation to a Mid-Summer Dance; an invitation to a dance with music by Puff's Cotton Club Orchestra; a marriage announcement; a card promoting a "Mock Radio Concert" given by the Pulpit Aid Society of Shiloh A.M.E. Zion Church; a card advertising a performance by The Famous Sunny South Mixed Quartette of Norfolk, VA, given at Edenton Industrial High School in 1924; an invitation to become a member of the J.C. Price Bible Class of the Mother A.M.E. Zion Church in New York; and a 1938 invitation to A Whist Party Given by Miss Nettie Bamberger in Harlem, NY. [11590]

\$2500

Christine A. Seintell

Alpha Kappa

Gr

Gamma Chi Omega

It is time
last Saturday
enjoyed a
It is a br
our dinner

This show
and enth
could no
Sorority

One of
Martin
The c
effor
at 2:
that
home
also

Dear Sorors:

Come in and bring with you
expected is fun. In many parts
early flowers in one hand, a w
shoes and carrying an umbrella
having the honor of being an

The March meeting was held
highly appetizing and bound
Patrick's Day appointments
hostesses.

SUBJECT:
report to neg

Meditation - soror Irv
The meditation was beu
It was concluded with

BASILIS' COMMUNICAT
Soror Thomas will hav
ready for distributi
and certainly hope
region will receive

The selective buyi
tion of this proje
PROJECT AAA. HAN
AND ENFLUENCED AND

The chapter is
Sorors Davis an
speakers for c

The chapter is
campus, Cult
We cannot spr
gress in the



ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA

GAMMA CHI OMEGA CHAPTER

ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA SOCIETY, INC.

VOLUME 1964, Number 3
April 1964

the caprices of April; sometimes the un-
country she's apt to appear with
on her golden hair, and over-
she'll suik a little not

IVY
FALL 1981 - ALPHA

Gamma Chi Omega
Chapter



Gamma Chi Omega Chapter
or
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
cordially invites you to its
First Anniversary Party
Saturday evening, October 13, 1945
Nine o'clock
331 Monticello Avenue
Clarksburg, West Virginia

Archive of Ephemera Relating to a West Virginia Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha, the Historic African American Sorority.

MAINLY FAIRMONT, WEST VIRGINIA: 1945 TO 1981.

20

A collection of 88 ephemeral items relating to the Gamma Chi Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha, the historic African American sorority. The items likely belonged to Bertha Ellington Lawrence, a member of the chapter, which was based in Fairmont, West Virginia. The archive dates between 1945 to 1981, with the majority of the items dating from of the 1950s and 60s, and several of the items provide insight into the chapter's involvement in the Civil Rights movement. Includes invitations to sorority events, programs for events and meetings (including several handmade, mimeographed programs), financial reports, lists of members, agendas for meetings, and more. There are also 17 issues of "News-O-Gram", a mimeographed newsletter produced by the chapter. These date from the 1950s and early 1960s and include information on chapter events (including workshops, balls, and conferences), fundraising, chapter governance, and news about specific members. The March 1957 issue references an event at a local hotel where "The atmosphere...was delightful and we are gradually moving towards the goal of integration. Have you heard enough of that word!"

Other items include: a press release printing the speech given by Lyndon Johnson, prior to signing into law the Civil Rights Act of 1964, stamped "courtesy of public relations committee Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority;" a press release from the 41st National Convention of AKA, which featured Martin Luther King Jr. as a speaker; a 1964 issue of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Daily Reporter, with an article about a speech Martin Luther King Jr. gave to a sorority meeting the night before ("Dr. King urged the sorors to develop a massive program to get rid of poverty"); a one page mimeographed "Guide to Negroes Employed in Business, Stores, Hospitals and Utilities", listing African Americans employed in Fairmont businesses in 1964 and urging the reader to "buy where Negroes are employed on all levels of job classification"; a 2.5 page mimeographed report of a chapter programming meeting, including the chapter's health and scholarship committee as well as the community service and council on human rights committee; a mimeographed booklet, 3pp, containing facts about the sorority and sorority songs; a five page stapled list of suggestions and advice for sorority members, i.e. "Store earrings in an egg carton" and "Shoes scuffed? Touch up with poster paint"; a five page mimeographed etiquette manual titled "Do's and Dont's", with instructions for the public manners and appearance of young women; a mimeographed list of rules for a king and queen contest that was part of a chapter Cotton Ball; five handwritten letters from chapter members, mostly brief letters of thanks after participating in various programs; and a 1981 issue of "Ivy Leaf" the Alpha Kappa Alpha magazine. Finally, there are several items related to the chapter's participation in AKA Great Lakes Region regional conferences, including a 1961 conference report, conference programs from 1965 and 1970, and 2 pp report of the chapter's participation at the 1965 conference. A wide ranging and comprehensive source for research on this African American sorority chapter in Northern West Virginia. Overall in very good condition, with some items showing creasing and/or tearing. [11525]

\$4500

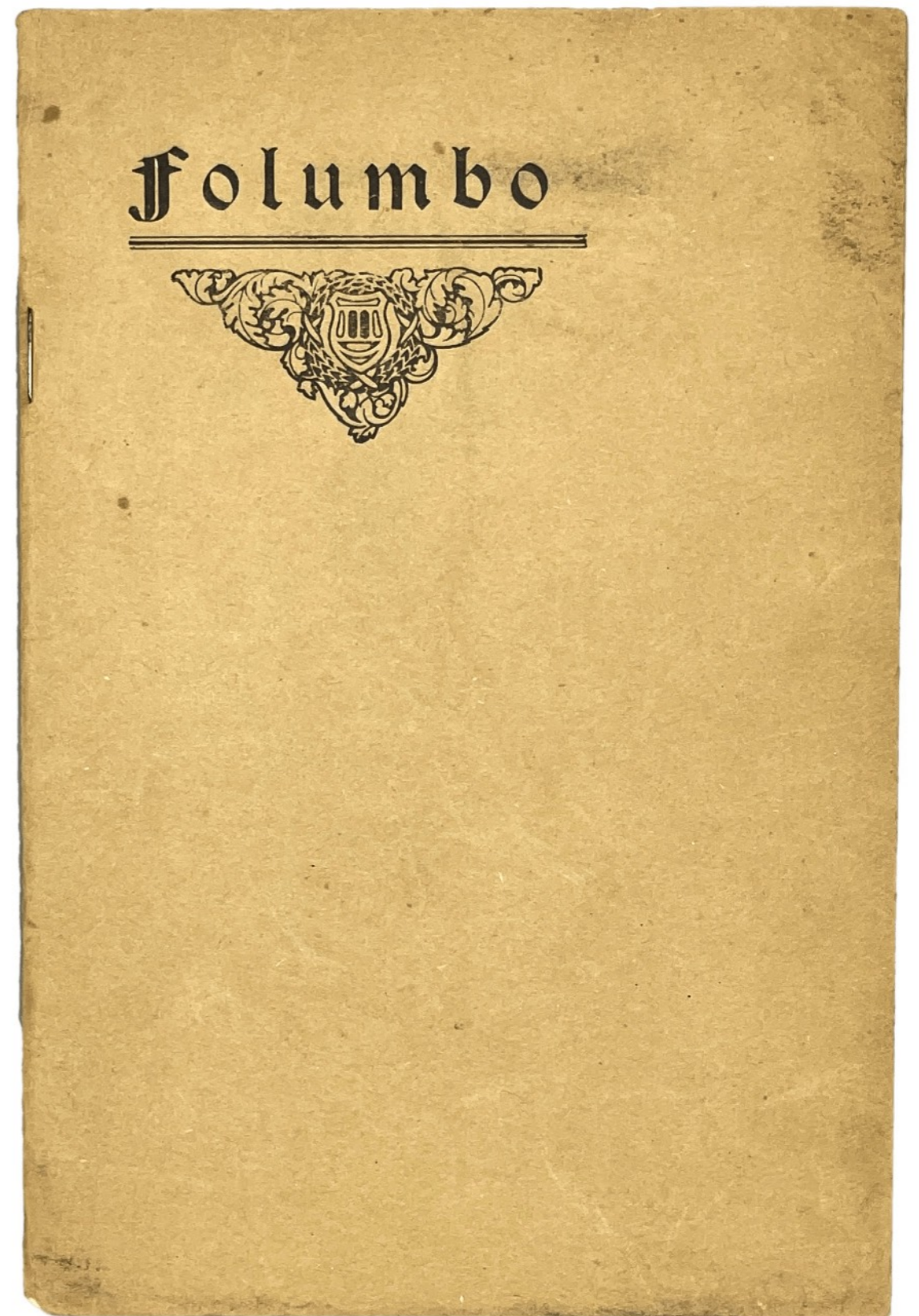
DEWALT, A. Folumbo I. **Folumbo A Native African's Own Life Story.**

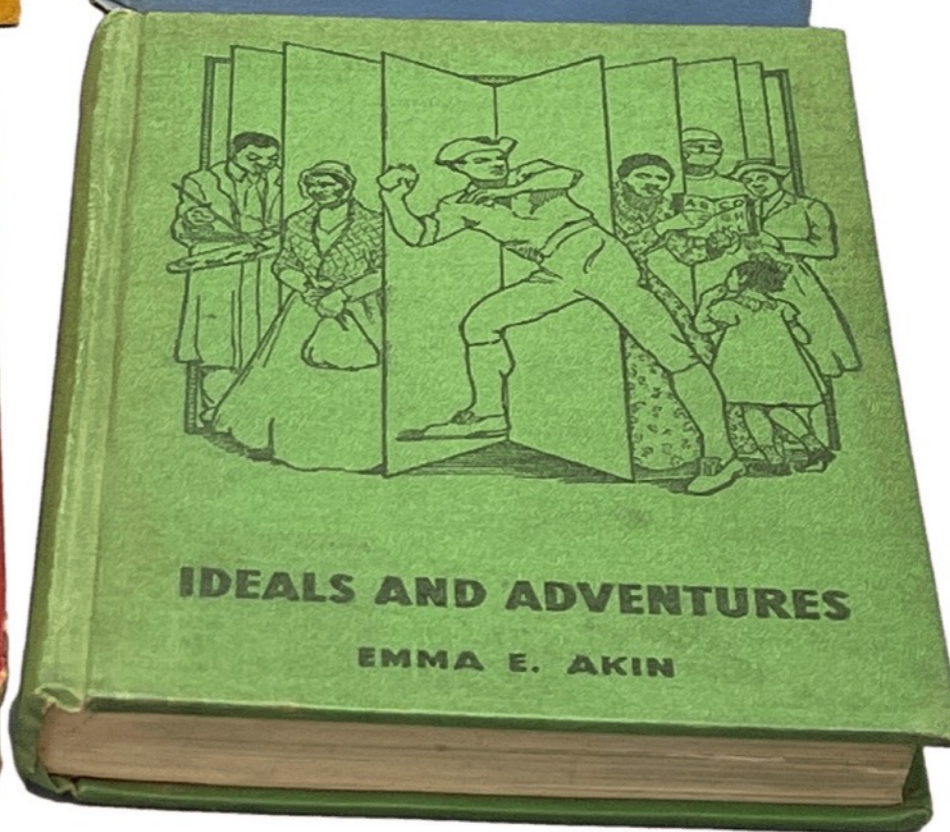
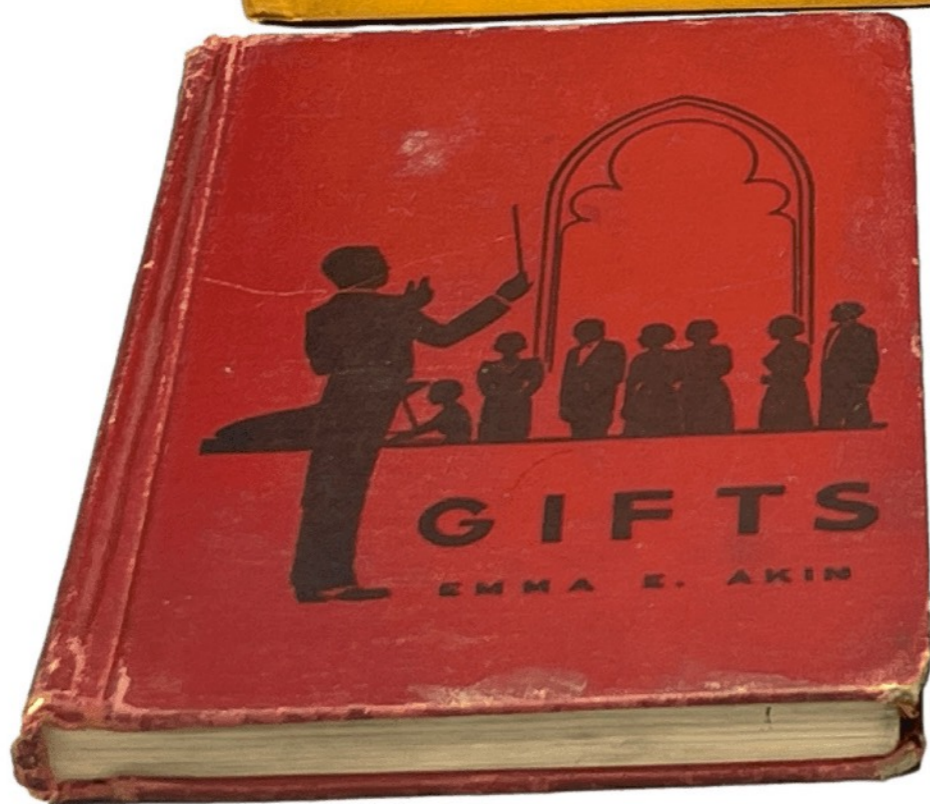
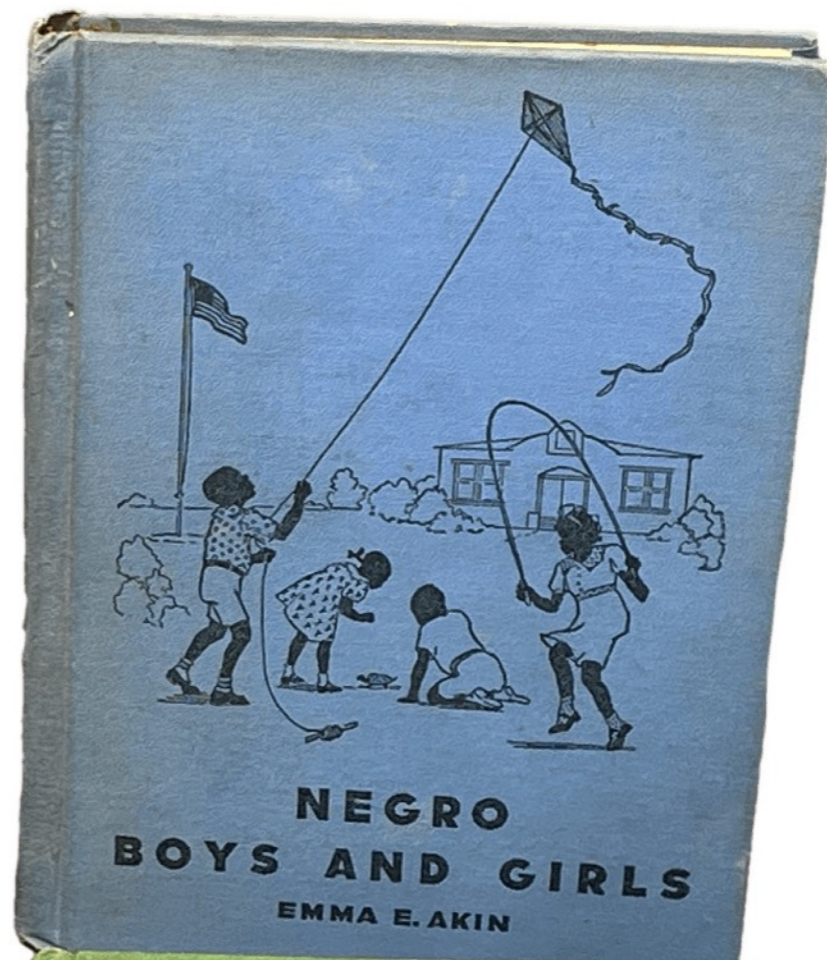
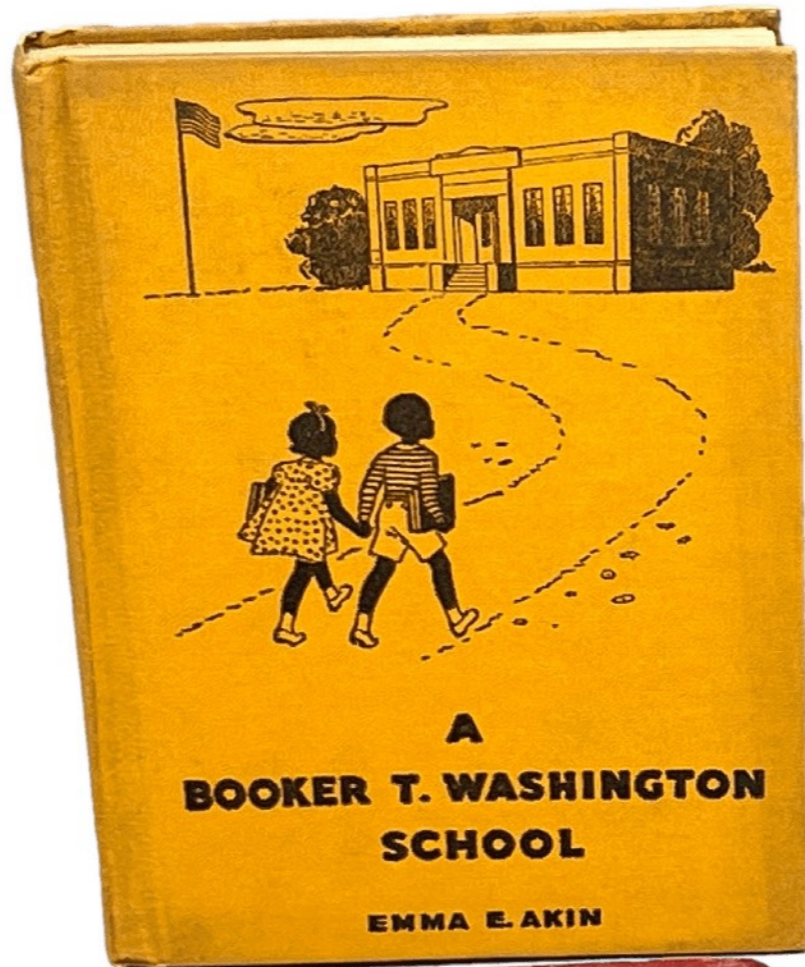
NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: CIRCA 1926.

21

Octavo, 7.5 x 5", beige wrappers lettered in black, [2], 31 pp, portrait frontispiece of the author. A memoir by an African man living and studying in America, written to raise funds for his education. The text covers his childhood in Liberia, his trip to America as a stowaway, and his time at Claflin University in South Carolina, where he was regarded as somewhat of an oddity: "Students on their way to class forgot that they had lessons to recite and rushed across the campus to see the 'new African' who had just arrived...My only desire was that of getting an education." The text concludes with Dewalt studying dentistry at Howard University, and noting that he hoped the sale of this book would pay for his education and to support his mother back home. However, in an addendum on the last page, Dewalt states that "I have now completed by course in dentistry" (he graduated in 1926), and solicits funds to equip a dentistry office back home in Liberia. The rear wrapper prints recommendations by three Howard University officials, including Kelly Miller. Five in OCLC. A very good copy with mild toning, slight soiling to covers. [11534]

\$750





AKIN, Emma E. Negro American Series [Complete in Four Volumes].

OKLAHOMA CITY: HARLOW PUBLISHING CORPORATION, 1938.

22

Four books. Octavos, 8 x 6", bound in illustrated cloth of various colors, with photographic and silhouette illustrations. Includes "Ideals and Adventures" (251 pp), "Negro Boys and Girls" (135 pp), "Gifts" (184 pp), and "A Booker T. Washington School" (217 pp). A complete set of four titles published as part of the "Negro American Series" of textbooks intended for African American primary school students in the South. The books were written by a white woman, Emma E. Akin, who taught at an African American school in Dunbar, Oklahoma, where she noticed a lack of textbooks focusing on African American history and achievements. According to "Defining Print Culture for Youth, the Cultural Work of Children's Literature," "The Negro American Series cut against the prevailing stereotypes in textual theme and content as it did in its illustrations. Each volume includes information on the accomplishments of at least one notable African American, from Paul Laurence Dunbar to Roland Hayes to Phillis Wheatley, to lesser-known figures as well. Farm children and children who live in town are treated with equal respect. Families are described as loving and concerned. Class differences are never mentioned...Neither children nor adults are depicted as menials or buffoons...Race progress and race uplift are constant themes...."

The acknowledgments section of the books thanks fellow teachers, as well as parents and students at the Dunbar School, for their contributions to the textbook, as well as Mary McLeod Bethune (who is profiled in the books) and other prominent African American educators, who contributed information and pictures. The books contain biographies of African Americans, as well many short stories that follow the daily lives in Black students, in which they participate in daily lessons and learn about their heritage. These are illustrated with photographs taken in the Dunbar School, in an early effort to produce imagery with which Black students could identify. The books also contain reading and counting lessons, poetry, advice on how to make new friends, study questions for students (for instance, following a biography of Dr. Alphonso Mitchell, the book asks "How many colored doctors do you know?...Why are there so few Negro dentists?"), vocabulary lists, and more. These titles are well represented institutionally, however they are uncommon in the trade. Mild wear and soiling to covers, couple volumes with fraying to spine ends, occasional slight foxing to pages. "Gifts" is ex primary school library with stamps to endpapers, inked call number to lower spine, pocket to rear endpaper. [11566]

\$3500

Important Events and Dates in Afro-American History.

WASHINGTON DC: THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY, 1936.

23

Poster measuring 23 x 17.75", with illustration and text in black. A rare poster issued by Carter Woodson's Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, consisting of a list of important events and dates in African American history adapted from Woodson's book, "The African Background Outlined". The upper portion of the poster features illustration by prominent African American artist Lois M. Jones. OCLC shows only a 1980s reprint, and we locate a copy in an inventory of the City of Savannah Municipal archives, with no indication whether or not this is the reprint. Poster curled, with some creasing, bit of staining, and tears along edges.

\$2500

IMPORTANT EVENTS AND DATES IN AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY

JANUARY 1. Emancipation Proclamation issued by Abraham Lincoln, 1863. *The Liberator* first issued by William Lloyd Garrison, 1831. Haiti declared its independence, 1804.

JANUARY 4. Kumbi (Okaas) discovered to be in its proper, 990.

JANUARY 7. Lucretia Mott, Pennsylvania abolitionist, born, 1783.

JANUARY 4. Benjamin Lundy, colonizationist, born, 1789.

JANUARY 10. Charles Sumner, fearless advocate of equality and justice, born, 1811.

JANUARY 17. Benjamin Franklin, a supporter of the anti-slavery movement, born, 1706.

JANUARY 17. The Virgin Islands purchased by the United States, 1917.

JANUARY 17. Paul Cuffe, a Negro business man, first actual colonizationist, born, 1759.

JANUARY 21. Osei Tutu Kwamina defeated the British under Sir Charles McCarthy at Asamankese, Ashanti, 1824.

JANUARY 22. Battle of Isandhlwana, 1879.

JANUARY 23. Lott Cary, Negro minister and pioneer leader in Liberia, called for that country in 1821.

JANUARY 28. Bishop William Cyprian, founder of missions for Negroes in South Carolina, born, 1790.

JANUARY 28. George S. Boutwell, author of the Thirteenth Amendment, born, 1818.

JANUARY 28. Thomas Paine, an advocate of freedom, born, 1773.

JANUARY 31. Anthony Bennett, a teacher of Negroes and promoter of the anti-slavery cause in Pennsylvania, born, 1711.

FEBRUARY 1. Charles Levee Remond, Negro abolitionist, born, 1810.

FEBRUARY 4. James O. Birney, Free Soil candidate for President of the United States, born, 1792.

FEBRUARY 10. Joseph C. Price, Negro orator and educator, born, 1854.

FEBRUARY 12. Abraham Lincoln, born, 1809.

FEBRUARY 14. Frederick Douglass's "Birthday"

FEBRUARY 15. Senator B. K. Bruce presided over the United States Senate, 1879.

FEBRUARY 16. Henry Wilson, abolitionist, born, 1812.

FEBRUARY 20. Angelina E. Grimké, South Carolina abolitionist, born, 1805.

FEBRUARY 22. George Washington, the liberator of his slaves, born, 1732.

FEBRUARY 22. James Russell Lowell, liberal poet, born, 1813.

FEBRUARY 24. Bishop Daniel A. Payne, reformer and educator of the A. M. E. Church, born, 1811.

FEBRUARY 25. Hiram B. Revels, first Negro United States Senator, took the oath of office, 1870.

FEBRUARY 27. Dominican Republic established, 1844.

FEBRUARY 27. Henry W. Longfellow, liberal poet, born, 1807.

FEBRUARY 28. Phillis Wheatley, Negro writer of verse, invited by George Washington to visit him, 1766.

MARCH 1. The Abyssinians defeated the Italians at Adowa, 1896.

MARCH 1. B. K. Bruce, United States Senator, born, 1841.

MARCH 1. Cudjoe, leader of the Maroons in Jamaica, brought the Jamaican Government to terms in 1738.

MARCH 6. Croesus Altokas, a Negro seaman, fell in the Boston Massacre, 1770.

MARCH 7. Little Stephen, a Negro, set out to explore the Southwestern part of the United States, 1839.

MARCH 10. El-Hadj Omar, Tukolor Conqueror, started his empire with the capture of Segu, 1861.

MARCH 12. Benjamin Hanauker with L. Exant to lay out Washington in the District of Columbia, 1791.

MARCH 14. Menelik became ruler of Abyssinia, 1889.

MARCH 17. Texas, as a republic, abolished the slave trade, 1836.

MARCH 18. Gabriel de la Concepción Valdes (Placido), poet, born in Havana, Cuba, 1809.

MARCH 20. The abolition of slavery in Porto Rico, 1873.

MARCH 20. Slave trade abolished by British Parliament, 1807.

MARCH 20. Samori, the builder of the Wassili Empire, signed with the French the Treaty of Ouassagou, 1897.

MARCH 20. Samuel Sewall, anti-slavery author, born, 1652.

MARCH 20. Thomas Clarkson, British abolitionist, born, 1760.

MARCH 20. Proclamation of the Fifteenth Amendment, 1870.

APRIL 1. Thomas Powell Daxton, British emancipationist, born, 1786.

APRIL 3. Edward Everett Hale, anti-slavery writer, born, 1822.

APRIL 3. James Madison Bell, Negro poet, born, 1828.

APRIL 4. Thaddeus Stevens, distinguished reconstructionist, born, 1792.

APRIL 5. Booker T. Washington, "born" 1868.

APRIL 8. Burroughs of Robert E. Lee, 1865.

APRIL 10. Judge John Belton O'Neal, of South Carolina, advocate of the enlightenment of the slaves, born, 1783.

APRIL 12. Battle of Fort Pillow during the Civil War, 1864.

APRIL 12. Thomas Jefferson, advocate of freedom, born, 1743.

APRIL 14. First abolition society in the United States founded, 1775.

APRIL 14. Emancipation in the District of Columbia, 1862.

APRIL 17. Francis Williams, first Negro college graduate in the Western Hemisphere, published Latin poem in 1758.

MAY 3. The Will of Thaddeus Kocoucks, providing for the education of Negroes, 1788.

MAY 4. Martin R. Delany, Negro army officer and author, born, 1812.

MAY 9. John Brown, the martyr, born, 1800.

MAY 10. Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield, a Negro woman, invited to sing before Queen Victoria, 1864.

MAY 10. P. B. S. Pinchback, Negro reconstruction statesman, born, 1837.

MAY 13. Robert Smalls, of South Carolina, dared to take the "Planter to the Union Fleet, 1862.

MAY 14. Abolition of slavery in Brazil, 1888.

MAY 20. Toussaint Louverture, Italian liberator, born, 1743.

MAY 22. Arthur Tappan, abolitionist, born, 1786.

MAY 23. Assault on Fort Hudson, 1862.

MAY 25. Lewis Tappan, abolitionist, born, 1788.

MAY 25. Ralph W. Emerson, advocate of freedom, born, 1803.

MAY 28. Harriet Beecher Stowe, North Carolina reconstructionist, born, 1814.

MAY 31. Walt Whitman, open-minded poet, born, 1819.

JUNE 3. The United States recognizes Haiti and Liberia as nations, 1862.

JUNE 10. Richard Allen started independent African Methodist movement, 1794.

JUNE 10. Antonio Candido Goncalves Crespo, Portuguese poet, born, 1846.

JUNE 14. Harriet Beecher Stowe, born, 1811.

JUNE 16. Dessalines declared emperor of Haiti, 1804.

JUNE 20. Charles Waddell Chesnut, Negro novelist, born, 1858.

JUNE 21. Henry Ossawa Tanner, famous Negro-American painter transplanted to France, born, 1859.

JUNE 21. James Varick became first bishop of the A. M. E. Z. Church, 1821.

JUNE 22. Lord Mansfield's decision in the Somerset case, 1772.

JUNE 24. Henry Ward Beecher, promoter of equal rights, born, 1813.

JUNE 27. Paul Laurence Dunbar, born, 1872.

JULY 1. Abolition of slavery in the Dutch West Indies, 1863.

JULY 4. Bookley T. Washington began his work at Tuskegee, 1881.

JULY 4. E. M. Bassmaster, painter of African blood, exhibited "Under the Oaks" at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and was awarded first prize, 1876.

JULY 14. Pompey at Stony Point with Anthony Wayne, 1779.

JULY 17. The arming of Negroes approved by Congress, 1862.

JULY 18. Lemuel Haynes, Negro preacher to whites, born, 1753.

JULY 21. Charles L. Hason, Negro teacher and poet, born, 1818.

JULY 24. Alexandre Dumas, pen, the great French novelist, born, 1801.

JULY 24. Ira Aldridge, Shakespearean actor acknowledged in Europe, born, 1844.

JULY 25. Maria Weston Chapman, abolitionist, born, 1806.

JULY 28. Fourteenth Amendment declared ratified, 1868.

JULY 31. Alexandre Dumas, fils, French author, born, 1824.

JULY 31. Europeans had their first glimpse of Chaka, the distinguished chiefdom of the Zulus, 1824.

AUGUST 1. Slavery finally abolished in British dependencies, 1834.

AUGUST 2. Edward W. Hyde, scholar and diplomat, born, 1822.

AUGUST 4. Robert Purvis, Negro abolitionist, born, 1810.

AUGUST 20. Twenty Negroes brought as slaves to Jamestown, 1619.

AUGUST 21. Nat Turner's Insurrection, 1831.

AUGUST 23. Jean Baptiste Lelie Groffroy, a distinguished French geographer, grandson of Toussaint, King of Olan, born, 1755.

AUGUST 23. African Methodist Episcopal Church incorporated, 1796.

AUGUST 24. Theodore Parker, liberal-minded minister, born, 1810.

AUGUST 24. Independence of Liberia proclaimed, 1847.

AUGUST 31. Osgood Mason (Mansa Musa), the most famous of the rulers of the Manding, went on a pious pilgrimage to Mecca, 1284.

SEPTEMBER 1. Hiram B. Revels, first Negro United States Senator, born, 1822.

SEPTEMBER 1. Bishop Charles Etie Gallwey, of Mississippi, promoter of interracial goodwill, born, 1849.

SEPTEMBER 6. Marquis de Lafayette, friend of the Negro, born, 1757.

SEPTEMBER 9. John Gregg Fre. Kentucky abolitionist and founder of Berea College, born, 1816.

SEPTEMBER 11. Angelo Solimano (Mansadi Maké) warrior under Joseph II, of the Holy Roman Empire, born, 1721.

SEPTEMBER 12. Samuel J. May, abolitionist, born, 1797.

SEPTEMBER 13. Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 passed.

SEPTEMBER 22. Lincoln gave notice of his intention to proclaim the emancipation of the slaves, 1862.

SEPTEMBER 24. Jupiter Hammon published his Address to the Negroes of New York, 1786.

SEPTEMBER 25. David Walker, author of the "Appeal" against slavery, born, 1785.

OCTOBER 7. William Still, Negro abolitionist and agent of the Underground Railroad, born, 1821.

OCTOBER 10. Juan Lelie, Spanish Negro poet, wrote Latin poem in celebration of the Battle of Lepanto, 1571.

OCTOBER 10. Robert Gould Shaw, colonel of the Fifty-Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, born, 1827.

OCTOBER 16. John Brown's attack on Harper's Ferry, 1859.

OCTOBER 18. Cassius M. Marcellus Clay, Kentucky emancipationist, born, 1810.

OCTOBER 18. John Woolman, anti-slavery worker, born, 1730.

OCTOBER 23. William Goodell, abolitionist and author of the *American Slave Code*, born, 1792.

OCTOBER 28. Levi Coffin, founder of the "Underground Railroad," born, 1778.

NOVEMBER 3. William Cullen Bryant, liberal-minded poet, born, 1774.

NOVEMBER 7. Elijah P. Lovejoy, the abolitionist, killed by a pro-slavery mob at Alton, Illinois, 1837.

NOVEMBER 9. Benjamin Hanauker, Negro inventor and astronomer, born, 1721.

NOVEMBER 11. Elihu Embree, Tennessee emancipationist, born, 1782.

NOVEMBER 11. Bishop William Meade, preacher to Negroes in Virginia, born, 1789.

NOVEMBER 17. Be-kassim, King of Dahomey, made his last stand against the French in defense of his native land, 1822.

NOVEMBER 17. Henrique Dias, distinguished Negro general, won a decisive battle against the Dutch in Brazil, 1695.

NOVEMBER 17. Stephen S. Foster, abolitionist, born, 1829.

NOVEMBER 25. Andrew Carnegie, philanthropist, born, 1835.

NOVEMBER 26. Sara Grimké, South Carolina anti-slavery worker, born, 1792.

NOVEMBER 29. Wendell Phillips, orator of the abolition cause, born, 1811. Edmonia Lewis, a sculptor of African blood, presented medallion portrait of Wendell Phillips.

NOVEMBER 30. Louisa May Alcott, anti-slavery sympathizer, born, 1802.

NOVEMBER 30. Asika the Great claimed the throne vacated by the death of Senni Ali, 1472.

DECEMBER 2. John Brown executed at Charles Town, West Virginia, 1859.

DECEMBER 4. Bishop Henri Gregoire, anti-slavery worker in France, born, 1750.

DECEMBER 6. Christopher Columbus discovered the island of Haiti, 1492.

DECEMBER 7. Antonio Maceo, the martyr, died in battle for the liberty of Cuba, 1896.

DECEMBER 10. William Lloyd Garrison, born, 1809.

DECEMBER 12. Joseph H. Rainey took his seat as the first Negro member of the House of Representatives, 1870.

DECEMBER 14. John M. Langston, Negro Representative in Congress, born, 1829.

DECEMBER 15. Colored Methodist Episcopal Church established, 1837.

DECEMBER 15. Frank Spenser anti-slavery author, born, 1831.

DECEMBER 17. John O. Whittier, the anti-slavery poet, born, 1807.

DECEMBER 18. Thirteenth Amendment declared ratified, 1865.

DECEMBER 20. Charles Colcock Jones, missionary to Negroes in Georgia, born, 1804.

DECEMBER 20. Moshob, the builder of the Beale nation, defeated the Boers in the Battle of Beera Mountain, 1822.

DECEMBER 21. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, commander of Negro soldiers in Civil War, born, 1823.

DECEMBER 22. Henry Highland Garnet, Negro minister and reformer, born, 1815.

DECEMBER 23. Le Chevalier de Saint George, distinguished French musician and soldier of African blood, born, 1745.

DECEMBER 28. The American Colonization Society organized, 1816.

FROM
THE AFRICAN BACKGROUND OUTLINED BY CARTER GODWIN WOODSON
THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY, INC. WASHINGTON, D. C.

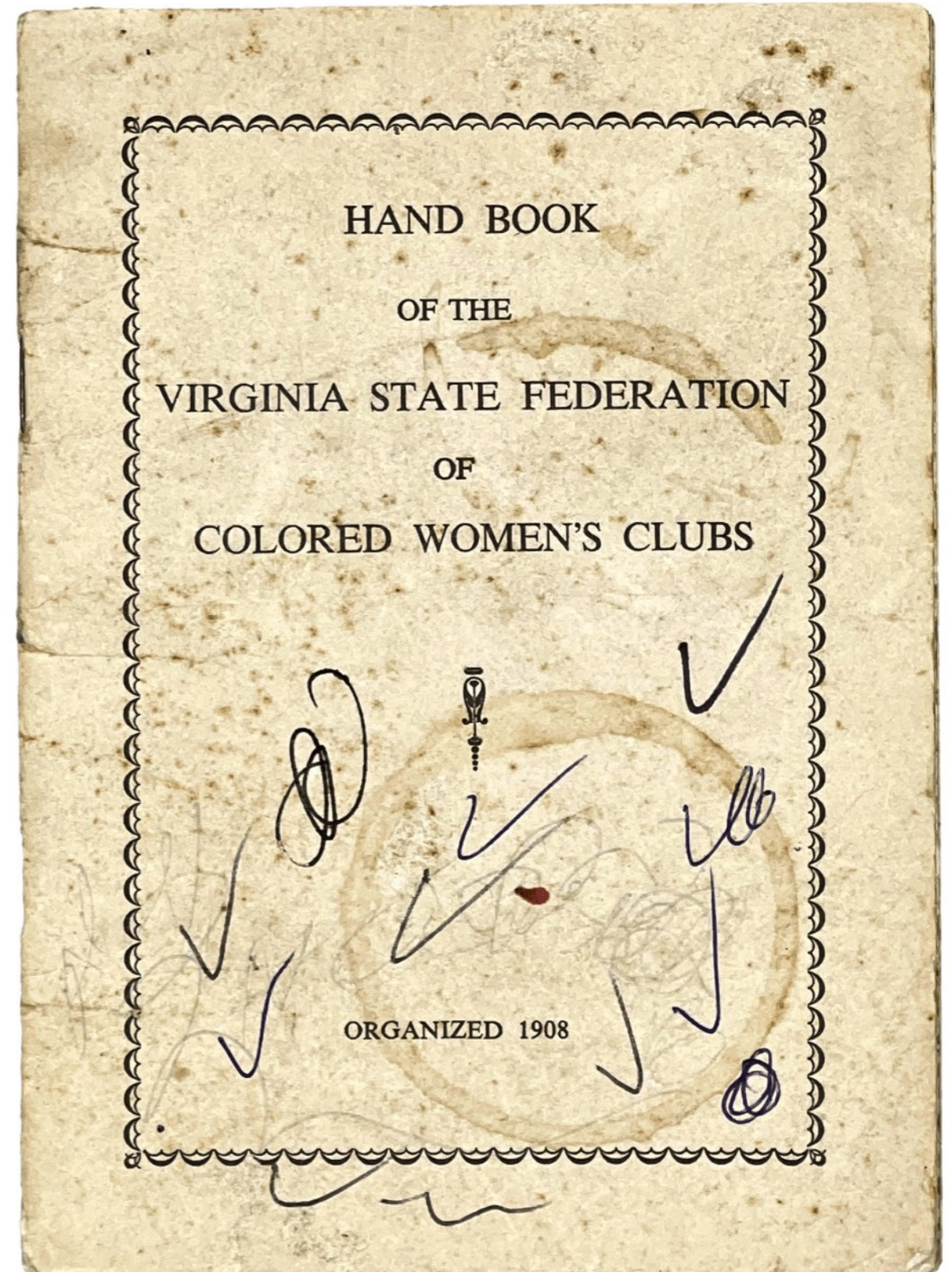
Hand Book of the Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: THE H.C. YOUNG PRESS, CIRCA 1960.

24

12mo, 6.25 x 4.5", stapled wrappers, 24 pp. A scarce booklet describing the work and projects of the Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. Undated, but lists the organization's presidents through the year 1960. The booklet contains information on the accomplishments and ongoing work of the clubs, including the Petersburg Training School, an annual Girls Week (printing a suggested program for the week), health programs, social service, citizenship, "Negro Women in Industry", "Race History", the youth conservation department, family life, and more. Not found in OCLC. Staining, wear and foxing to covers, slight foxing to pages. [11591]

\$500

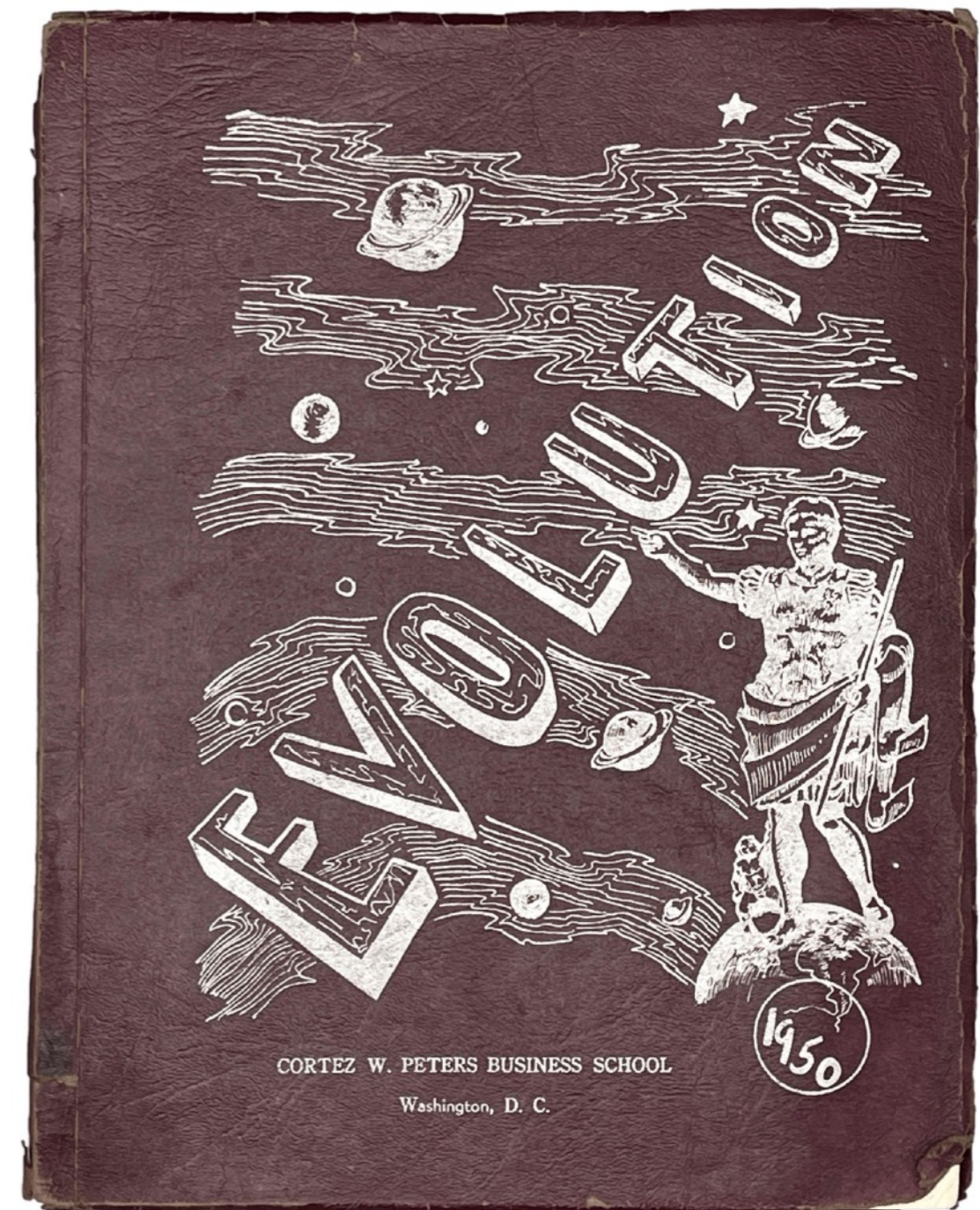


Cortez W. Peters Business School. **Evolution.**

WASHINGTON DC: 1950.

25

Quarto, 11.25 x 8.75", purple wrappers with silver lettering and illustration, [60] pp. A yearbook from the Washington D.C. branch of the Cortez W. Peters Business School, the first Black-owned business school in the United States. The school was founded in 1934 in Washington D.C., followed up in the next few years by branches in Chicago and Baltimore. The founder, Cortez W. Peters, taught himself to type as a child, and went on to become the first African American champion of the World's Amateur Typing Contest. The school was one of the first to teach typing to African Americans, while also offering instruction in shorthand and other clerical skills. The yearbook begins with a message from Peters, which strikes a conciliatory tone in the wake of racial tensions that followed World War II: "We naturally resent discrimination, lack of opportunities, oppression...But on the other hand there are many other values to be considered which should make us tolerant and willing to work out these traditional handicaps generally." Next are messages by the dean, and by class president Eva Itene Brown, followed by portraits of students and faculty, a class history, a class prophecy, class will, class poem, and 12 pages of group pictures, including shots of the school sports team, the coronation ball, and students in the classroom. Many of the students, which included both men and women, have included words of advice, or stated their personal goals, next to their portraits, i.e. "To be a good typist," "To be a stenographer," etc. We locate two similar yearbooks from branches of the school in OCLC, but not this particular yearbook. A good copy with soiling and staining to versos of covers, chipping and wear to covers, areas of mild damp staining to page margins, mild toning to pages. [11498]



\$750

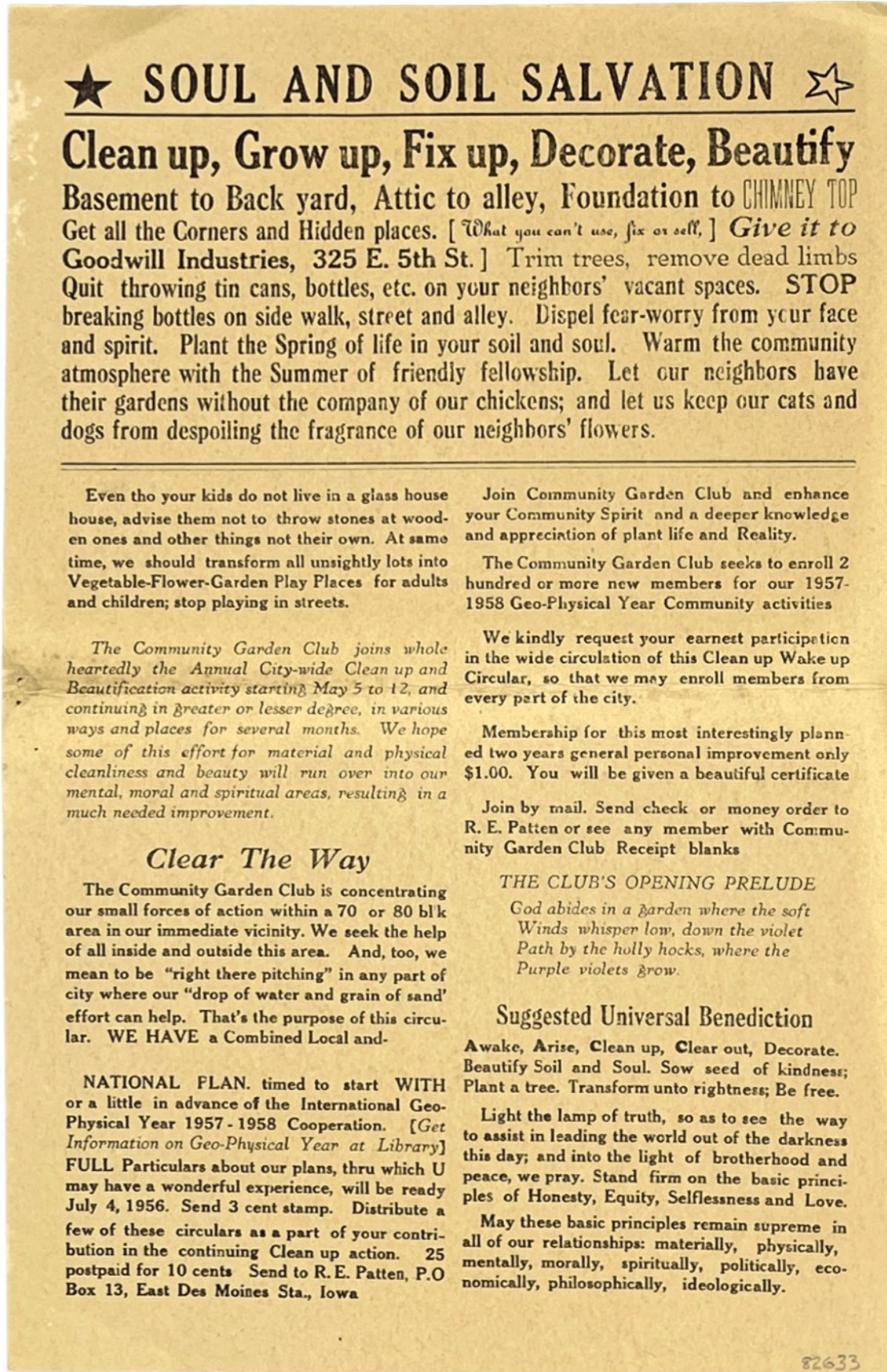
PATTEN, Robert E. **Soul and Soil Salvation. Clean Up, Grow Up, Fix Up, Decorate, Beautify.**

[EAST DES MOINES, IOWA]: [R.E. PATTEN], [1956]

26

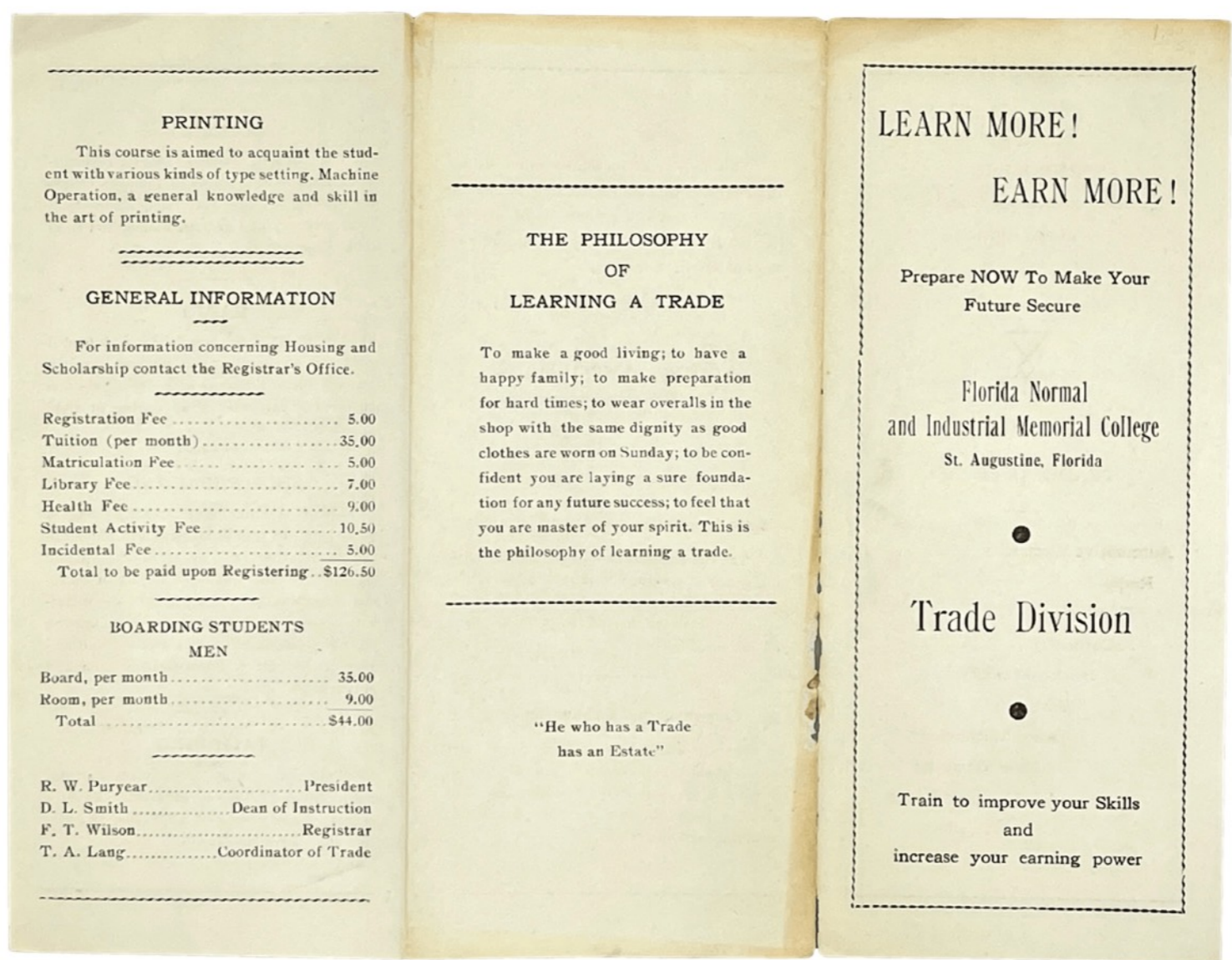
Single leaf, 14 x 9", printed on both sides with text. A rare broadsheet written and published by Robert E. Patten, a prominent African American printer, photographer and entrepreneur who lived Des Moines, Iowa beginning in 1909. The broadside promotes an organization dedicated to urban renewal that Patten called "The Community Garden Club" as well as the "Peace School Health Club." The front page of the broadsheet discusses the group's plans to clean up the neighborhood, and calls upon community members to "STOP breaking bottles on sidewalk, street and alley. Dispel fear-worry from your face and spirit. Plant the Spring of life in your soil and soul. Warm the community atmosphere with the Summer of friendly fellowship." The verso, meanwhile, covers numerous subjects, including nuclear disarmament, predatory medical practices, and brain washing, and aims for a national movement of "soul salvation" and "soil salvation." One in OCLC, at the University of Iowa; another possible copy may be held at the African American Museum of Iowa, and we possess one other copy in addition to this one. Broadsheet creased through center, with mild toning and creasing. [11503]

\$1500



Learn More! Earn More! Prepare NOW To Make Your Future Secure. Florida Normal and Industrial College St. Augustine, Florida. Trade Division.

[ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA]: CIRCA 1950S.



27

Brochure measuring 8.75 x 3.75" when folded, and 8.75 x 11.25" when unfolded, with three panels of text on each side. A promotional brochure for Florida Normal and Industrial Memorial College a private HBCU in St. Augustine, Florida. The brochure dates from between 1950 and 1963, when the college was known by that name (today it is called Florida Memorial University). The brochure emphasizes the trades education offered at the school, and includes brief descriptions of courses, including auto mechanics, carpentry, radio, shoe repairing, and tailoring. It also prints tuition and board fees and a blurb on "The Philosophy of Learning a Trade." Not found in OCLC. Mild toning to paper, separations along one fold of brochure. [11514]

\$350

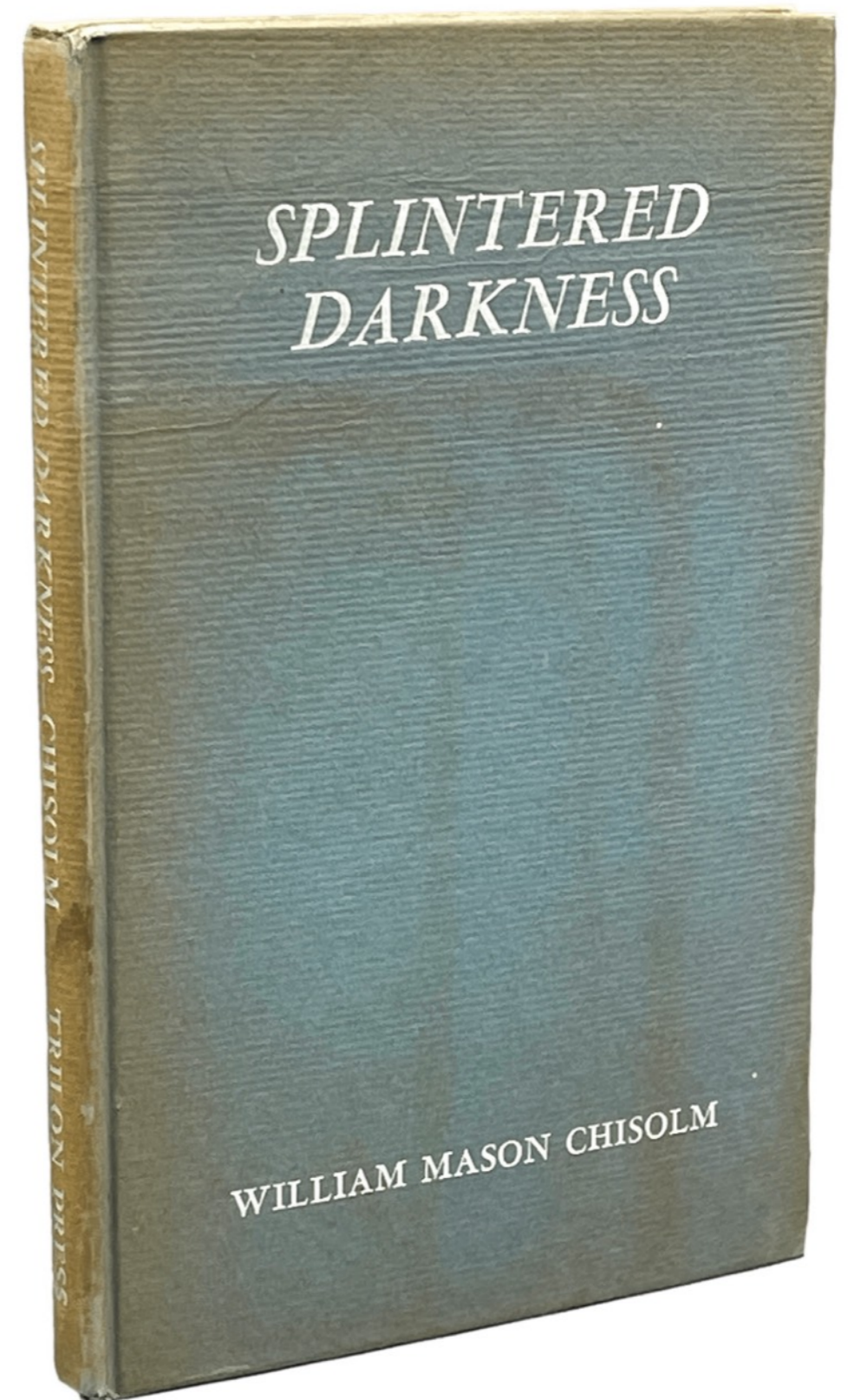
CHISOLM, William Mason. *Splintered Darkness.*

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: TRILON PRESS, 1953. FIRST EDITION.

28

Octavo, 8.5 x 5.5", blue boards with silver lettering, 86 pp, portrait plate of the author. Inscribed by author to front endpaper. A volume of poetry by an African American poet, civil rights leader, pianist, and philanthropist from Rock Hill, South Carolina. Chisolm built and operated a trade school for African American children in Rock Hill, known as the city's "Tuskegee." This is discussed in a biography of the author printed in the book, as is Chisolm's purchase of school buses to transport rural children to the school. The book was published to raise funds to pay the medical school tuition of local African American students, and contains poetry on family, friendship, race, poverty, and other topics. Includes poems such as "My Country" (discussing the Jim Crow South), "Colored Service Men" "Inequity", "Prejudice", "The Street Urchin", "Call Me Not a Pauper", and "To a Negro Student". 13 in OCLC. A nice copy with offsetting and toning to cover. [11531]

\$750

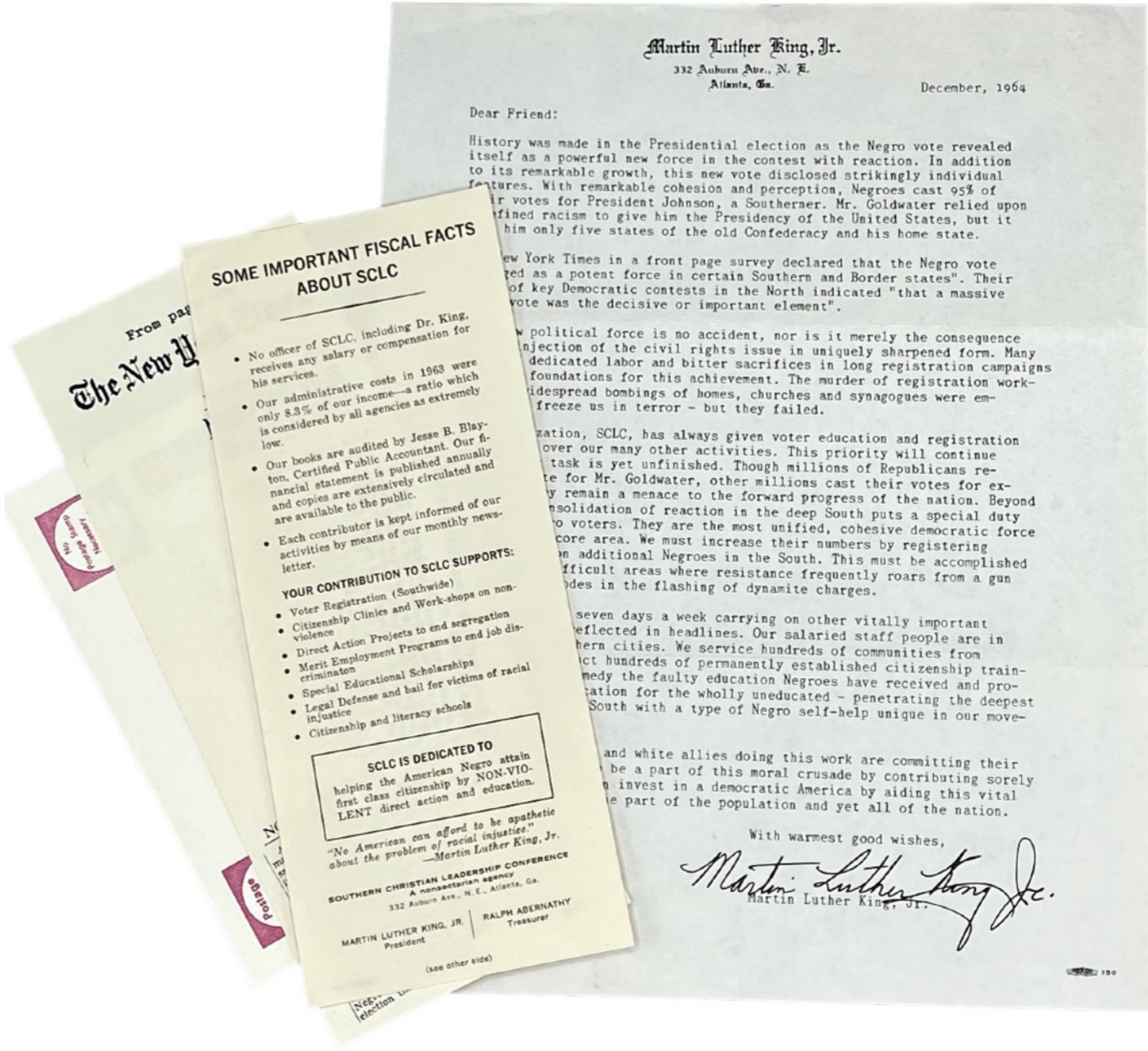


KING JR., Martin Luther. A Collection of Ephemera by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Including a Fundraising Appeal by Martin Luther King Jr.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA: S.C.L.C., 1964.

29

One page letter, 8.5 x 11", together with two smaller leaflets and a reply envelope. A collection of fundraising ephemera issued by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, including a rare fundraising appeal by Martin Luther King Jr. This one page letter, on King's letterhead, and bearing his printed signature, touts the "new political force" of the African American voter in the recent presidential election that was the result of "many years of dedicated labor and bitter sacrifices in long registration campaigns...The murder of registration workers and widespread bombings of homes, churches and synagogues were employed to freeze us in terror--but they failed." The circular adds that "our task is yet unfinished", with millions of African Americans yet to be registered. It concludes with a brief discussion of the other activities of the SCLC as well as a call for funds. Also included are a pair of leaflets, 8.75 x 3.75", one reprinting a New York Times article about the recent African American vote, the other listing "Some Important Facts About SCLC," together with a business reply envelope addressed to Dr. King. We were unable to find this circular letter in OCLC, or in any online searches. In excellent condition overall. [11528]



\$2000

PROGRAM OF EVENTS
IN CELEBRATION OF
THE FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
REVEREND DOCTOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.



ANN
Four

Solo
Mem

from
\$2.00

7-4

10-

PALM SUNDAY

If you would like
following the sermon
Member.

3:00

Ebenezer Baptist Church
407 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30312

April 4, 1993
11:00 A.M.

FOR MAT

Ebenezer Baptist Church 77 Service
To Be Taped: July 6, 1973
To Be Played: July 6, 1973

EBENEZER
To
INTRODUCTION
Hymn No. 313
Call to
Hymn No. 530
Invocation
Chant
Scripture
Gloria
Music
Intro
Meditation
MESSA
Mus
Ben
Cic

Introduction by Channel 5 Announcer
Hymn No. 313
Call to Worship
Hymn No. 55-Guide No. 6 (verses 1 and 2)
Invocation
Chant No. 530
Scripture
Gloria Patri
Choral Worship
Introduction to Meditation
Gloria Patri
Choral Response
Benediction and Choral Response
Closing Spiritual
Members of The Forno: M. L. King Choir
Mrs. Alberta M. King, Director

Come Thou Fount
Rev. Littleton Price
O Thou Great Jehovah
Rev. Price
Lord
Luke 10:25-33
God Leads His Children
Minister: English
I'm A Rolling
I'm A Rolling
I'm A Rolling



Ebenezer Baptist Church
407 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30312
Church Phone: 688-7263
"Hitherto hath the Lord helped us"
MINISTER
Martin Luther King, Sr.

Collection of Ephemera From Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, Mainly Dating From the Pastorate of Martin Luther King Sr.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA: 1970 TO 1995.

30

A collection of approximately 52 ephemeral items, including newsletters, programs, and flyers, issued by Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta between 1970 and 1995. Ebenezer Baptist is the historic African American church where Martin Luther King Sr. served as pastor between 1931 and 1975, and Martin Luther King Jr. served as co-pastor between 1960 and 1968 (the latter's funeral was also held at the church). Much of the included ephemera dates from MLK Sr's pastorate, and provides insight into the legacy and memorialization of MLK Jr. at the church, as well as the church's transition into the television era. Overall in good to very good condition, some items with creasing, soiling, and/or tearing.

The collection includes 21 issues, each 8 pp, of a weekly newsletter or program distributed each Sunday at the church, dating from 1972 to 1975. Each program lists Martin Luther King Sr. as pastor, both on the front, and within a church directory printed on the back of each program. The newsletters contain program of Sunday worship, lists of hymns (plus some of the hymns themselves), a weekly schedule of church events, lists of new members as well as sick and shut in members, words of appreciation submitted by members, memorials to deceased members, and more. One issue contains a blurb warning young people against skipping Sunday school ("Lost: Young man, carefully reared, not long from home and for a time he showed promise"). Another program contains a "prayer for retarded persons", and a program from 1975 contains a schedule of events in celebration of Martin Luther King Jr.'s 46th birthday. Two of the programs contain supplemental flyers laid in.

Also included are eight souvenir programs for events held at the church. Includes church anniversary programs from 1973, 1975, and 1976, printing histories of the church focusing in part on Martin Luther King Jr., his legacy, and the King family's civil rights achievements. The 1975 program contains dedication text to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Luther King Sr. There are also programs for annual Men's Day observances held in 1972, 1980, and 1990, and for a Women's Day celebration held in 1971. Perhaps most significant is a "Program of Events in Celebration of The Fiftieth Birthday Anniversary of the Revered Doctor Martin Luther King Jr." This quarto program runs to 40 pages, and was also issued to celebrate the 11th anniversary of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Social Change, which was presided over by Coretta Scott King. The program reprints letters of greeting sent to Coretta Scott King by President Carter and other figures, and contains programs of events, including a "Seminar on Dr. King and the Social Ministry," as well as a memorial hymn for Dr. King, and a page of text dedicating the center's 1979 Nonviolent Peace Prize to President Carter.

Other items include: a 21 page mimeographed church annual report for 1978, including much on church finances and recommendations for the upcoming year; a booklet printing the 1985 roster of the church's Woman's Missionary Union; a program from a 1970 children's chapel service; 12 programs, mostly single sided leaflets, for Ebenezer Baptist Church TV Services held between 1971 and 1973, presided over by Martin Luther King Sr. and featuring music by the M.L. King Choir; a 1994 memorial program and four 1990s Sunday worship programs; and a series of hymn sheets.

[11530]

\$4500

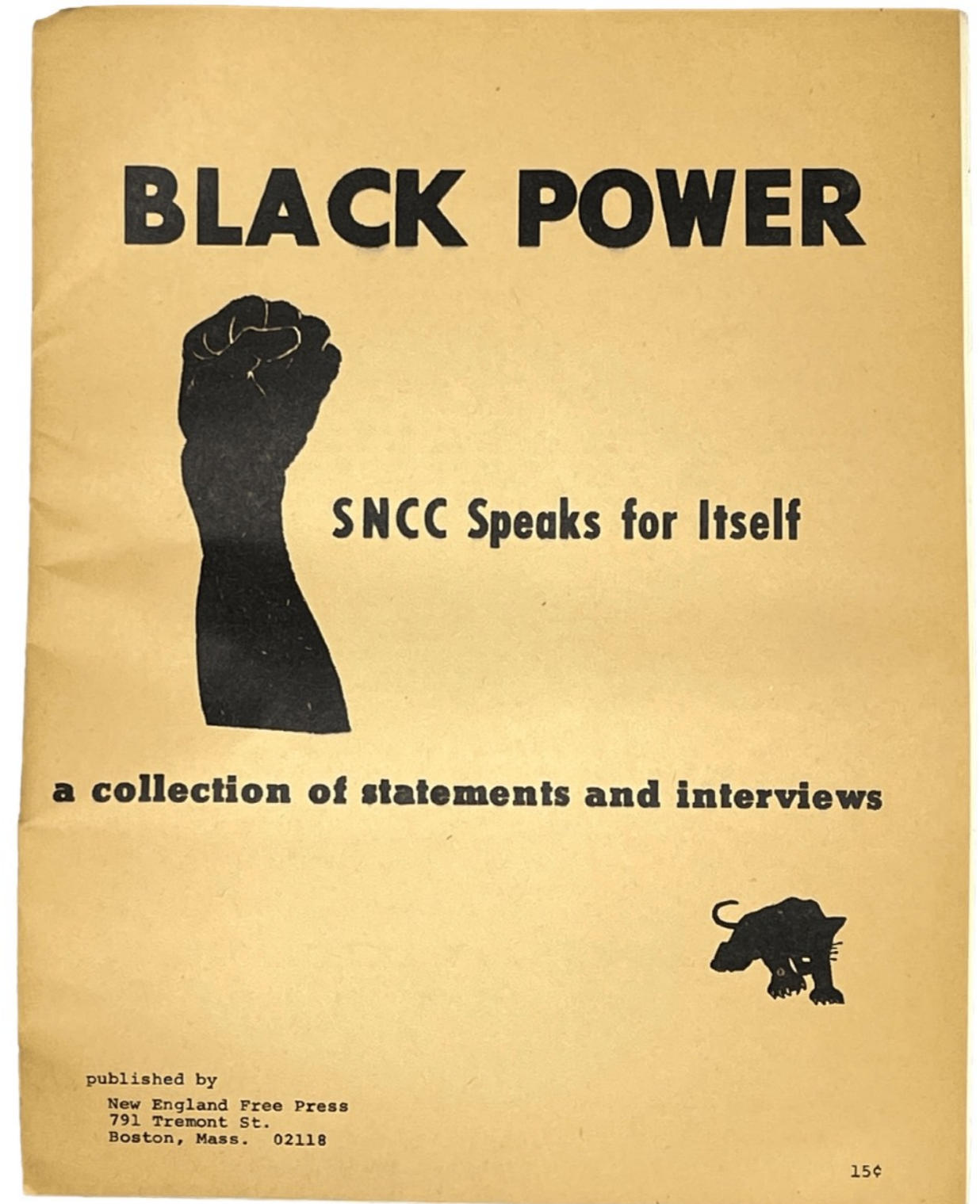
CARMICHAEL, Stokely, et al. **Black Power: SNCC Speaks For Itself. A Collection of Statements and Interviews.**

BOSTON: NEW ENGLAND FREE PRESS, 1967-68

31

Quarto, 11.5 x 9", tan wrappers with black lettering and illustration, 9 pp. An important civil rights publication and early treatment of the concept of "Black power" which was first used as a political slogan by Stokely Carmichael in a 1966 speech. The booklet prints statements by Carmichael and H. Rap Brown, as well as an interview with Brown. The booklet also contains "excerpts from a working paper prepared by members of SNCC...[which] serves as the basis for SNCC's 'black power' philosophy." 27 in OCLC across two editions. A very good copy with creasing and slight yellowing to pages. [11537]

\$2000



The Black Ghetto.

PHILADELPHIA: GROOVERS, 1970 TO 1973.

32

Eleven issues. Quartos, 11.75 x 9.25", each between 4 and 8 pp. Includes the following issues: October, 1970; May, June, and September-October, 1971; January, February, March-April, September-October, and December, 1972; January, 1973; and two issues dated simply "December-January", and "August". A scattered run of a scarce newsletter by a group of young African Americans in Philadelphia calling themselves the "Groovers." According to the preface of each issue, the newsletter was intended "to educate and bring closer Black people and especially, Black youth...to a 'Black' point of view." It also hoped to foster unity among young people in different Philadelphia neighborhoods, thereby cutting out gang wars. The newsletters cover goings on in the Black community, and discuss police brutality and racism. Included in these issues are articles on the need to break away from capitalist attitudes, calls to join protests against the Vietnam War and to "struggle" for Black liberation, an article on women's liberation, and tributes to Malcolm X, including an entire issue devoted to him. We locate scattered issues at Princeton, Cal State Dominguez Hills, Cal State Fullerton, and the Pennsylvania Historical Society. In excellent condition with folding creases and slight yellowing.

[11554]

\$1250



We Must Come Together.

CHICAGO: THE BLACK BODY, CIRCA 1970S.

33

Quarto, 11.5 x 8.75", seven corner stapled leaves with 11 pp of text, illustrations from drawings. Volume 3, Number 11 of a scarce newsletter published by The Black Body, an obscure Pan-African and Black Nationalist group based in Chicago. We could glean little information about the group other than it was headed by Mansong Kulubally, an early proponent of the Kwanza holiday. This issue contains articles on Pan-Africanism, women's liberation (titled "Afrikan Men & Women Must Be in Harmony"), and the need to develop a political ideology, as well as a poem, and illustrations. We locate no issues of this newsletter in OCLC. Bit of staining to pages, some creasing, very slight chipping and tearing to a few page edges. [11579]

\$350



Delicious Recipes.

MEMPHIS: UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE CO, CIRCA 1930S TO 40S.

34

12mo, 6 x 4.25", stapled illustrated wrappers, 32 pp. A rare cookbook issued by an African American insurance company in Memphis. Dr. Joseph Walker founded the Universal Life Insurance Company on Beale Street in Memphis in 1923, a firm dedicated to "improving the economic condition of people of color," which would become one of the largest Black-owned companies in the nation (memphisheritage.org). Includes recipes for Southern favorites such as Southern spoon corn bread, chicken gumbo, shrimp Louisiana style, and creole sauce, together with recipes for chili con carne, Hungarian Goulash, cream horns, prune souffle, sour milk doughnuts, roast stuffed jumbo squabs and more. The rear cover prints promotional text for the company. Not found in OCLC. Some creasing to booklet, toning to pages, foxing and bit of staining to covers. [11519]

\$2500



FOURTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT
WOMENS MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE
AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

PRESENTS

THE
SARAH ALLEN
COOKBOOK



FAVORITE RECIPES FROM:

SARAH ALLEN'S DAY
4th DISTRICT MINISTERS
4th DISTRICT MISSIONARY SOCIETIES

AND
SPIRITUAL FOOD

Fourth Episcopal District Women's Missionary Society of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The Sarah Allen Cookbook. Favorite Recipes From Sarah Allen's Day, 4th District Ministers, 4th District Missionary Societies, and Spiritual Food.

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: CIRCA 1950S TO 1960S.

35

Oblong quarto, 11 x 9", blue illustrated wrappers, 90 pp, illustrations from drawings. A rare cookbook compiled by the Women's Missionary Society of the Fourth Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, encompassing the Midwestern states of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Indiana, together with Ontario, Canada. The cookbook is named after Sarah Allen, the wife of Richard Allen, the founder of the A.M.E. Church. It begins with lists of district officers, followed by a biography of Sarah Allen. The next section contains "Recipes from Richard and Sarah Allen's Day," noting that "the Black Slave was given only the most unpalatable food. However, the slave women were able, with seasoning and great native skill, to develop unwanted parts of the animals into foods that today are delicacies." This section contains three recipes (ground rice pudding, calves head, to keep tomatoes for winter) by "Mrs. Robert Campbell as served in the 1850s at the Campbell House...Recipes were all handwritten and copied word for word. Submitted by Jeanette Blake." Next is a section featuring the favorite recipes of A.M.E. Bishop H. Thomas Primm, followed by sections printing the favorite recipes of ministers in Canada, Chicago, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Iowa, with each recipe attributed to a local minister. The next few sections, meanwhile, contain the favorite recipes of women's missionary society members from these areas, attributed by name and by church. The book includes many recipes from Chicago churches, with separate sections for Chicago and for the rest of Illinois.

Recipes include tamale tub boats, chicken-pork-beef chou mein, bible cake, coffee can bread, pheasant-wild rice, "soul warmer" (a kind of tea), eddoe fritters, rice jollof, and yemarina tewotet dabo (honey bread) from Ethiopia. There are also several Southern recipes, including creole gumbo, southern cornbread, chicken and dressing from the South, and creola jambalaya. A rare collection of culinary contributions by African Americans in one area of the Midwest. One in OCLC (University of Michigan). In very good condition with wear and bit of staining to covers, slight toning to pages, pages 27 to 28 detached. [11504]

\$2000

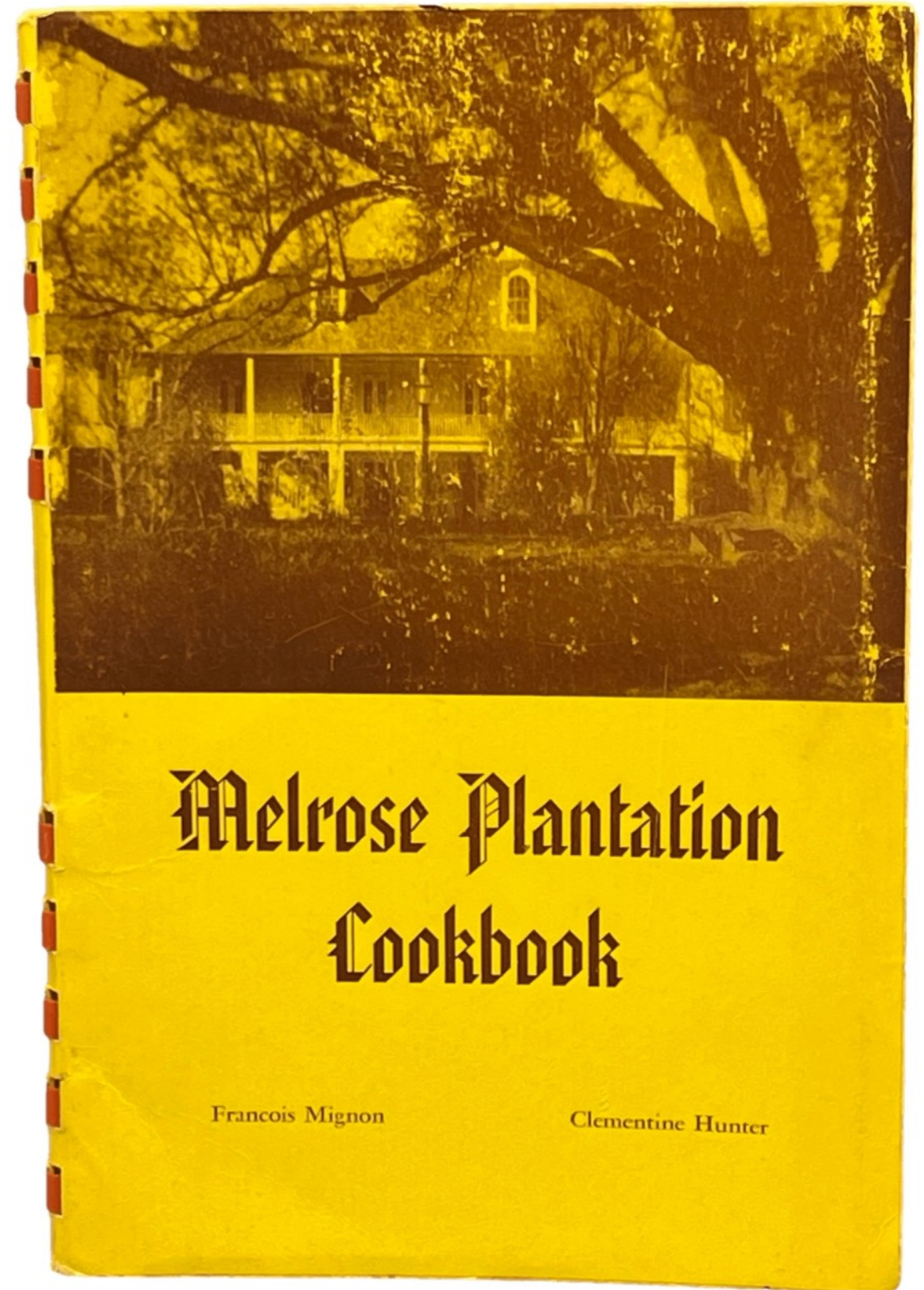
MIGNON, Francois and Hunter, Clementine. Melrose Plantation Cookbook.

NEW ORLEANS: A.F. LABORDE & SONS, 1956. FIRST EDITION.

36

Octavo, 7.75 x 5.25", spiral bound yellow illustrated wrappers, [16], 30, [2] pp, sepia toned illustration plates. Initialed by both authors on the front endpaper under a stamp that reads "Neither of us can write much but we sure can mark our initials." A cookbook co-authored by journalist Francois Mignon and African American folk artist Clementine Hunter, the latter a long-time servant and cook at Melrose, a pecan and cotton plantation in Louisiana. The book begins with a series of views of the plantation, many showing Hunter, followed by a history of the property, and biography of Hunter, who was born in 1880, and refined her cooking craft at Melrose. The book contains recipes contributed by Hunter, including Madame Gobar Game Soup, Riz Isle Brevelle, Parsnip Beignet, Cote Joyeuse De Pain, and Biscuits Creola Bluff. 21 in OCLC. A nice copy with mild wear to covers, small area of staining to upper text block edge. [11548]

\$750



LUCILLE'S TREASURE CHEST OF FINE FOODS

(Fourth Edition)

This publication is the result of a long and practical experience in Catering and Professional service. For 12 years I served as teacher-co-ordinator of Vocational Education with the Fort Worth Public Schools; 23 summers as pastry cook and assistant dietitian at Camp Waldemar, Hunt, Texas, where my recipes are still in use to nourish, and make happy, the hundreds of fine girls, counsellors and guests. Fifteen years prior to this time, I was public Catress and Food Demonstrator.



I was employed for 5 years as Teacher Trainer of Industrial Education in charge of Household Service Training in Texas, with headquarters at Prairie View State College. During that time, I compiled 5 Household Service Manuals which were approved by the University of Texas, and the State Department of Industrial Education and were used as Vocational Texts throughout the State.

My most recent creations were "Lucille's Hot Roll Mix" that was a leader in the packaged food commodities; and during the past 6 years, I set up and helped put into successful operation The Commercial Food Technology Training and apprenticeship program at Prairie View A & M College, training cooks, dietitians, food managers, bakers, caterers, and chefs who will, not only continue to raise the standards in the food service industry, but project my services into fields where I can no longer serve.

Copyright 1941-45-47-60

LUCILLE B. SMITH

986 E. Terrell Avenue

Fort Worth 4, Texas

Salad Dressings

Sauces

Vegetables

Miscellaneous

Salad

Pies, Pastry

Eggs

Meat Substitutes

Frozen Desserts

Candy

Cakes

Cookies

Appetizers

Beverages

Breads

Preface

Lucille's
TREASURE CHEST
of fine foods

SMITH, Lucille E. **Lucille's Treasure Chest of Fine Foods .**

FORT WORTH, TEXAS: 1960. FOURTH EDITION.

37

413 printed recipe cards, each measuring 4 x 6 inches, separated by twenty-one sectional dividers containing a numbered list of recipes in each section. Four preliminary cards contain a Preface, a list of "Abbreviations", an Acknowledgement, and a "Recipe for a Good Life." All housed in the original box with printed paper labels on the top and front. Lacking three recipe cards: Sesame Seed Rolls in the Bread section, Turkey (Hot Open Face) in the Sandwiches section, and Barbecue Sauce in the Sauces section.

The rare fourth edition of Lucille E. Smith's box of recipe cards, produced by an African American woman entrepreneur in Fort Worth in 1960, after editions in 1941, 1945, and 1947. On 400 printed cards, Smith details recipes for breads, cakes, egg dishes, meats, poultry, "meat substitutes," salads, pies, breads, sauces, vegetables, "sea foods," and more, arranged by type inside the original box. The original label pasted on the inside of the box top contains the title, as well as a couple of paragraphs in which Smith details her background. The bottom is signed in type by Smith along with her address and the original price of \$3.95; the right side of the label contains a photographic portrait of Smith herself. On the Acknowledgement card, Smith touts the recipes as "tested in modernly equipped laboratories and tried sufficiently in homes and Institutions before being released to you."

Lucille Elizabeth Bishop Smith (1892-1985) was a trailblazer in her independent and confident rise to professional status in the field of cookery, culinary knowledge, and teaching. After graduation from Huston-Tillotson University and marriage, she moved to Fort Worth and started a catering business. Throughout the years Lucille advocated for the urban poor and organized numerous fundraisers. She was honored with several awards including being named to the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women. "Lucille E. Smith lived productively, embracing a job that was one of the few trades considered 'appropriate' for a woman of color - perfecting her craft for more than forty years before the first edition of this compilation was assembled. During that time, she raised funds for service projects, fought to raise standards in slums, developed culinary vocational programs in Texas, conducted itinerant teacher-training classes, established the Commercial Cooking and Baking Department at Prairie View A&M University (a historically black college near Houston), compiled five manuals for the state Department of Industrial Education, served as food editor for Sepia magazine, and brought the first packaged Hot Roll Mix to market" - Toni Tipton-Martin, *The Jemima Code*, p.57. OCLC records just three copies of this 1960 fourth edition, at Harvard, SMU, and UT-Arlington. In very good condition with wear to box, especially along front of lid, which shows abrasions and tearing. [11610]

\$4250

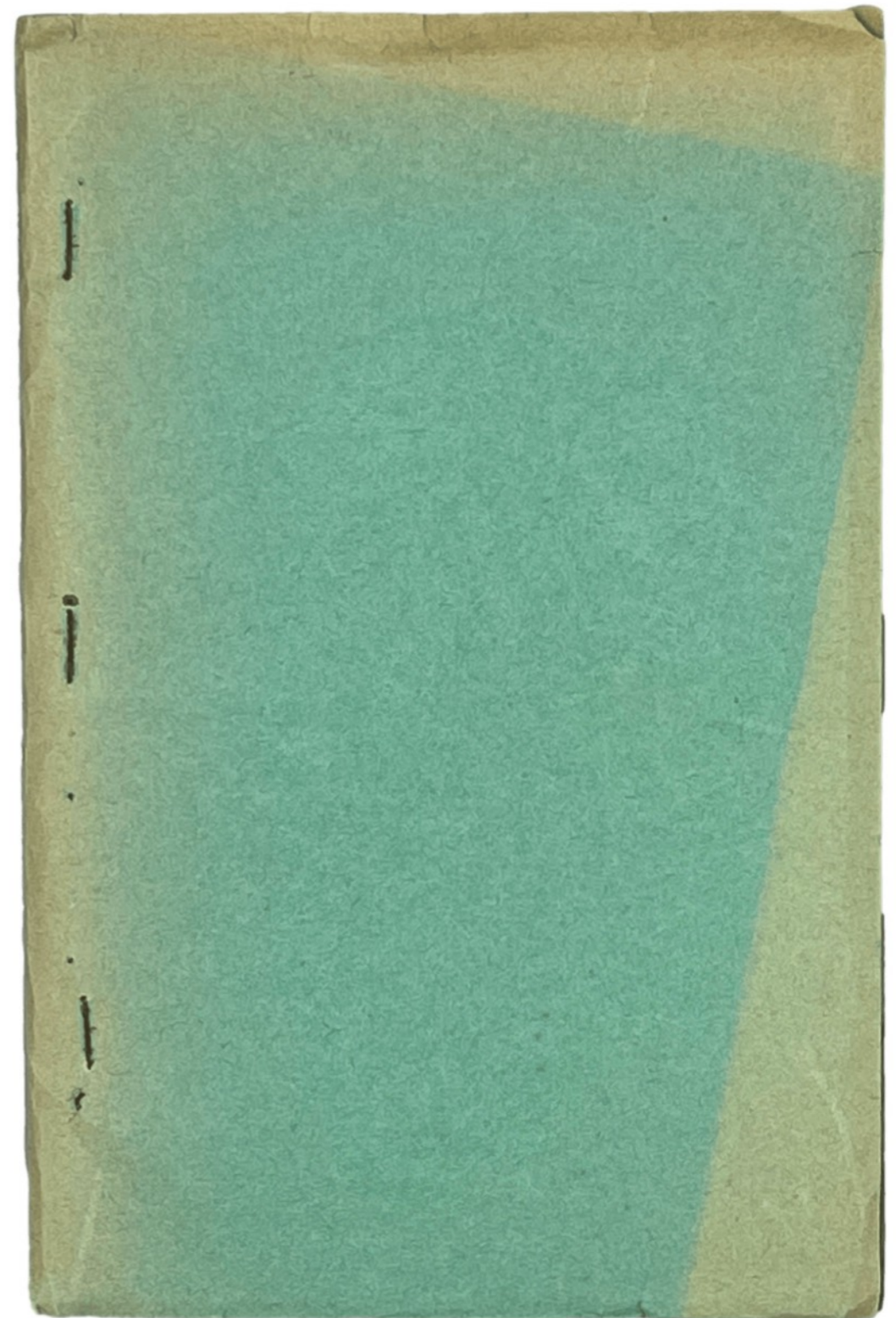
Favorite Recipes of VOE Students (Soul Food Recipes).

MARSHALL, TEXAS: PEMBERTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, 1969.

38

Octavo, 9.5 x 6.25", green stapled construction paper wrappers, [52] pages of mimeographed text, printed to rectos only, illustrations mimeographed from drawings, prelim bears the additional title "Soul Food Recipes". A rare cookbook of soul food recipes published as a fundraising project at Pemberton Senior High School, a historic African American high school in Marshall, Texas. Integration at the high school began in 1967, however most students chose to remain, and the school remained overwhelmingly African American, as evidenced by this soul cookbook. The school became a ninth grade school in 1970, a year after publication of this book, with grades 10-12 merging with the white Marshall High School (Marshall News Messenger). The book was specifically published as a fundraising project for an annual employee-employer appreciation dinner held at the Holiday Inn on March 28, 1969. Includes recipes for dirty rice and black eyed peas, squirrel with dumplins, 'possum, craw dads, chittlings, collard greens and backbone, cracklin' bread, hush puppies, baked coon, boiled pig's feet, hog jowl, rabbit jambalaya, soul tea, bull nettle seeds, turtle eggs, and much more. Several of the recipes are attributed. Michigan State University only in OCLC; there is also one other copy in our possession. A nice copy with offsetting and creasing to wrappers. [11524]

\$2000



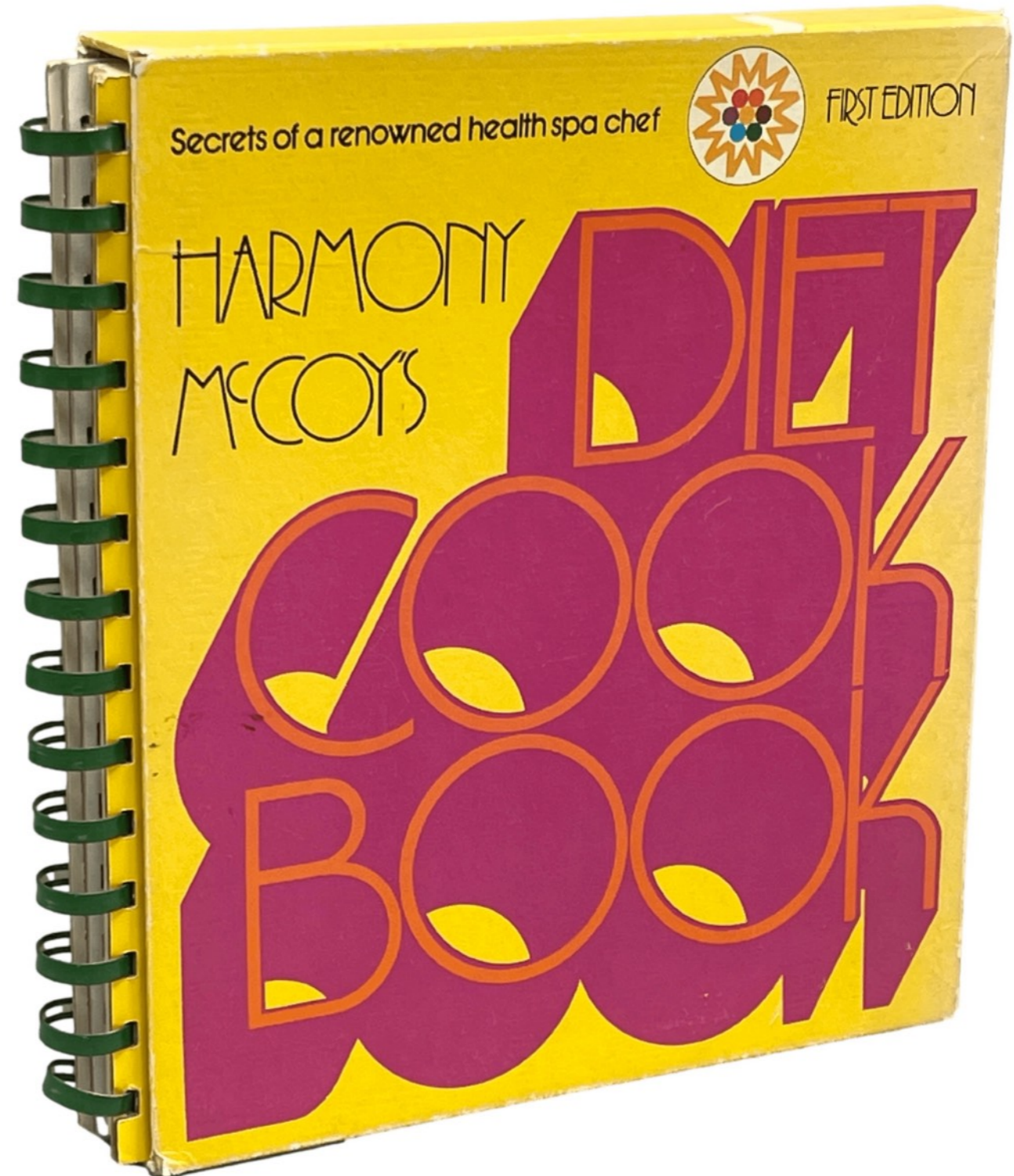
McCOY, Harmony. **Harmony McCoy's Diet Cook Book.**

MURRIETA, CALIFORNIA: HARMON-E-ENTERPRISES, 1972. FIRST EDITION.

39

Quarto, 11.75 x 10.5", spiral bound yellow card wrappers titled in pink and black, 127 pp, illustrations from drawings and photographs. Together with the original slipcase. A cookbook by the African American "resident Diet Chef" at Murrieta Hot Springs Health Spa in California. The text is graphically vibrant, with color coded neon page edges corresponding to each day of the diet, as well as color drawings and photographs of food. The book opens vertically, and a stand is affixed to the rear cover that allows the user to prop the book up in their kitchen. The preface contains motivational text regarding dieting, i.e. "Never feel guilty about eating yummy things, because super yummy things aren't always fattening," as well as a story about "Miss Big" who encountered Chef Harmony's delicious diet food during a stay at the spa. Laid into the book are ten different recipe cards issued in various months during 1973, headed "Harmony McCoy's Diet Recipe of the Month." These are quite scarce. Four in OCLC. An attractive copy with wear to slipcase, slight wear to covers, and oil staining to recipe cards. [11553]

\$500



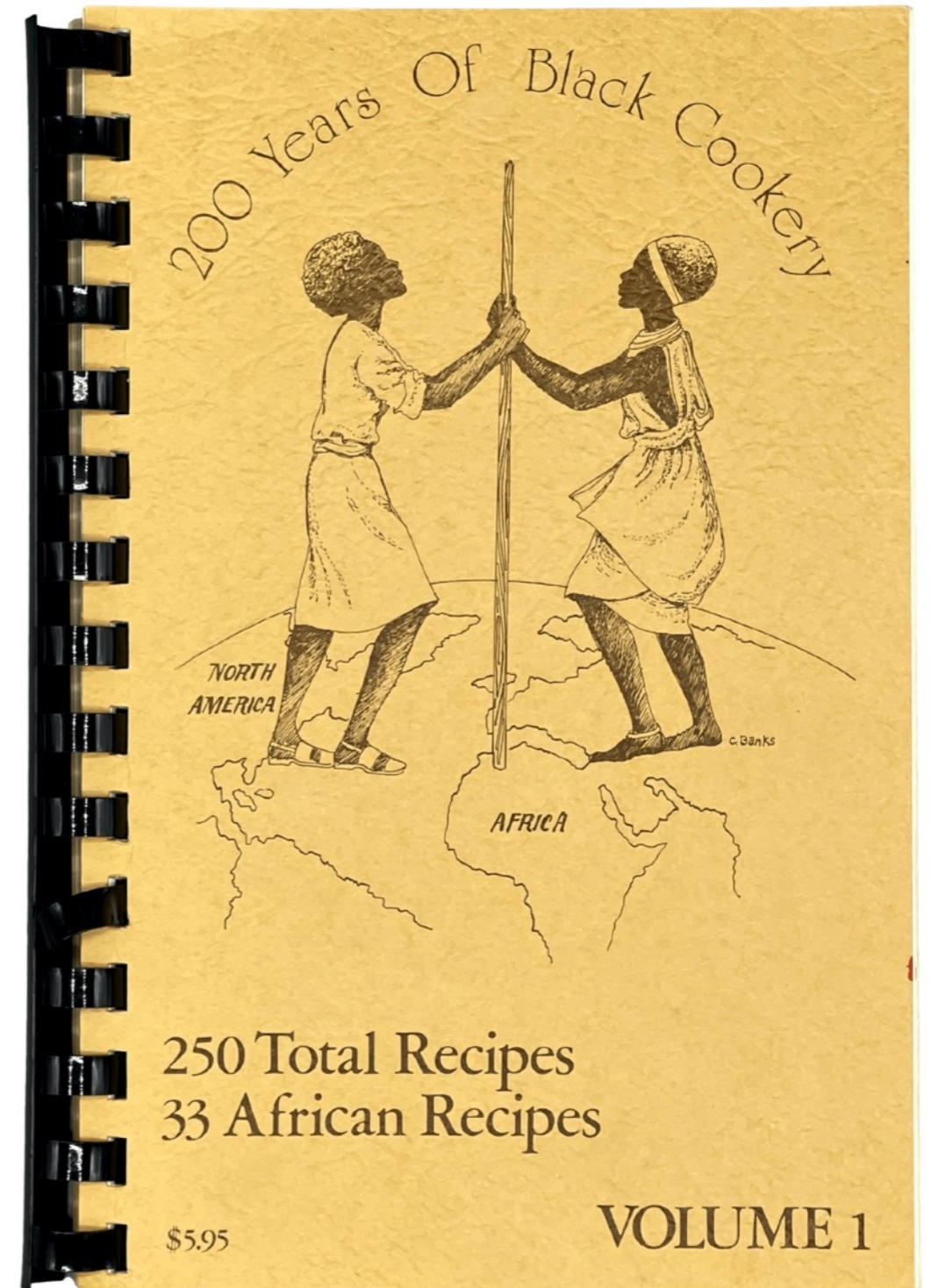
MOTEN, Bea. **200 Years of Black Cookery, Volume 1: 250 Total Recipes, 33 African Recipes.**

INDIANAPOLIS: LEONBEA CORP, 1976. FIRST EDITION.

40

Octavo, original pictorial spiral-bound wrappers, 97 pp, photo illustration of the author cooking within introduction. A cookbook by a pioneering African American radio journalist, published as a result of her efforts as chair of the Indianapolis Black Bicentennial committee. Moten writes in the introduction that "Cooking was one of the first creative art forms of Black Americans. Food Preparation of Negro Americans has made a big impact on the diets of America's Whites." She goes on to explain how the influences of African cuisine and English cuisine were the start of Soul Food. Her hopes for this collection of recipes were to "Help rediscover an appreciation for Soul and African Food." The recipes within were influenced by her time as the first African American radio announcer at the United Nations, where she narrated a program (called "African Profilers") for which she collected African recipes, many of which she included in this collection. Some stand out recipes include Chicken Feet and Rice, Chitterlings, Stuffed Hog Maw, Raccoon, Hogs Head Cheese, Gumbo, Ham Hocks and Greens, Roast Opossum, Bacalaj, Old Fashioned Burgoo, Old Fashioned Southern Neckbones, Dirty Rice, Pig Ears, Bar-B-Q Pig Feet, Pig Ears, Brains, Miss Jennie's Rum Cake, and "Mr. George W. Carver's Peanut Butter Treats". The last section features several pages of African Inspired recipes including Banana Beef Stew, Amiwo, Dry Okra Soup, Curry, Kitfo and Nshima. 39 in OCLC. An excellent copy. [11538]

\$250



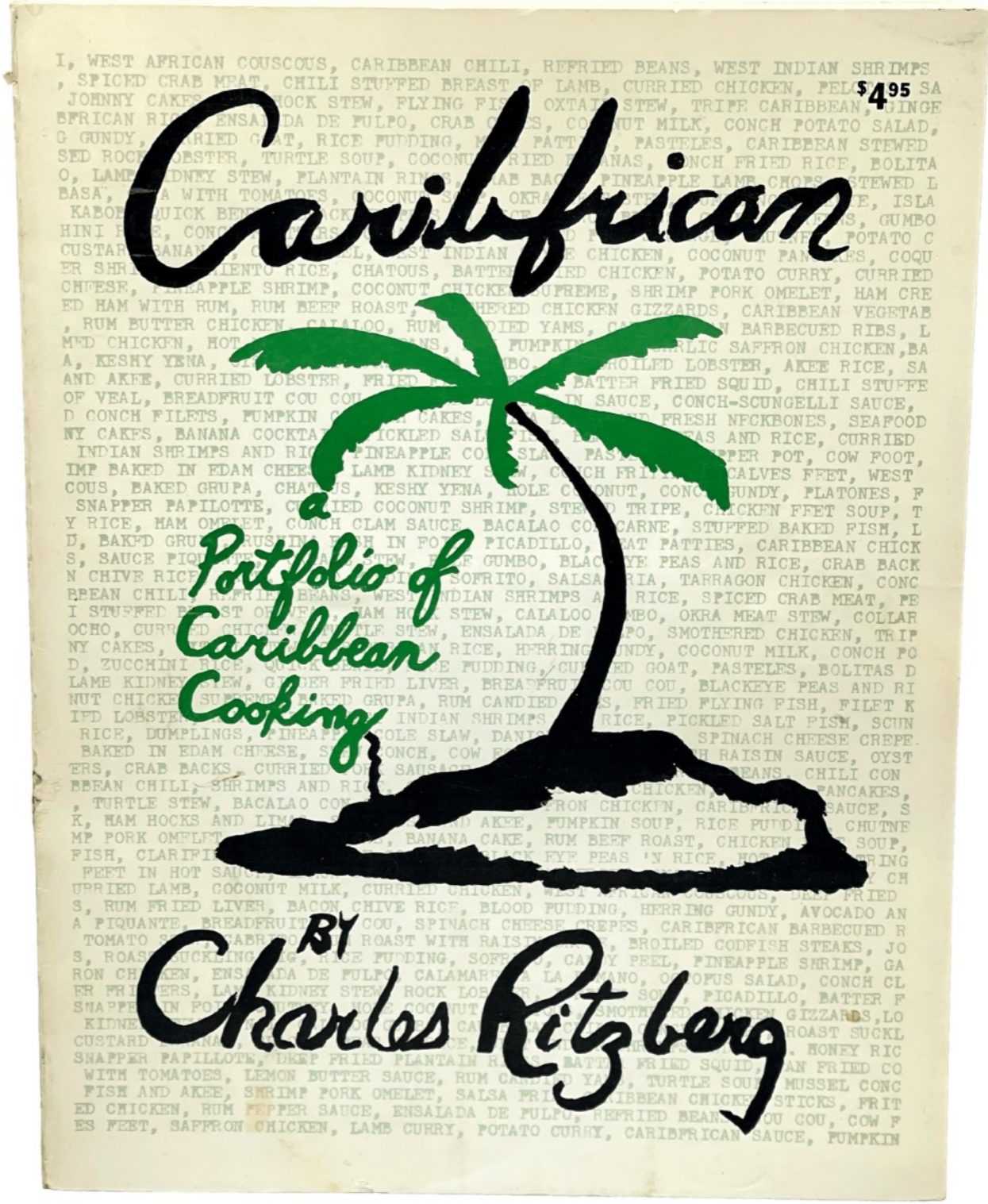
RITZBERG, Charles. Caribfrican a Portfolio of Caribbean Cooking.

[NEW YORK]: CHARLES RITZBERG, 1978. FIRST EDITION.

41

11 x 8.5", illustrated wrappers, [8], 98, [6] pp. A cookbook of Afro-Caribbean cuisine by a second generation West Indian American teacher and author who also worked as a professional investigator for the New York City court system. The preface describes the Black culinary experience in the Caribbean, and notes that the recipes in the book "are not the original creations of the author, but rather a compilation of recipes gathered from old-timers during the travels of the author throughout the Caribbean region." The book includes recipes for Caribfrican Sauce, Keshy Yena, Curried Coconut Shrimp, Bacallao Con Carne, Turtle Stew, several recipes for gumbo, West African Couscous, Curried Goat, and more. Some of the recipes include snippets of information providing cultural context, i.e. the recipe for Stewed Fish notes that "According to the 'old folk' in the black Caribbean, this particular dish was at one time a Sunday morning treat which was served with one or another king of Johnny Cake" (2). The book also includes a glossary of terms and a page of order blanks for "Caribfrican Seasoning." Two in OCLC. A nice copy with a hint of toning and creasing. [10599]

\$500



\$495

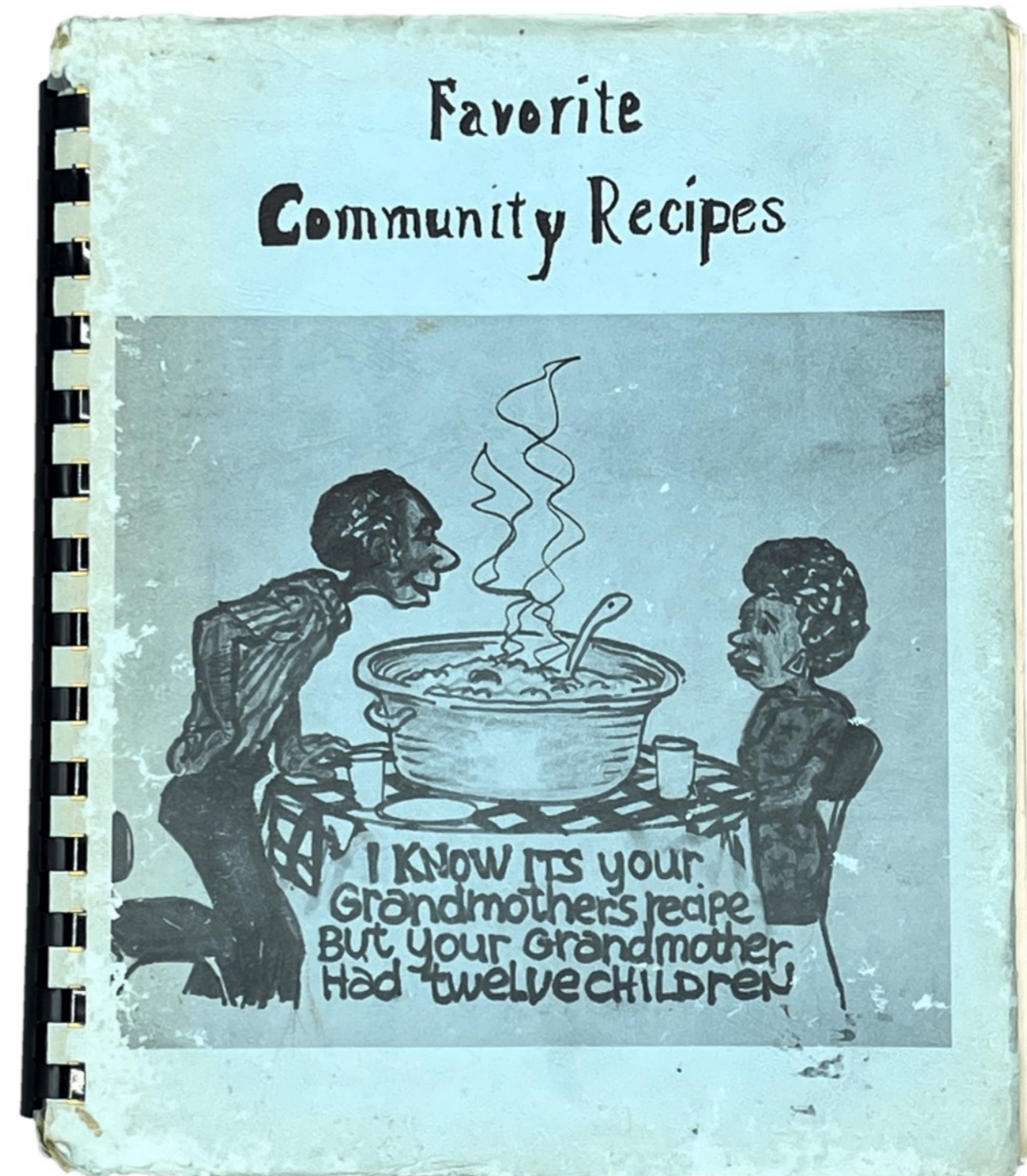
The Career Development Center, et al. **Favorite Community Recipes.**

WASECA, MINNESOTA: WALTER'S PUBLISHING COMPANY, CIRCA 1978.

42

9.5 x 8", spiral bound blue illustrated wrappers, [28], 211, [3] pp. A lengthy cookbook compiled by a trio of African American community organizations in Detroit, Michigan, all of which were headed by Alvin Bush, a local hotel porter and philanthropist. These groups--The Career Development Center, The Peoples Community Civic League, and The Southwest Community Association, providing career training to local youths. The cookbook is undated but an advertisement at the end features the cover of a 1978 issue of Time Magazine. The recipes are each attributed to a local woman, and include curry crunchies, wee cheesy bites, Southern yogurt corn muffins, Louisiana hush puppies, "'Little Haidee's' Impossible Pie," Southern fried chicken in yogurt gravy, shrimp and okra gumbo, tostada casserole, Chinese-style dinner, Creole doughnuts, Jewish yogurt cheese blintzes, taboule, and much more. Not found in OCLC. Wear and staining to covers, tear to upper corner of front wrapper. [11587]

\$500



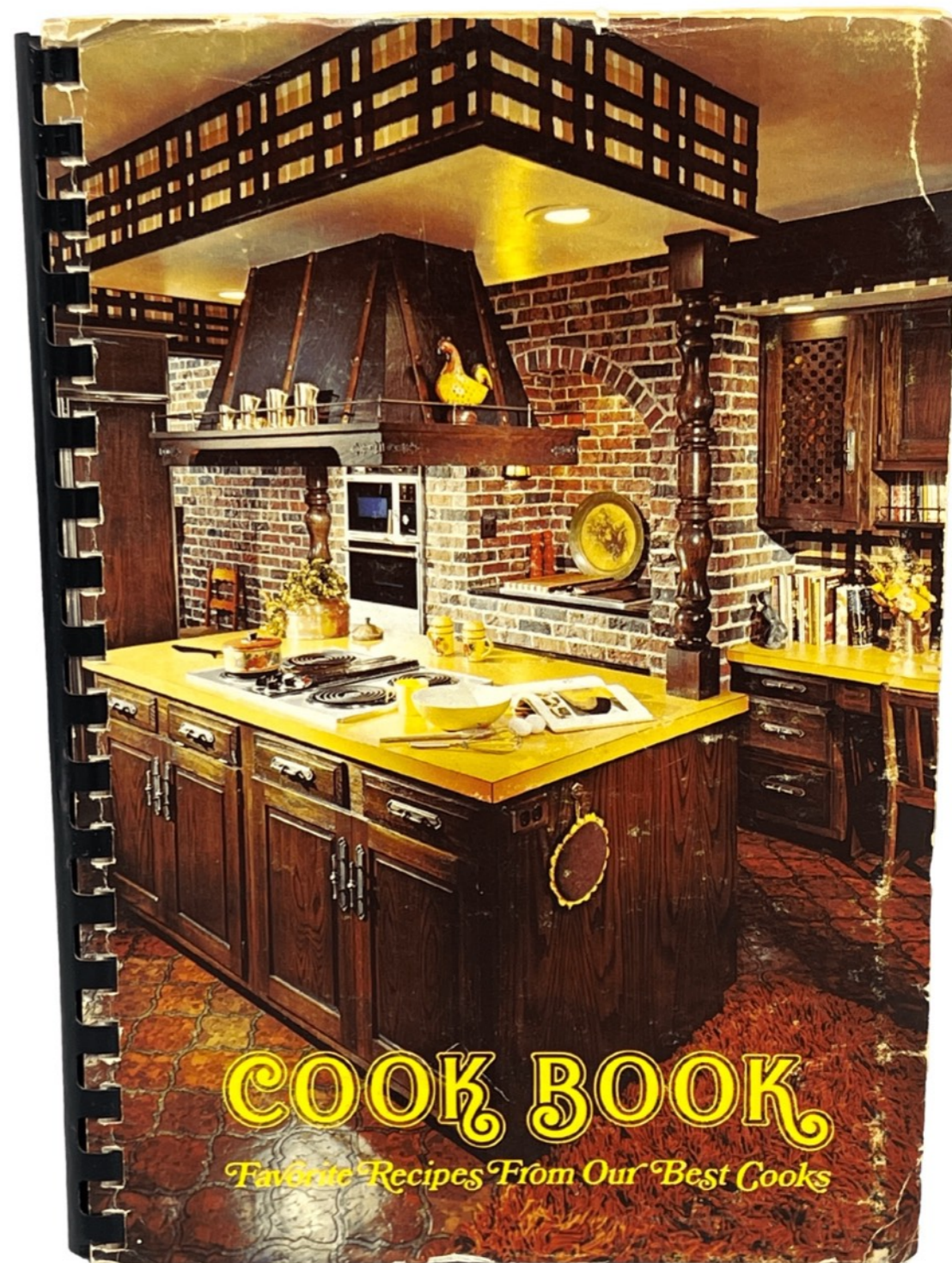
Brown Circle Club of the First African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Brooklyn, NY. **A Book of Favorite Recipes.**

SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS: CIRCULATION SERVICE, 1978.

43

Octavo, 9 x 6.25", spiral bound illustrated wrappers, [46], 88, [10] pp. A community cookbook compiled by an African American women's auxiliary group in Brooklyn, New York. The book begins with a four page foreword printing messages from the church pastor and several cookbook committee officials, including the editor, who writes that "When it was cold outside, in the state of Texas where I was born, I would set up a kitchen under the apple tree near the corner of the house cooking and serving my friends." The next 40 pages consist of kitchen information and cooking tips that may have been preprinted by the cookbook publishing company. The rest of the book consists of "Favorite Family Recipes," each attributed, including many named recipes such as "Mellecent's Hawaiian Spareribs," "Vina's Shitterlin's," "Marvenia's Chicken Cutlets," and "Wragg's A.W.G. Hard Times Bread." There are also recipes for ham hocks and collard greens, Chicken Paprikash (Hungarian), old fashioned fried chicken and gravy, Jamaican curried goat, possum, smothered rabbit, deep fried frog's legs, daddy's jambalaya, down home blackeye peas and rice. Several Asian and Jewish recipes reflect the diversity of the neighborhood, including chicken soup (Jewish penicillin) contributed by "Yetta Weinstein (A Friend)", and shredded chicken chow min, contributed by Ming Sha Chen. Not found in OCLC. A very good copy with creasing and wear to covers. [11549]

\$500



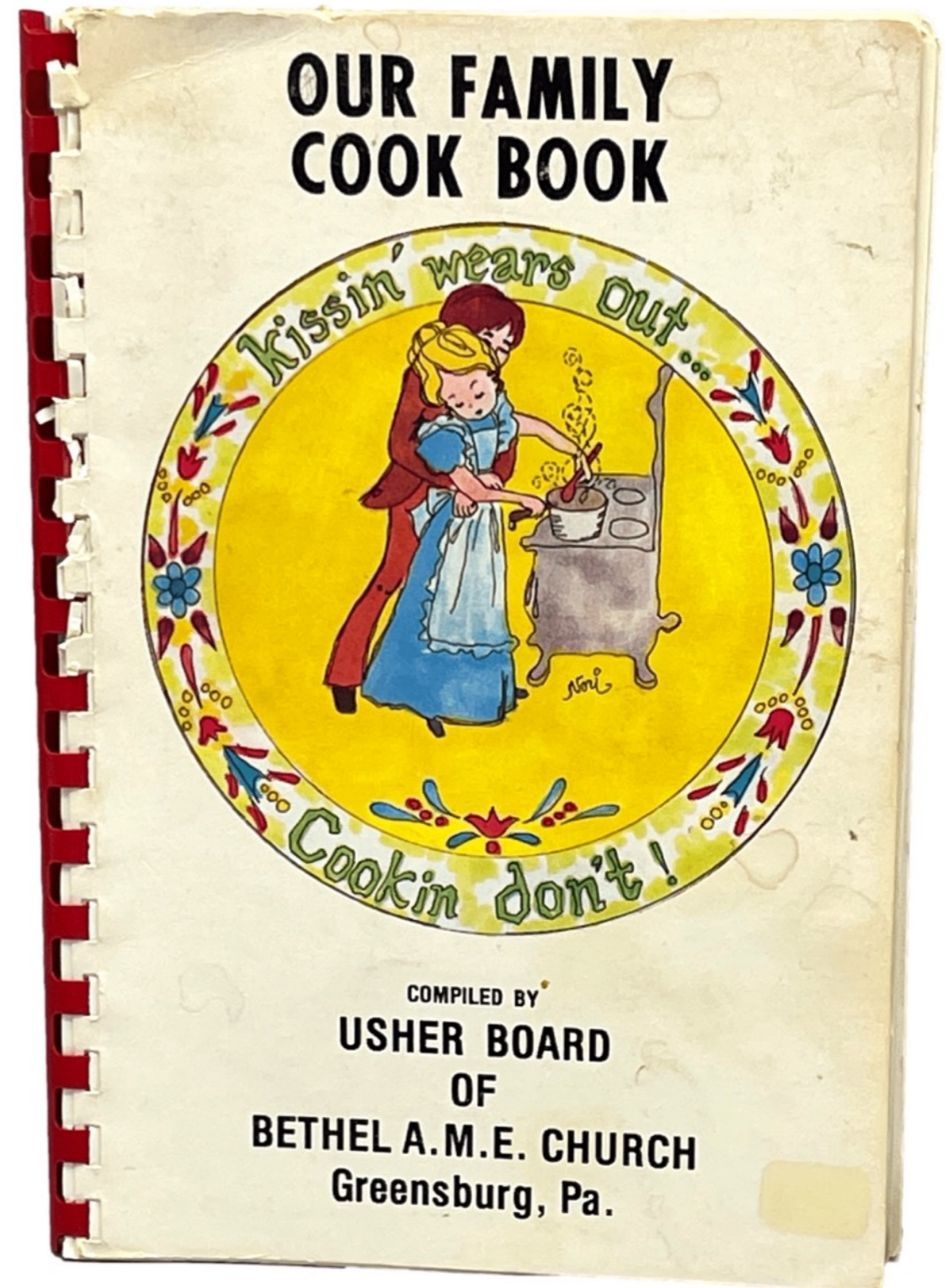
Usher Board of Bethel A.M.E. Church Greensburg, Pa. **Our Family Cook Book.**

LENEXA, KANSAS: COOKBOOK PUBLISHERS, INC, 1978.

44

Octavo, 9.5 x 6.5", spiral bound illustrated wrappers, [8], 80, [6] pp. An African American community cookbook from a suburb of Pittsburgh. Many of the recipes are attributed. Includes recipes for zippy sweet pickle relish, party cheese ball, jell-o salad, Terri's Fried Chicken, Terri Bishop's Battered Fish, lazy man's lasagna, strawberries in orange juice, and much more. Not found in OCLC. Staining to covers, front cover and first six leaves partially detached from binding. [11511]

\$450



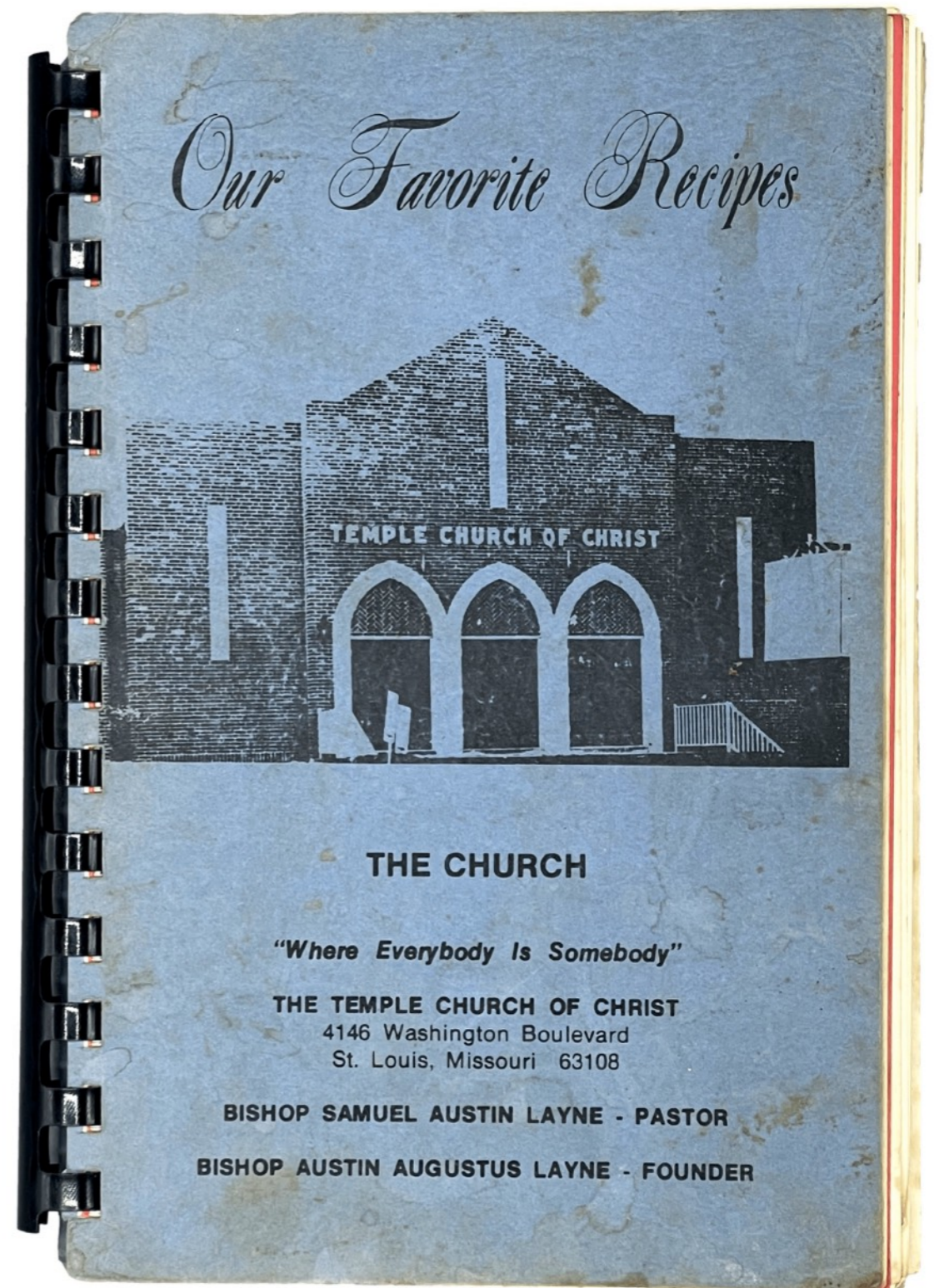
The Sisters of Kindness Temple Church of Christ. **Our Favorite Recipes.**

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: [1984]

45

Octavo, 9 x 6.25", blue spiral bound illustrated wrappers, 156 pp. A community cookbook produced by a women's auxiliary at a historic African American church in St. Louis, Missouri. Each recipe is attributed to a local woman. Some of the recipes betray a Southern influence, including Charleston oyster soup, creole soup, seafood gumbo, chitterlings, shrimp stew Louisiana, plantation gingerbread, Texas cole slaw, and Memphis salad. There are also recipes for Persian rice, Greek "egg" lemon soup, and Donna's Gourmet Soul Food Dish, plus a section of low calories recipes such as low caloric Chinese chicken soup and low caloric cantaloupe float. The book ends with several pages of advertisements for local businesses, one of which dates the book to 1984. Not in OCLC. Staining to covers and occasional staining to pages. [11522]

\$450



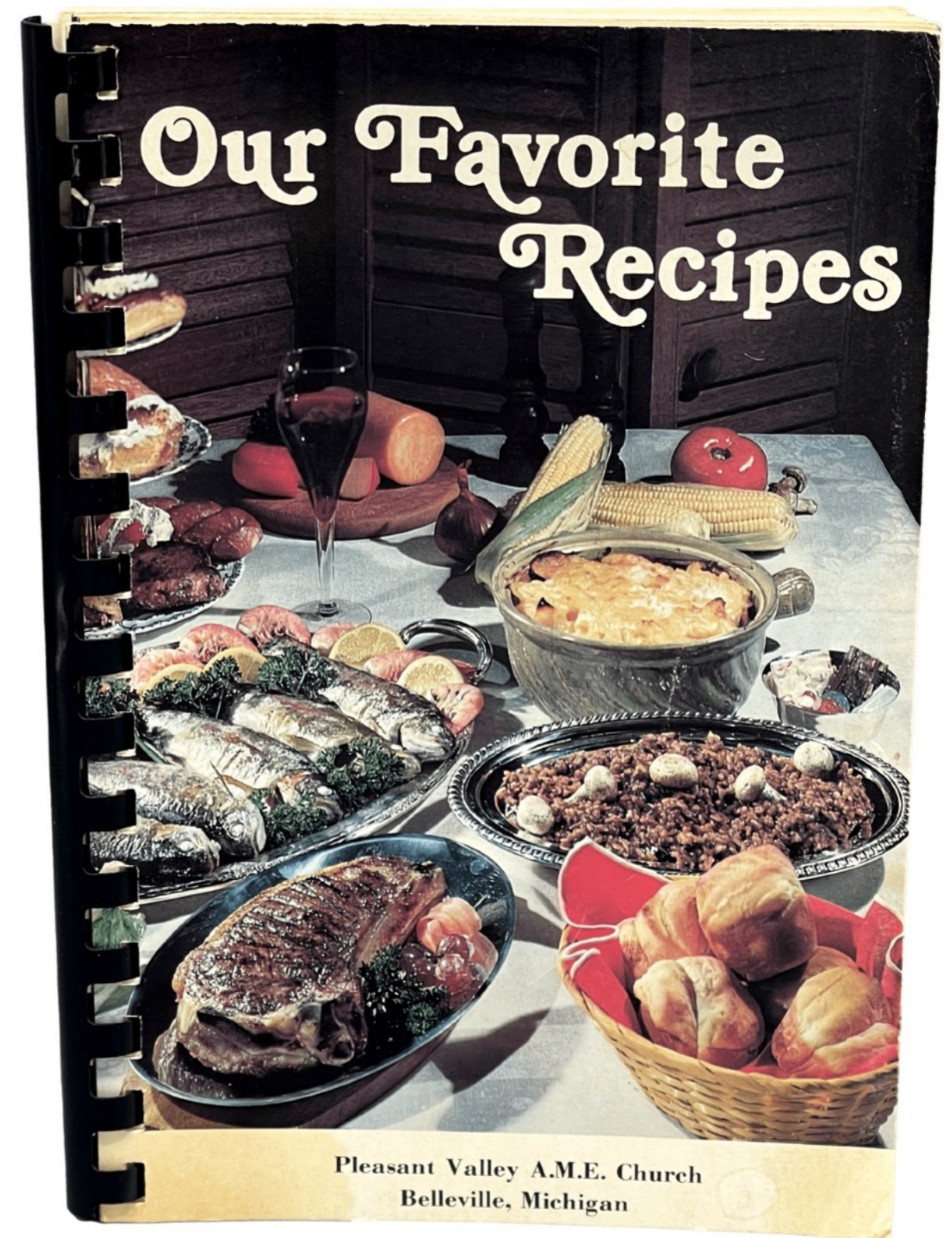
Pleasant Valley A.M.E. Church, Belleville, Michigan. **Pleasant Valley's Favorite Recipes.**

COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE: FUND CRAFT PUBLISHING CO, 1986.

46

Octavo, 9 x 6.25", spiral bound pictorial wrappers titled "Our Favorite Recipes" to front cover, [6], 68, [22] pp. A community cookbook by members of an African American congregation in a suburb of Detroit. The recipes are each attributed, and include chip dip, lime jello mold, super sloppy joes, hamburger-cheese loaf, southern gumbo, Chris' okra stew, mama's stewed tomatoes, cracklin bread, and creole fruitcake. Not found in OCLC. Small areas of staining to covers and first leaf, a nice copy overall. [11510]

\$350



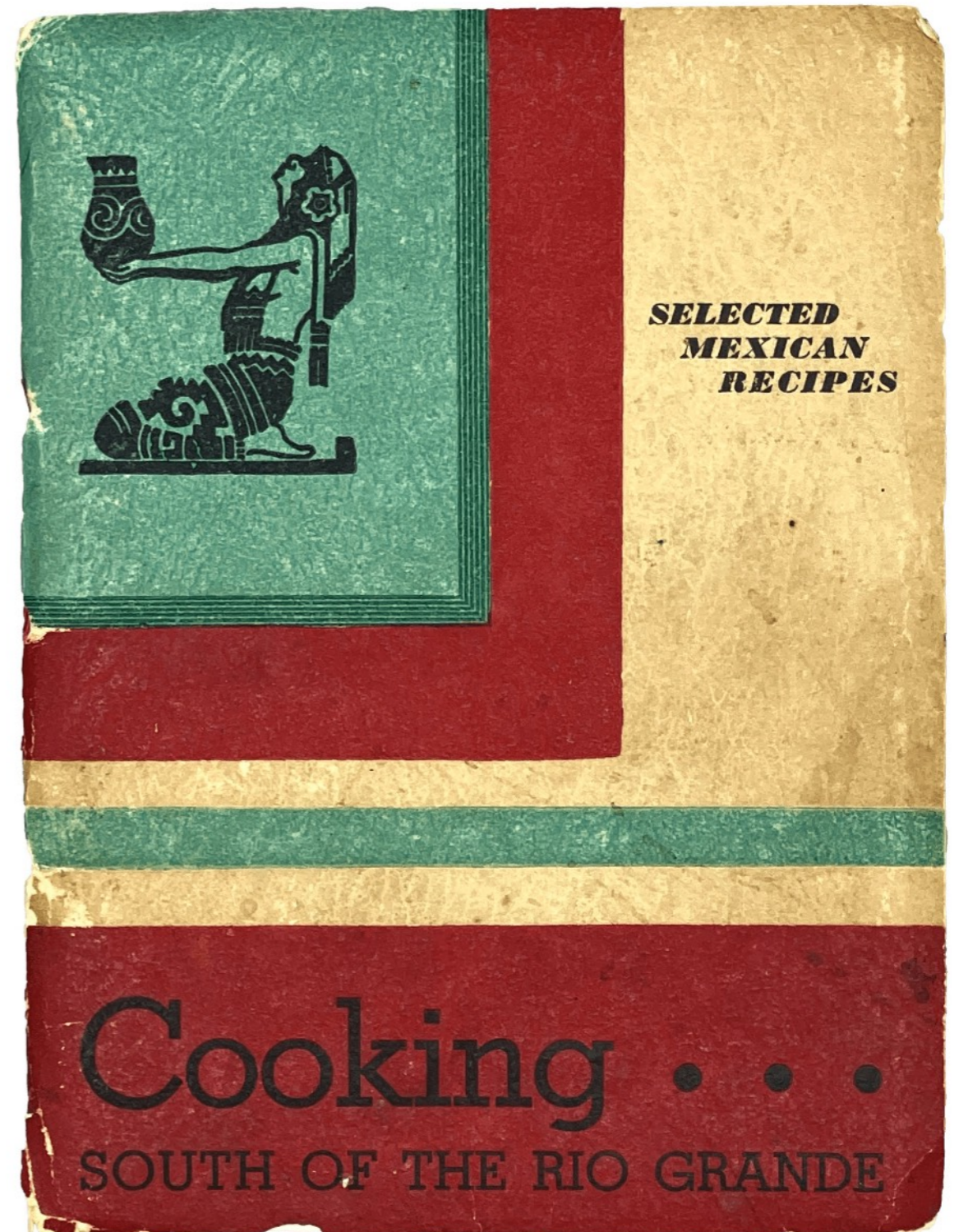
NELSON, G.L.. **Cooking South of the Rio Grande. Selected Mexican Recipes.**

SAN ANTONIO: NEOLON SALES SERVICE/THE NOLAN PRINTING CO, 1935. FIRST EDITION.

47

12mo, 6.25 x 4.75", string tied illustrated wrappers, 47 pp. A cookbook of Mexican recipes published in Texas by Neolon Sales Service, a San Antonio cookbook publisher operated by G.L. Nelson. The compiler was likely a white man, however, one of the preliminary leaves thanks five Latina women and one Latino man for "the recipes and assistance given in the compilation of this book." The introduction, meanwhile, notes that "the recipes in this book have been very generously given me by chefs and friends long skilled and noted for their culinary ability in the proper preparation of Mexican foods." The book includes recipes for standard Mexican fare such as quesadillas, frijoles, and chile con carne, plus less commonly seen recipes such as pollo con mole poblano and menudo con pozole. There are also five recipes for tacos. At the end of the book are five pages of ads, including several ads for Mexican restaurants. The text notes that Dona Quintana Alatorre and Dona Fela Silva, the proprietors of two of these restaurants, gave their permission for some of "their jealously guarded recipes" to be included in the book. Four in OCLC for this 1935 edition, with three more entries for a second edition published a year later. Soiling, bit of staining, and wear to covers, text block detached from wrappers with much of string ties missing, some pages with a bit of staining or smudging, rusting to staples, few paper abrasions to wrappers. [11486]

\$750



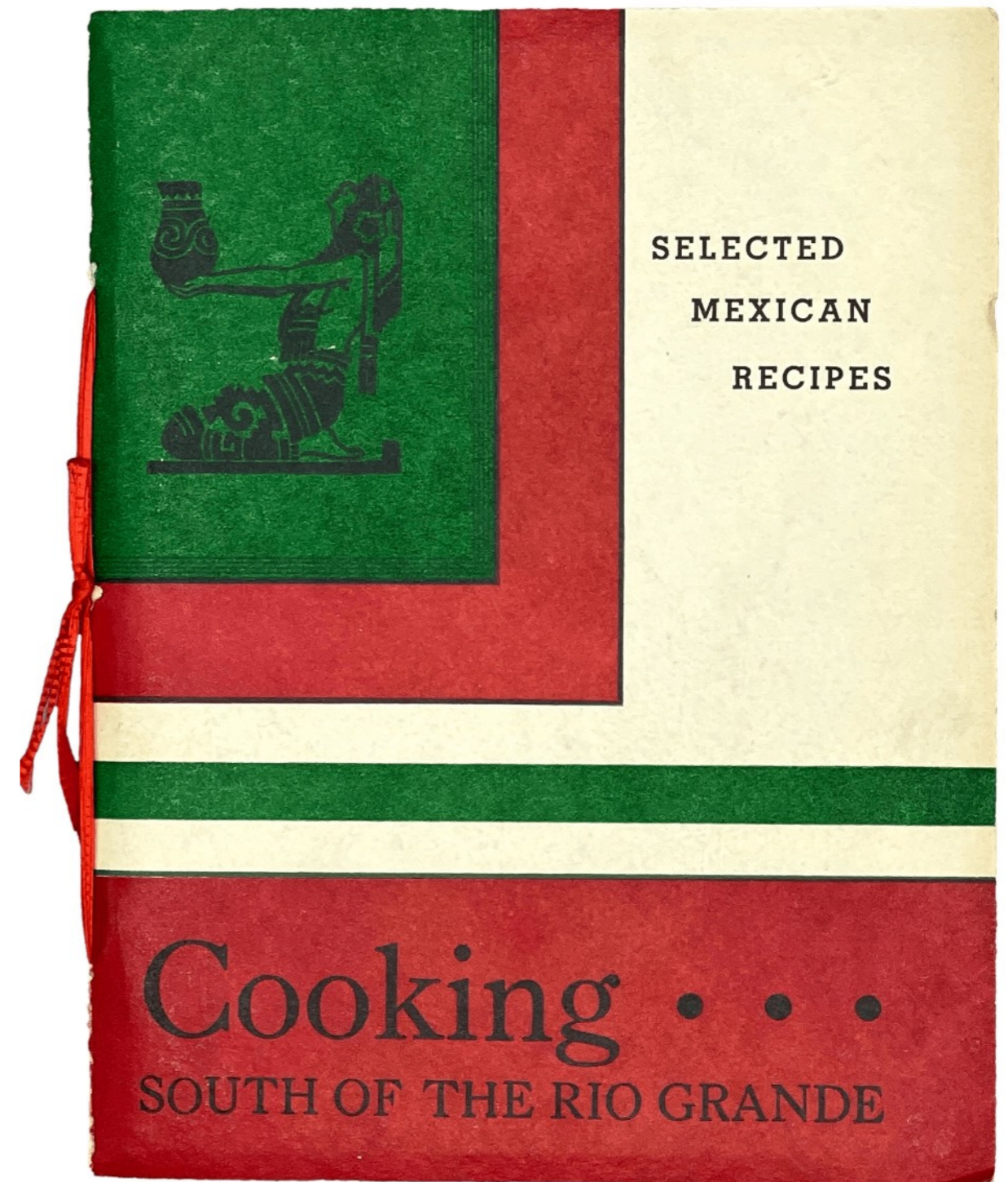
NELSON, G.L.. **Cooking South of the Rio Grande. Selected Mexican Recipes.**

SAN ANTONIO: NEOLON SALES SERVICE/THE NOLAN PRINTING CO, 1936. SECOND EDITION.

48

12mo, 6.25 x 4.75", string tied illustrated wrappers, 59 pp. Second edition of this cookbook of Mexican recipes published in Texas by Neolon Sales Service, a San Antonio cookbook publisher operated by G.L. Nelson. This edition is slightly larger than the first, and is slightly expanded, with the addition of five recipes. Three in OCLC for this second edition, and four for the first edition published a year prior. In excellent condition with a bit of wear to covers. [11568]

\$750



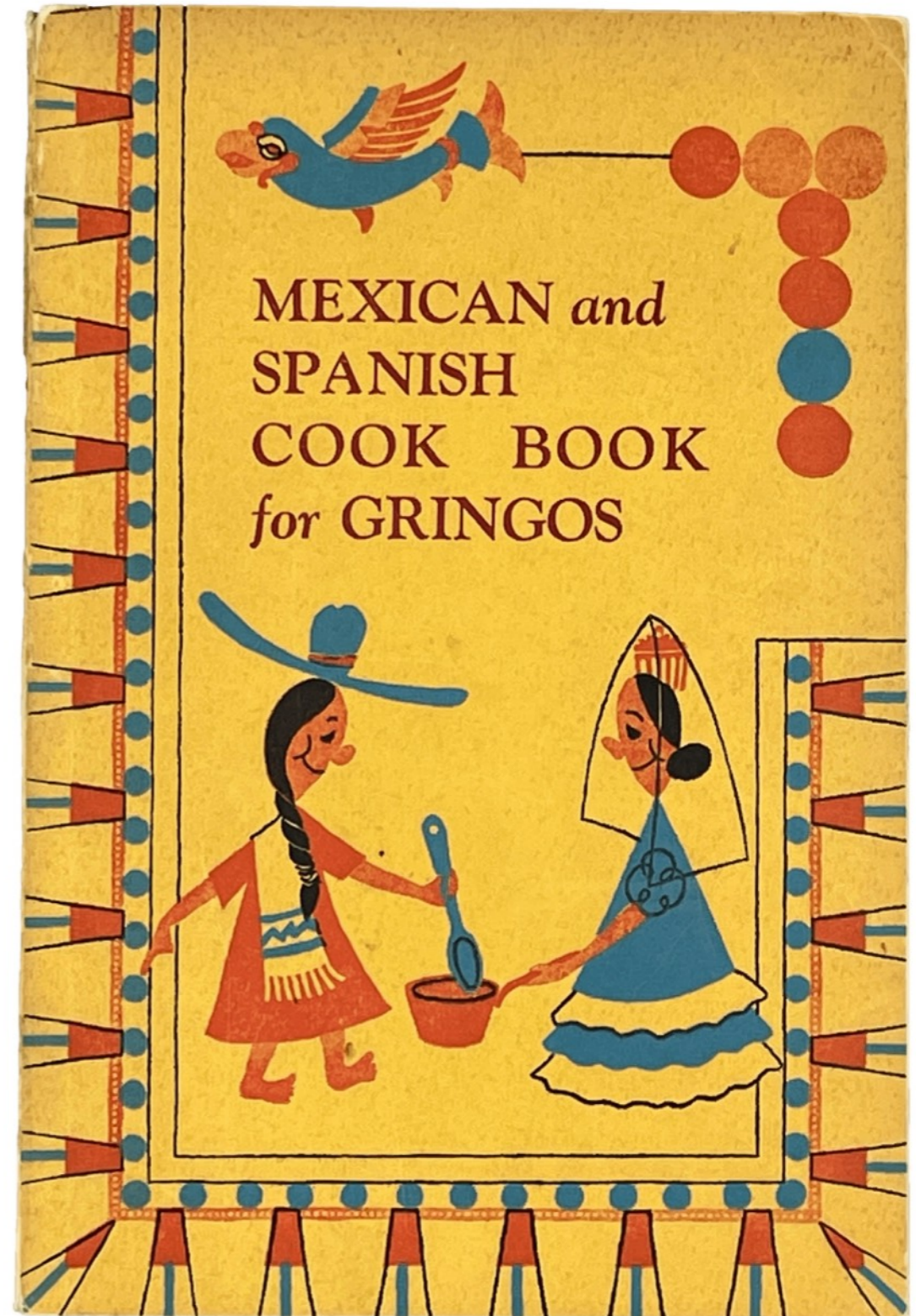
ROSS, Roberta Lee and Griffith PTA Council, Los Angeles Tenth District, California Congress of Parents & Teachers. **Mexican and Spanish Cook Book for Gringos.**

HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA: BOULEVARD PRESS, INC, [1968]. SECOND PRINTING.

49

Octavo, 9.25 x 6", yellow illustrated wrappers, 70 pp, illustrations from drawings on chapter dividers. A community cookbook of Mexican recipes by a Los Angeles PTA council, featuring many recipes contributed by Latinas and compiled by a white woman who was president of the PTA. According to the introduction, "In these pages the Mexican-Spanish cooks have tried to make their special type of cooking easier for the Gringo cook...Some of our cooks speak English, but think in Spanish, so their recipes had to be translated into English for our use. We wanted to share the pride of these cooks in their culinary skills and art and to awaken in the Gringo cook an awareness and appreciation of this native food." The book begins with two pages of hints for cooking various Mexican foods, followed by recipes, including ceviche and guacamole, with the contributor of each recipe named. Nine in OCLC. A very good copy with wear along spine, foxing to covers and text block edges, hint of staining to covers. [11541]

\$500



SHERARD, Priscilla Mullin. **Indian Recipes Collected From the Indian People I Love.**

OKLAHOMA CITY: 1975. FIRST PRINTING.

50

Octavo, 9.25 x 6", yellow illustrated wrappers, 49 pp. A cookbook of Native American recipes written by a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. According to the introduction, the cookbook was "the result of years of collecting...Some of these recipes are over four hundred years old and the method for cooking is just like our people cooked it in 1575." The book includes recipes making use of plants gathered "from the woods, ponds, and creeks," with the author warning that "You must have some person with you to teach you the plants to gather. Remember if you are in doubt do not eat wild foods." The tribal origin of many of the recipes is denoted, i.e. Siksi Stew (Potawatomi), A'buske (Chickasaw), and Metigo'mic Pikan'okek "Red Oak Acorns" (Potawatomi). The book also contains instructions on gathering ingredients, and descriptions of indigenous cooking devices. Two in OCLC (Midlothian Public Library and University of Utah). A nice copy with creasing to wrappers, bit of soiling to upper corner of front wrapper. [11521]

\$500



UCHIYAMA, Mary. **Oriental Flavors.**

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA: CITY OF PASADENA--RECREATION DIVISION, CIRCA 1972.

51

Three staple bound booklets, oblong octavos, each 9 x 5.75". Includes Book I (20 pp), Book II (42 pp), and Book III (79 pp). A scarce three volume cookbook written by Mary Uchiyama (1925 to 2018), a Japanese American woman who taught Asian cuisine at Pasadena City College for over 40 years. Born in San Francisco to Issei parents, Uchiyama spent her teenage years at Topaz War Relocation Center in Utah, which "likely helped to shape her love for teaching for her sons and grandchildren, as she was one of many enlisted to help teach the younger children at the camp," according to her obituary. These cookbooks, sponsored by the Pasadena Department of Recreation, likely date from her time in the early 1970s, when she taught an Asian cooking course at Jefferson Recreation Center in that city. The books contain a wide variety of Japanese and Chinese recipes. Volume one contains corrections to the text that were handwritten, and then mimeographed, while volumes two and three contain manuscript corrections, possibly in Uchiyama's own hand. Not found in OCLC. In very good condition with address stamp to front cover of book one, removed address stamps to front covers of books two and three, with name handwritten to front cover of book two, some mild creasing to booklets. [11507]



\$450

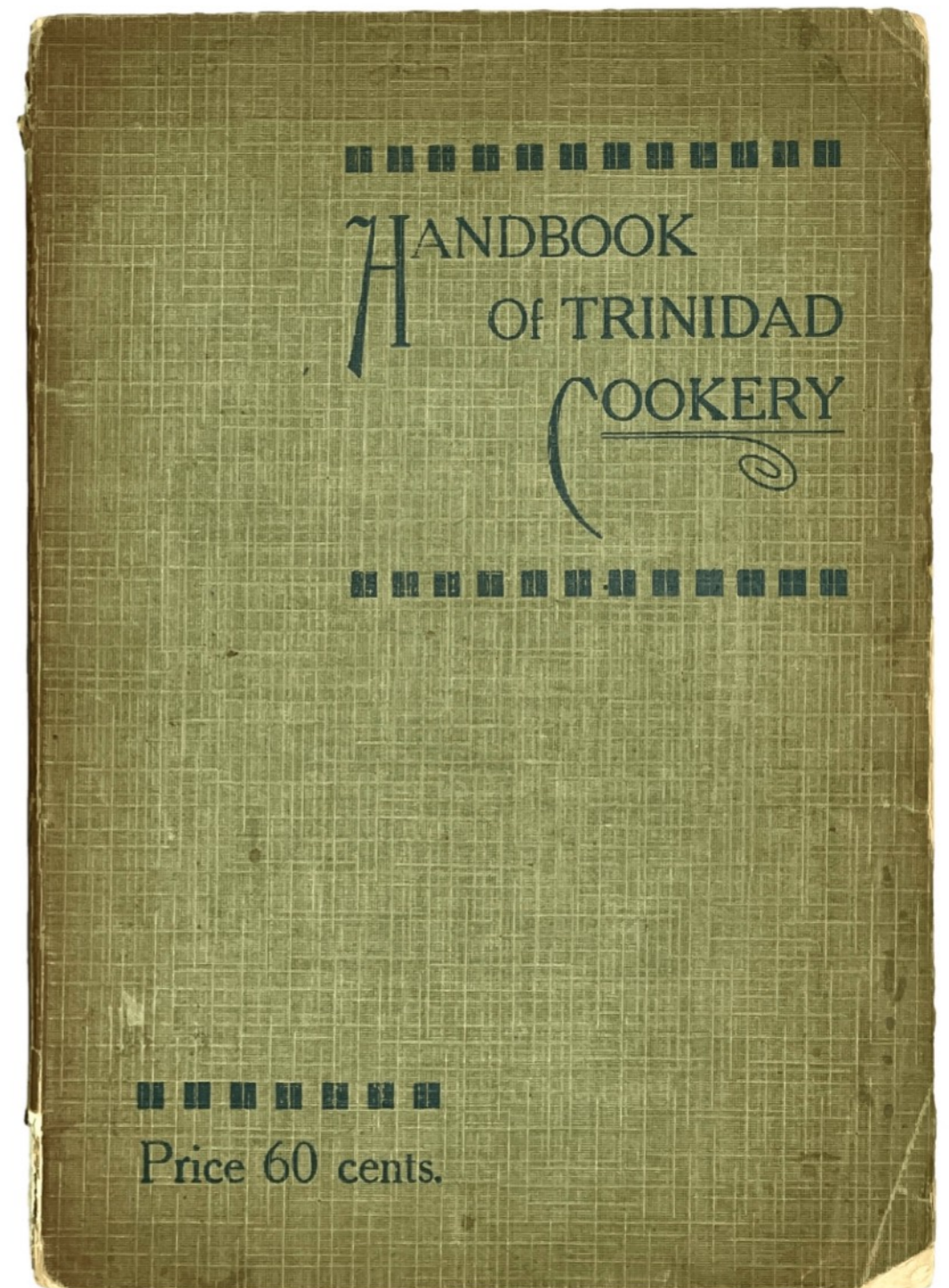
LICKFOLD, Agnes. **Handbook of Trinidad Cookery.**

[PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD]: MUIR, MARSHALL & COMPANY, CIRCA 1910.

52

Octavo, 8.25 x 5.75", green wrappers with titles in green, [2], 126, [8 blank] pp, local advertisements. An early edition of Trinidad & Tobago's first cookbook, first published in 1907 (the editor, L.M. Tree, states on the title page that the popularity of the book "has induced me to publish another edition"). The cookbook was written by a white woman, and features recipes largely contributed by white residents, according to one source enacting "colonialist rhetoric that binds the islands to the British Empire and that buries Afro-Indigenous and Indo-Caribbean cooks under their wing." The recipes serve to "claim and tame 'native' recipes," and also convey "the long history of interactions among Indigenous, European, African and Asian persons and traditions that form colonial culture;" to this end, there are many appropriated "recipes for dishes developed by slaves, peasants, and indentured laborers from a combination of Indigenous, African, and Indian techniques and ingredients, common slave rations, and provisions" (Velens, "Culinary Colonialism, Caribbean Cookbooks, and Recipes for National Independence"). These include calaloo, kedgerree, curry, turtle soup, several salt-fish based recipes, desserts using local ingredients such as cassava, yam, sweet potatoes, and much more. There are also several "Creole" recipes reflecting the island's French Creole population, including Creole Cocoa and Salt Fish A'la Creole. Finally, there are two recipes attributed to women from India--curry powder (by "Banny Singh) and mangoes pickled in mustard oil (by "Bhupsingh"). One in OCLC, at SMU; the book was reprinted by the government of Trinidad and Tobago in 2016. An important cookbook reflective of the colonialism and diversity of the Caribbean world. Slight toning to pages, creasing, mild staining, toning to wrappers, chipping to wrappers at corners and spine ends. [11550]

\$2500



DE BARALT, Blanche Z[acharie]. Cuban Cookery. Gastronomic Secrets of the Tropics, With an Appendix on Cuban Drinks.

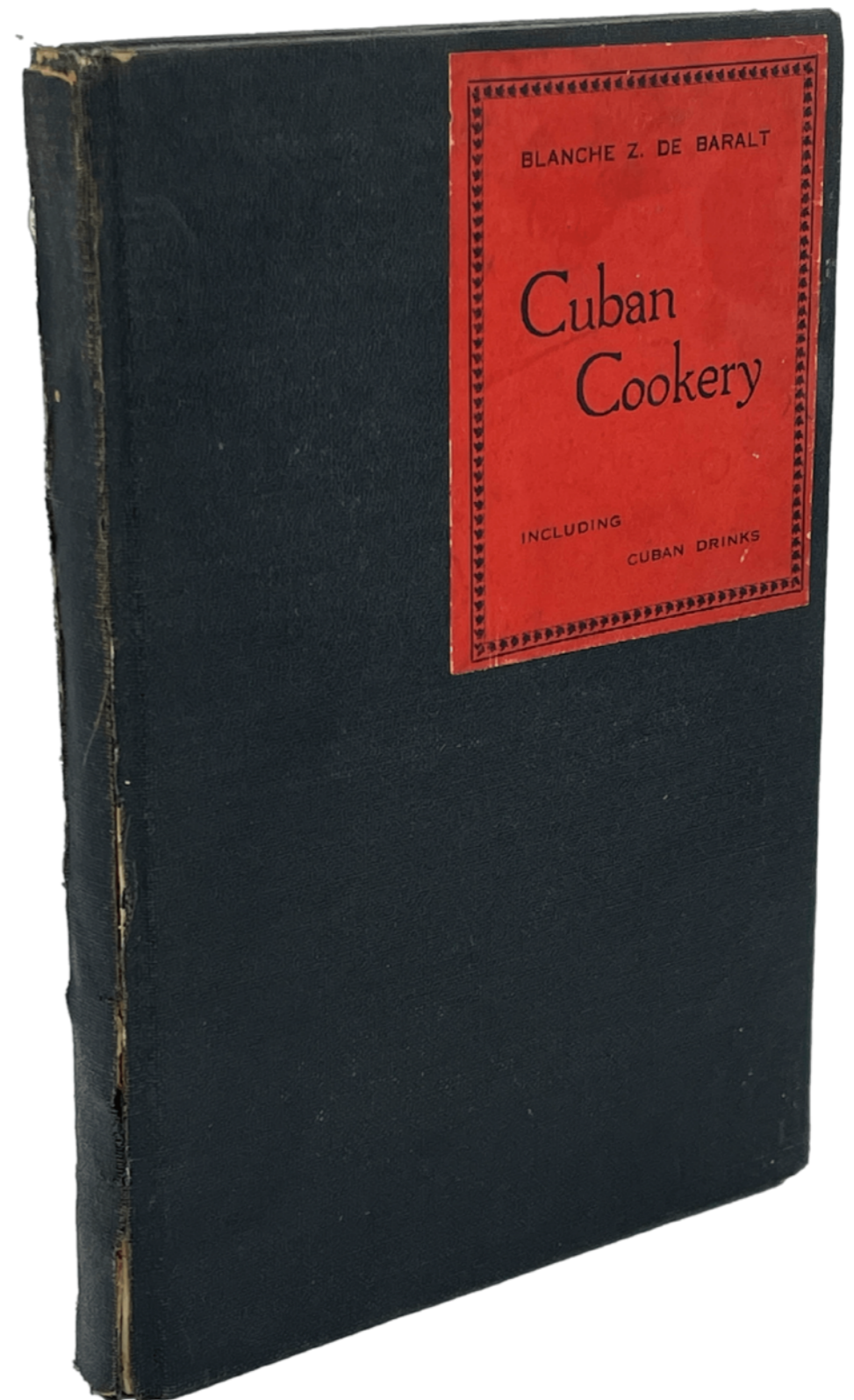
HAVANA: EDITORIAL HERMES, 1931. FIRST EDITION.

53

Octavo, 7.75 x 5.5", original black cloth, original red paper cover label. An all-encompassing Cuban cookbook that includes a section of alcoholic drinks. At the time of publication, Cuban cuisine was a novel cuisine to many, evidenced by an introduction that summarizes various aspects of Cuban cooking. Among the recipes for alcoholic drinks, is what is apparently the first printing in book form of a Cuban mojito—here titled a "Rum Cocktail (Cuban mojo)" Author Blanche Zacharie de Baralt, a widely respected diplomat and historian, was the first woman to receive a doctorate from the University of Havana. The first printing of this title is scarce in trade, and the book is often found as the later 1940's reprint. One in OCLC for this 1931 first edition, with 24 additional copies for a 1946 reprint. This copy with damp staining most prominently seen in the first few pages, most heavily on title page, then later on more faint on the fore-edges, pages toned, front hinge is cracked and showing webbing, gift inscription to front endpaper, touch of rubbing to corners, light sailing to cloth, spine with splitting and fraying to cloth along edges, text book remains tight, a good copy.

[11608]

\$750



BURR, Hattie A. *The Woman Suffrage Cook Book, Containing Thoroughly Tested and Reliable Recipes for Cooking, Directions for the Care of the Sick, and Practical Suggestions, Contributed Especially for this Work.*

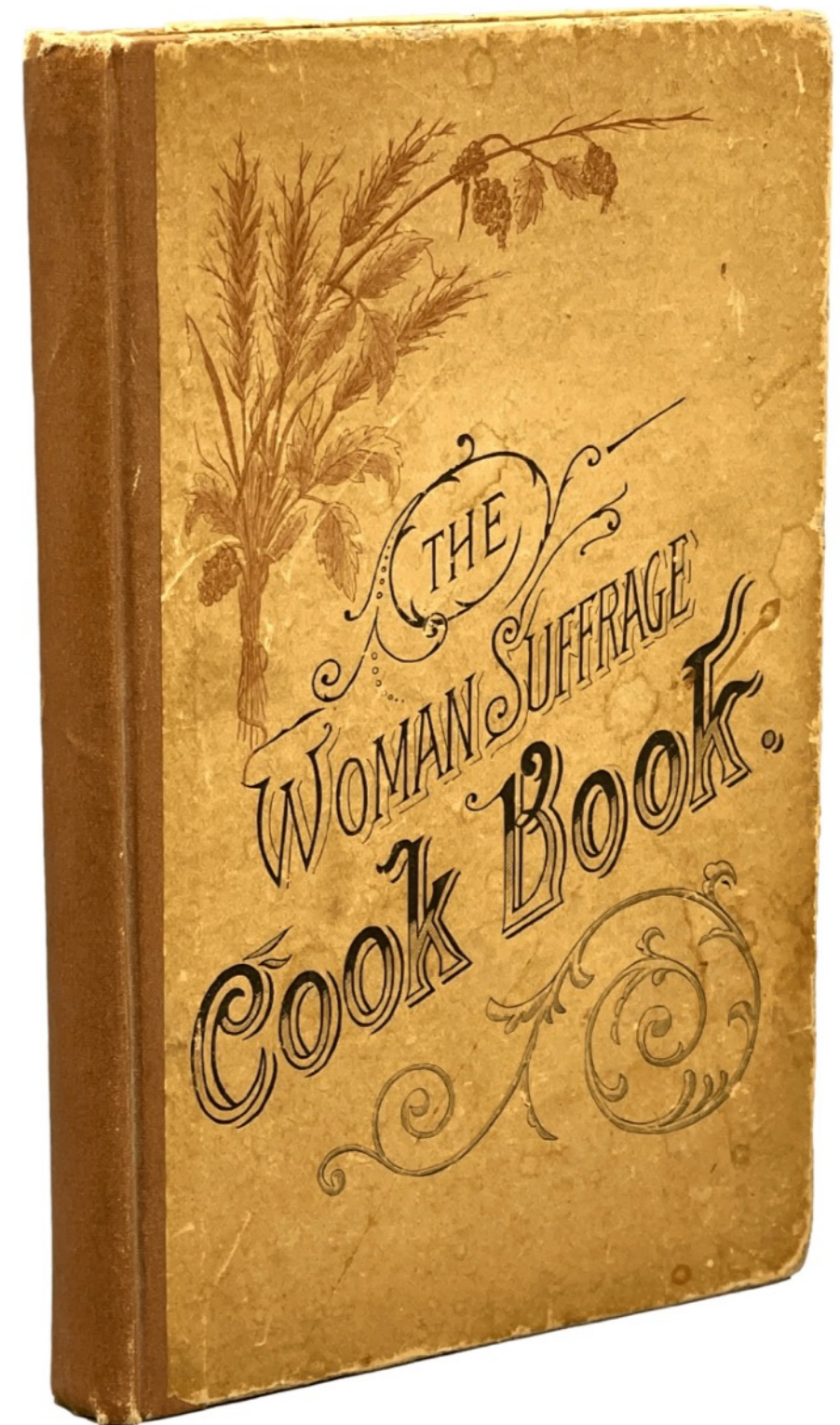
BOSTON: ALFRED MUDGE & SONS, PRINTERS, 1886. SECOND EDITION.

54

Octavo, 8 x 5.5", beige boards titled in black, brown cloth spine, [4], xvi, 148 pp. Second edition of the first women's suffrage cookbook published in the United States, printed in the same year as the first. The book was edited and compiled by suffragist Harriet Burr, and printed for sale at the Woman Suffrage Bazaar held in Boston in 1886. It contains recipes contributed by over 150 American suffragists; according to the preface, "Among the contributors are many who are eminent in their professions as teachers, lecturers, physicians, ministers, and authors,—whose names are household words in the land. A book with so unique and notable a list of contributors, vouched for by such undoubted authority, has never before been given to the public."

Among the many attributed recipes are dishes such as Coraline Cake (contributed by Chicago gynecologist Alice Bunker Stockham), graham gems (contributed by writer Mary A. Livermore), pickled pineapple, Mother's Election Cake, and much more. At the end of the book is a chapter on cooking for the sick, a section of household and health advice, and a chapter printing quotes in favor of suffrage by notables of the era. 52 in OCLC for both 1886 editions; the second edition was reissued in 1890. An attractive copy with covers worn along edges, bit of staining to covers, occasional foxing to pages, upper corner of some pages creased, clipping affixed to front pastedown, two other clippings laid in with resultant offsetting to pages, sections of first two advertisement leafs excised with loss to portion of ads. [11571]

\$4500



The Washington Equal Suffrage Association. **Washington Women's Cook Book.**

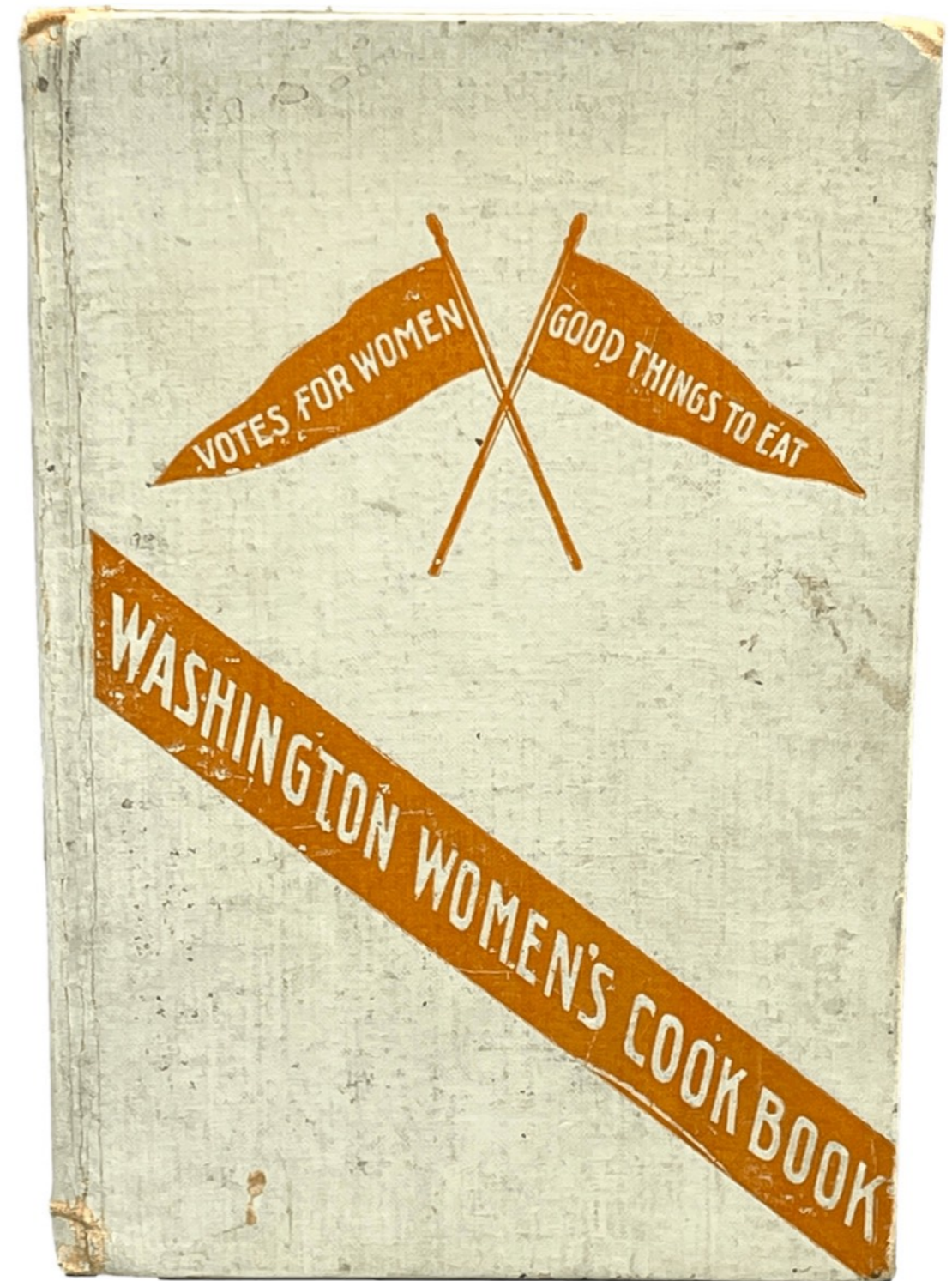
SEATTLE: TRADE REGISTER PRINT, 1909. FIRST EDITION.

55

Octavo, 9.75 x 6.75", cream boards with orange flags and banner to front cover bearing the title as well as the slogans "Votes to Women" and "Good Things to Eat," 256 pp (lacking title page). An important cookbook published to raise funds for the suffrage movement by The Washington Equal Suffrage Association, and compiled by Linda Deziah Jennings, a Washington State suffragist and writer. The book contains recipes from suffragists around the state, who are identified by name after each recipe. The book is dedicated "to the first women who realized that half of the human race were not getting a square deal," and contains pro-suffrage phrases interspersed throughout, while the back of the book contains text on the progress of the suffrage movement and an essay titled "How the Women of Washington Lost the Ballot." There are also essays on domestic subjects, such as "hints on eating," as the cookbook "looked to sooth men who worried that voting women would abandon their domestic duties" (Jenkins, "Exploring Women's Suffrage Through 50 Treasures," 102).

The book includes recipes for Creole celery soup, Dutch "Pon-Hoss," "Mrs. Wardall's Prison Fare" (after South Dakota suffragist and prison reform advocate Elizabeth Murray Wardall), Belgian Hare Ginger Bread, Egg Bakkelse, and much more. There are also chapters dedicated to sailors' recipes, vegetarian recipes, and mountaineering recipes. The latter is quite lengthy and includes instructions on how to build a camp fire, as well as recipes for "bannocks or open fire bread", and "to fry venison in camp", plus a series of "Mountaineers' Recipes for Four Persons" contributed by women members of the titular Seattle hiking club. OCLC locates 27 copies, though this title is quite scarce in the trade. Lacking title page, wear to covers, bumping to corners, mild staining and soiling to covers, slight toning and occasional spattering to pages. [11508]

\$950



Croquettes

1 lb. of meat chopped fine
1 tea spoon of onion " "
" " Parsley " "
1 nutmeg, a little mace, red
pepper & salt to taste. ^{3/4} lb
bread crumbs ^{1/2} lb. of
butter make into a stiff
panada 3 eggs - the yucc
of half lemon Use the
beaten water to make the
the panada a little cream
is an improvement.

Mrs. S. Clay

Ochra Soup

Fry chicken a nice brown, cut
up the ochra, put both in an
iron pot with hot water poured
into it, the pot nearly full.
Add a good deal of red pepper
salt to taste. Let it boil
regularly all the time the
dinner is cooking. Have rice
cooked to serve with it. Put
it on about ten o'clock. This
will give sufficient time for
the chicken and Ochra to
boil to pieces.

Mrs. C. Jones.

BREAD.
Waffles
milk, one tea-spoonful of
and the yolk of two, one
teaspoonful of salt, one
the soda in the batter
all enough flour to make
ices of the eggs - Mrs. Jones

Waffles
three eggs beaten separate
half a tea-spoonful of salt
Mrs. Henry Baker.

Waffles
eggs, well beaten (separate)
of lard, two tea-spoonfuls
soda; mix up with one of
and use buttered milk -

DE WITH YEAST.
part sweet milk, with one
it and mixed with the
eggs, one tea-spoonful of
well risen, all to be

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church, Paris, Ky. **Housekeeping in the Blue Grass. A New and Practical Cook Book [Copy Belonging to the Clay Family of Kentucky, Which Contributed Recipes to the Book, and Containing 70 Additional Manuscript Recipes].**

CINCINNATI: GEO. E. STEVENS & CO, 1875. FIRST EDITION.

56

Octavo, 9 x 5.75", green cloth titled in gilt, xv, [1], 188 pp. First edition of the second Kentucky cookbook, a community cookbook compiled by a Paris, Kentucky church auxiliary that went through at least ten printings over the next decades. This copy is made much more significant by the fact that it belonged to the famed Clay family of Kentucky, which contributed recipes to the book; it also contains 70 additional manuscript recipes by family members and friends of the family. The book is inscribed by Susan Elizabeth Clay (1846 to 1880), wife of Cassius Marcellus Clay (1846 to 1880) and daughter-in-law of Kentucky politician Brutus Junius Clay and his wife Anne Marie Clay; the latter is named in the book as one of the contributors, as are seven other Clay family members. Cassius Marcellus' uncle of the same name was a prominent abolitionist politician in the state; these family members were all cousins to the "Great Compromiser," Henry Clay.

Present on 31 pages, most of which are interleaved in the book (as well as on two laid in leaves, one dated 1888), are 70 manuscript recipes, presumably gathered by Susan (a letter from Susan related to food preparation is also laid in). Almost all of these handwritten recipes are attributed to friends and to Clay family members, including Mrs. Brutus J. Clay (one of the contributors to the book), and Mrs. Ezekiel F. Clay, wife to the Confederate colonel and racehorse breeder. These include recipes for soups, pickles, and desserts, including okra soup, macaroni soup, oxtail soup, mock turtle soup, chow chow, sweet pickles, caramel cream, plum pudding, coconut pudding, soda biscuit batter cake, neapolitan cake, and "preparation for washing clothes". An important volume providing much additional culinary context regarding this landmark Kentucky cookbook. A well used copy with creasing, foxing, and staining to pages, several pages detached, page 175-176 chipped with loss, covers heavily worn with spine perished, covers held on with several pieces of tape. [11572]

\$4500



Colorado Nihonjin Denwacho and Business Directory.

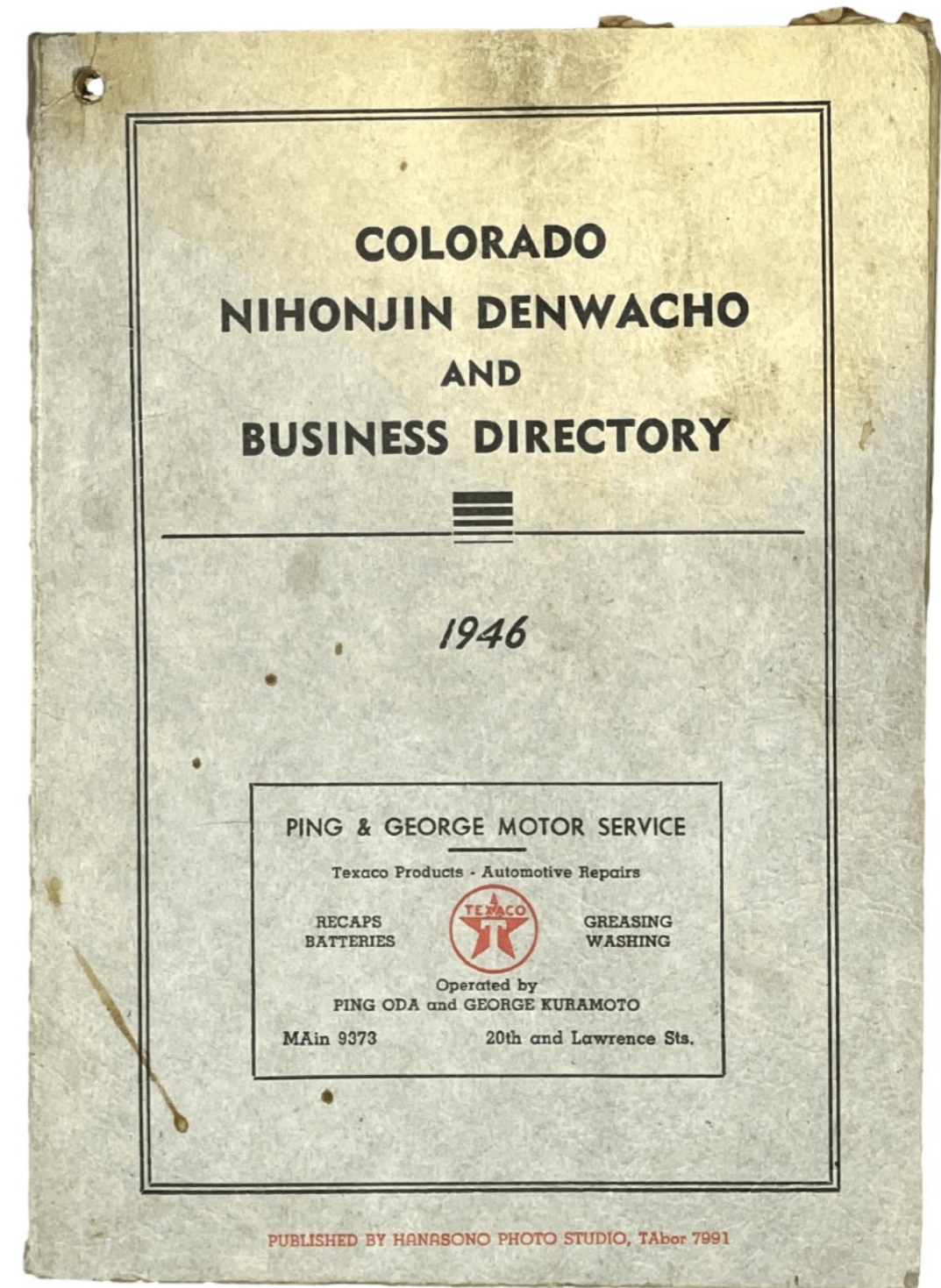
DENVER: HANASONO PHOTO STUDIO, 1946.

57

Octavo, 7.5 x 5.5", grey wrappers lettered in black, 162 pp. A rare Japanese American directory for Denver, Colorado, published shortly after the release of most Japanese Americans from wartime incarceration camps. Colorado served as a haven for Japanese Americans during this period, as they were welcomed by the state's governor, Ralph Carr, who was the only western governor to oppose relocation. Roughly 2,000 Japanese refugees moved to Colorado in 1942 to avoid incarceration; others moved to Denver from concentration camps as part of work or school sponsorship programs, and many more arrived after the war, with Denver serving as a major destination (second only to Chicago) for Japanese Americans looking to start new lives. The Japanese American population of Denver had swelled to 5,000 by 1945, with the number of Japanese owned businesses growing from 46 in 1940 to 258 in 1946 (Densho Encyclopedia).

This directory, then, documents the rapidly growing Japanese community of the city, which was mainly centered around the "Japan Town" near Lawrence and Larimer Streets. It contains a business directory, listing beauty shops, restaurants, grocery stores, pool halls, massage parlors, tofu-ya, and more. It also prints a telephone directory of Japanese residents and businesses in Denver and other Colorado cities, as well as many pages of advertisements (some illustrated) for Japanese owned businesses. Not found in OCLC, however it is listed as item 723 in "A Buried Past." Staining and yellowing to covers, occasional mild soiling, chipping or tearing to upper margin of a few leaves with no loss to text. [11482]

\$3250



SHIMAMORI, Susumu. New York Guide / Nyu Yoku Annai.

NEW YORK CITY: NICHI-BEI JIRONSHA, 1937. FIRST EDITION.

58

Octavo, 9.25 x 6.5", color illustrated wrappers, 10, 165, 16, 3 pp, [1] folded leaf of plates, illustrations from line drawings throughout. A Japanese language guide to New York City, written by a Japanese American reverend who emigrated from Japan to Hawaii, and settled in New York by the year 1917. The guide was published by the New York based Japanese American News, and printed in Japan. In his introduction, Shimamori writes that he desired to produce a guide to the city for some time, and the impetus for actually writing the book was the upcoming World's Fair, to be held in the city in 1939. The book covers the city's attractions, illustrated with reproductions of line drawings of prominent buildings. It also discusses travel routes, and relevant laws. There are many advertisements for Japanese American businesses, as well as a 16 page directory of Japanese businesses in New York. Four in OCLC: UC Berkeley, UCLA, Harvard, and the International Research Center in Japan. Soiling, staining and wear to covers, splitting to wrappers along upper and lower spine. [11492]

\$1250



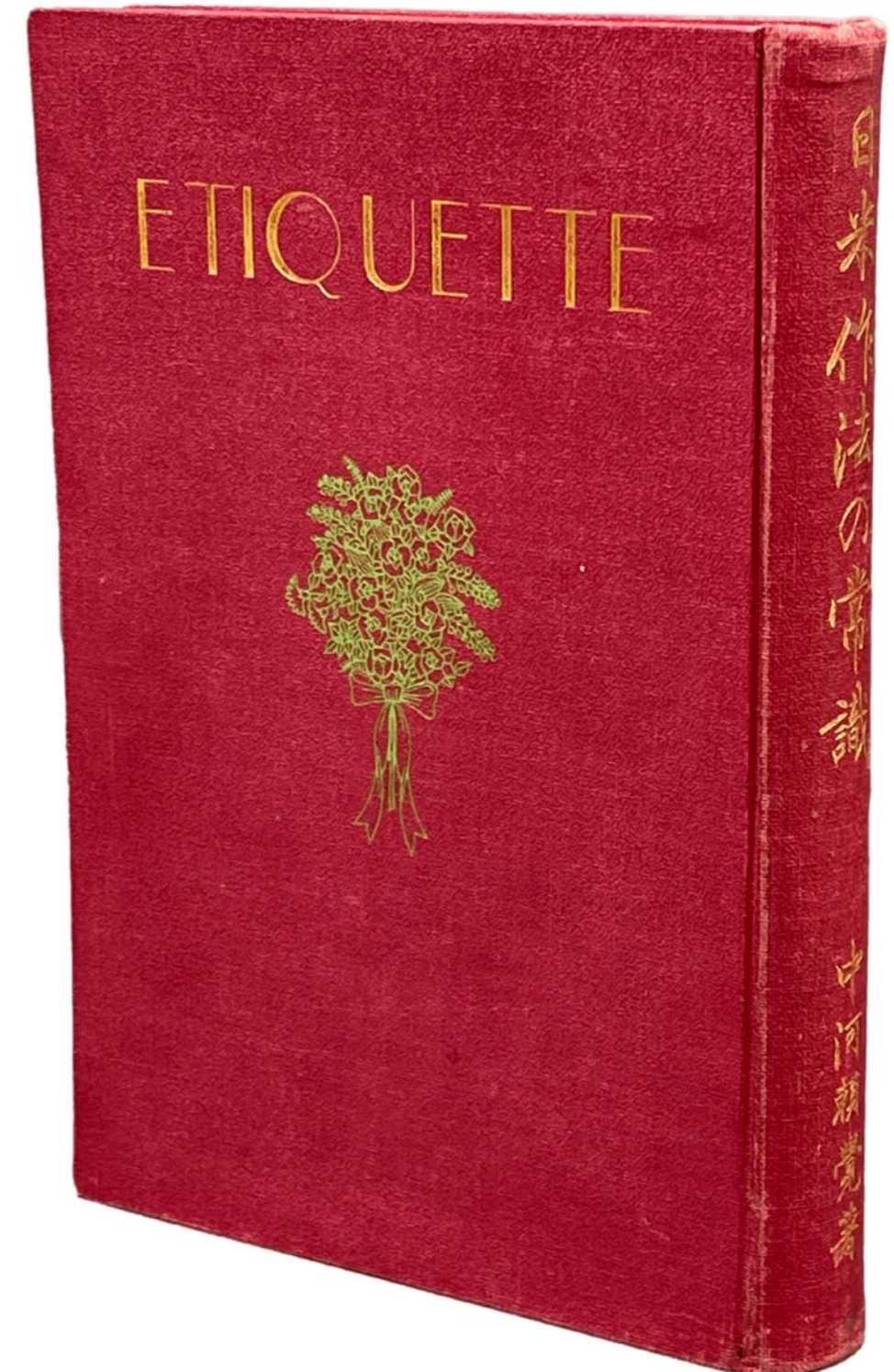
NAGAKAWA, Yoriaki. **Nichi-Bei Saho No Joshiki / The Common Sense of American and Japanese Etiquette.**

TOKYO: UEDAYA SHOTEN, 1937.

59

Large octavo, 9.5 x 6.5", maroon cloth with gilt titles to spine, "Etiquette" gilt stamped to front cover, [27], 3, 18, 308 pp, 4 pages of illustrations. Third printing, published the same year as the first. Text in Japanese. An etiquette manual by Yoriaki Nakagawa, an Issei schoolteacher who served as principal of the Japanese Language School in Seattle from 1928 until his arrest in 1941 by the FBI. The book covers Japanese and American etiquette, and was "widely read in Japanese communities in the Western United States, serving as a basic guide for those interested learning about manners and etiquette" (Report on Designation, Seattle Japanese Language School, City of Seattle). Japanese Language Schools such as Nakagawa's enforced strict discipline in order to teach students "how to behave properly across the divide of Japanese and American cultural spaces" (Fleet, "Nikkei in the Pacific Northwest, 127). Nakagawa himself states that he wrote the book because "I felt keenly the over-riding importance of etiquette for us who lived in a foreign land. Since the old days we had been the race of courtesy, and I wanted people to demonstrate this national characteristic as international citizens in America." To this end, the book contains sections on posture, shaking hands, clothing, speaking style, Western and Japanese table manners, gift giving, sending Christmas cards, behavior in a retail shop, recognizing flags of the West Coast states, and much more. Eight in OCLC. A nice copy with slight toning to pages and bowing to covers. [11497]

\$850



Golden Jubilee of the Japanese in Hawaii 1885 1935.

HONOLULU: PUBLISHED BY THE NIPPU JIJI, 1935.

60

Folio, 15.75 x 11.75", color illustrated wrappers, [2], 8, 142, 10 pp, printed on cheap newsprint paper, photographic illustrations and advertisements for local businesses. Majority of text in Japanese with ten pages in English. A rare large format souvenir book published as a supplement to the February 16, 1935 issue of the Nippu Jiji, which was "one of the two major Japanese newspapers in Hawaii (the other is Hawaii Hōchi) with a wide readership among Japanese migrant workers. The Nippu Jiji played a pivotal role in social movements in Hawaii's Japanese community" (The Hoover Institution, Stanford University). The book was published to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the first Japanese workers in Hawaii: "Although the Japanese wrote early and often about their arrival and experiences as immigrants in Hawai'i, the first major celebration took place only in 1935 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the kanyaku imin or government contract laborers. The Nippu Jiji (Japan Hawaii Times), until recently one of the two major Japanese language dailies in Hawai'i, marked the occasion with a special edition which included dozens of articles as well as profiles of successful immigrants" (Odo, "The Japanese American Centennial in Hawai'i: A Critical Look at Ethnic Celebration", 2). Four in OCLC for the print version (San Francisco Public Library, University of Hawaii at Hilo, University of Hawaii at Manoa, State Library of Oregon. Wear, toning, staining and minor chipping to covers, tearing to wrappers along spine, toning to fragile newsprint paper, several inch tear to first page, repaired with old tape (no loss to text), tears along margins of some other leaves, generally up to 1/2 inch, with a few longer tears up to one inch. [11609]

\$1250



The Town Crier Blue Book 1951-1952.

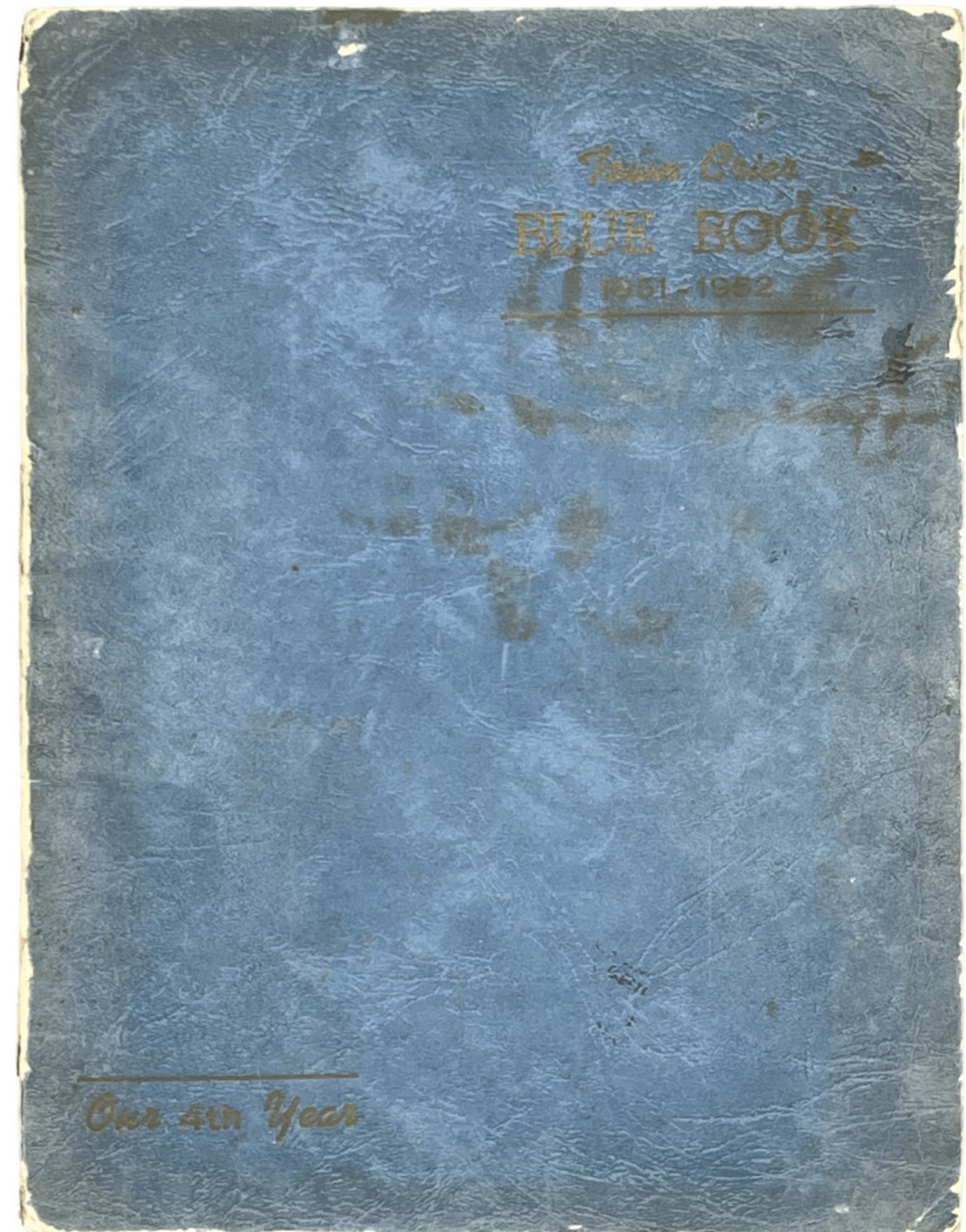
LOS ANGELES: M.B. AKAHORI, PUBLISHER, 1951.

61

Quarto, 11.5 x 8.75", blue wrappers with titles in gilt, A-F, 202 pp, photographic illustrations throughout. An unusual, profusely illustrated, Japanese American publication issued to celebrate the Japanese performing arts, that has elements of a directory as well. The publisher, Masaru Akahori, was incarcerated in several internment camps during World War II, after which he moved to Los Angeles and founded the "Town Crier", a daily newspaper, in Little Tokyo. He published these "Blue Books" annually starting in 1948, with this being the fourth year of publication. According to a blurb on the front wrapper verso, the book was "compiled with the hope that it will give readers a rough knowledge of the beautiful traditions and romance of Japan, particularly of ODORI (Japanese Dance)." To this end, the book contains many photographic illustrations, accompanied by text in Japanese, of Californian Japanese dance groups, judo clubs, and other performers, as well as an article on The National Judo Association of America. The rest of the book consists of numerous well illustrated advertisements for California Japanese businesses, which in conjunction with the "Blue Book" title, suggest that this was intended as a directory. Four locations in OCLC with any issue of this publication-- UCLA, California State Library, Stanford, and Seattle Public Library. A good copy with slight toning to pages, last leaf detached from staples but held on via rear cover, some paper abrasions to rear wrapper verso, wear and staining to covers, lower inch of spine covering chipped off.

[11533]

\$1500



The American Missionary Association. **Our Little Japanese Friends in America.**

NEW YORK: PALMER & OLIVER INC, CIRCA 1925.



62

Stapled booklet, 5.5 x 4.25", [16] pp, illustrated with half tones. A scarce children's book intended to educate young people about Japanese Americans. Undated, but we found an advertisement for the book in a 1925 issue of "Presbyterian Survey." The introduction asks "did you ever know that there are Japanese children living in America?" This is followed by descriptions of Japanese children in the West, emphasizing how "They go to Sunday school and they like, it too." The booklet adds "But lots of other Japanese Children in Utah and other western states can not go to Sunday School at all, for their fathers and mothers live and work in places where there is no church near by," and depend on traveling Japanese ministers instead. Each page of text is illustrated with half tones of Japanese children in the West. Not found in OCLC. A very good copy with small tear to lower corner, chip to upper corner of second leaf, slight creasing, old price inked to rear cover. [11592]

\$350

Membership and Minutes Book of Know Nothing Lodge Number 18, Providence, Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND: 1854 TO 1855.



Journal binding of quarter tan calf with blue marbled boards, 13.75 x 8.75", 45 pages of which have been filled with ink manuscript. A 1930 letter tipped onto the first leaf of the journal shows that it was given to noted Rhode Island autograph collector Frederick S. Peck in that year. The membership and minutes book kept by Know Nothing Lodge (or "Twig") Number 18, located in the Seventh Ward of Providence, Rhode Island. Known as the Native American Party prior to 1855, and the American Party afterwards, the party was nativist, anti-immigrant, and anti-Catholic in its beliefs. According to Michael Simoncelli's article on the Know Nothing Party in Providence, "The Rhode Island Know-Nothing party, overall, was an exceedingly complex movement," merging anti-slavery, and pro-temperance beliefs with its brand of xenophobia, and "it played a critical role in the tumultuous Rhode Island politics of the 1850s." Simoncelli adds that:

"The socioeconomic basis of Know Nothingism nevertheless remains an enigma to historians of antebellum politics. Because the Know-Nothings conducted their proceedings in secret and kept few records, constructing accurate socioeconomic profiles has been difficult. Fortunately for the historian of Rhode Island politics, a membership and minute book for a Providence Know-Nothing lodge exists. This document is especially valuable because the Providence lodge appears to have served as the power behind the state's Know-Nothing organization. The lodge, denoted as 'subordinate council number one' by the council of the state's American party, was the first (and possibly the only) such lodge formed in Rhode Island, and its members were the force behind the party's electoral success" (17).

Our manuscript volume, then, is a major addition to scholarship regarding Know Nothingism in Rhode Island. It contains a 12 page list of all 232 members (including U.S. Congressman Benjamin T. Eames), providing a wealth of knowledge regarding the socioeconomic basis of the party. It also reveals that more than just one lodge existed in Providence during this period. Additionally, it starts with the six page handwritten constitution and by-laws of Lodge 18, which begins that "We whose names are here annexed, desirous of supporting & protecting the rights of American citizens, by birth against every form of foreign influence upon our free government do hereby pledge ourselves to be governed by the following Constitution and Laws." The constitution also outlines the requirements for membership (Protestant, native born men), and "second degree" membership, as well as the structure of the lodge and its meetings, and the duties of its officers, i.e. "It shall be the duty of the Outside Guardian to attend to the outside door and admit no person without the password". Tipped onto one of these pages is a broadside printing the constitution of the Rhode Island party's state and subordinate councils.

Finally, the volume contains 27 pages of manuscript minutes, shedding light into lodge membership and procedures. These begin with the formation of the lodge in July, 1854, listing the initiation and transfer of members, denoted in the minutes by member number, rather than by name, possibly in an attempt to keep identities secret (the names and member numbers are each listed at the beginning of the book). The entries also list the discharge of members, membership taxes, the election of delegates to the State Council, general elections, and the appointments of officers and committees, for instance a committee "to attend the registration of voters." One entry notes the application of African Americans to join the lodge: "'There were several names of colors persons proposed it was voted to refer them to the State Council.'" Another entry notes that "It was voted, that the thanks of this council be presented to the 'Friend of Liberty' that presented the 'Star Spangled Banner' for the use of the councils that meet in this hall." A third entry mentions an internal debate about voting "scratch", or present, and a fourth mentions the Rhode Island elections of 1855, in which the party took the state by storm, winning all offices: "The American party swept the state clean...and sounded the death knell of the old fashioned parties." Of especial interest is a four page section covering charges of election fraud, with several party members accused of handing out "spurious tickets" with the name of John Boyden, an abolitionist and reformer who briefly allied himself with the Know Nothings in the 1850s. The volume includes a 3.5 page report of an investigating committee, concluding that it did not "deem it advisable to report in regard to the guilt or innocence" as "they do not find in the constitution of the order any article or section whereby a charge of the character named can be sustained." The dominance of the Know Nothing party abruptly faded in 1856, and is evidenced in this ledger, which covers the winding down and closure of the lodge in summer of 1855. An important primary source regarding the Know Nothing Party in Rhode Island. In very good condition with wear to covers. [11526]

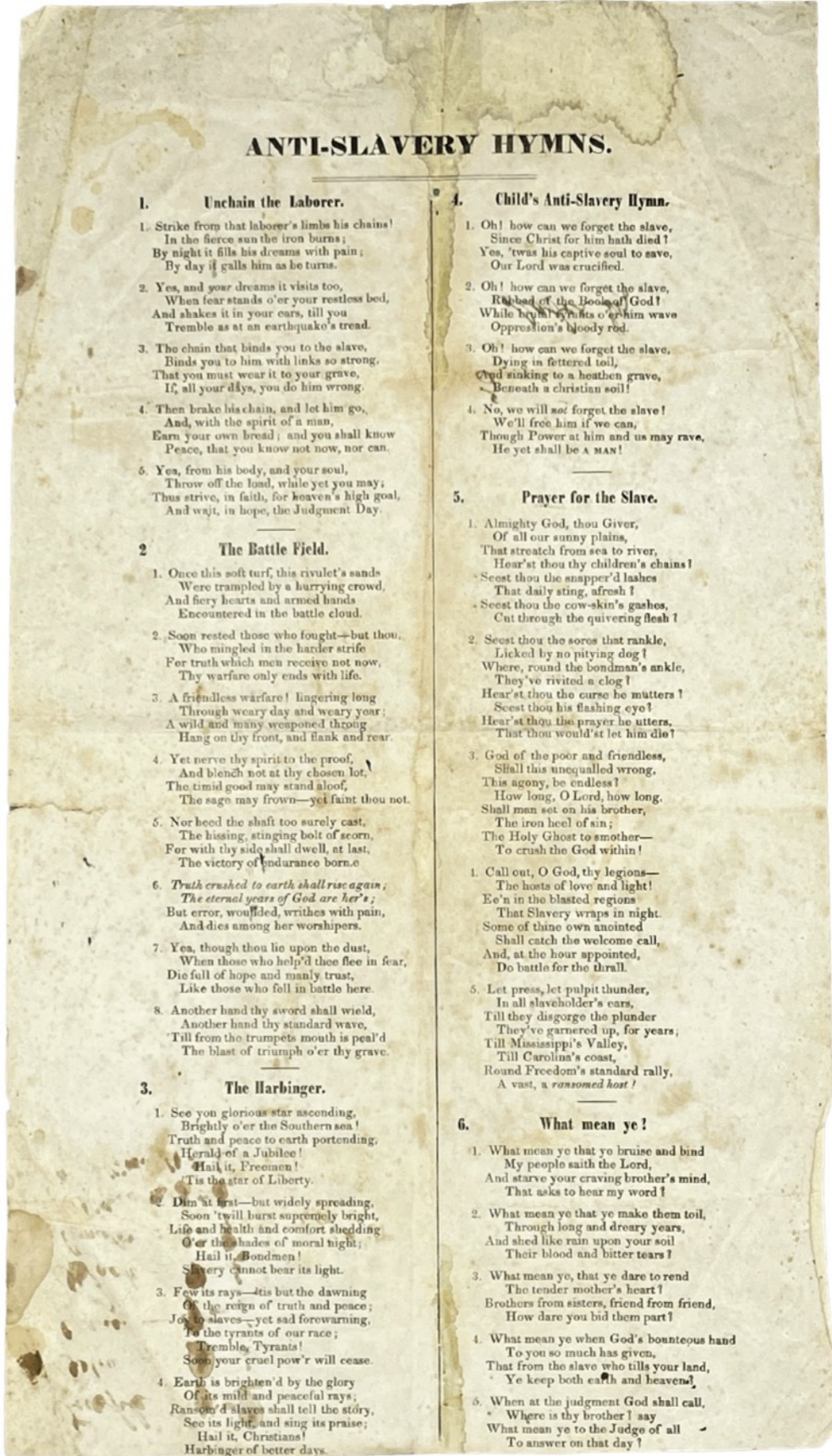
Anti-Slavery Hymns.

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: CIRCA 1840S.

64

Single leaf measuring 14.5 x 8.25, printed to recto only, headed "Anti-Slavery Hymns," followed by six hymns in double columned text. A scarce anti-slavery broadside, printing six poems: Unchain the Laborer, The Battle Field, The Harbinger, Child's Anti-Slavery Hymn, Prayer for the Slave, and What Mean Ye? We were unable to find another example of this broadside in OCLC or in any online searches. Broadside is trimmed at the bottom, perhaps with loss to text or an imprint, or maybe just a blank margin. Creasing, foxing, and staining to broadside; some brown ink notations to verso have bled through to the front. [11540]

\$750



ANTI-SLAVERY HYMNS.

1. Unchain the Laborer.

1. Strike from that laborer's limbs his chains!
In the fierce sun the iron burns;
By night it fills his dreams with pain;
By day it galls him as he turns.

2. Yes, and your dreams it visits too,
When fear stands o'er your restless bed,
And shakes it in your ears, till you
Tremble as at an earthquake's tread.

3. The chain that binds you to the slave,
Binds you to him with links so strong,
That you must wear it to your grave,
If, all your days, you do him wrong.

4. Then brake his chain, and let him go,
And, with the spirit of a man,
Earn your own bread; and you shall know
Peace, that you know not now, nor can.

5. Yes, from his body, and your soul,
Throw off the load, while yet you may;
Thus strive, in faith, for heaven's high goal,
And wait, in hope, the Judgment Day.

2 The Battle Field.

1. Once this soft turf, this rivulet's sands
Were trampled by a hurrying crowd,
And fiery hearts and armed hands
Encountered in the battle cloud.

2. Soon rested those who fought—but thou,
Who mingled in the harder strife
For truth which men receive not now,
Thy warfare only ends with life.

3. A friendless warfare! lingering long
Through weary day and weary year;
A wild and many wepten throng
Hang on thy front, and flank and rear.

4. Yet nerve thy spirit to the proof,
And blench not at thy chosen lot,
The timid good may stand aloof,
The sage may frown—yet faint thou not.

5. Nor heed the shaft too surely cast,
The hissing, stinging bolt of scorn,
For with thy side shall dwell, at last,
The victory of endurance borne.

6. Truth crushed to earth shall rise again;
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error, wounded, writhes with pain,
And dies among her worshipers.

7. Yea, though thou lie upon the dust,
When those who help'd thee flee in fear,
Die full of hope and many trust,
Like those who fell in battle here.

8. Another hand thy sword shall wield,
Another hand thy standard wave,
Till from the trumpets' mouth is peal'd
The blast of triumph o'er thy grave.

3. The Harbinger.

1. See you glorious star ascending,
Brightly o'er the Southern sea!
Truth and peace to earth portending,
Herald of a Jubilee!
Hail it, Freeman!
'Tis the star of Liberty.

2. Dim at first—but widely spreading,
Soon 'twill burst supremely bright,
Life and health and comfort shedding
O'er the shades of moral night;
Hail it, Bondmen!
Slavery cannot bear its light.

3. Few its rays—'tis but the dawning
Of the reign of truth and peace;
Joy to slaves—yet sad forewarning,
To the tyrants of our race;
Tremble, Tyrants!
Soon your cruel pow'r will cease.

4. Earth is brighten'd by the glory
Of its mild and peaceful rays;
Ransom'd slaves shall tell the story,
See its light, and sing its praise;
Hail it, Christians!
Harbinger of better days.

4. Child's Anti-Slavery Hymn.

1. Oh! how can we forget the slave,
Since Christ for him hath died?
Yes, 'twas his captive soul to save,
Our Lord was crucified.

2. Oh! how can we forget the slave,
Ripped of the Book of God!
While heathen tyrants o'er him wave
Oppression's bloody rod.

3. Oh! how can we forget the slave,
Dying in fettered toil,
And sinking to a heathen grave,
Beneath a christian soil!

4. No, we will not forget the slave!
We'll free him if we can,
Though Power at him and us may rave,
He yet shall be a MAN!

5. Prayer for the Slave.

1. Almighty God, thou Giver,
Of all our sunny plains,
That stretch from sea to river,
Hear'st thou thy children's chains!
Seest thou the snapper'd lashes
That daily sting, afresh?
Seest thou the cow-skin's gashes,
Cut through the quivering flesh?

2. Seest thou the sores that rankle,
Licked by no pitying dog?
Where, round the bondman's ankle,
They've riveted a clog?
Hear'st thou the curse he mutters?
Seest thou his flashing eye?
Hear'st thou the prayer he utters,
That thou would'st let him die?

3. God of the poor and friendless,
Shall this unequal wrong,
This agony, be endless?
How long, O Lord, how long,
Shall man set on his brother,
The iron heel of sin;
The Holy Ghost to smother—
To crush the God within!

4. Call out, O God, thy legions—
The hosts of love and light!
Ee'n in the blasted regions
That Slavery wraps in night,
Shall catch the welcome call,
And, at the hour appointed,
Do battle for the thrall.

5. Let press, let pulpit thunder,
In all slaveholder's ears,
Till they disgorge the plunder
They've garnered up, for years,
Till Mississippi's Valley,
Till Carolina's coast,
Round Freedom's standard rally,
A vast, a ransomed host!

6. What mean ye!

1. What mean ye that ye bruise and bind
My people saith the Lord,
And starve your craving brother's mind,
That asks to hear my word?

2. What mean ye that ye make them toil,
Through long and dreary years,
And shed like rain upon your soil
Their blood and bitter tears?

3. What mean ye, that ye dare to rend
The tender mother's heart?
Brothers from sisters, friend from friend,
How dare you bid them part!

4. What mean ye when God's bounteous hand
To you so much has given,
That from the slave who tills your land,
Ye keep both earth and heaven?

5. When at the judgment God shall call,
Where is thy brother? say
What mean ye to the Judge of all
To answer on that day?

Something Worthy of Your Attention. Illustrated Lecture! Of the Holy Land and Egypt.

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: CIRCA 1880S.

65



Single leaf, 4 x 7.5", printed to recto only with text and two portrait illustrations. A scarce handbill promoting an illustrated lecture by Elias and Layyah Barakat, a Syrian American couple who immigrated to the United States in 1882. After their arrival, the pair lectured around the country, talking about their lives as persecuted Christians in the Middle East; according to the handbill, "Mr. & Mrs. Barakat wonderfully escaped massacre by Arabi Pasha, and were eye-witnesses to Christian persecution by Mohammedans in 1882." The text also lists lecture topics, including harems, slavery, massacres, and temperance, and prints a synopsis of part two of the lecture, in which Barakat "appears in native costume...and exhibits curiosities and relics." A stamp to the lower margin of the handbill reveals that the lecture advertised took place in New York Mills, New York. Undated, but likely printed before the Barakats' estrangement in the 1890s, after which they toured separately. Not found in OCLC. Toning to paper, small chips to upper and left hand margin, 1.5 inch tear to left side of handbill, small tear to lower edge of handbill. [11485]

\$450

NO POSTPONEMENT, Let the Weather be as it may.

SOMETHING WORTHY OF YOUR ATTENTION.
ILLUSTRATED LECTURE I
 ON THE
HOLY LAND and EGYPT
 By **Prof. ELIAS E. BARAKAT,**
 A converted Syrian and native of DAMASCUS, whose home was near the wall from which Paul was let down in a basket.

For TIME and PLACE See Below.

Mr. & Mrs. BARAKAT wonderfully escaped massacre by Arabi Pasha, and were eye-witnesses to Christian persecution by Mohammedans in 1882. Mr. Barakat and wife with his brother and sister, are the only native Syrian missionaries in the United States. These lectures have been delivered and recommended by prominent people in over 500 places in 18 States.

MR. BARAKAT was for 14 years a missionary in Egypt, and had personal acquaintance with the late General Gordon. Lectures on (1) MISSION work in Syria and Egypt; (2) PROTESTANT Schools; (3) HAREMS; (4) SLAVERY, and Gen. Gordon's work against it; (5) PRESENT Massacres by Mohammedans; (6) RELIGIONS; (7) TEMPERANCE; (8) The three Sacred COVENANTS.

And illustrates (1) THE OVERFLOWING of the wonderful River Nile or how thousands of miles of Egypt are yearly covered with the three-months' flood. (2) FUNERAL ceremonies

Part Second.

(1) **APPEARS IN NATIVE COSTUME** same as worn by Orientals 4,000 years ago, and **EXHIBITS CURIOSITIES AND RELICS** from Damascus and other places in Syria and Egypt, among which there is a piece of genuine **EGYPTIAN MUMMY, 3,000 YEARS OLD!**

(2) **LECTURES** on the Customs and Manners and Peculiarities.

(3) **ILLUSTRATES** 1. **THE MUEZZEN'S** call to prayer, and the prayer itself. 2. **THE MARRIAGE** Feast, and the Bride's Procession and Congratulations.

(4) **SINGS** in Arabic, and plays Arabic tunes.

SYNOPSIS.

PART I.—Lecture on Damascus—"Street called Straight"—City Wall—Ancient Steel Blade—Abana and Pharpar—Mission Work—Protestant Schools—Harems—Slavery—Present Martyrs—Religions—Temperance—Covenants—Illustrations of Nile Overflowing—Funerals.

PART II.—Exhibition of Costumes and Curiosities and Relics—Lecture on Customs and Manners and Peculiarities—Illustrations of Mohammedan Prayer—Marriage Ceremonies—Arabic Music.

RES. EV. AUG. 20 AM. CHURCH
 N.Y. MILLS 1008 50

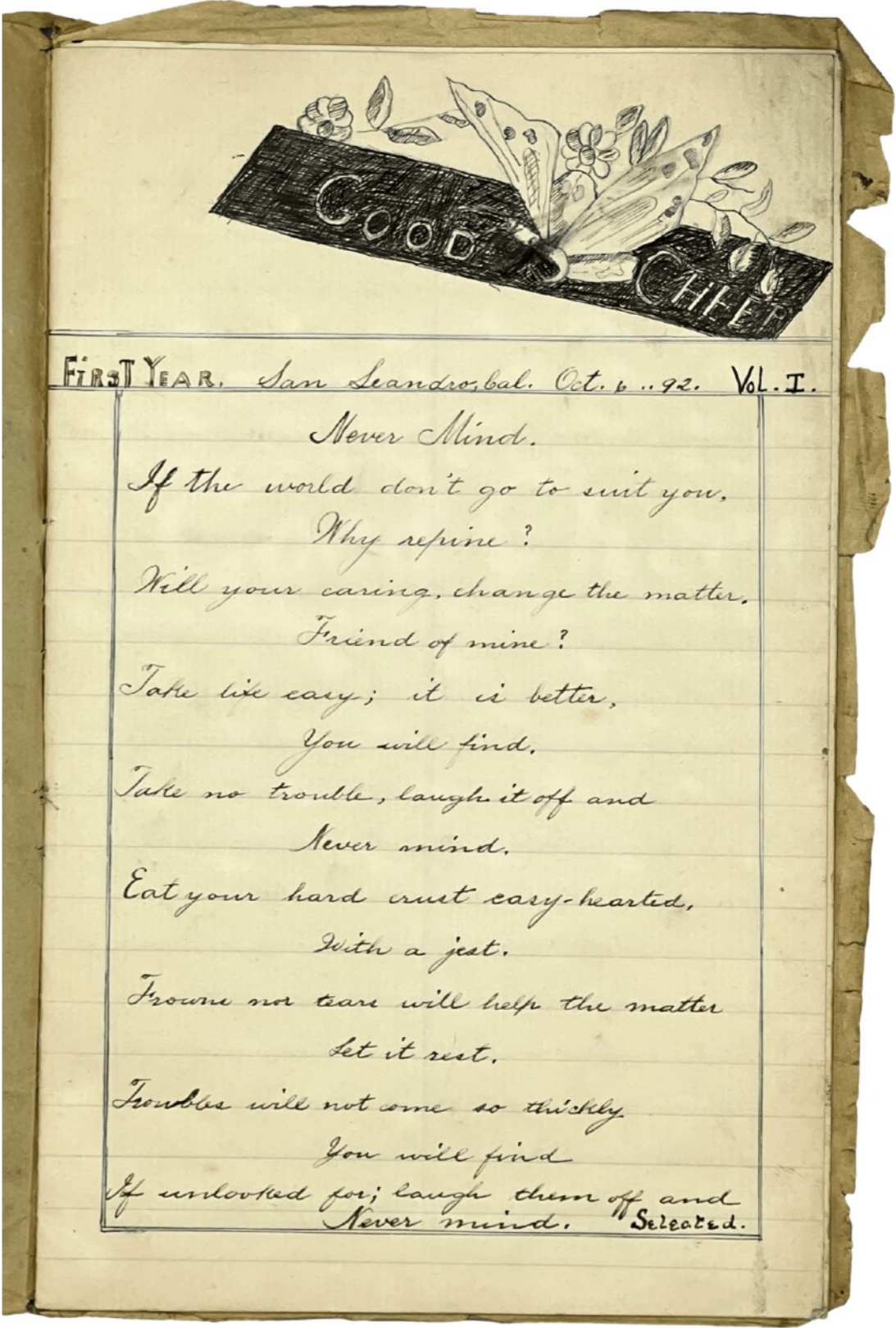
Good Cheer.

SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA: 1892.

66

Octavo, 8.75 x 5.75", stitched wrappers with manuscript title, [12] pp, hand drawn illustrations. A handwritten amateur magazine produced by W.H. and B. Roberts of San Leandro, California. The magazine begins with an illustrated masthead, calling it "Volume I, First Year." This issue includes part one of a story titled "A Tale of Pioneer Life," an article providing tips on travel to Yosemite ("father or mother must have a cheerful contented character"), "bible talks," an article on Mars (referencing the Lick Observatory), poetry, a series of handwritten advertisements (including one for pet pigeons), and more. The magazine is illustrated with four attractive pen and ink drawings. In nice condition with creasing and toning to pages and covers, staining to rear cover. [11523]

\$750



Philadelphia July 28th 1786

	Miles	Daily Expenses	
		£	Sh
Left town about 3 o'clock in the afternoon to Capt. Springers first stage fed our horses and had a bowl of Pease	9	0	1 10
then from there to Mr. Dulls at a place called Springhouse Stayd all Night Bill Next morning	9	0	2 2
then from there to Christian Ferris at Sugar Leaf Mountain Eat breakfast and fed our horses	15	0	4 2
then from there to Joseph Parity fed our horses	10	0	1 8
then from there to John Luyne near Ten Bethlehams town fed our horses and Eat dinner	10	0	8 0
stayd and seen the Curiosities of that place then from there to John M. Nairs stayd all Night	10	0	0 0
Sunday at John M. Nairs all Day and Night	0	0	0 0
Monday then from there to Mr. Morn M. Nairs then to Mr. Lattinours	1/2	-	-
then from there to Mr. John Ralston	1	-	-
Northampton then to Mr. S. Wilsons Eat dinner	2 1/2	-	-
County then to Christian Spring or old Nazareth to New Nazareth where Mr. John M. Nairs Accompanied Us to and Left Us Eat dinner and fed our horses	2	-	-
Went and seen the Curiosities of that place then from there across the Warrens to Mr. Helers at the place called the Winn Gap through the blue Mountain stayd all Night Bill Next morning	5	-	-
Tuesday then through the Gap	8	0	7 6
then from there to Col. Sands Eat breakfast	7	0	7 1
then from there to Emanuel Kersauls Eat dinner and fed our horses	2	0	2 9
then up the Delawau to Jacobus Vand gardens stayd all Night Bill Next morning	12	0	1 4
Wednesday then from there to Delaware R. where the mountains End came into the river and the road goes along the side of which is about three Hundred yards to the water and as many more to the top of it from the road	3	0	5 0
then from there to Mr. Belups Eat dinner	4	0	3 4
then to Simeon Westfalls where we Crossed the river fed our horses	3	0	1 6
then Crossed the river and to Nehemiah Jattersons stayd all Night Bill Next morning	3	0	3 9
	Miles 146	3	0 01

Unparalleled travelling of it

Diary of a Trip Westward Through Pennsylvania Undertaken to Survey Land in 1786.

PENNSYLVANIA: 1786.

67

Folio, 14 x 9", 7 stitched leaves with [11] pages of ink manuscript. The diary of a trip westward from Philadelphia into central Pennsylvania undertaken by an unnamed individual between July and September, 1786. According to a manuscript note at the end of the text, this was a true copy of an original diary which is now lost. The purpose of the trip was to view and survey lands in the vicinity of Northumberland and Bedford County, PA, located approximately midway between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The diary provides critical information regarding the history of these still developing interior counties in the 18th century. The journal entries are accompanied by a list of the number of daily miles traveled, together with an account of the day's expenses; other expenses are notated directly in the journal. Entries generally record the means of travel, the location traveled through, and with whom the writer boarded, alongside other details about the trip, i.e. "Wyoming then to Baldins Ferry had 1/2 pint bitters then from there to Wilkesborough Fort at John Hollicaks Eat breakfast and fed our horses and got a bottle of whiskey."

The diarist departed Philadelphia on July 20th, 1786, traveling up the Delaware River to one Nehemiah Patteson, who he "hired...to go with us through the Wilderness at seven and sixpence per day...Then to Fawns Quicks Mill on Great Pond Brook where we stayed all night and lodged under a few plank with two young men and a young women." From there, the author traveled West to Northumberland, PA: "Then from there to Northumberland town eat dinner and fed our horses at Mr. Lyons tavern then rode across the River Susquehanna unto W Scott Island then across the other side to Augusta fort at Mr. Hunter stay all night." This Mr. Hunter was likely Alexander Hunter of Northumberland County, son of Colonel Samuel Hunter, an early settler in the area. The writer traveled with Hunter for the rest of the journey, as the pair traveled throughout central Pennsylvania scouting lands, and also in one instance, going "across to Northumberland town in the flat along with several ladies and gentlemen of distinction to hear the Rev. Mr. Henderson preach a sermon there." The pair then traveled by southwest by horse, crossing the mountains through "Jacks Narrows" a pass described in the journal as "an exceeding bad road for about 3 miles it is all overspread above with hemlock and pines which keeps the sun from shining on it all the year and underfoot all springs and rocks which makes it almost impassable." In this remote region of south central Pennsylvania, the diarist encountered "a boy that we seen that lives about half a mile from Mr. Kees that has six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot and is about eleven years of age & weighs one hundred and sixty pounds." The pair scouted more land, and undertook a trip in a canoe with a local resident: "Mr. Moultrie got a canoe in order to carry us down to see Mr. Hunters tract of land called New Edinburg accordingly we got onto it along with Mr. Elliott Mr. McMoutre and Capt Service from Baltimore...we went down the river about two hundred yards when the canoe struck a rock and Mr. Hunter had the misfortune of falling out into the water." Eventually the pair ended up in Bedford County, PA, where the diarist notes that he paid for a survey of a tract of land along Yellow Creek, possibly the intended purpose of the entire trip. From there, the pair traveled southward to the border with Maryland, before cutting back through Pennsylvania, returning Philadelphia. Mild toning to paper, some creasing, minor chipping and tearing along edges. [11602]

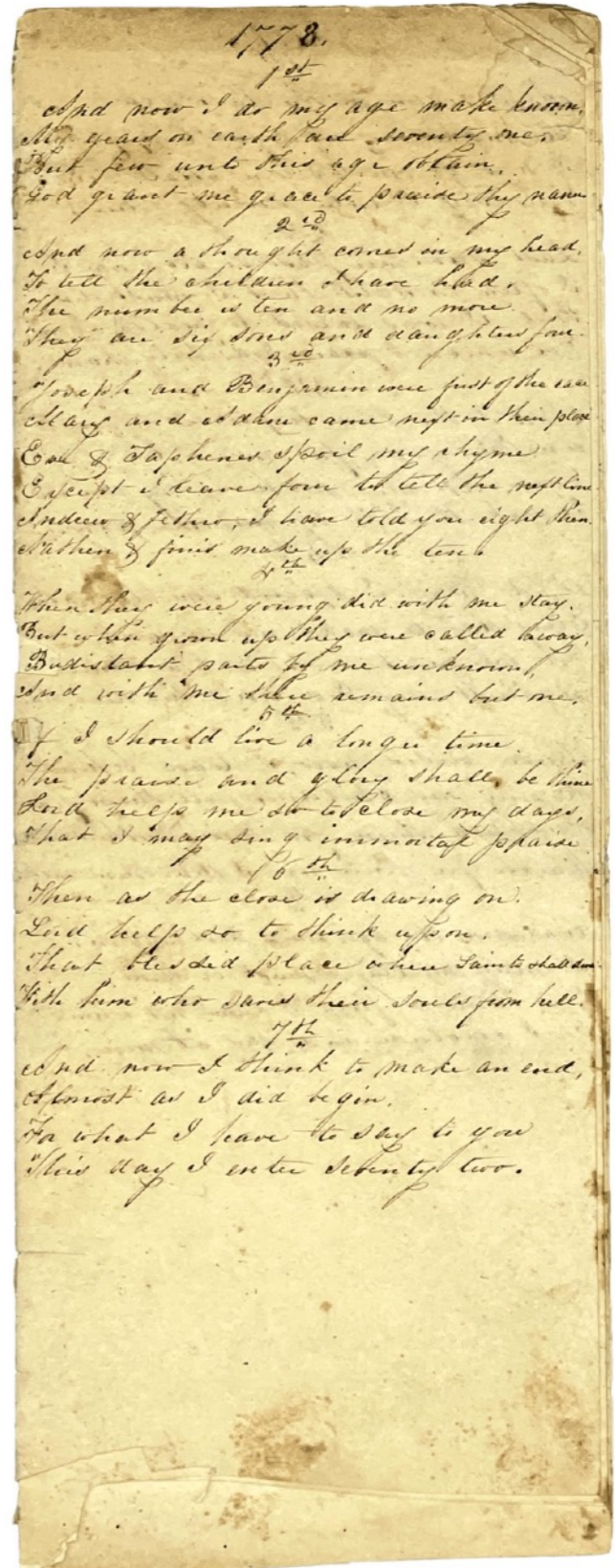
\$2000

PETERS, Hannah. Collection of 18th Century Manuscript Poetry on Old Age and Death by an Elderly New England Woman.

MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: 1778 TO 1788.

68

Eight stitched leaves measuring 10.25 x 3.75", containing [12] pages of ink manuscript, inscribed to rear cover "Mrs. Hannah Peters Medfield, Massachusetts." A collection of twelve unpublished rhyming poems, the first eleven of which were written by Hannah Peters (1707 to 1799), an elderly Massachusetts woman, to mark each of her birthdays between 1778 and 1788. According to one poem, the manuscript was written for the author's children to read after her passing ("These verses now, I leave behind/Hoping my children will them find"). The poems contemplate themes of old age, death, God, and the afterlife. Each poem begins with a stanza giving Peters' age, i.e. "When I was young I little thought/That I should to this age be brought/But now I hope my heart is fixed/This day I enter seventy six." Peters predicts her upcoming death in several poems ("It is not likely I shall live/My age in verse again to give/But if I do I'll try to raise/The honour of my maker's praise"); however, she lived to the ripe old age of 92, and penned subsequent poems thanking God for her good health. Peters also writes about her own sinfulness, her hopes for Jesus' forgiveness, and her anticipation of entering God's kingdom upon her death. In addition, she discusses her own children, and mourns the passing of two grandchildren ("The old are left, the young are taken/And may this death my heart awaken.") and her husband, William Peters ("We lived together a long time/I think the years were fifty nine/...And here a widow I remain/But pray I may God's favour gain"). The final poem, meanwhile, is titled "The Dark Day", written about New England's "Dark Day" of May 19, 1780, when forest fires and cloud cover resulted in a day of near complete darkness ("Some people were in great distress/And by their words they did express/They thought the judgment day was near/And that the Lord would soon appear/...And may we so refine our ways/That we may see no more dark days"). Some creasing, foxing and staining to pages, mild toning, small chip to first leaf along spine. [11500]



\$2000



Diary and Commonplace Book Kept by Caroline Jane Miner Paddock.

UPSTATE NEW YORK: 1838 TO 1852.

69

Memory album binding of quarter red morocco leather with marbled boards, 8.25 x 6.75", gilt spine lettering and decoration, published by Hastings & Tracy of Utica, New York. Contains 85 pages of diary entries, 12 pages of essays, and 7 pages of genealogy and other scribblings. A diary and commonplace book kept by Caroline Jane (Miner) Paddock (1817-1854) between 1838 and 1852, recording the innermost thoughts of a deeply pious and introspective woman in the "Burned-Over District" of upstate New York during the Second Great Awakening. Paddock was born in 1817 in Shelden, (Genessee) Wyoming County, New York. Her parents both died when she was a teenager, and after their deaths she studied in Westmoreland, NY and at Cazenovia Seminary, taught school in Camden, and lived at times with a sister and brother. In 1841, she married Stephen Easton Paddock, a miller, in Amboy, Camillus, new York, where they lived thereafter, except for a short time in Syracuse.

Influenced by the ideas of Methodists such as John Wesley, Paddock writes frequently about her own religious zeal, and desire to be free from sin: "I long to say my heart is free from all sin, I feel that I was dead to the world, and alive to the interest of Christ cause, I want to be wholly the Lords, have an evidence of my full acceptance that I may testify of the same to the Glory of God" (March 29, 1847). She also attends a camp meeting, as well as a revival meeting in Syracuse: "In January brother Dunning commenced holding meetings at the Church...The meeting was very successful good number converted, Fanny was converted...I feel that the Lord will come if we will only look up with faith we have seen a display of his power in our own house...The Lord has been kind unto me and us in sparing our lives..." (March 14, 1849). Another pair of entries describes her Millerite neighbors, and their belief that the world was to end in 1844: "Last I attended the Millerite meeting, he says the world will come to an end by the 23 of March...let this be true, or false, I am trying to be prepared for the coming of the son of man...We have some Millerites, in this place preaching, who say this world will come to an end next month, some of their congregation I believe are serious. I hope their religion will outlast Millerism, if it should not prove true..." (Feb 10 & 16, 1844). Paddock also muses about other subjects, including the passage of time, and death: "Time Time! From whence didst thou originate and where doest thou end? Thou art the destroyer and producer of happiness, in thy speedy rounds, ever moment witnesses thousands entering the visible and invisible worlds" (December 15); "life is uncertain, death is sure. My desire is for a heart right, that I may look upon death, whether it comes later or sooner, with composure" (July 25, 1842).

One somber section of the diary recounts the loss of her first child, and her lonely confinement at home in the period after: "Sabbath eve, I am left alone to my own meditation, owing to my health I stay at home while husband attends our 5 O'Clock meeting. The weather is very warm & sultry. My mind is calm. I miss society. The refined and intelligent my time is mostly spent at home engaged in my domestic affaires & the society of the hus. My religious views are the same. I am resolved to live as I ought, so that if my days may be many or few, I may enjoy the society of the virtuous & the blest above" (July 3, 1842). The beginning pages of the diary, meanwhile, recount her feelings at leaving Cazenovia Seminary, and contain an anecdote of an encounter with a young beggar: "I pass'd a little girl who say by the way side soliciting alms...I inquired the cause of her weeping, her eyes fell upon her torn garments, which was a mere shadow of a covering, she commenced but for weeping...I learned that her name was Juliet R. she had been suddenly deprived of a father, and she and her aged mother was left destitute of support, except the cold charities of the world" (Feb 9, 1840). The final pages of the book contain three essays relating to the death of a girlhood friend and her parents, written in the 1830s ("She was my childhood companion, with her I had spend all my Juvenal days, without a discordant word, and to each other did we intrust all the little secrets and trials which are incident to that period of life..."). In very good condition with mild wear to covers and toning to pages. [11588]

\$1500

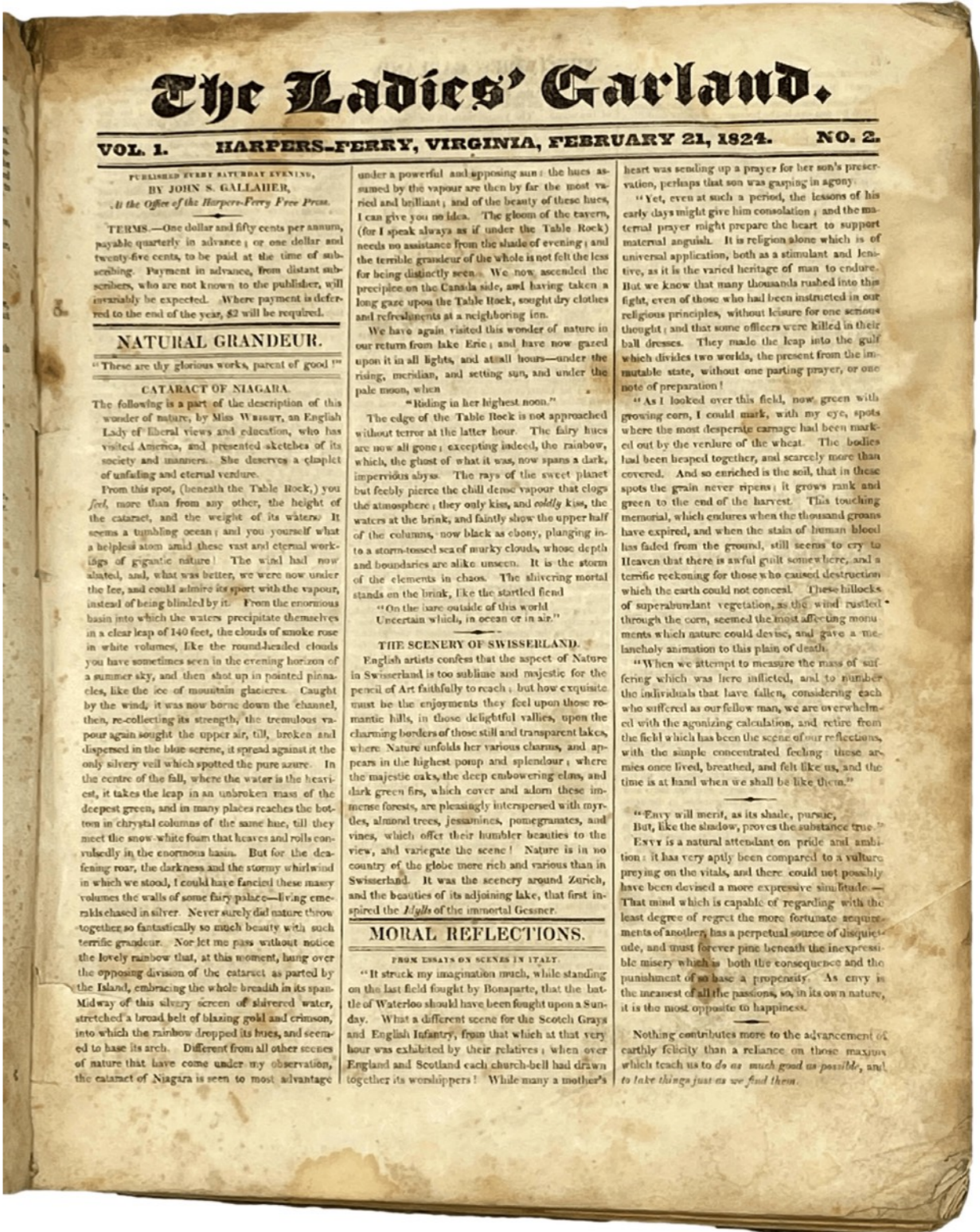
The Ladies' Garland. Volume One.

HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA: JOHN S. GALLAHER, 1824.

70

Quarto, 12 x 9.75", bound in brown boards with remnant of gilt and morocco spine label, 208 pp. Volume One (issues 1-52) of one of the earliest newspapers for women published in America (according to some sources, this was the second such publication). The editor, newspaper publisher John S. Gallaher, writes in his introduction to the first issue that "in dedicating this paper to the ladies particularly, we do so with the 'hope of exciting in their minds a spirit of emulation, and a taste for the cultivation of literature." The newspaper contains poems, stories, and essays by men and women, including "numerous essays on the importance of female education," while insisting "that womanhood did not at all preclude mental progress" (Wells, "Women Writers and Journalists in the Nineteenth Century South," 71). The newspaper lasted for three more years, shutting down in 1828. OCLC locates single issues at the Allen County Library only; we add to this the University of Virginia, the American Antiquarian Society, and possibly the Library of Congress. Covers worn and detached with spine chipped, first leaf mutilated and chipped with loss to text, second and final leaves creased but complete, toning, heavy foxing, and some damp staining to pages, chipping to upper margin of two leaves with loss to "The Ladies' Garland" header only, small chips to lower corner of a couple of leaves. [11552]

\$950



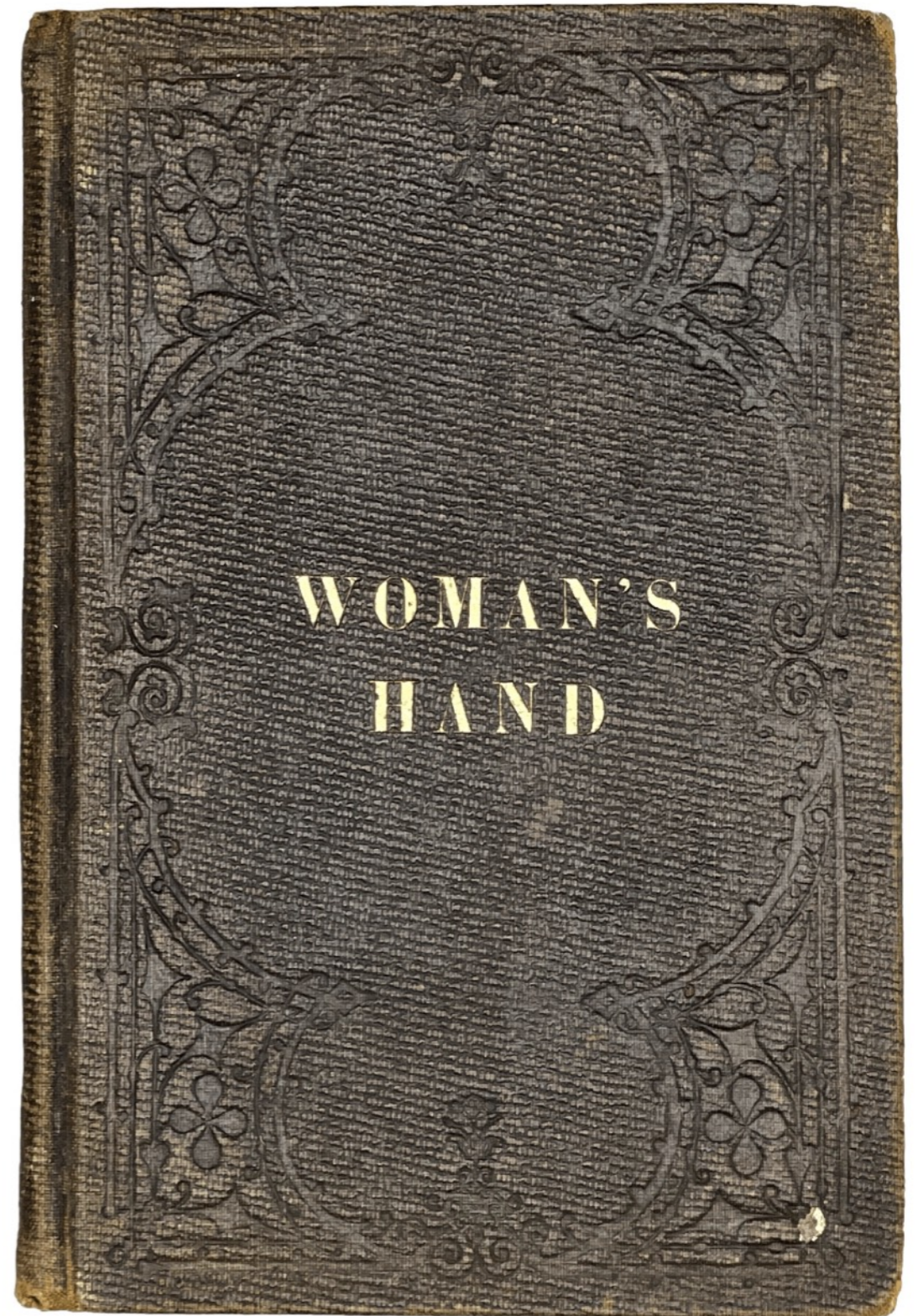
VAN SCHAACK, Eliza T. *A Woman's Hand; Or Plain Instructions For Embellishing a Cottage; With Easy and Practical Lessons in Pellis or Leather Work; Oriental, Grecial Oil, and Italian Landscape Paintings.*

ALBANY: MUNSELL & ROWLAND, 1859. FIRST EDITION.

71

Octavo, 7 x 4.75", brown cloth with gilt title to front cover, 58 pp. The story of "a cobbler's wife who confounded her country neighbors by transforming her humble cottage with her hands and a little paint," and an amateur contribution by a woman to the field of interior decoration during a time when "a great variety of period interior styles proliferated, spread in part by the increasing number of design publications" (*American Cornucopia: Treasures of the Winterthur Library*, 39). The story includes detailed instructions for painting and decorating, and was intended as a manual for "those persons, unable through limited means or circumstances to obtain oral instruction, a plain and practical illustration of the different kinds of Painting and Pellis or Leather Work, as done by her (she having been a practical instructor for several years)" (introduction). 12 in OCLC. Foxing and occasional smudging to pages, mild wear to covers. [11527]

\$450



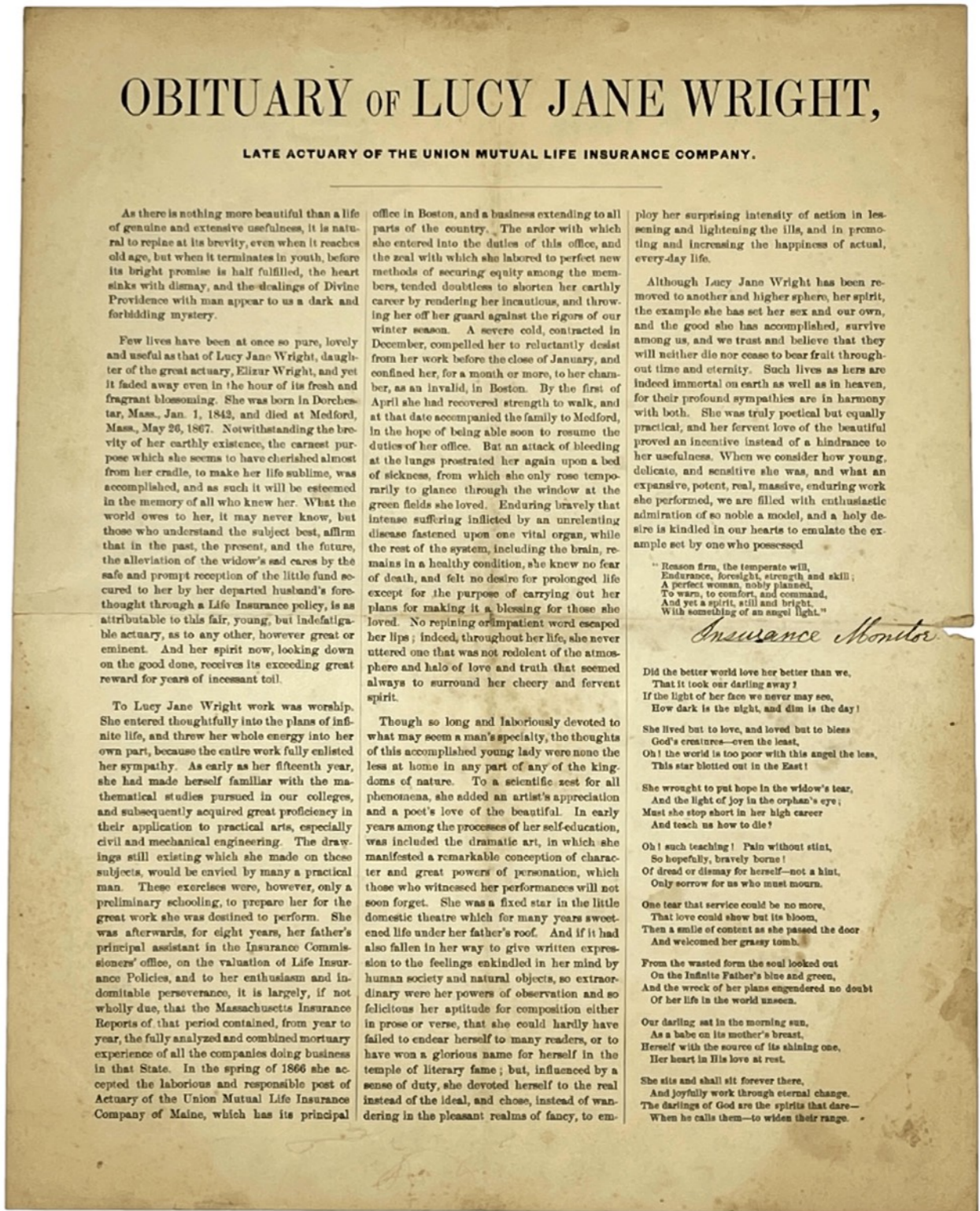
Obituary of Lucy Jane Wright, Late Actuary of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.

MASSACHUSETTS?: [1867].

72

Single leaf printed to recto only measuring 11.5 x 9". A scarce broadside printing an obituary of Lucy Jane Wright, an employee of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company who is "unofficially noted as the first woman actuary" (the actuarmagazine.org). The broadside prints a biography of Wright, including her career, noting that she learned the trade as her father's assistant, and extolling "the ardor with which she entered into the duties of this office, and the zeal with which she labored to perfect new methods of securing equity among the members...." The broadside also describes her illness and death as well as her love for the performing arts, and prints a memorial poem. Not found in OCLC. Some foxing, staining and creasing, including folding creases, couple of small tears to edges along margins. [11529]

\$750



OBITUARY OF LUCY JANE WRIGHT,

LATE ACTUARY OF THE UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

As there is nothing more beautiful than a life of genuine and extensive usefulness, it is natural to repine at its brevity, even when it reaches old age, but when it terminates in youth, before its bright promise is half fulfilled, the heart sinks with dismay, and the scalings of Divine Providence with man appear to us a dark and forbidding mystery.

Few lives have been at once so pure, lovely and useful as that of Lucy Jane Wright, daughter of the great actuary, Elizar Wright, and yet it faded away even in the hour of its fresh and fragrant blossoming. She was born in Dorchester, Mass., Jan. 1, 1843, and died at Medford, Mass., May 26, 1867. Notwithstanding the brevity of her earthly existence, the earnest purpose which she seems to have cherished almost from her cradle, to make her life sublime, was accomplished, and as such it will be esteemed in the memory of all who knew her. What the world owes to her, it may never know, but those who understand the subject best, affirm that in the past, the present, and the future, the alleviation of the widow's sad cares by the safe and prompt reception of the little fund secured to her by her departed husband's forethought through a Life Insurance policy, is as attributable to this fair, young, but indefatigable actuary, as to any other, however great or eminent. And her spirit now, looking down on the good done, receives its exceeding great reward for years of incessant toil.

To Lucy Jane Wright work was worship. She entered thoughtfully into the plans of infinite life, and threw her whole energy into her own part, because the entire work fully enlisted her sympathy. As early as her fifteenth year, she had made herself familiar with the mathematical studies pursued in our colleges, and subsequently acquired great proficiency in their application to practical arts, especially civil and mechanical engineering. The drawings still existing which she made on these subjects, would be envied by many a practical man. These exercises were, however, only a preliminary schooling, to prepare her for the great work she was destined to perform. She was afterwards, for eight years, her father's principal assistant in the Insurance Commissioners' office, on the valuation of Life Insurance Policies, and to her enthusiasm and indomitable perseverance, it is largely, if not wholly due, that the Massachusetts Insurance Reports of that period contained, from year to year, the fully analyzed and combined mortality experience of all the companies doing business in that State. In the spring of 1866 she accepted the laborious and responsible post of Actuary of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine, which has its principal

office in Boston, and a business extending to all parts of the country. The ardor with which she entered into the duties of this office, and the zeal with which she labored to perfect new methods of securing equity among the members, tended doubtless to shorten her earthly career by rendering her incautious, and throwing her off her guard against the rigors of our winter season. A severe cold, contracted in December, compelled her to reluctantly desist from her work before the close of January, and confined her, for a month or more, to her chamber, as an invalid, in Boston. By the first of April she had recovered strength to walk, and at that date accompanied the family to Medford, in the hope of being able soon to resume the duties of her office. But an attack of bleeding at the lungs prostrated her again upon a bed of sickness, from which she only rose temporarily to glance through the window at the green fields she loved. Enduring bravely that intense suffering inflicted by an unrelenting disease fastened upon one vital organ, while the rest of the system, including the brain, remains in a healthy condition, she knew no fear of death, and felt no desire for prolonged life except for the purpose of carrying out her plans for making it a blessing for those she loved. No repining or impatient word escaped her lips; indeed, throughout her life, she never uttered one that was not redolent of the atmosphere and halo of love and truth that seemed always to surround her cheery and fervent spirit.

Though so long and laboriously devoted to what may seem a man's specialty, the thoughts of this accomplished young lady were none the less at home in any part of any of the kingdoms of nature. To a scientific zest for all phenomena, she added an artist's appreciation and a poet's love of the beautiful. In early years among the processes of her self-education, was included the dramatic art, in which she manifested a remarkable conception of character and great powers of personation, which those who witnessed her performances will not soon forget. She was a fixed star in the little domestic theatre which for many years sweetened life under her father's roof. And if it had also fallen in her way to give written expression to the feelings enkindled in her mind by human society and natural objects, so extraordinary were her powers of observation and so felicitous her aptitude for composition either in prose or verse, that she could hardly have failed to endear herself to many readers, or to have won a glorious name for herself in the temple of literary fame; but, influenced by a sense of duty, she devoted herself to the real instead of the ideal, and chose, instead of wandering in the pleasant realms of fancy, to em-

ploy her surprising intensity of action in lessening and lightening the ills, and in promoting and increasing the happiness of actual, every-day life.

Although Lucy Jane Wright has been removed to another and higher sphere, her spirit, the example she has set her sex and our own, and the good she has accomplished, survive among us, and we trust and believe that they will neither die nor cease to bear fruit throughout time and eternity. Such lives as hers are indeed immortal on earth as well as in heaven, for their profound sympathies are in harmony with both. She was truly poetical but equally practical, and her fervent love of the beautiful proved an incentive instead of a hindrance to her usefulness. When we consider how young, delicate, and sensitive she was, and what an expansive, potent, real, massive, enduring work she performed, we are filled with enthusiastic admiration of so noble a model, and a holy desire is kindled in our hearts to emulate the example set by one who possessed

"Reason firm, the temperate will,
Endurance, foresight, strength and skill;
A perfect woman, nobly planned,
To warn, to comfort, and to command,
And yet a spirit, still and bright,
With something of an angel light."

Insurance Monitor

Did the better world love her better than we,
That it took our darling away?
If the light of her face we never may see,
How dark is the night, and dim is the day!

She lived but to love, and loved but to bless
God's creatures—even the least,
Oh! the world is too poor with this angel the least,
This star blotted out in the East!

She wrought to put hope in the widow's tear,
And the light of joy in the orphan's eye;
Must she stop short in her high career
And teach us how to die?

Oh! such teaching! Pale without stint,
So hopefully, bravely borne!
Of dread or dismay for herself—not a hint,
Only sorrow for us who must mourn.

One tear that service could be no more,
That love could show but its bloom,
Then a smile of content as she passed the door
And welcomed her grassy tomb.

From the wasted form the soul looked out
On the Infinite Father's blue and green,
And the wreck of her plans engendered no doubt
Of her life in the world unseen.

Our darling sat in the morning sun,
As a babe on its mother's breast,
Herself with the source of its shining one,
Her heart in His love at rest.

She sits and shall sit forever there,
And joyfully work through eternal change.
The darlings of God are the spirits that dare—
When he calls them—to widen their range.

The Revolution.

NEW YORK: THE REVOLUTION ASSOCIATION, 1871.

73

Quartos, 11.5 x 8.75", each 16 pp, removed from a bound volume. Two issues of The Revolution, a suffrage newspaper founded by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, published between 1868 and 1872. Includes Vol. VII, No. 26, and Vol. VIII, No. 14. These issues include many pro-suffrage articles, including "The Ballot and the Babies" (refuting arguments that women could not both vote and take care of children), "Anti-Slavery and Women Suffrage", and "The Prospect in Iowa and Nebraska," the latter by Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Each issue also contains a section reporting news about notable women around the country. Foxing to pages, margins trimmed, slightly affecting edge of text in areas on five leaves. [11558]

\$450



The Revolution.

VOL. VII—NO. 26. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871. WHOLE NO. 182.

The Poet's Corner.

SEQUEL TO "BETSY AND I ARE OUT"

I've brought back the paper, lawyer, and fetched the person here,
To see that things are regular—settled up fair, and clear;
For I've been talking with Caleb, and Caleb has talked with me,
And 'most of it is we're minded to try once more to agree.

So I came here on the business—only a word to say—
(Caleb is staking you-risks, and couldn't come to-day),
Just to tell you and parson how that we've changed our mind,
So I'll tear up the paper, lawyer; you see it wasn't signed.

And now if parson is ready, I'll walk with him towards home;
I want to thank him for some things; 'twas kind of him to come,
He's showed the Christian spirit, stood by us firm and true,
We mightn't have changed our mind, equal, if he'd been a lawyer too.

There—how good the sun feels, and the grass and dew,
Something about them lawyers makes me feel fit to be free,
I wasn't bound to state particulars to that man,
But it's right you should know, parson, about our change of plan.

We'd been some days a waverin', a little, Caleb and me,
And wished the hateful paper at the bottom of the sea,
But I guess 'twas the prayer last evening, and the few words you said,
That thawed the ice between us, and brought things to a head.

You see when we came to division, there was things that wouldn't divide,
There was one twelve-year-old baby, she couldn't be satisfied
To go with one or the other, but just kept whimperin' low,
"I'll stay with papa and mamma, and where they go I'll go."

Then there was Grandmamma's Bible, beaded on our wedding day,
We couldn't have the old Bible, and should it go by stay?
The sheets that was Caleb's mother's, her sampler on the wall,
With the sweet old names worked in—Tryphena, and Ezeiel, and Paul.

It began to be hard then, parson, but it grew harder still,
Talkin' of Caleb established down at McHenryville;
Three dollars a week, 'twould cost him; no mendin' nor sort of sarc,
And board at the Widow Mencham's, a woman that wears false hair.

Still we went on a talkin'; I agreed to knit some socks,
And make a dozen striped shirts, and a pair of sewin' rocks.
And he was to cut a door-way from the kitchen to the shed,
"Save you climbin' steps much, in frosty weather," he said.

He brought me the pin at last—I felt a sinkin'—and he looked as he did with the ager, in the spring of sixty-three;
'Twas then you dropped in, parson; 'twasn't much that was said,
"Little children, love one another," but the thing was killed stone dead.

I should like to make confession; not that I'm going to say
The fault was all on my side, that ever was my way,
But it may be true that women—tho' how 'tis I can't see—
Are a trifle more aggravatin' than you know how to be.

Then, parson, the neighbors' meddlin'—it wasn't pourin' 'er all;
And the church a laborin' with us; 'twas worse than wasted toll;
And I've thought, and so has Caleb, though maybe we are wrong,
If they'd kept to their own business, we should have got along.

There was Deacon Anne Purdy, a good man as we know,
But hadn't a gift of laborin' except with the scythe and hoe;
Then a load came over in peach time, from the Wilbur neighborhood,
"Season of prayer," they called it, didn't do an atom of good.

I'll tell you about the helper—one of the kindest and best—
That brother Ephraim gave me, the fall he moved out West;
I'm free to own it riled me, that Caleb should think and say
She died of convulsions—a cow that milked four gallons a day.

But I needn't have spoke of tempest, needn't have been so cross,
And said hard things and hinted as if 'twas all my loss;
And I'll take it all back, parson; that fire shan't ever break out,
Though the cow was choked with a tarzap, I never had a doubt.

Then there are plints of doctrine, and views of a future state,
I'm willing to stop discussin'; we can both afford to wait.
"Two'n' bring the millennium sooner, dispatin' about when 'tis due,
Although I feel an assurance that mine's the Scriptural view."

But the blessedest truths of the Bible, I've learned to think don't lie
In the texts we hunt with a candle, to prove our doctrine by;
But them that come to us in a row, and when we're on our knees,
So if Caleb won't argue on free-will, I'll leave alone the decrees.

One notion of Caleb's parson, seems rather misty and dim;
I wish if it comes convenient you'd change a word with him;
It don't quite stand to reason, and for gospel 'em't clear,
That folks love better in Heaven for having quarreled here.

I've no such an expectation; why parson, if that is so,
You needn't have worked so faithful to reconcile folks below;
I hold another opinion, and hold it straight and square,
If we can't be peaceable here, we won't be peaceable there.

But there's the request he made, you know, I know it, parson,
Bein' laid under the maples that his own hand set out,
And me to be laid beside him when my time comes to go,
As if—as if—don't mind me, but 'twas that construng me so.

And now that some scales, as we think, have fallen from our eyes,
And things brought so to a crisis have made us both more wise,
Why Caleb says, and so I say, till the Lord parts him and me,
We'll love each other better, and try our best to agree.

HELEN BOWWICK.

Our Special Contributors.

OVERLAND LETTERS.

THE PROSPECT IN IOWA AND NEBRASKA.


BY MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, June 18th, 1871.

To the Editor of The Revolution:
Since writing you from Des Moines, our routes have diverged, Miss Anthony filling a series of appointments in Iowa, while I hurried on to address the Constitutional Convention in Nebraska, now in session at Lincoln, the capital of the State. I arrived there at a very fortunate moment; an excursion party from Nebraska City came over to celebrate the opening of their new railroad. It was a grand sight to see that long train bearing two thousand people, with music, flags, and the bright costumes of the companies and ladies, come dashing over those rolling prairies. From the upper windows of the Executive mansion, where I was most hospitably entertained, we could survey the country ten miles in all directions, and there we watched this beautiful pageant winding nearer and nearer, amid clumps of young timber and white cottages dotting the landscape here and there, while above the noise of the snorting engine, rumbling wheels, and eternal roaring of the Spangling Banner Governor Butler, a large, fine looking man, with crimson sash and military gloves, mounted on a spirited charger, hastened, with other distinguished officials, to welcome the multitude and escort them to a grove where a bountiful collation was spread, while Mrs. Butler, two other ladies—myself being behind time—took a short cut with her fine carriage and horses to the head of the procession, completing our toilet in the transition. It is strange that material things should be so perverse when one is in a hurry; but in such emergencies, breastpins invariably hide, cuff-pins roll under the bed, buttons fall off by their own weight, the fan is caught in the net, and the new kid glove splits down the back. At such times my faith is strong in the devil.

Old Elder Young, one of the first settlers, made a speech on the occasion, going over many of the incidents of his pioneer life, the trials and triumphs of Jacob Grant, and John and their descendants, but although more than half his audience were women, he made no mention of the wives and mothers of these remarkable gentlemen. Perhaps the children in Nebraska all spring fully armed and equipped for the battle of life from the brains of their fathers, but I did not stay long enough to settle this fact in natural history. Aside from this one criticism, the elder made a good speech. You must not imagine that the men of Nebraska are wholly unmindful of the women of the State, for at this very time it is

Max had obtained permission which she later stated that...



THE
ROUGHNECKS' HOME COMPANION.

NELLIE B. PARKER.

PARKER, Nellie B.. The Roughnecks' Home Companion.

VALLEY VIEW CAMP, BAKER COUNTY, OREGON: PARKER AND TAYLOR PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1910.

74

Cyanotype like illustrated printed cloth covers measuring 9.5 x 8", 67 pp, illustrated with twelve cyanotype photographs (many of Nellie Parker with a rifle or on an outing), plus many line drawing illustrations, text and illustrations printed on one side only in blue. A bound volume of five issues (July to November, 1910) of an amateur magazine edited by a woman in an Oregon mining camp and published with the help of her nephew. The humorous masthead calls this "A Monthly Magazine Published When the Editor-ess is Not Busy at Something Else...Photographer and Printer's Devil, Leslie B. Taylor. Price--One Gold Nugget as Large as Possible." The magazine provides a lighthearted account of life in a mining camp in eastern Oregon, where Bob Parker was working with the Yellowstone Mining Co, intended to inform and amuse Nellie's family back East in Chicago. Each issue contains a letter from the "Queen of the Roughnecks" to her family; the first letter describes Nellie's trip West to Baker City, Oregon, and contains an account of her living conditions: "Our cabin has two rooms...I have it papered in buff paper and am going to stencil a border of pine cones and needles around it in a panel effect. We sleep on pine boughs which are certainly healthful but I am uneasy on them...I protested I would never sleep on that realization of a drunkards dream but Bob pointed out it was either the boughs or a splintery floor with spiders on it."

About the work of the men, Nellie writes "I am quite appalled at the amount of work that the men will have to do to get the mill running. They are excavating now for the mill foundation and are working in solid rock on the sunny slope of the hill." She says that she cooks for the men, "But we are going to have to get an oil stove for I can't stand getting dinner over a wood stove these hot days." In a parody of "The Song of Hiawatha," Nellie writes "In the foothills of the Blue Ridge/Mountains of far Oregon, treked a band of husky braces/Seeking deep the hidden treasures/Buried there beneath the rock/Came the Big Chief, Bob, the boss/And his squaw he took there with him/ Took her to her Mountain Nest/Took her there to be a comfort/And to cook her very best." In subsequent issues, Nellie writes about forest fires, bringing a female friend to camp, the work of the mill, young Leslie becoming a Roughneck, meals she prepares, the scarcity of beer in camp, going to town, Thanksgiving dinner, and more. OCLC locates only one other volume of "The Roughnecks' Home Companion", included with the Nellie Parker Collection at the Idaho State Archives. A rare amateur production providing a wealth of information about women and their role in an early 20th century Western mining camp. In nice condition with wear to covers. [11539]

\$2500

Photograph Album of Fox Hunting Images Compiled by Betty Babcock, Member of the Meadow Brook Hounds and Author of "Betty Babcock's Illustrated Hunting Diary".

VARIOUS PLACES: 1930S.

75

Large pictorial "Scrap Book" binding containing 48 photographs, mostly 8 x 10" images taken by professional photographers, most accompanied by handwritten captions. A photo album compiled by Betty Babcock, depicting the huntsmen, horses, and hounds of the Meadow Brook Hounds engaged in various hunts and riding events, including meets at West Hills, Harford, Aiken, and Piping Rock. Founded in 1877 on the North Shore of Long Island, the Meadow Brook Hounds was among the most prominent of packs in America. Babcock, an amateur artist, wrote "Betty Babcock's Illustrated Hunting Diary, Recording the Sport of the Season for the Followers of the Meadow Brook Hounds" (New York, 1945), depicting meets in which the group participated; Babcock appears in a majority of these photographs, with the captions identifying her by her initials ("B.B."), alongside other prominent riders including Harvey Ladew and Harry T. Peters, who was also a prominent collector of American lithographs and expert on Currier and Ives prints. Two pages of the album contain pasted in clippings describe "Just Hunting," a fox hunting book written by Peters and illustrated by Babcock. Laid in is a print from a Babcock illustration titled "Cheeha-Cumbahee 1941" depicting participants in a hunt held at a low country Plantation in South Carolina. Some images creased or stamped, section of one leaf cut out of album. [5576]

\$2000



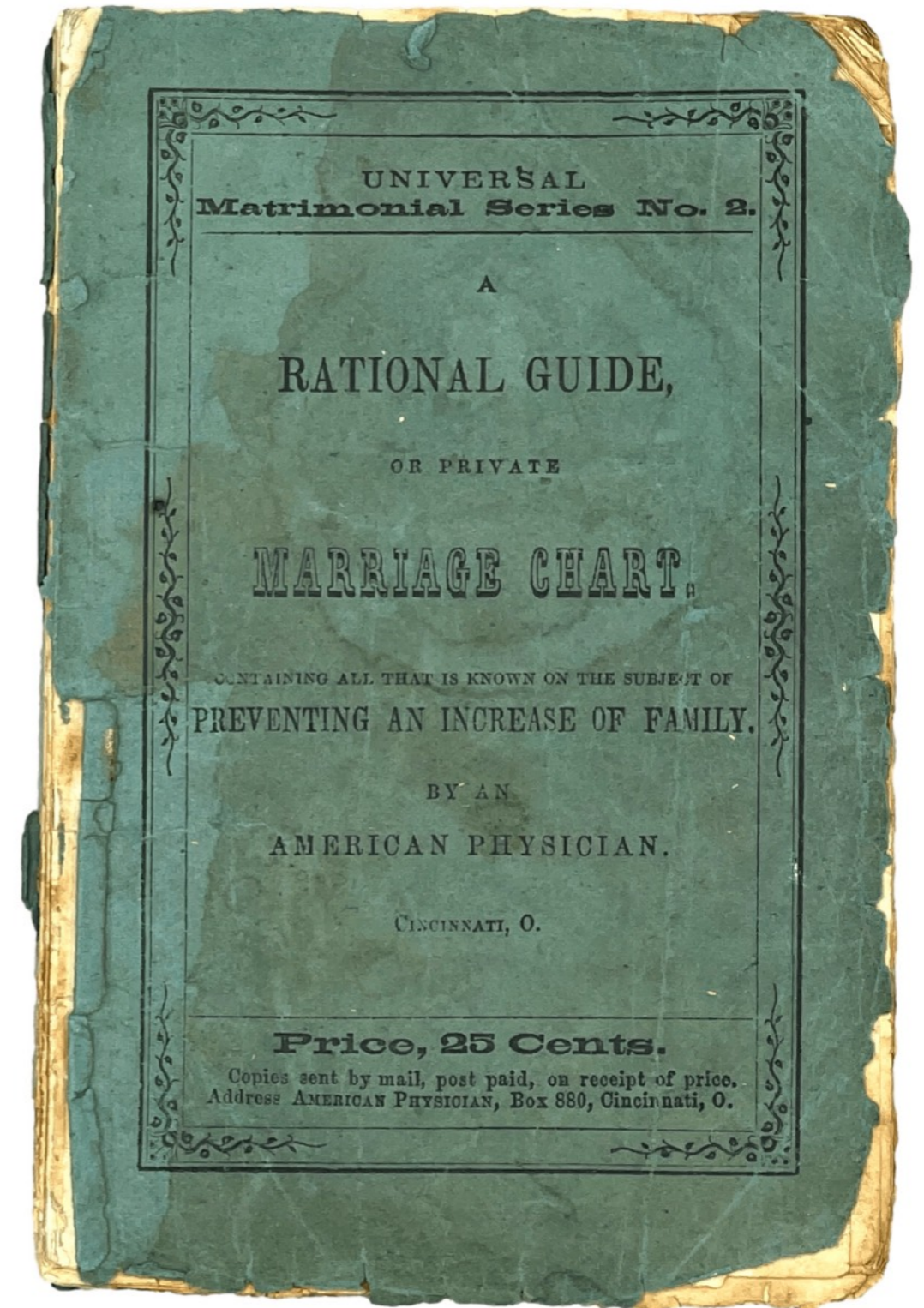
An American Physician. A Rational Guide, Or Private Marriage Chart. Containing All That Is Known On The Subject Of Preventing An Increase Of Family.

CINCINNATI, OHIO: CIRCA 1860S. REVISED STEREOTYPED EDITION.

76

12mo, 6.5 x 4.25", 64 pp, teal printed wrappers. A rare birth control guide, published as number two of a "Universal Matrimonial Series" issued by a Cincinnati, Ohio doctor. The first few chapters discuss the importance of sexual intercourse outside of reproduction, and argue as to the moral righteousness of contraception, as it prevents "the domestic toil, the matrimonial discontent", as well as the "early decay of married women" and the spread of poverty. The booklet also includes a chapter on the evils and disadvantages of most forms of birth control, covering the use of poison, condoms, chemical washes, withdrawal method, electricity, and more. There is also a chapter discussing the advantages of "the only proper preventative"--the female syringe--with instructions as to its use. The final chapter covers the disadvantages of large families, which make "parents perpetual slaves." The rear wrapper prints advertisements for two other works on sexual health. Not found in OCLC. A Birth Control Bibliography by William J. Robinson, appearing in the American Journal of Urology for 1917 lists a similar title "A Rational or Private Marriage Chart. For the Use of All Who Wish to Prevent an Increase of Family," published in Mansfield, Ohio in 1858, and attributing it to Dr. Daniel Winder. However, we could not find this title in OCLC. Creasing to corners of booklet, moderate damp staining and foxing to pages, front cover stained, chipped and detached. [11536]

\$2500



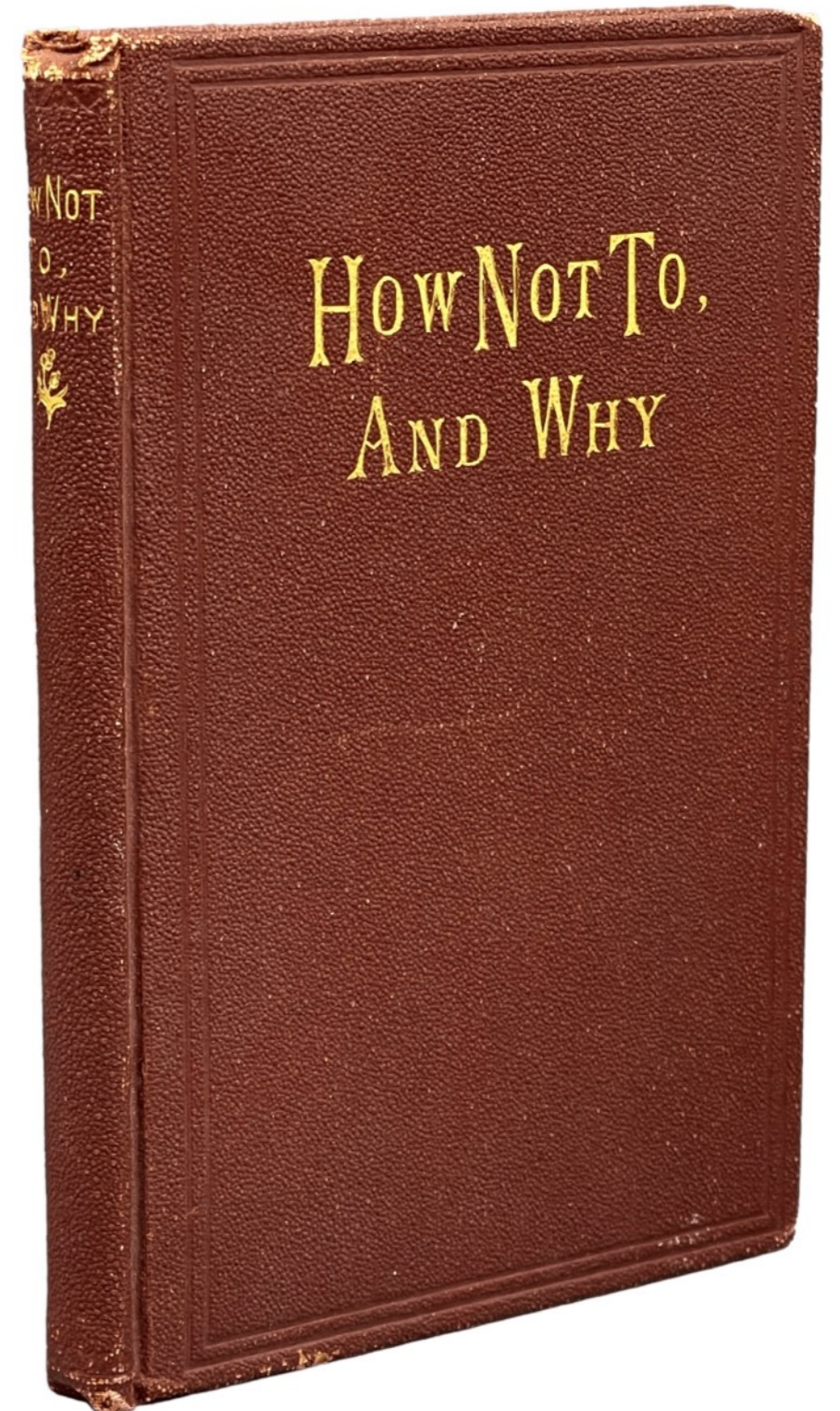
NEWCOMB, Dan. **How Not To, And Why; Or, Arguments, Based On Physiological, Moral, and Social Relations, In Favor Of Preventing Conception, And Giving The "Ways And Means," In Plain Language.**

CHICAGO: ARTHUR W. PENNY & CO, 1872.

77

12mo, 6.75 x 4.75", maroon cloth with gilt lettering, 93 pp. A rare 19th century treatise on birth control by Dr. Dan Newcomb, a physician in Steele County, Illinois. Chapter one describes fertilization and fetal development, while chapter two argues that a mother, as the provider of the fetus and infant, should have control over the number of her children ("While a woman does the work and suffers the pains, she should have a voice in the frequency of those labors and pains. And if she must submit to the embraces of her husband, she should know how to prevent a conception following the favor"). Chapter three covers "excessive child bearing", arguing that contraception is necessary to prevent this "evil", while chapter four discusses the frequency of abortions as another reason for using contraception. Chapter five establishes an individual's "right" to contraception, and discusses the rhythm method and cold water injections, while arguing against products advertised by quack doctors. The final two chapters, meanwhile, argue that the timing of intercourse is key in deciding the sex of a child, and that the mother's mental state is determinative of the physical and mental quality of the offspring. Two in OCLC (University of Rochester and Library of Congress). A nice copy with slight wear to covers, slight foxing to pages, corners of a few pages creased. [11535]

\$1250



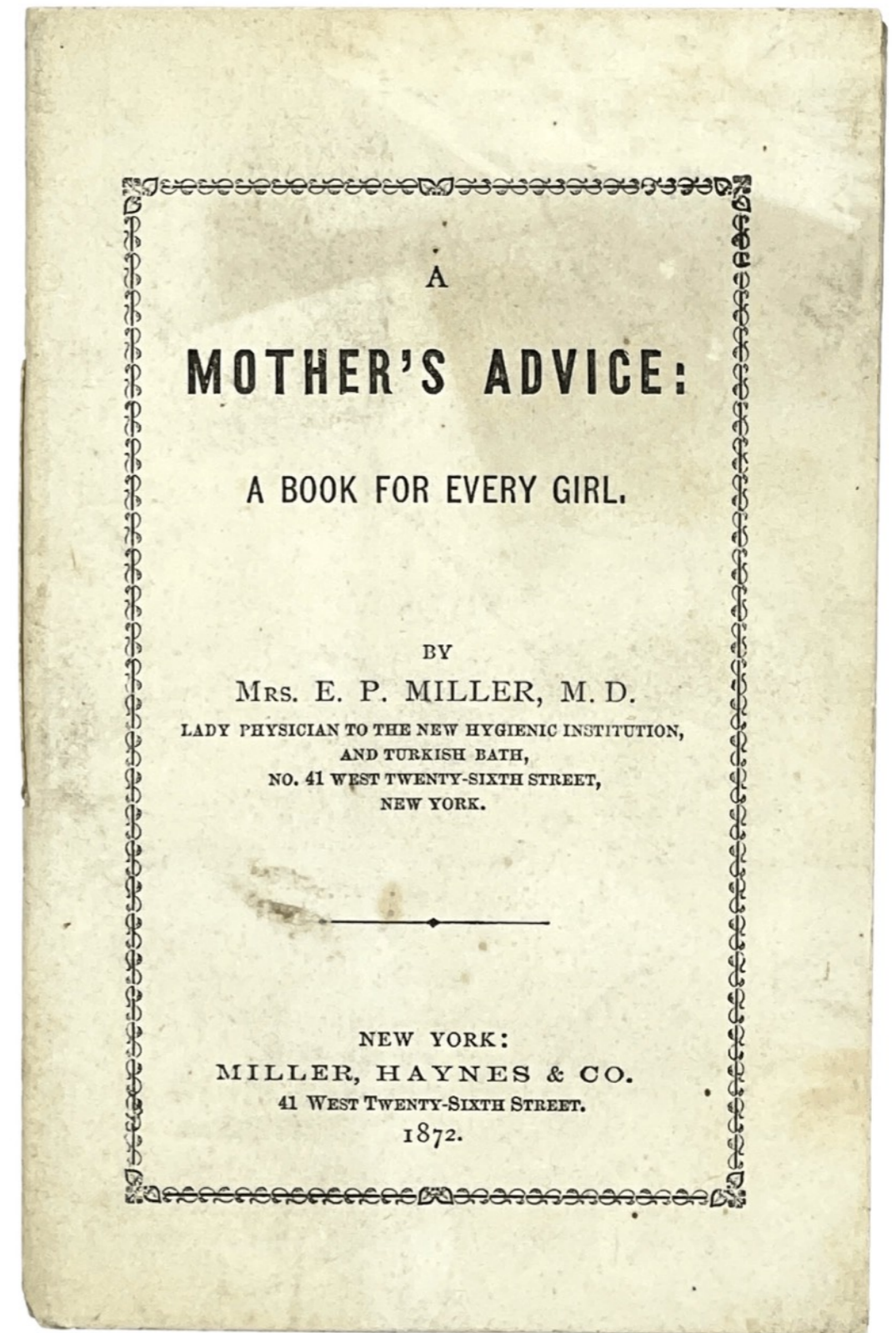
MILLER, Mrs. E.P., M.D. [Nancy Minerva Miller]. **A Mother's Advice: A Book For Every Girl.**

NEW YORK: MILLER, HAYNES & CO, 1872.

78

12mo, 6.25 x 4", white string tied wrappers lettered in black, 30 pp. A rare health manual and anti-masturbation tract for girls, written by Nancy Minerva Miller, "Lady Physician to the New Hygienic Institution and Turkish Bath" in New York City and wife of Eli Peck Miller, a physician, vegetarian, and natural hygiene advocate. The booklet begins with health advice for girls, i.e. do not bathe for too long, do not wear tight clothing, etc. Next is a brief discussion of the sexual organs and menstruation, followed by a lengthy lecture on the dangers of "self-abuse." Miller writes that "If you practice self-abuse, even for a short time, you can never wholly recover from the bad effects," which included sexual diseases, disinterest in books or music, becoming "cross, peevish, and fretful," becoming "unfit to marry or take care of a household," and much more. Two in OCLC (Library of Congress and University of Rochester). In very good condition with foxing and soiling to covers. [11483]

\$1250

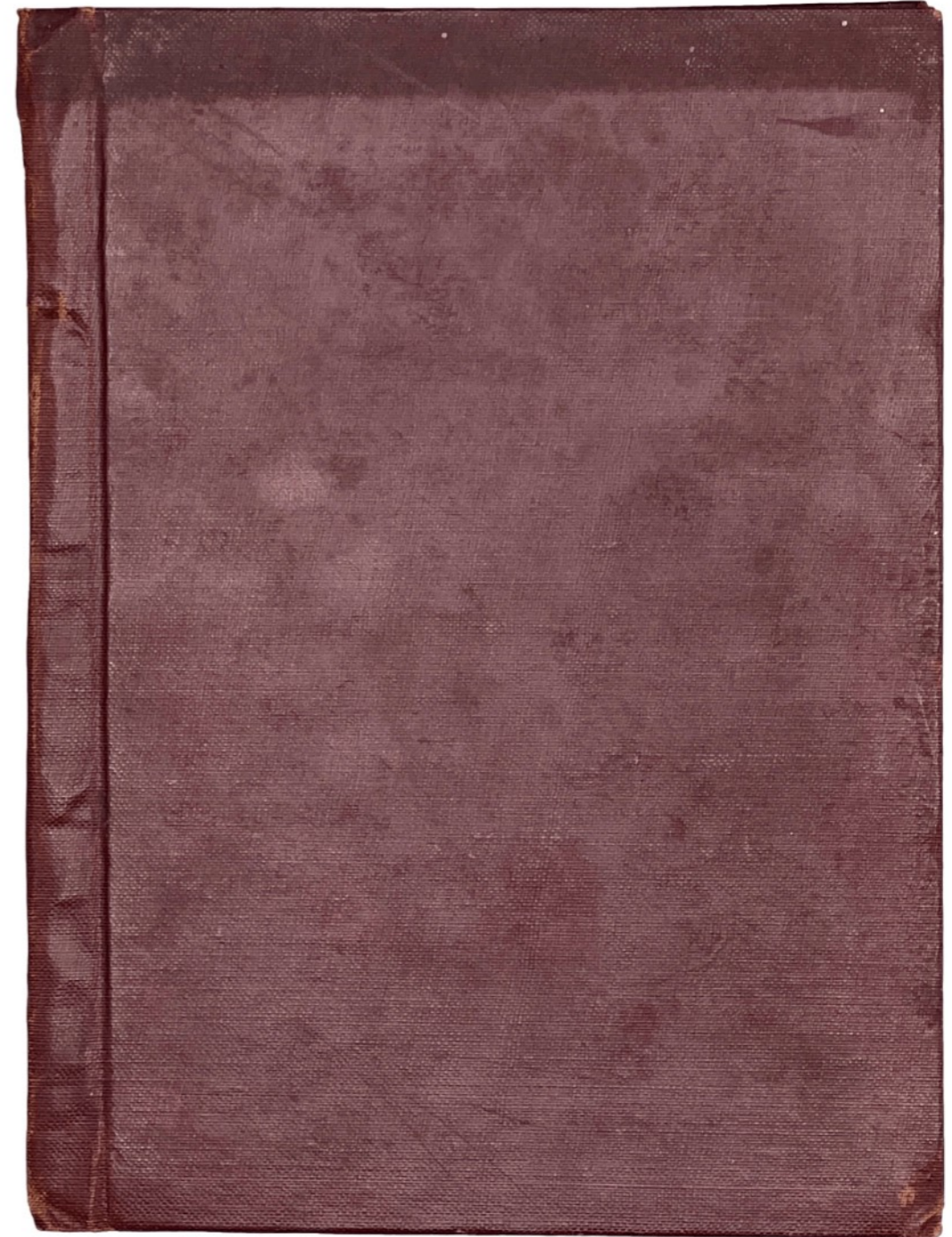


MAREA, E.. **The Wife's Manual Containing Advice and Valuable Instruction For Married Women and Those Anticipating Marriage.**

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: E. MAREA CO, 1896.

79

Octavo, 6.75 x 5", purple cloth, 125, [3] pp. A scarce manual on motherhood, child bearing, and sexual health for women. No place of publication is denoted, and we could glean little about the author, but scholarly sources claim a publication location of Cortland, New York. The introduction suggests that the author had a degree of medical experience working with women: "Becoming acquainted with the sufferings and unhappiness of many wives, and mothers, by an association with them in sickness and disease, and feeling convinced that much of this misery is caused by ignorance and folly, I prepare this little volume, giving extracts from scientific and moral writers upon subjects relating to woman's position in life as wife and mother." The introduction adds that "Works upon sexual science, physiology, anatomy, etc., are too elaborate and extensive for the average woman to study or comprehend, hence the need of some practical advice and warning, condensed and brief, yet plain and definite." The book contains chapters on motherhood, sexuality, sexual desire (including a warning against masturbation), choice of husband, conception, abortion and prevention of conception, pregnancy, care of the infant, and preservation of beauty (including a plate of a nude woman displaying the "Ideal Female Form"). Two in OCLC (Library of Congress and National Library of Medicine). Toning to pages, mild wear to covers, text block detached from covers. [11512]



\$750

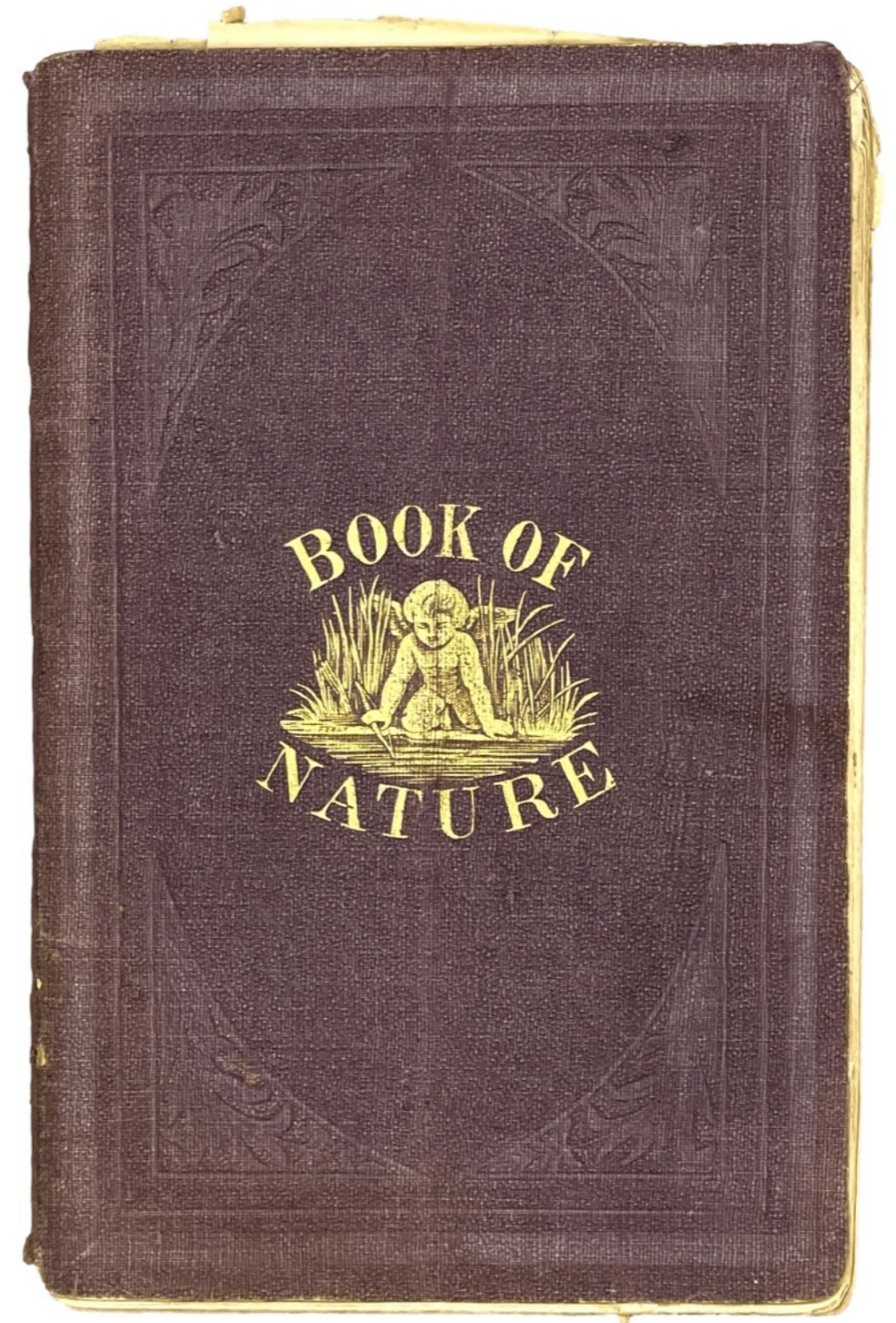
ASHTON, James. *The Book of Nature; Containing Information for Young People Who Think of Getting Married, on the Philosophy of Procreation and Sexual Intercourse; Showing How to Prevent Conception and to Avoid Child-Bearing. Also, Rules for Management During Labor and Child-Birth.*

NEW YORK: PUBLISHED AT THE BROTHER JONATHAN OFFICE, 1866.

80

Octavo, 7 x 4.5", brown cloth with gilt titles and illustration to front cover, 64 pp, frontispiece and seven plates, four folding. A popular 19th century American sex manual that went through at least five editions between 1859 and 1870, which has "received little attention in the historical literature" even though it was "unparalleled in the accuracy of the information it provides" (Annotated Catalogue of the Edward Atwater Collection, 51). The author, possibly a New York physician, writes in the preface that his book was not written to promote medical services, but to provide accurate information. The book contains a section on birth control, discussing female syringes, condoms, and other methods, with the author noting that he "has examined all the different modes ever recommended, discovered or invented, for the prevention of conception...Some of them were found to be utterly worthless; others may, in most cases, be employed successfully by extreme caution...." The book also covers reproductive organs (with illustrations), impregnation, nymphomania, effects of too early sexual intercourse, results of sexual abuses, pregnancy, delivery, management of the child, marriage, abortions and miscarriages (noting that "Abortions are always dangerous, though some females get over them without much suffering or harm"), and more. Several of the plates depict nude, possibly sexualized, women. Two locations in OCLC for this 1866 edition. Text block detached from binding, crease through center of binding, foxing and occasional smudging to pages, damp staining to lower corner of pages, four plates detached. [11518]

\$500



Private Lectures.

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: 1894.

81

Single leaf with lithographed or mimeographed text to recto, 8.5 x 11". A scarce broadside advertising a series of "Private Lectures" on women's health. No lecturer or place of publication is noted, possibly in an effort to ensure discretion; however, the first lecture is titled "Back-aches of American Women," and the item purportedly was found amongst a series of papers belonging to California suffragist and physician Carrie F. Young, who did indeed lecture on health in 1894. Other lecture topics include menstruation, vaginal leucorrhoea, tumors and cancer, etc. In very good condition with slight foxing. [11586]

\$350

Private Lectures.

At On 1894. 3 P.M.

I. Backaches of American Women. — How caused. illustrated from charts so clearly that any woman can remove the causes, and cure herself.

II. Menstruation. — what it is, — in all its forms its relation to good health and to long life.

III. Vaginal Leucorrhoea. — in all its forms. whites it its causes, its cure! its chemical reactions its effects upon health and happiness.

IV. Leucorrhoea from the Cervix. — Its pain signs its causes, peculiarities and dangers. How to treat at home.

V. Leucorrhoea from the body of the Uterus Its effects upon the nervous system and brain when neglected — insanity and premature death, invited.

VI. Tumors and Cancer. When and how they commence. Prevention easier than cure.

Terms: one dollar the Course.

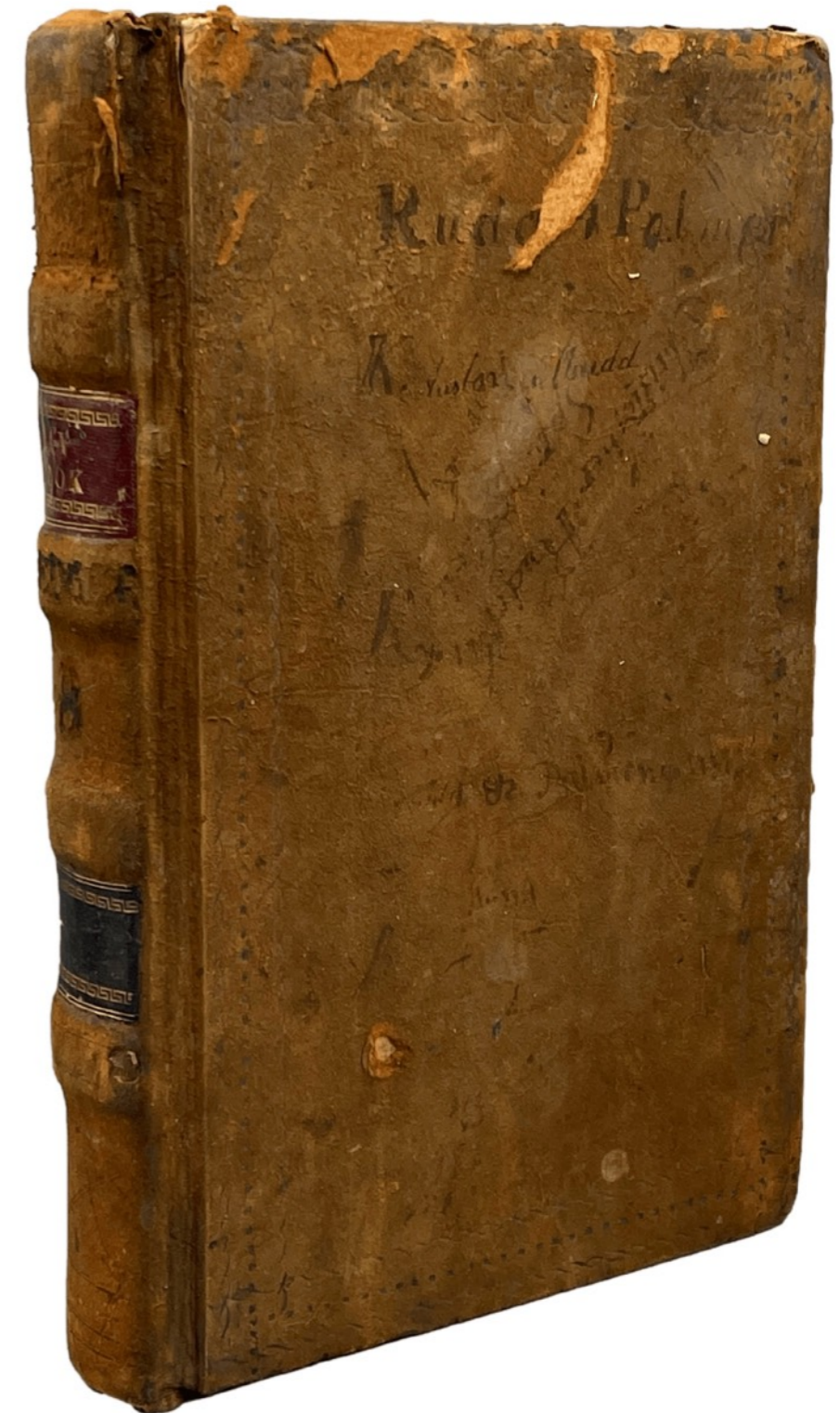
Medical Expense Ledger of Rudd & Palmer, Two Doctors in Springfield, Kentucky.

SPRINGFIELD, KENTUCKY: 1826 TO 1831.

82

Brown leather ledger binding measuring 13.5 x 8.75", with gilt and morocco spine labels, containing 437 pages of ink manuscript. Inscribed "Rudd & Palmer" to front cover and first page. A large manuscript medical expense ledger kept by Rudd & Palmer, a Springfield, Kentucky based medical concern comprised of Dr. Christopher Rudd and his brother-in-law, Dr. R.C. Palmer. According to "The Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky", "The Dr. Christopher Rudd, of Springfield, was as well known and as much respected as any man in the county. Having studied medicine and established himself as a physician in Springfield, he took to wife Nannie Palmer, a sister of Dr. R. C. Palmer of Washington County. He was a skillful practitioner and a deservedly popular man" (79).

The ledger documents the medical expenses incurred by the members of various families in Washington County, Kentucky. The male head of household is listed on the top of each page, with the expenses for doctoring members of his family listed on the page below. Throughout the ledger are numerous listings for medical visits with African Americans, likely enslaved persons belonging to the listed family member; these individuals are denoted as "Negro man," "Negro woman," or "Negro child." The ledger notes the expenses for medical visits (including night visits), for consultations, and for medicines given and procedures rendered. Examples of the medicines sold by Rudd & Palmer include tincture of camomile, venice turpentine, agua oculi, arsenic, quinine, "wash for breast," gum arabic, and tincture of opium. Some of the procedures include "sewing and dressing boy Jimmy", opening abscess, reducing fractured leg, extracting tooth, operating on eye, gonorrhoea medicine, crutches, bleeding, tapping scrotum hydrocele, "opening dead body (girl)," sewing harelip, vaginal examination, "burning venereal for boy", "venereal (Negro woman) \$15.00", etc. Also of interest are the payments rendered by patients, mainly cash, but sometimes barter, including goods such as whiskey, corn, flaxseed, and pork. In one entry, the doctor notes that "I offered to cure the girl died no pay and no charge due." An entry at the end of the book is for a "free man of color." A comprehensive look into medical practices in 19th century Kentucky. Staining and wear to covers, foxing, toning, and occasional staining to pages, in good condition overall. [11532]



\$2500

BECK, Sarah R.G.. **Lengthy Letter by Sarah Beck, a Nurse With the United States Sanitary Commission During the Civil War.**

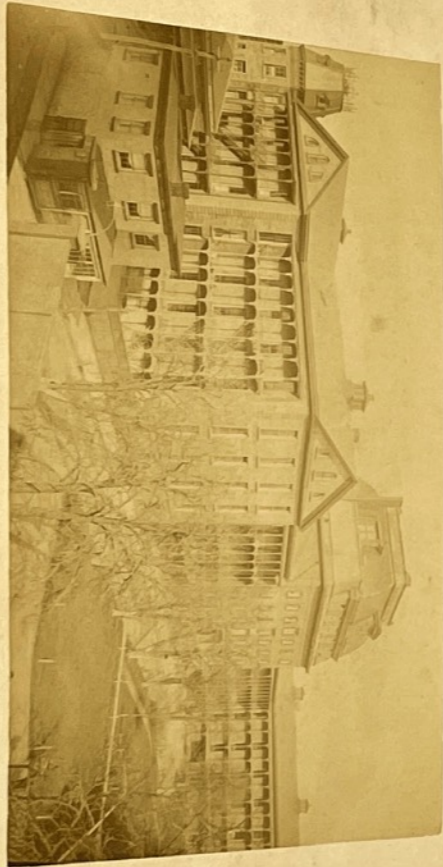
FALMOUTH, VIRGINIA: 1863.

83

Three folded sheets measuring 8.5 x 5.5", 12 pp, headed "Army of Potomac, Falmouth, April 2, 1863," signed Sarah R.G. Beck and addressed to "My dearest Mrs. Magee." A lengthy, detailed, and literate letter by Sarah R.G. Beck, a volunteer nurse working with the United States Sanitary Commission at the Chatham Hospital in Falmouth, Virginia, during the Civil War. Beck describes her work ministering to the soldiers' stomachs and souls alongside famed nurse Ellen Orbison Harris, who became the first female anesthetist during the war years. The letter includes lengthy descriptions of the hospital and surrounding area, as well as anecdotes of preparing and serving food and medicine to the hungry soldiers: "you can imagine your humble servant engaged, under Mrs. [Ellen Orbison] Harris' direction, in mixing farina, or beating eggs, or stirring cough mixtures over the fire, or setting, with its heterogeneous furniture our dinner table, which in its day stood before some handsome broad pier glass, and more recently served as amputating table." Another passage describes the women "Packing our ambulance with deliveries for the sick, a load of mittens & stockings for the well, tracts, reading matter, a half barrel of Pennsylvania apple butter to cheer the hearts of some Penna regiment," after which the ambulance overturned on a rocky road, with apple butter spilling all over the nurses, who next encountered a journalist with the New York Tribune.

There is also a description of prayer meetings the women held for the soldiers, at which General Oliver Otis Howard (who the writer greatly admired) preached, and during which "there are few evenings that we do not hear the signs of tears in different parts of the room", as well as a lengthy passage concerning a visit with wounded soldiers: "It was a tent Hospital of one of the Divisions, & was very badly provided for... as we entered one tent, a poor young man who had suffered long & fearfully from Typhoid fever was just breathing his last. Mrs. H. went to him & closed his eyes, & oh! how dreadful it seemed to die there without one loving friend near - all around going on as usual, & no particular attention paid to him in that last solemn hour, as his soul entered eternity. Such a face of anguish it was... In another tent was a lonely young man, very ill of consumption... He seemed so affected at what he considered our kindness that he could hardly speak. After Mrs. Harris had talked & prayed with him, I sang for him 'Just as I am'... One little fellow, who did not look over eighteen or twenty, when I handed him some soft crackers & spoke to him cheerfully, burst into tears, & covered his head with the bed clothes. Upon coming out of the last hut, we saw the dead body of the first young man trot out upon the small iron bedstead on which he had had died & placed out in the broad sunlight." In nice condition with folding creases and slight yellowing to letter. [11577]

\$1500



Mount Entrance 1882

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SOCIETY

OF
The Training-School for Nurses

ATTACHED TO
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL

PRESENTED TO THE N. Y. COUNTY VISITING COMMITTEE FOR
BELLEVUE AND OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

JANUARY 1, 1890

OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY
AND
NURSES' HOME, 426 EAST 26TH STREET

NEW YORK
PRESS OF G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
27 & 29 WEST 23D STREET
1890

Scrapbook Relating to a Nursing Student at Bellevue Hospital During the 19th Century.

NEW YORK CITY: 1880S TO 1890S.

84

Ring bound scrapbook binding measuring 12.75 x 10.5", containing 14 photographs, eight letters, two booklets, a postcard, and a certificate. A scrapbook documenting the nursing education and career of Grace Emma Brownlee (Clark), a student at Bellevue Hospital Training School in New York City during the 1880s. The scrapbook begins with a series of photographs, including ten cabinet cards, and four mounted albumens, most captioned in ink. These include three views of the hospital, dated 1882--the surgical ward, the riverfront, and the front entrance. There are also cabinet portraits of hospital staff, including the house superior, a female superior, and the superior surgeon, a portrait of the "first and last patient Mrs. A Coit", two portraits of nursing school classmates, and two portraits of Grace Emma herself, known as "Aunt Emma" in the album. Also of interest are two annual reports of a society of female nurses attached to the hospital's nursing school, the "Seventeenth Annual Report of the Society of The Training-School for Nurses Attached to Bellevue Hospital," (44 pages, dated 1890) and the 25th annual report of the same society (49 pp, dated 1898). These include reports on the school, an address given to nursing graduates, lists of graduates and society members, the constitution and by laws of the society (which was dedicated to the selection, education, and training of nurses), the regulations of the training school, information about the Bellevue Nursing Registry, and more.

The latter portions of the scrapbook contain eight handwritten letters, dating from the 1880s and 90s, and totaling 27 pages. These include two letters, on hospital letterhead, from nursing school Superintendent Agnes Brennan, reporting briefly on school activities ("We have many changes here some I think for the better but the many changes of wardens is not for each one is worse than the last"). There are also two detailed letters from the former Superintendent, Miss E.P. Perkins, containing much news about former Bellevue students as well as reports about her retired life. One of these letters discusses Grace's inability to work due to her illness—"It is discouraging for you to be so long an invalid, and unable to do the work you like so much, and do so well." There is also a letter from a Bellevue doctor to Perkins, praising Brownlee's work with a sick patient, whose "case was unusual & would not have appealed to an ordinary nurse—but Miss Brownlee's perceptions penetrated it at once—while her skill in its management prolonged the life of the patient beyond the ordinary limitations." Other material includes two letters on mourning stationery, possibly from former colleagues or patients, and a love letter sent by Brownlee to her future husband ("I feel very homesick for a little quiet time with you and would like considerable petting...Tell me dear, did those quiet sweet times have a perfectly restful effect on you?"). The scrapbook also contains a 1918 Red Cross certificate issued to Nurse Brownlee, and a postcard on which she has written a note about her Bellevue examination scores. Brownlee went on to marry Albert O. Clarke, a prominent Arkansas architect. A rare glimpse into the life of a 19th century nurse. In fair condition, with toning, chipping and flaking to album leaves, most album leaves detached, some fading to images, mild soiling to covers of booklets, one booklet with text block detached from covers. [11567]

\$1250

Annotated Photograph Album Compiled by a Nurse at Chicago Baptist Hospital.

CHICAGO: 1910 TO 1912.



85

Black cloth photo album binding measuring 11.5 x 7.5" containing 178 pasted in sepia toned photographs, most accompanied my handwritten captions on the album leaves. A well annotated photograph album compiled by an unnamed nurse at Chicago Baptist Hospital. The album opens with four pages of manuscript nursing themed poetry, i.e. "Somebody said a nurses' life in the C.B.H. is to easy quite/I used to have 45 patients to take of alone at night/I have sponged 35 typhoids 93 hrs." The rest of the album is taken up with well captioned, often playful images, mainly of doctors and nurses at the hospital. There are many candid images displaying the hijinks of the staff, for instance, an image of several nurses lying in a row on an operating table ("keeping the table warm"), nurses and doctors pantomiming getting drunk off of hospital issued beakers and bottles, images of the nurse and her roommates horsing around in their apartment, and much more. There are also images of nurses taking care of child patients (including weighing and bathing a baby), and four photographs of nurses and doctors engaged in surgeries. One of these images is accompanied by a handwritten rhyming poem describing the surgery: "Fred as anesthetist/Gerk with the tube/Gallard with the knife/Dowse as the rube." Overall a well composed and captioned collection of hospital images. In very good condition with mild fading to photographs. [11502]

\$750

The Glowing Lamp. Official Organ of Chi Eta Phi Sorority.

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: CHI ETA PHI, 1959 TO 1962.

86

Quartos, each 11.75 x 8.75", stapled, illustrated wrappers, photographic illustrations throughout. Three issues of this "annual organ" of Chi Eta Phi, an African American nursing sorority founded in 1932 at what is today Howard University Hospital. Includes publications for 1959 (44 pp.), 1961 (44 pp.), and 1962 (40 pp.). Together with an octavo softcover, 149 pp, titled "Handbook and Ritual of Chi Eta Phi Sorority," published circa 1980s. Each issue of "The Glowing Lamp" begins with a description of the striking cover, which depicts Florence Nightingale, Harriet Tubman, and Mary Mahoney, with a surrounding border that is "Ethio-Egyptian (Negroid Peoples)." Each issue also serves as a kind of yearbook for the sorority. It includes greetings from sorority officers, a history of the sorority, portraits of national officers, photographic depictions of regional conferences, news on local chapters and their achievements, portraits of chapter members, a directory of national officers, and a list of patrons. Each issue also contains several articles by sorority members, including "The Role of the Negro Nurse in Recruitment," "The Professional Nurse on Guard in a Space Age," and "Continuation Education...and the Nurse." Finally, the publications conclude with advertisements for African American businesses. We located only one issue of "The Glowing Lamp" in OCLC--this 1962 issue, found among the Mary Elizabeth Carnegie Papers at UNC Greensboro. Toning to pages, foxing (mainly to covers), damp staining to front cover and first few pages of 1959 issue. [11487]



\$1250

Photograph Album Compiled by a Young Woman at a Tuberculosis Sanitarium in West Virginia

TERRA ALTA, WEST VIRGINIA: 1922 TO 1923.

87

String tied black cloth photo album binding, 8.75 x 6" containing 72 cornered in photographs, together with two laid in real photo postcards. The images are accompanied by annotations in white ink on each page of the album. A photo album compiled by Sallye Godbey, a young patient at Hopemont Sanitarium in Terra Alta, West Virginia. The sanitarium, established in 1911 due to lobbying by the West Virginia Anti-Tuberculosis League, was the first tuberculosis sanitarium in the state. The front pastedown of the album contains a manuscript song by Godbey, dated 1923, and titled "On Our Ward." It begins "Our white beds all in a row/why are we here we all know/we've got TB but its not got us/ We hate to lay in bed, but we must." The album consists largely of playfully captioned images of a tight knit group of young woman patients at the hospital. The album depicts the intimate bonds formed between these women, for instance several images of patients sharing beds (one captioned "Lucy and Bean birds of a feather"), as well as photos of a "pajama parade", patients playing leapfrog, and posing and laughing together on the sanitarium grounds. There are also two images of doctors, a group photo of nurses, and two real photo postcards of the hospital, one depicting the exterior of the receiving building, the other showing the interior of the dining hall. Creasing, occasional tearing and chipping to album leaves, a couple of photos detaching, a few photos missing from album. [11499]



\$750

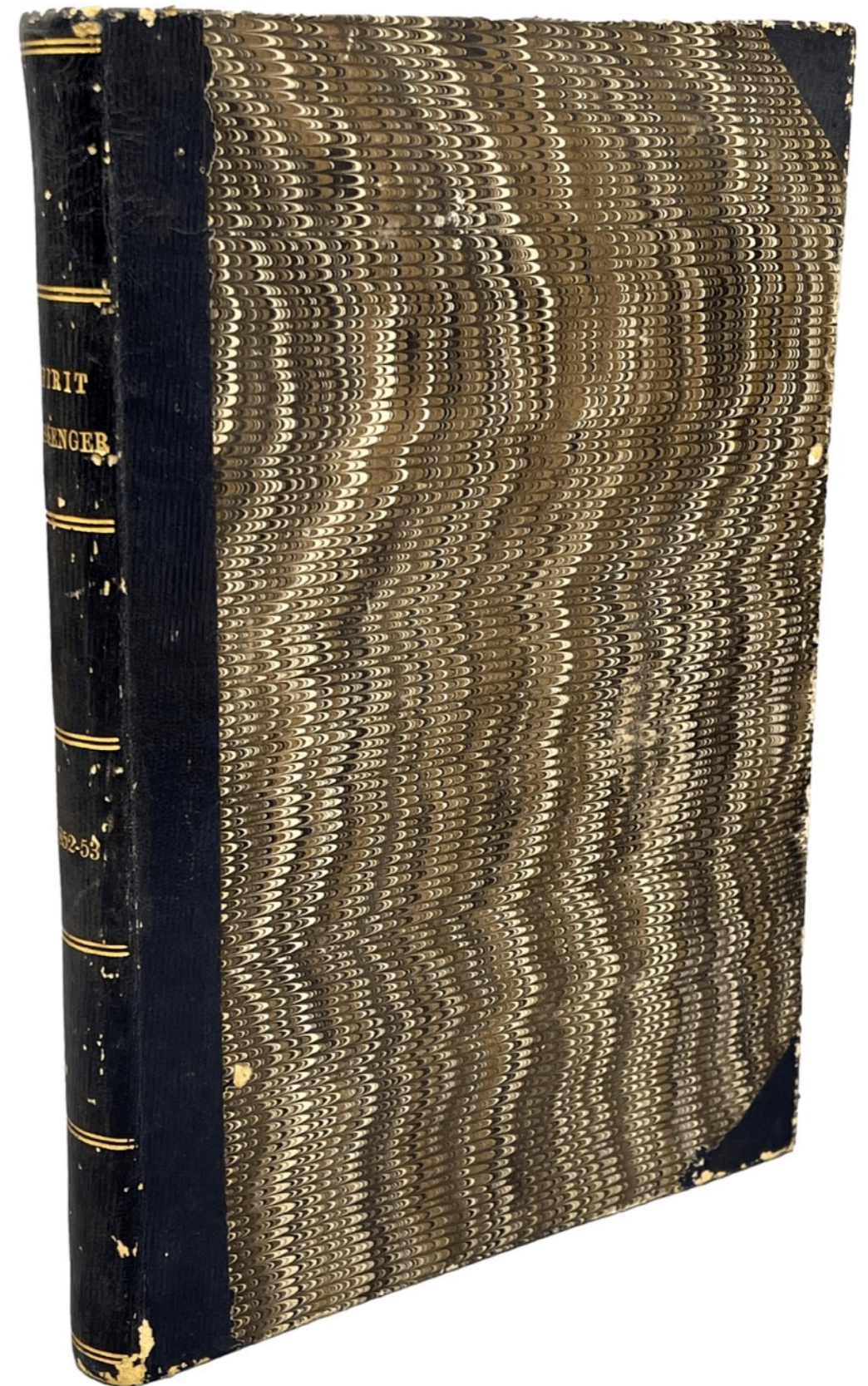
Spirit Messenger and Harmonial Advocate.

NEW YORK: R.P. AMBLER, 1852.

88

Quarto, 12 x 8.75", quarter black morocco with marbled boards, 1-192, 273-416 pp. A bound volume containing 21 issues (Vol. 1, Nos. 1-12, 18-26) of this scarce Spiritualist newspaper founded in 1852 by members of the "Circle of Hope" and dedicated to the "mission of Spiritualism, the practical operation of its principles, and the reorganization of Society." Each issue runs to 16 pages and contains articles and poetry related to visions, animal magnetism, clairvoyance, somnambulism and dreaming, etc. There are also contributions by prominent Spiritualists such as Andrew Jackson Davis and Fanny Green. 3 in OCLC for various issues of the paper. Wear to covers along edges, toning and foxing to pages. [11595]

\$850



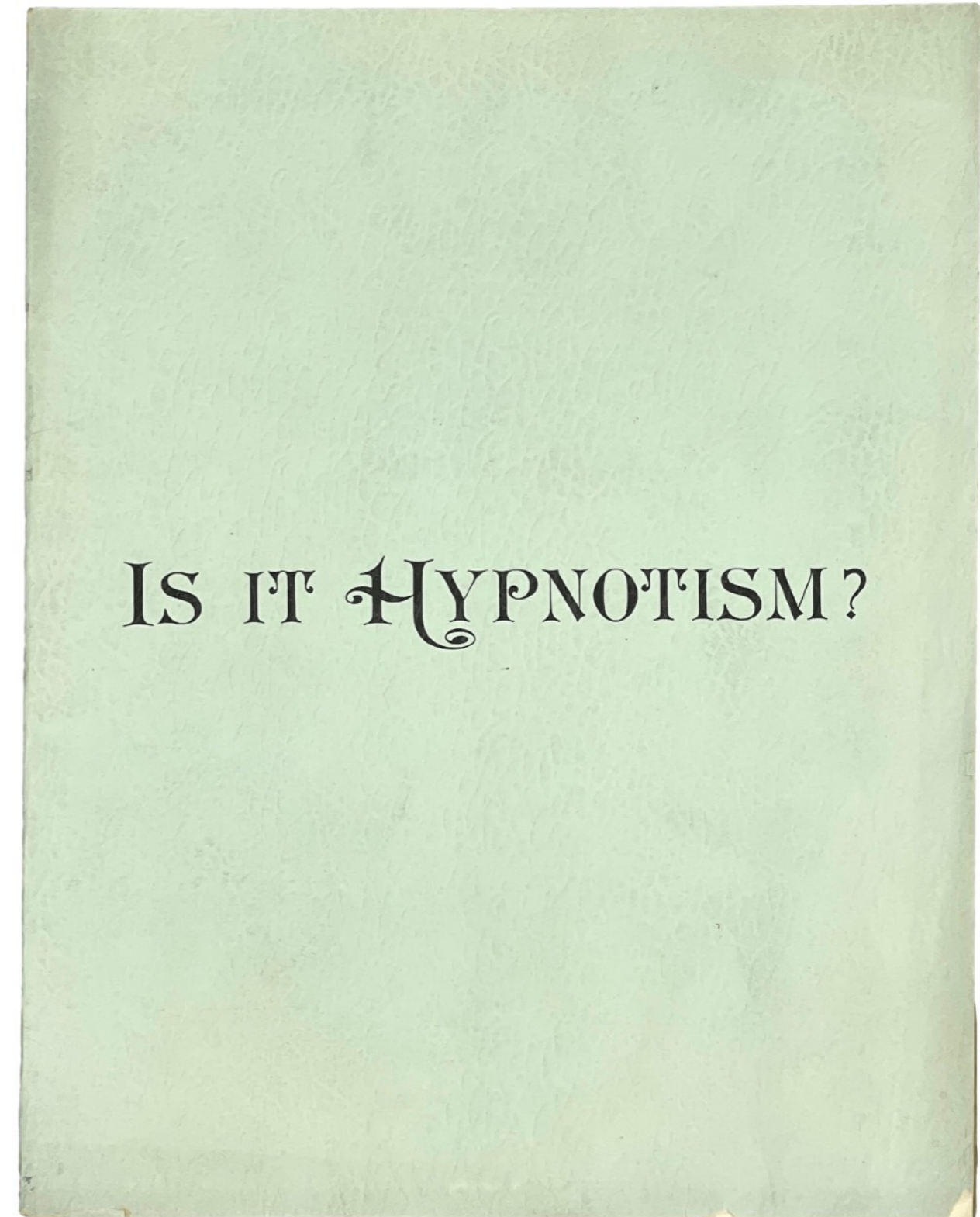
CLARK, Susie C. **Is It Hypnotism?**

CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS: 1892. FIRST EDITION.

89

Octavo, 7.75 x 6.25", green wrappers titled in black, 20 pp. A scarce treatise on hypnotism and spiritual healing, by Susie Champney Clark, a healer and member of the New Thought movement. After miraculously healing herself from her own disability, Clark began her own healing practice, and also lectured widely and wrote spiritualist works. The pamphlet refutes claims that spiritual healers were in reality practicing hypnotic healing, laying out the advantages of divine healing over hypnotic healing. The pamphlet then launches into a description of the underpinnings of divine healing, including magnetism, soul aura, and divine essence. Library of Congress only in OCLC, though we recently came into possession of three copies of this pamphlet. A nice copy with a few nicks to wrappers. [11484]

\$450



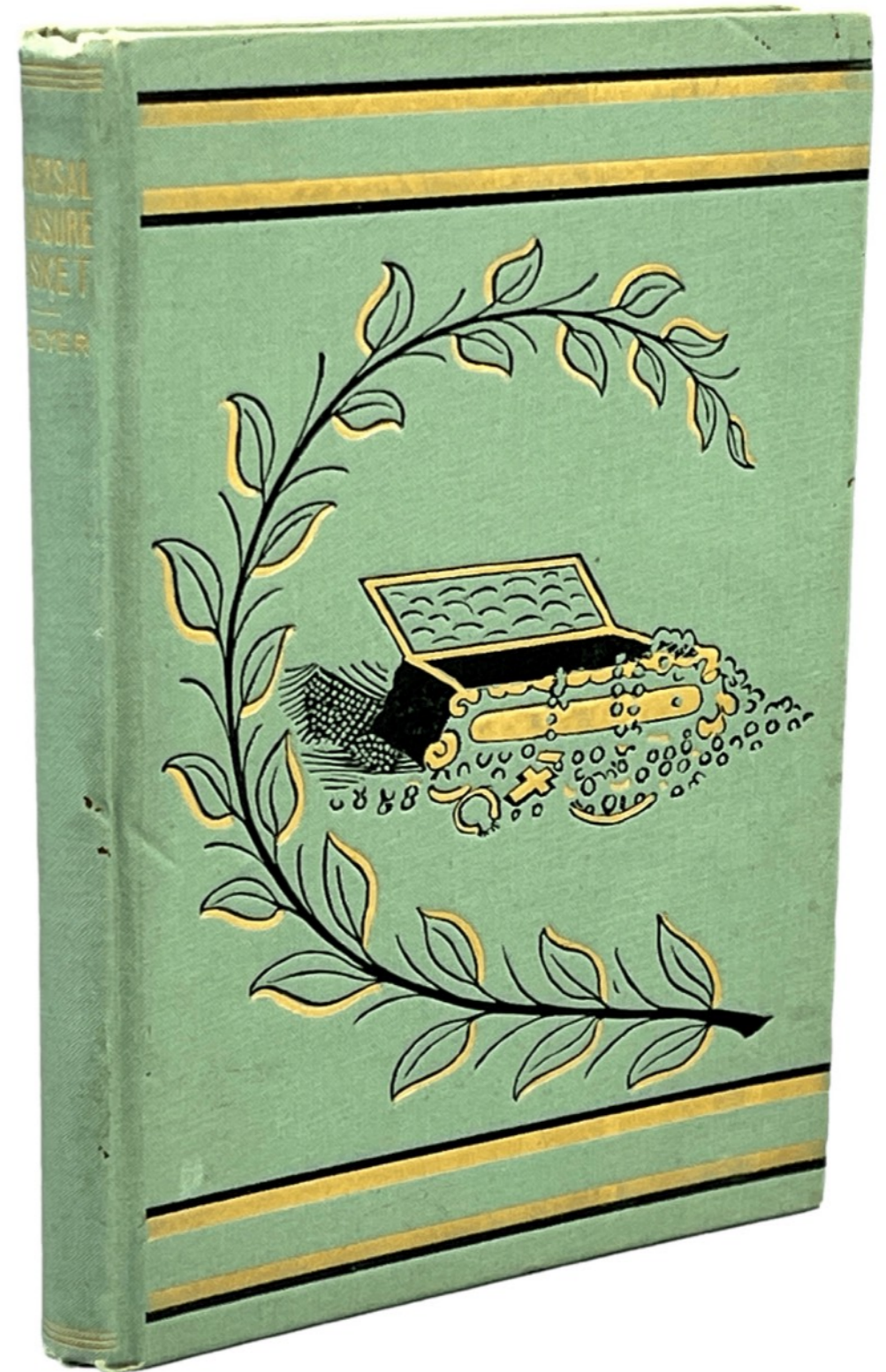
GREYER, Bertha A. The Universal Treasure Casket Or Book of Wisdom and Knowledge Containing How She Became a Medium Or Experience in the Study of Occult Science and Many Formulas From Which to Choose a Profession With Poems.

BOSTON: PRESS OF S.J. PARKHILL & CO, 1900.

90

Octavo, 8 x 5.5", green cloth with illustration in gilt and black, 96 pp. A "Book of Wisdom" that combines the autobiography of a woman medium with advice, recipes, and information on spiritualism. Part one contains the story of how the author began to communicate with the dead, describing the visions she experienced while living in New England at the time. Part two contains information on witchcraft, love and marriage, psychometry, teaching children about sex, painting with crayons, etc. Part three consists of recipes, including "natural bloom of youth," "eversticking cement", "how to remove warts," banana sherbet, peach cobbler, and more. Eight in OCLC. Hint of staining to covers, bit of foxing to pages, two circular areas of damp staining along outer edge of pages. [11578]

\$450



Diary Kept by George Washington Whitworth, a Young Man in Louisiana Bayou.

CENTERVILLE, LOUISIANA AND GREENCASTLE, INDIANA: 1854 TO 1856

91

Quarto, 10.25 x 8.25", journal binding of green boards with leather spine, containing 63 pp of ink and pencil manuscript, plus a hand decorated manuscript title page reading "George W. Whitworth's Everyday Scribbling Book for 1854." A diary kept intermittently by George Washington Whitworth between 1854 and 1856, while in Indiana and Louisiana. A native of Indiana, Whitworth moved with his father to Centerville, Louisiana in 1849, but soon after returned to Greencastle, Indiana, to study at Asbury University (today Depauw University), before returning to Louisiana in 1854.

[Complete Description at this Link.](#) [11589]

\$2500



Photograph Album Depicting a New Orleans Mardi Gras Parade.

NEW ORLEANS: CIRCA 1930.

92

String tied photo album binding of black leatherette covers, 12 x 7.5", containing 101 black and white photographs arranged two to a page, pasted to album leaves. Each image measures 6 x 3.75", and is captioned in the lower margin. A photograph album entirely devoted to depictions of a New Orleans Mardi Gras parade in the 1920s or 1930s, by an unknown compiler who was annotated each image. The album begins with a few images of crowds lining the streets, showing wooden poles used to prop up balconies that were full to bursting with onlookers. Next is a series of photographs of parade floats, most of which show African American handlers alongside each float, one captioned "happy day for this colored man". The

rest of the album largely consists of images of the "street characters" of Mardi Gras. Shown are many cross dressers and female impersonators, including "ladies in pajamas", and a group of men in dresses captioned "not yet arrested." Also depicted are clowns (including one clown holding a pig and another on roller-skates), a group of men dressed as children, a minstrel band, and much more. The police presence at the parade is also noted in the album, for instance one photo of an officer talking to two costumed individuals, captioned "officers had their troubles." Imagers in excellent condition, with small chips to upper corners of one photo, album covers detached and worn, album leaves curled. [11494]



\$3000

En Conmemoracion del 23ro Aniversario De Los Loyal Knights of America 1931-1954.

TAMPA, FLORIDA: NEBRASKA PRINTING CO, 1954.

93

Quarto, 12.5 x 9.5", stapled glossy illustrated wrappers, [40] pp, photographic illustrations. Text in Spanish with advertisements in English. A program for "Noche de Mantilla," a festival put on by the Loyal Knights of America, a fraternal group comprised of residents of the Latin Colonies of Tampa and Ybor City, Florida, whose "membership for the most part was composed of Spaniards and their descendants, many of whom had been born in Cuba" (Villamia, "For Cuba--For Freedom!", 58). The festival was intended to emphasize "the value of the Latin atmosphere as a Tampa attraction," and included a beauty contest, and Latin musical performances. The program includes a history of the society, biographies of its leaders, portraits of notable Latin businessmen in the area, portraits of Spanish beauty queens, a program of musical performances, and ads for local businesses, including restaurants and cigar shops. One in OCLC, at the University of South Florida. A very good copy with mild creasing and staining to covers, inked owner inscription in Spanish to front cover. [11513]

\$650



Important Decision. New Jury Order Sustained.

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: 1873.

94

Single leaf measuring 18 x 12.75" printed to recto only, with text headed "Important Decision. New Jury Order Sustained." A rare reconstruction era broadside related to two Federal court decisions upholding the selection of African American jurors in Georgia. The broadside is published a day after the decision of Judge Bradley in the United States Circuit Court, Southern District of Georgia, regarding the jury in the case of United States Vs. Appleton P. Collins. Judge Bradley upheld an earlier order, by Judge Erskine of the US Circuit Court in the Northern District of Georgia, which called for juries to be selected "without regard to race, color or previous condition". The broadside repeats the decisions of Judges Bradley and Erskine, which in both quasi motions by White defendants arguing that the mixed race juries in their trials were illegal. None in OCLC, though we locate a copy in the University of Georgia broadside collection. Folding creases and mild damp staining to broadside. [11565]

\$750

IMPORTANT DECISION. NEW JURY ORDER SUSTAINED.

Upon the opening of the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning Judge Bradley delivered a decision upon the urgent motions to quash the indictment against Mr. Appleton P. Collins, on the ground of the illegal selection of the grand jury. The decision sustains the order of Judge Erskine recently delivered in Atlanta. We present below the contents of Judge Bradley's and Judge Erskine's in full, which will be read with great interest.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

United States vs. Appleton P. Collins.—On a motion for violation of Habeas Corpus. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Hon. Chief Justice Bradley.

A motion was made to quash the indictment in this case on the ground that the grand jury, by which it was found, was illegally selected and organized.

The process and proceedings at the courts of the United States are, of course, subject to the same regulations of Congress and of these Courts. They are entirely independent of State laws and usage, unless so far as they may be adapted or varied as a matter of convenience. There is no fundamental principle which requires a mandatory observance of the laws and usages of the State in proceedings at the courts of the United States, so far as they are consistent with the laws and usages of the United States.

On the subject of selecting and organizing a grand jury, the United States Congress has passed several laws. In the first section of the Judiciary Act, it is provided that the grand jury in each State shall be composed of the free white males of the State, and that they shall be selected in such manner as the laws of the State may provide, so far as they are consistent with the laws and usages of the United States.

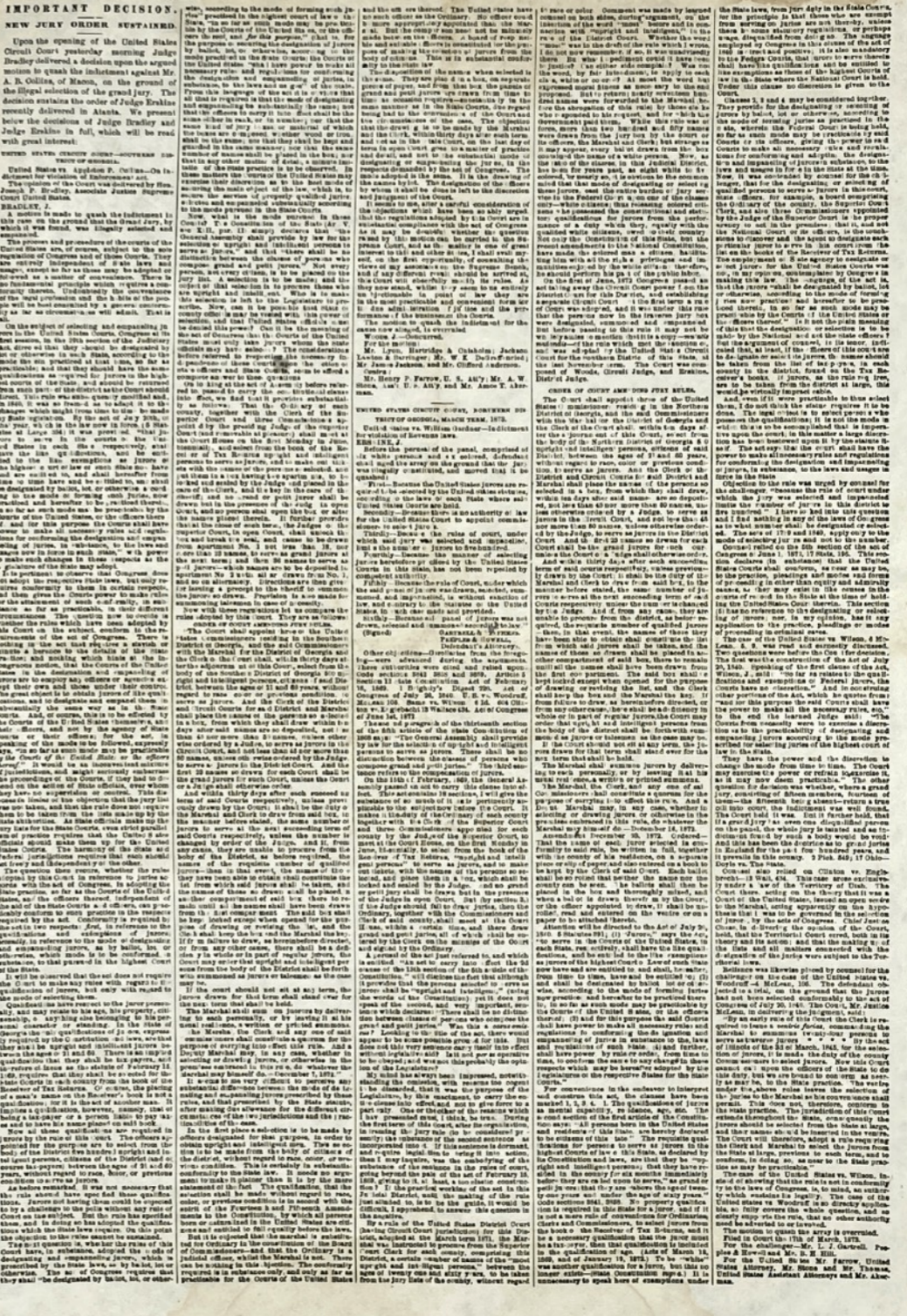
In the second section of the Judiciary Act, it is provided that the grand jury in each State shall be composed of the free white males of the State, and that they shall be selected in such manner as the laws of the State may provide, so far as they are consistent with the laws and usages of the United States.

In the third section of the Judiciary Act, it is provided that the grand jury in each State shall be composed of the free white males of the State, and that they shall be selected in such manner as the laws of the State may provide, so far as they are consistent with the laws and usages of the United States.

In the fourth section of the Judiciary Act, it is provided that the grand jury in each State shall be composed of the free white males of the State, and that they shall be selected in such manner as the laws of the State may provide, so far as they are consistent with the laws and usages of the United States.

In the fifth section of the Judiciary Act, it is provided that the grand jury in each State shall be composed of the free white males of the State, and that they shall be selected in such manner as the laws of the State may provide, so far as they are consistent with the laws and usages of the United States.

Filed in Court the 17th of March, 1873.
 J. W. DAVIS, Clerk.
 A. M. BROWN, Attorney.

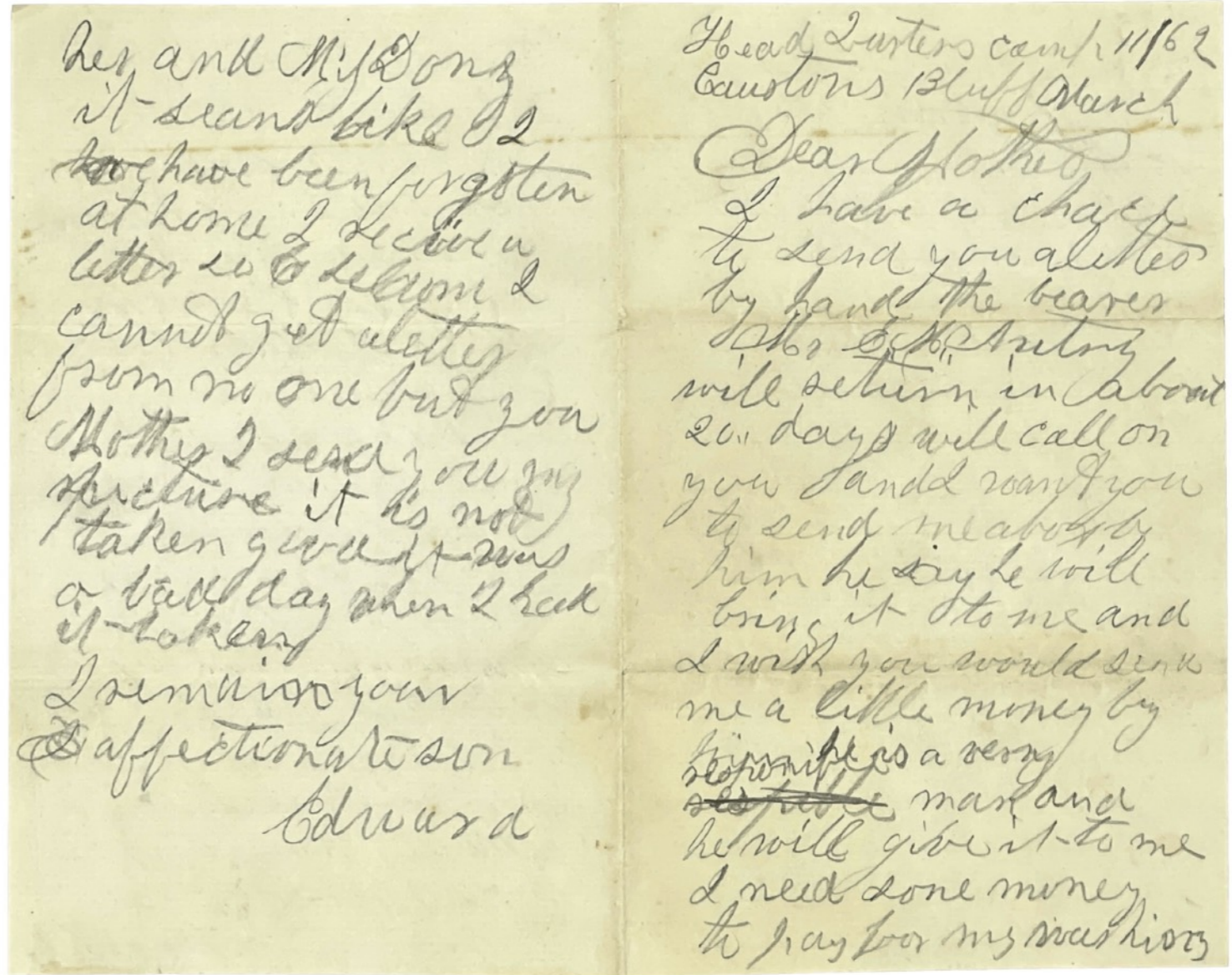


Archive Documenting the Experiences of the Booher Family of Columbus, Georgia During the Civil War, Including Five Letters from a 16 Year Old Confederate Soldier, and Six Letters by a Young Georgia Woman.

VARIOUS LOCATIONS, INCLUDING GEORGIA: 1862 TO 1940S.

95

A collection of letters and documents related to the Booher Family of Columbus, Georgia during the Civil War. Includes five Confederate Civil War soldier letters by James Edward Booher, together with six letters sent to Booher by Leta Barden, a young woman of Columbus, Georgia. Additionally, the archive contains a couple of documents, a nine page typescript history of the Booher family, as well as 23 typewritten pages reproducing roughly 30 Confederate Civil War letters by members of the family. The Boohers were a prominent slaveholding family in Columbus, Georgia. David and Elizabeth Booher had four daughters and four sons, the latter of whom all served in the Confederate Army. The five soldier letters included here were all written by James Edward Booher (1845 to 1862), a member of the Columbus Artillery, encamped near Savannah, Georgia. According to "The Family Record of David Lehman Booher and his wife Elizabeth Nutts," James was an "indifferent student, and difficult to control." He ran away to join the artillery, although his parents went after him and "because of his youth they secured his release and brought him home." However, he ran away a second time, and stayed, before dying in camp from illness in September, 1862, aged 16. [Complete Description at this Link.](#) [11515]



\$1500

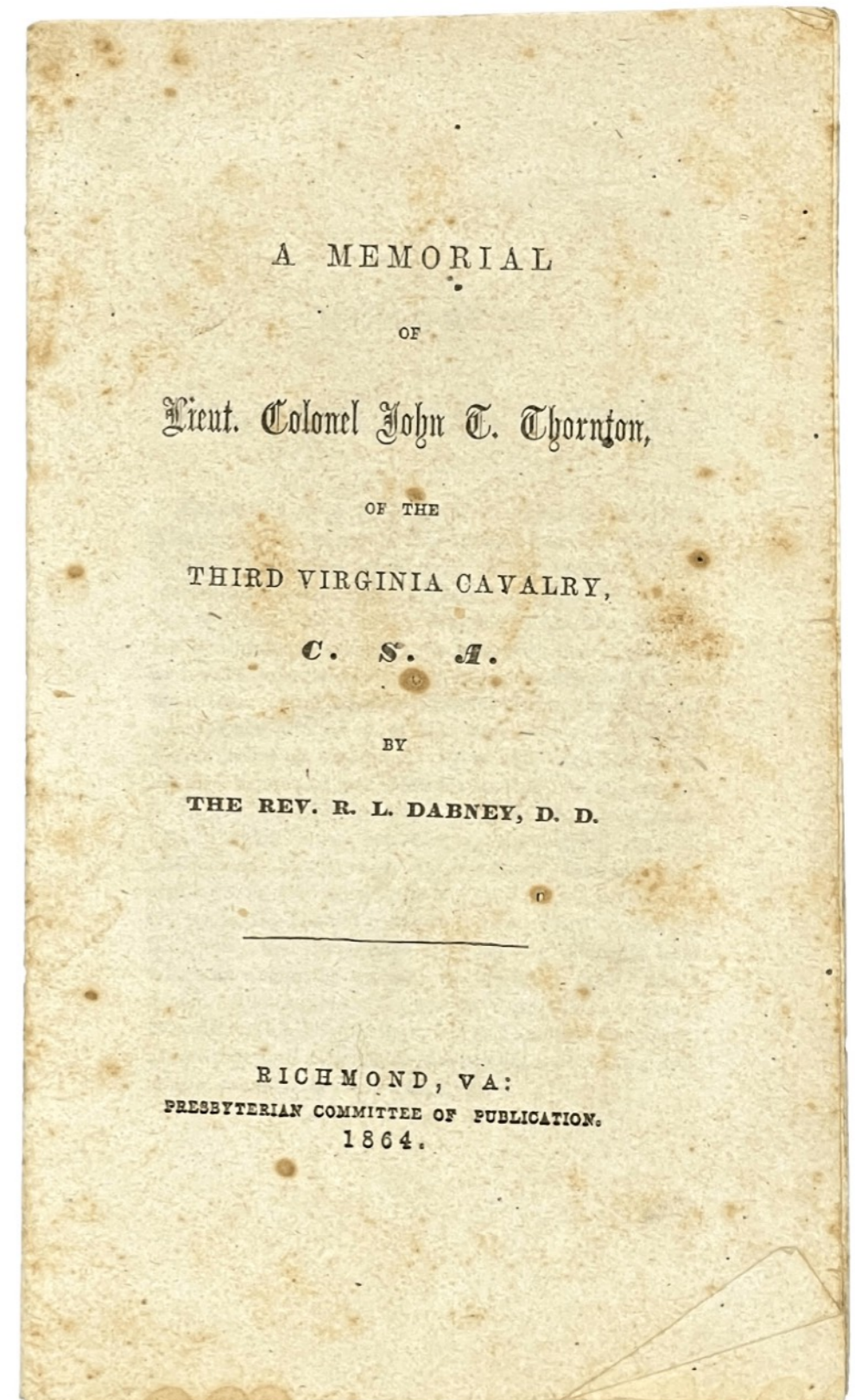
DABNEY, R[obert] L[ouis]. **A Memorial of Lieut. Colonel John T. Thornton, of the Third Virginia Cavalry C.S.A..**

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA: PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION, 1864.

96

12mo, 7.5 x 4.5", stitched booklet, 22, [2] pp. A rare Confederate imprinted memorial booklet by Robert Louis Dabney, a theologian, pastor, and architect who spent the first year of the Civil War as chaplain of the 18th Virginia Infantry, and the rest of the war as chief of staff to Stonewall Jackson. The present volume is a memorial to Lieutenant Colonel John T. Thornton, a Virginia native and member of the Third Virginia Cavalry, who received a fatal wound at the Battle of Sharpsburg. The text contains a biography of Thornton, pays tribute to his Christian piety and parental responsibility, prints several of his war letters, and contains several memorial prayers. 20 in OCLC. A very good copy with mild creasing and foxing. [11570]

\$1250



Photograph Album of the Philippines at the End of the 19th Century, Including Many Images of Indigenous Filipinos.

PHILIPPINES: CIRCA 1898.

97

Brown cloth photo album binding measuring 15.5 x 11.5", containing 95 largely uncaptioned, pasted in, albumen photographs, measuring between 4.75 x 3.5" and 11 x 8.75", with many images measuring 8.75 x 5.25". A photograph album depicting the Philippines at the end of the 19th century, comprised mainly of what appear to be professional photographs, as well as a few vernacular images. The first photograph is a large format group portrait of a company of the 13th Minnesota Infantry Regiment, which led the American assault on Manila during the Spanish American war, suggesting that the compiler was a member of that regiment. There are at least six additional photos which appear to have been taken by that individual, depicting American military encampments on the islands. There is also a large format photograph of a group of identified Filipino revolutionaries, including Emilio Aguinaldo. The rest of the album consists of street views, images of rural and urban life, and numerous photographs of native Filipinos. This includes soldiers on parade, a bar, natives in carts and canal boats, water carriers, young women and children, a man imprisoned in a stock, a group of hunters (captioned in the negative "Natives called Aetas from Mariveles--Luzon 1"), and more. An excellent pictorial glimpse into indigenous Filipino life. Covers worn with front cover detaching from album, waviness to album leaves, foxing to leaves with slight foxing to images, various degrees of fading to images, which are quite sharp overall. [11547]



on parade, a bar, natives in carts and canal boats, water carriers, young women and children, a man imprisoned in a stock, a group of hunters (captioned in the negative "Natives called Aetas from Mariveles--Luzon 1"), and more. An excellent pictorial glimpse into indigenous Filipino life. Covers worn with front cover detaching from album, waviness to album leaves, foxing to leaves with slight foxing to images, various degrees of fading to images, which are quite sharp overall. [11547]

\$3500



Pair of Photograph Albums Depicting Brazil at the End of the 19th Century, Including a Collection of Images by Marc Ferrez, and Numerous Photos of the Construction of an Important Hydroelectric Plant.

BRAZIL: 1890 TO 1900.

98

Two photo albums, each measuring 14.5 x 11", screw bound in black cloth, containing a total of 108 albumen photographs. Includes nine vernacular photos measuring 5 x 3.75", plus 99 professional photos measuring 9 x 7". Each of the latter group is captioned in the negative. A remarkable collection of images of Brazil at the tail end of the 19th century. The albums likely belonged to someone who was involved in the construction of the Parnahyba Hydropower Plant outside of Sao Paulo, who gathered 70 images of the project in these albums, together with 29 other professional photos of Brazil, mostly by famed Brazilian photographer Marc Ferrez, including seven images of indigenous people.

The Parnahyba Hydropower Plant was the subject of a recent exhibit by The Energy and Sanitation Foundation of Sao Paulo, which calls it "in its time, Brazil's main feat of hydroelectric engineering...A milestone of Sao Paulo's transition into modernity." Built by the Canadian "Light" company using materials imported from the United States, the dam and power plant took only 20 months to build, and transformed the electric grid of Sao Paulo, powering electric trams and a public lighting system. This album, meanwhile, contains 70 captioned and numbered images similar to those used in The Energy and Sanitation Foundation exhibit, possibly photos that were taken by the company for promotional purposes. Included are images of the massive construction project and its workers, including photos of the construction of a dam, railway, and pipeline, the interior of the power house, workers building a transformer vault, a hospital and bunkhouse for workers, excavation work, ox carts transporting materials for the project, etc. There are also a series of images of Sao Paulo, including views showing the level of the Tiete River (which likely changed as a result of the project), and several images related to Sao Paulo railways.

Additionally, the album contains 29 unrelated images by professional photographers, 20 of which bear the studio stamp of famed Brazilian photographer Marc Ferrez, with the other nine similarly styled and likely by Ferrez as well. These include seven images of indigenous people, including two from a series titled "Types d'Indiens Boto Cudos Bahia Bresil", as well as a photo of a "Negresse de Bahia", "Indiens de Matto Grosso," a "Toba Indian," a costumed Amazonian chief, and more. Other images by Ferrez include views of Brazilian landmarks and cities, sea views, images of botanical gardens, and railroad photos. Some curling to album leaves and fading to images, which are generally sharp; two images with captions entirely faded, wear to album covers with staining to covers of one album. [11556]

\$8500



Collection of 19th Century Photographs of Hawaii by Volcano School Painter Charles Furneaux.

HAWAII: CIRCA 1892.

99

84 albumen photographs generally measuring between 7.75 x 4" and 9.5 x 7.25", mounted to album leaves measuring 10.25 x 8", two captioned, some initialed "CF" in the negative. A collection of photographs of Hawaii by Charles Furneaux, a prominent painter and photographer who moved to the islands in 1880 from Melrose, Massachusetts. There, he befriended the Hawaiian royal family and staged the first solo art exhibition in the Hawaiian Islands in 1881; he is known for his fiery paintings of volcanic eruptions, and is considered one of the three "old masters" of the "Volcano School" of Hawaiian art, as well as the first resident volcano painter on the island. According to Joan Abramson, "Photographers of Old Hawaii," Furneaux "was a dedicated and accomplished amateur--among the first amateurs to come to light in Hawaii in the decades surrounding the turn of the century...Furneaux's photographs contain a languorous romantic quality that is entirely absent from his lively paintings of Kilauea volcano. Whether his subject was a sunset behind ships at anchor at Hilo Harbor, a girl resting beside a canoe, fishing nets set out to dry or the most impoverished of plantation villages, each of his scenes seems somehow placid and idyllic...Furneaux' romantic view is, in its way, very much an important part of Hawaii's past."

Here, in what may be the most significant body of Furneaux's photography to come on the market, there are many examples of Furneaux's landscape photography, including several photographs of volcanoes, one of which, captioned "Kilauea 1892", appears to show a lava tube. Furneaux's landscape photographs portray the grandeur and romance of the Hawaiian landscape, particularly his images of palm trees and waterfalls, as well as several seascapes. In addition, there are roughly 25 to 30 images depicting native Hawaiians and Japanese laborers, including photographs of hula dancers, ukelele musicians, grass huts, plantations and plantation workers, and more. Furneaux's close ties with the royal family are represented in at least three photographs depicting Queen Liliuokalani (and perhaps other images showing royal family members), as well as a photograph of the Royal Hawaiian Band and a view of Iolani Palace. There are also a variety of miscellaneous images: town views, harbor views, street views, a photograph of one of Furneaux's paintings, a photo of a banquet with pineapple served at each table, the interior of the United States consulate, exterior and interior views of homes, well-to-do caucasian families, and more. We were unable to find any other examples of Furneaux's images ever having entered commerce. In all, a rare and important collection of 19th century Hawaiian photography. Images quite sharp, with slight fading to a few. Warping and toning to album leaves, some of which are chipped, stained, and/or torn along margins, affecting the edges of a couple of images. [More images at this link.](#) [9303]

\$17,500

Archive of Actress Dorothy Tierney and Her Theatrical Family.

VARIOUS PLACES, INCLUDING MARYLAND: 1899 TO 1917.



100

A collection of scrapbooks, manuscripts and ephemera belonging to Dorothy Tierney, a Broadway actress who was the wife of film star Robert Keith, and the daughter of actors John and Gertrude Tierney. Includes a scrapbook of letters and ephemera documenting a touring romantic vaudeville sketch titled "Drifting" in which Tierney starred; a scrapbook and diary documenting Tierney's time at the Mount De Sales Academy, a boarding school for girls in Maryland; a manuscript notebook containing notes and essays by Dorothy's mother, Gertrude Tierney, in 1899 and 1900, including a humorous essay describing the experiences of an actress on the road in California in the year 1900; and a collection of miscellaneous ephemera including theater programs and theatrical contracts belonging to Robert Keith. [Complete Description at This Link.](#) [9280]

\$1250