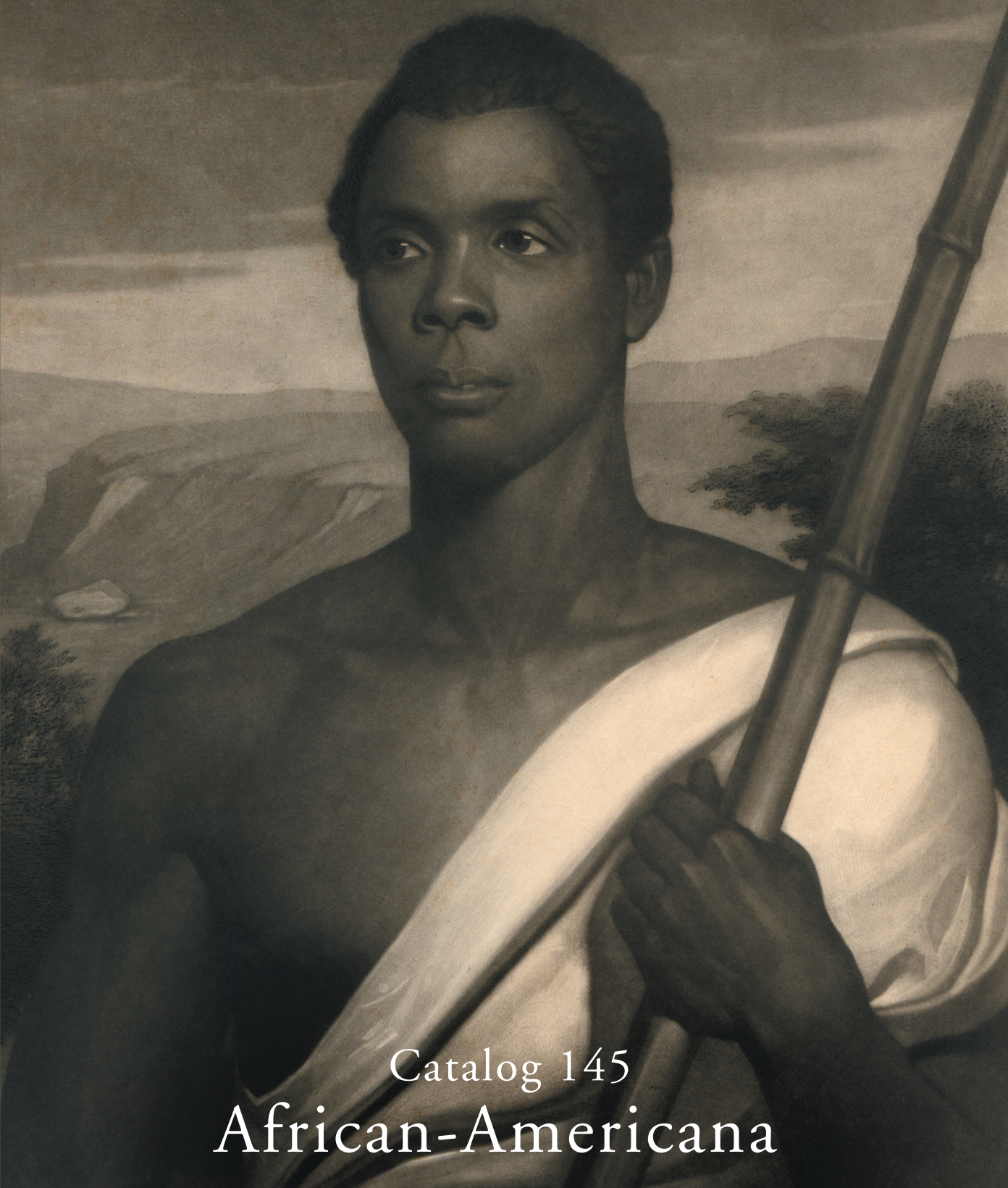


Between the Covers

— Rare Books —



Catalog 145
African-Americana

Cinqué

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Front cover and above: *Item 46*, The Elwood Evans Abolition Autograph Collection, featuring the autograph of Cinqué, leader of the Amistad Rebellion.

Catalog 145
African-Americana

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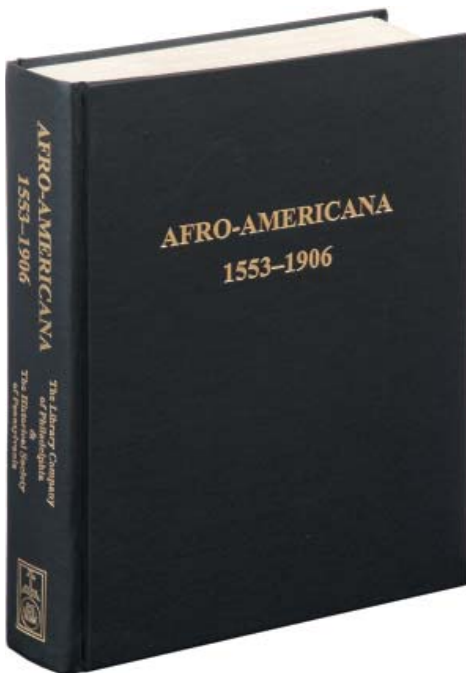
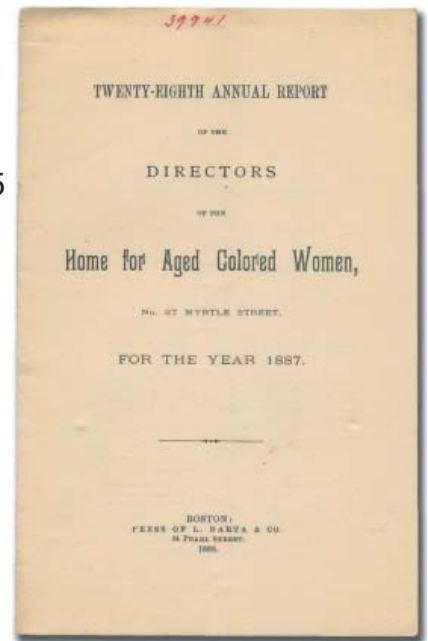
Smith, Jessie Carney, and Shirelle Phelps. *Notable Black American Women*. Detroit: Gale Research, 1992.

Swem, Earl Gregg, and Wilmer Lee Hall. *A Bibliography of Virginia*. Richmond: D. Bottom, Superintendent of Public Printing, 1917.

Work, Monroe N., compiled by. *A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America*. New York: Ar-gosy-Antiquarian Ltd. 1965.

1 *Twenty-Eighth Annual Report of the Directors of the Home for Aged Colored Women, No. 27 Myrtle Street, for the Year 1887.* Boston: Press of L. Barta & Co. 1888. **\$375**

First edition. Stapled self-wrappers. 11, (1)pp. An ink number at the top of the front wrap and a very faint vertical crease, else fine. Lists of the home's inhabitants and ages, contributors (including Louis Prang and the estate of Dortha Dix), and contributions in money and goods. Scarce. OCLC locates no copies.



2 *Afro-Americana 1553-1906: A Catalogue of the Holdings of the Library Company of Philadelphia and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.* (New

Castle, Delaware): Oak Knoll Press 2008.

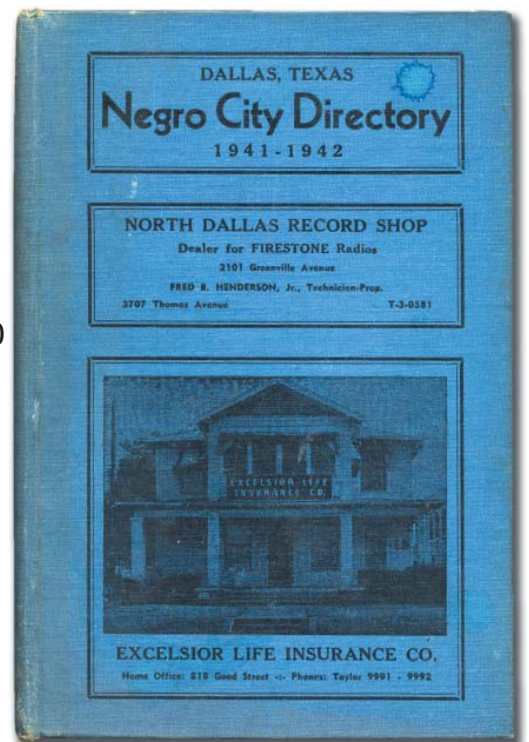
\$125

Second edition, expanded. Quarto. As new, without dustwrapper as issued. Long out of print, an expanded edition of an important reference. At published price.

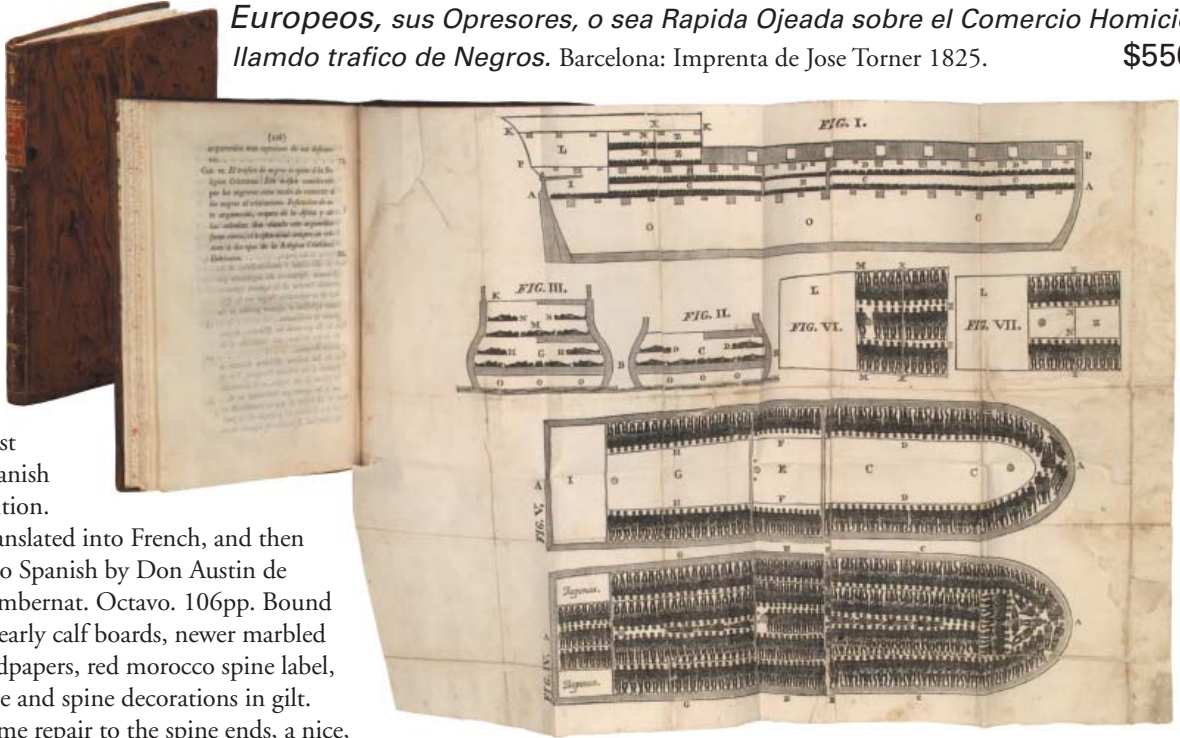
3 *Dallas, Texas Negro City Directory 1941-1942.*

Dallas: Dallas Negro Chamber of Congress 1941. **\$2950**

First edition. Blue pictorial cloth. 448 pp., illustrated from photographs. A little spotting to the boards, page edges a bit browned, a very good or better copy of a very uncommon book. OCLC lists three copies, two of them in Texas.



- 4 **(Abolition).** Rev. Thomas **CLARKSON.** *Gritos de los Africanos contra los Europeos, sus Opresores, o sea Rapida Ojeada sobre el Comercio Homicida llamdo trafico de Negros.* Barcelona: Imprenta de Jose Torner 1825. \$5500



First Spanish edition.

Translated into French, and then into Spanish by Don Austin de Gimbernat. Octavo. 106pp. Bound in early calf boards, newer marbled endpapers, red morocco spine label, title and spine decorations in gilt. Some repair to the spine ends, a nice, near fine copy. Includes the famous Matthew Carey folding plate, usually known as “Description of a Slave Ship,” of slaves packed into the hold of a slave ship. Neat and professional repairs at the folds on the verso. The plate was originally published as a print in 1789 in Plymouth, England, and rapidly thereafter appeared in versions published in Philadelphia, then London. This is the larger version of the plate, showing both cross sections and elevations of the ship (*also see item 47*). Very scarce: Neither *OCLC* or *COPAC* locate a copy, *KVK* locates two copies in Spain.

- 5 –. *Two Abolitionist Salt Cellars, or Small Vases.*

\$9500



Two small footed salt cellars or vases. Approximately 2¼" tall and 2¼" in diameter. White soft paste porcelain, each bearing the classic image of a kneeling chained female slave. On the opposite side of each is the printed phrase: “Take courage – go on – persevere to the last. Thomas Clarkson Age 84.” Clarkson actually uttered the phrase at age 80 in 1840, at the anti-slavery convention in Freemasons’ Hall, London. Presumably these vases would date from between 1840 and 1845, and were almost certainly

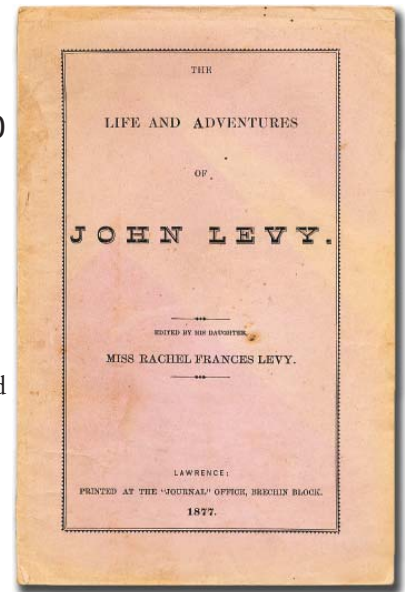
either manufactured in England for the American export market (slavery having been abolished in England with the passage of the Slavery Abolition Act in 1833, after which Clarkson focused his efforts on abolishing slavery in the U.S.), or manufactured in America itself. While we are somewhat out of our depths identifying porcelain, our consultations with others more expert lead us to believe the former. Fine condition, with no visible flaws. Rare – while we have seen other vintage abolitionist china – most notably the jasper ware “Slave Medallion” depicting the famous and similar image of a kneeling male slave, made by Josiah Wedgwood, we have never encountered these vases, and can find no reference to them.

6 (Abolition). John LEVY and Miss Rachel Frances LEVY, editor. *The Life and Adventures of John Levy.* Edited by his daughter Miss Rachel Frances Levy. Lawrence [MA]:

Printed at the "Journal" Office, Brechin Block 1877.

\$1500

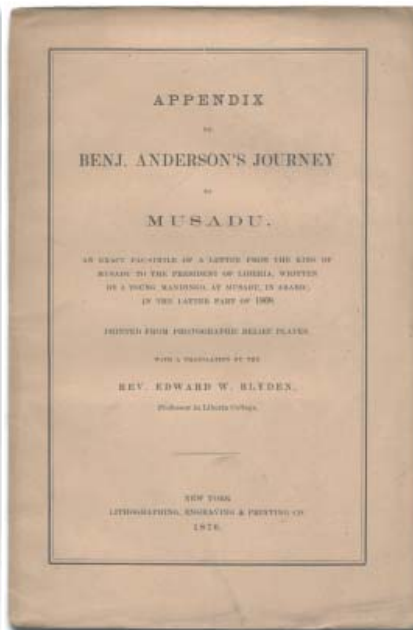
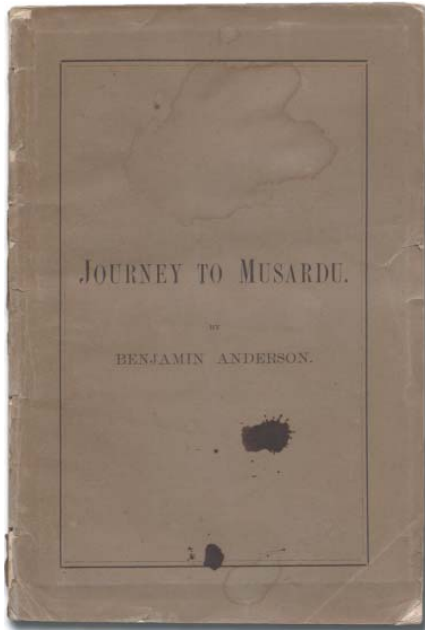
Second edition (the first was published in 1871). Octavo. 80pp. Pale violet wrappers. A bit of erosion to the spine, some very faint lightening or staining to the front wrap, still a handsome and sound, very good plus copy. Levy was a descendant of a slave named Quork who escaped from his owner and was captured, beaten and returned to slavery. These events formed the basis for a landmark court case that was upheld in Quork's favor in 1783, and which effectively ended slavery in Massachusetts. John Levy, originally from Boston, was a hairdresser and paid agent of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, who moved to Lowell in 1830. In 1843 he worked with Maria Chapman and Sarah Clay to found the Lowell Woman's Anti-Slavery Society. In 1844 he was instrumental, along with Frederick Douglass and William Lloyd Garrison, in promoting a series of 100 anti-slavery conventions in Massachusetts. Very scarce, *OCLC* lists five copies of this edition, and six of the 1871 edition.



7 Benjamin ANDERSON [and] Rev. Edward W. BLYDEN. *Narrative of a Journey to Musardu, the Capital of the Western Mandingoes [with] Appendix to Benj. Anderson's Journey to Musadu. An Exact Facsimile of a letter from the King of Musadu to the President of Liberia, written by a young Mandingo, at Musadu, in Arabic, in the latter Part of 1868.* New York: S.W. Green, Printer 1870.

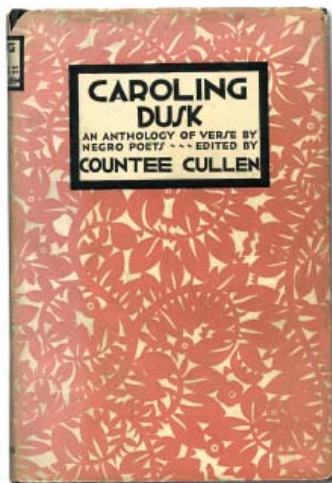
\$6500

First edition. Printed gray-green wrappers. 118pp., illustrated, folding map. Wraps splitting at the spine folds, stain and ink splashes on front wrap, still a sound, very good copy. Account of the journey to the fabled town of Musadu in today's Guinea, by Anderson, a Baltimore-born African-American explorer and cartographer who served as both Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Interior of Liberia, and who as an explorer and politician was instrumental in that nation establishing a greater presence in the interior of Africa. [With]: Blyden. *Appendix*. . . . Printed self-wrappers, 14pp., folding facsimile letter in Arabic. Near fine. Blyden was a St. Thomas-born Liberian statesman and educator. When Blyden was rejected from a theological college in the United States because of his race he



emigrated to Liberia in 1847, where he eventually served as Secretary of State from 1864-66. From 1871 to 1873 Blyden lived in Freetown, Sierra Leone, where he edited *Negro*, the first explicitly pan-African journal in West Africa. He also led two important expeditions to Fouta Djallon in the interior. In 1885 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Liberian presidency. He later was the Liberian ambassador to Britain and France, and still later served as President of Liberia College. Also issued in cloth, the wrapped issue of the Anderson is rare; so is the Blyden *Appendix*.

8 **(Anthology). Countee CULLEN, editor. *Caroling Dusk: An Anthology of Verse by Negro Poets*. New York: Harper 1927. \$650**



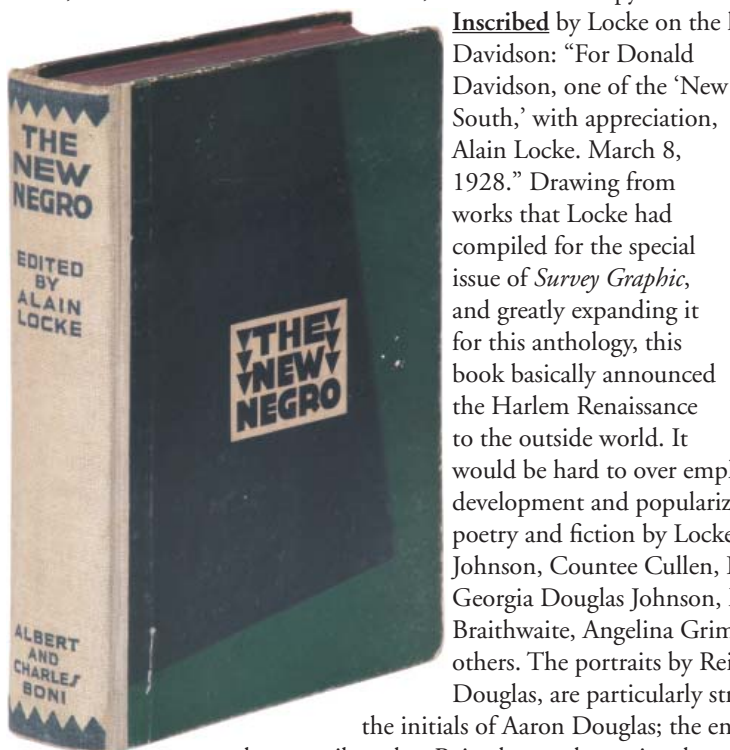
First edition. Pencil ownership signature of Allan Knight Chalmers, paper spine label darkened and a little nicked, an about very good copy in an attractive, very good Aaron Douglas-illustrated dustwrapper that is a bit sunned at the spine, and has some modest nicking at the crown. Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers was the pastor of New York's Broadway Tabernacle Congregational Church, a pacifist, and a civil rights activist. He helped organize the defense of the Scottsboro Boys, became chairman of The Scottsboro Defense Committee, and later was the single most instrumental figure in having them pardoned. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. acknowledged Chalmers, who taught King at the Boston University School of Theology, as an important influence in his intellectual development toward non-violence in his essay *My Pilgrimage to Non-Violence*. A nice copy of this important anthology. The contributors represent a who's-who of early 20th Century African-American poets including: Cullen, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Alice Dunbar Nelson, Claude McKay, James Weldon Johnson, Georgia Douglas Johnson, Angelina Grimké, Langston Hughes, Jean Toomer, Sterling Brown, W.E.B. Du Bois, Arna Bontemps, Cuning Waring, and many more.

9 — another copy. \$450

First edition. Fine in an attractive, about very good dustwrapper that is a bit spine-tanned and has some modest chipping at the extremities, mostly on the rear panel. A nice copy of this important anthology. *Not shown*.

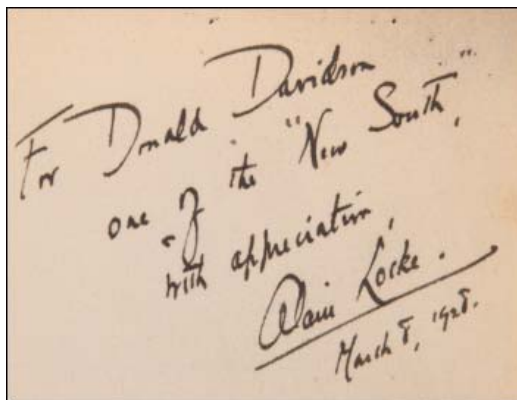
10 **(Anthology). Alain LOCKE. *The New Negro: An Interpretation*. New York: Albert & Charles Boni 1925. \$8500**

First edition. 446pp. Color portraits by Winold Reiss. Quarter cloth and papercovered boards. Some sunning on the front board, and the corners are a little rubbed, else a near fine copy without the exceptionally rare dustwrapper. This copy



Inscribed by Locke on the half-title to important Fugitive author Donald

Davidson: "For Donald Davidson, one of the 'New South,' with appreciation, Alain Locke. March 8, 1928." Drawing from works that Locke had compiled for the special issue of *Survey Graphic*, and greatly expanding it for this anthology, this book basically announced the Harlem Renaissance to the outside world. It

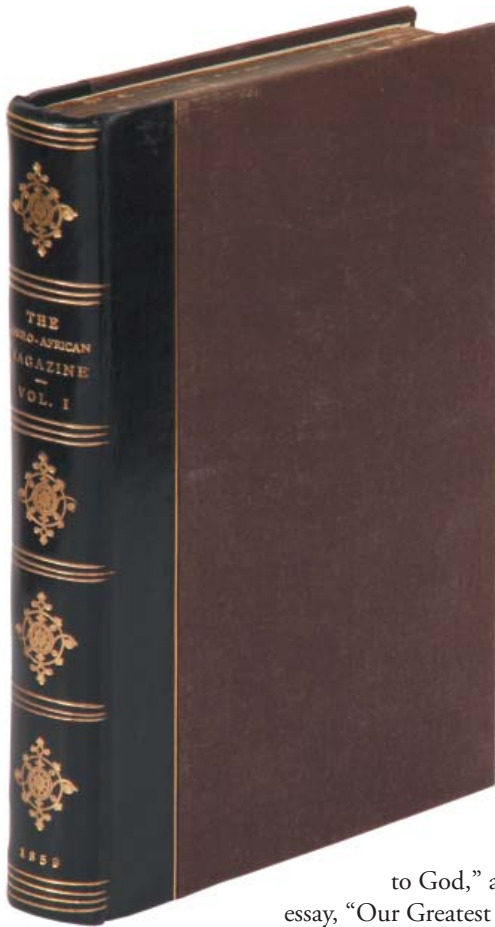


would be hard to over emphasize the importance that this book played in the development and popularization of that movement. Includes articles, essays, poetry and fiction by Locke, Rudolph Fisher, Jean Toomer, James Weldon Johnson, Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes, Claude McKay, Jessie Fauset, Georgia Douglas Johnson, Eric Walrond, Bruce Nugent, William Stanley Braithwaite, Angelina Grimké, W.E.B. Du Bois, Walter White, and many others. The portraits by Reiss, a German expressionist and teacher of Aaron Douglas, are particularly striking. Certain illustrations within the book bear

the initials of Aaron Douglas; the endpaper designs are not signed and have sometimes been attributed to Reiss, but at that point the styles of Reiss and Douglas had converged to the extent that they are difficult to distinguish. A splendid association copy of one of the towering high spots of the Harlem Renaissance. *Blockson 101 #64*.

First Published Story by an African-American Woman

11 (Anthology). (F.E.W. HARPER, Martin R. DELANY, et al). *The Anglo-African Magazine*. New York: Thos. Hamilton 1859. \$15,000

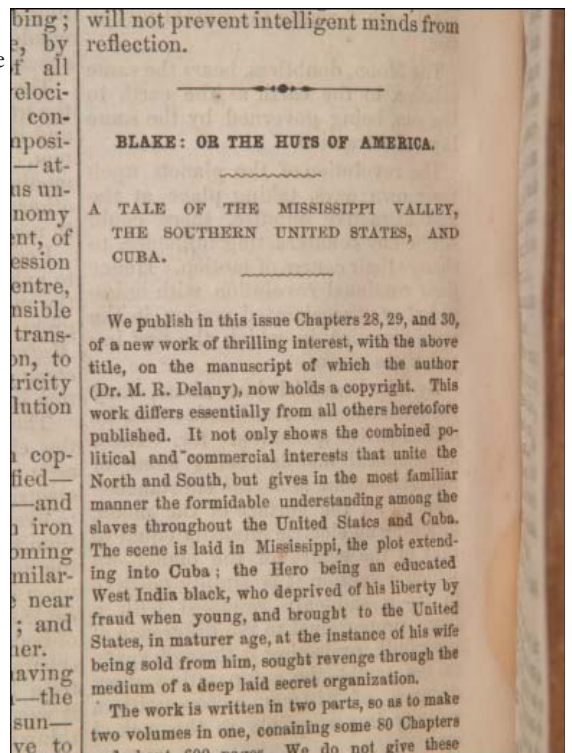
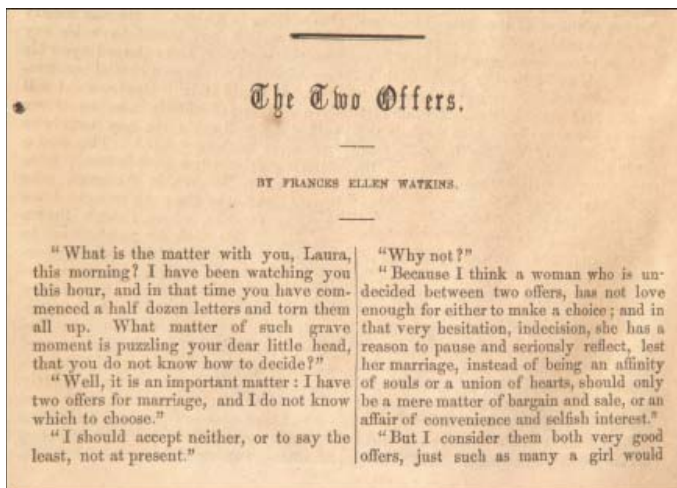


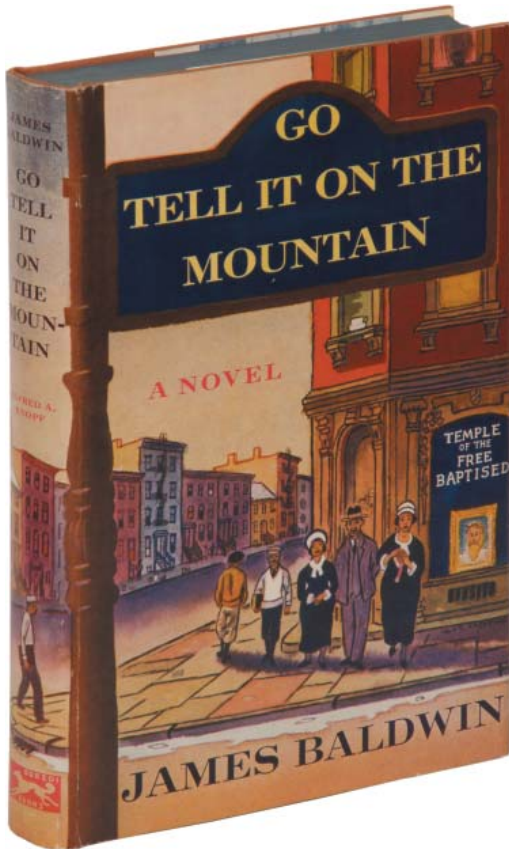
Volume 1 (January-December, 1859). Octavo. 400pp. Bound in modern period-sympathetic quarter morocco and paper covered boards. Engraved frontispiece of Alexander Dumas. A few small tears in the margins of some pages, some foxing and small stains to the indifferent quality paper, else very near fine. Owner's signature ("Ellis A. Potter") on two endpapers. Almost a complete run (only three other issues were produced from January-March, 1860) of a remarkably rare and important periodical, with contributions by many prominent African-Americans including the publisher, Thomas Hamilton. Among the other contributors are Frances E.W. Harper, Martin R. Delany, J. Mercer Langston, Edward W. Blyden, James M'Cune Smith, J.W.C. Pennington, Bishop Daniel Payne, Sarah M. Douglass, and William C. Nell. Two contributions stand out: "The Two Offers" by F.E.W. Harper (here referred to as Frances Ellen Watkins) which appears complete in the September and October issues, is the first published short story by an African-American woman. The volume also contains substantial portions of the first novel by an African-American to be published in the United States, *Blake, or, The Huts of America* by Martin R. Delany. Chapters 1-23 and 29-31 appeared serially in the January-June issues. They were later reprinted along with the rest of Part One in the *Weekly African-American* in the 1860s. The novel was never published in complete form until 1970. The only novels by African-Americans that precede, *Clotel* and *The Garies and Their Friends*, were both published previously in London and not published in the United States until 1864 and 1969, respectively. Other articles include "On the Fourteenth Query of Thomas Jefferson's Notes on Virginia" by James M'Cune Smith; "Colored American Patriots" by William C. Nell; a poem, "Gone

to God," as well as an

essay, "Our Greatest Want" by F.E.W.

Harper; and many others worthy of mention. The ownership signature of Potter may belong to an African-American by that name who served as the Recording Secretary of the African Civilization Society of New York, but who supposedly emigrated to Liberia late in 1859, and thus may not have received all issues of the magazine, or at least did not receive them until later.

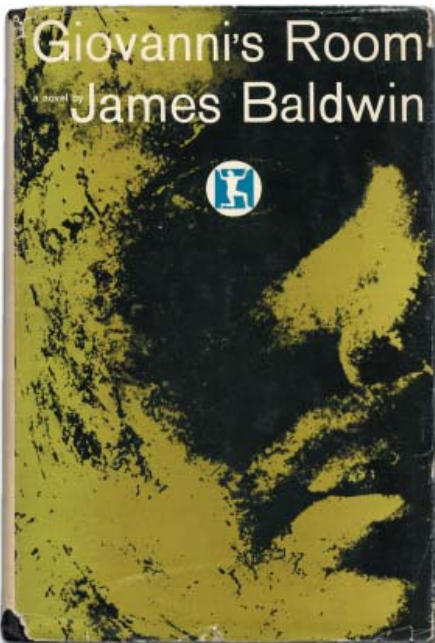
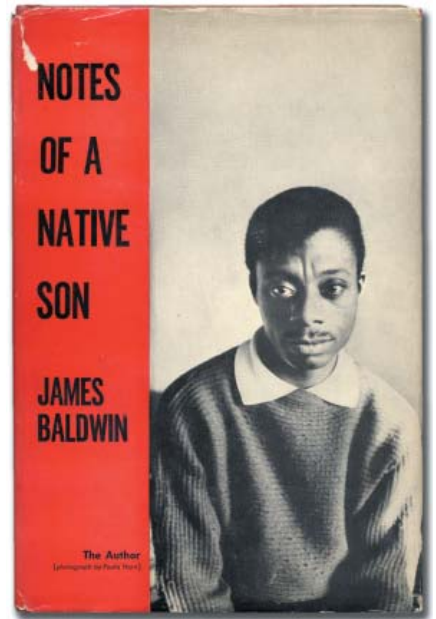




- 12 James BALDWIN.** *Go Tell It on the Mountain.* New York: Alfred A. Knopf 1953. **\$9500**
 First edition. Fine in fine and bright dustwrapper, with none of the usual fading, housed in a cloth chemise and slipcase, with leather spine label. The author's first book, an autobiographical novel based on his teenage years as a revivalist preacher in Harlem. An African-American highspot that is particularly susceptible to wear; this is an immaculate copy.

- 13 —.** *Notes of a Native Son.*
 Boston: Beacon Press (1955). **\$1000**

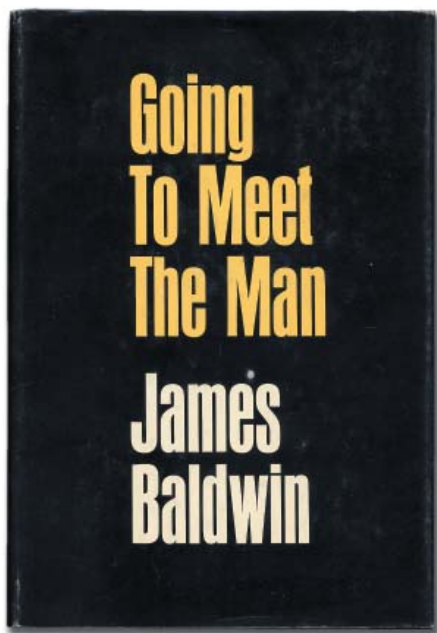
First edition. Fine in a very good first issue dustwrapper, with a tear on the front panel, tiny nicks at the spine ends, and a small scrape to the edge of the front flap, but with none of the usual spine-fading. Author's second book and important first book of essays. Chosen as a *NYPL Book of the Century*. An uncommon title in nice condition.



- 14 —.** *Giovanni's Room.* New York: The Dial Press 1956. **\$2000**
 First edition. Modest stain and soiling to the top edge, spine lettering a little rubbed, a very good copy in a bright, price-clipped, very good dustwrapper with slight chips, the largest at the base of the spine. This copy with a nice **Inscription** to another African-American author, the poet James W. Thompson: "To Jim Thompson: – In memory of a great evening of talk and wine, and a most peculiar cat. I wish you the best of everything. Jim Baldwin." With Thompson's ownership inscription. The author's controversial second novel, with a nice association, and a meaningful inscription.

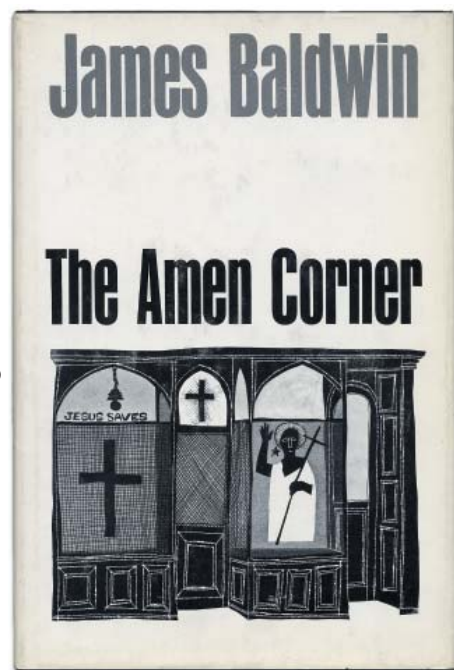
- 15 — another copy.** **\$900**
 First edition. Fine in very near fine dustwrapper with some nominal soiling, and a couple of small tears. A much better than usual copy. *Not shown.*

To Jim Thompson: –
 In memory of a great evening of talk and wine, and a most peculiar cat. I wish you the best of everything.
 Jim Baldwin



16 —. *Going to Meet the Man*. New York: The Dial Press 1965. \$450

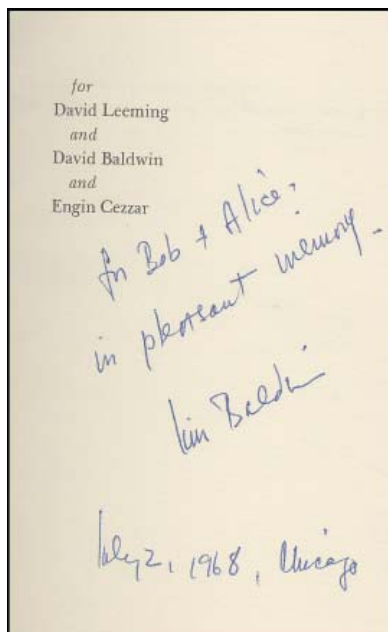
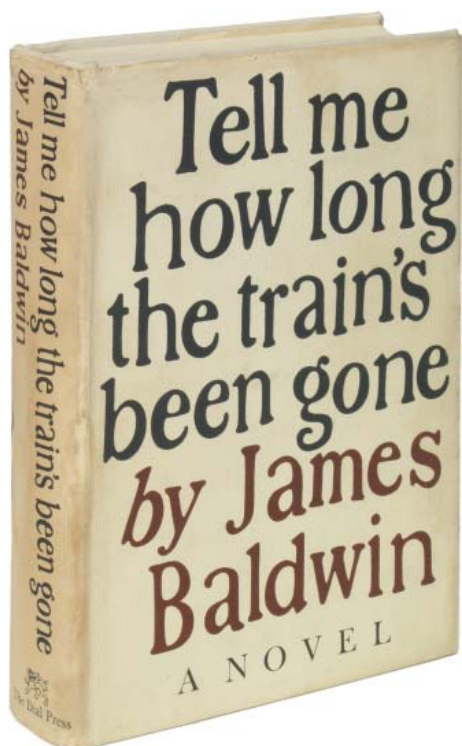
First edition. Fine in fine dustwrapper, with virtually none of the usual rubbing. Advance Review Copy with author photo laid in. A beautiful copy, and seldom found thus.



17 —. *The Amen Corner*. New York: The Dial Press 1968.

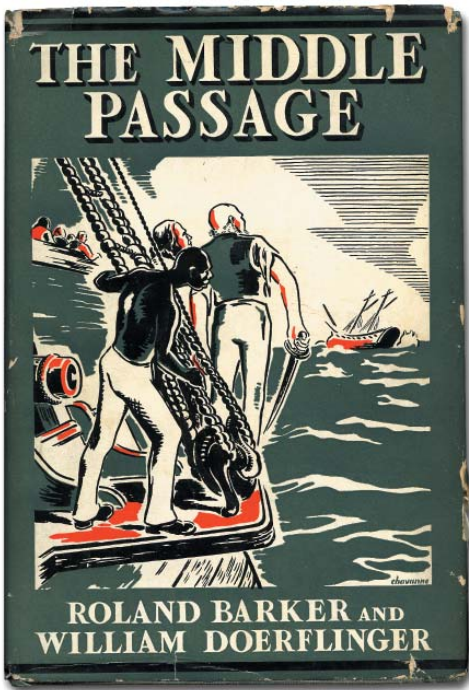
\$375

First edition. Fine in the slightest bit soiled, fine dustwrapper. Advance Review Copy with slip and publisher's material laid in. An uncommon play in superior condition.

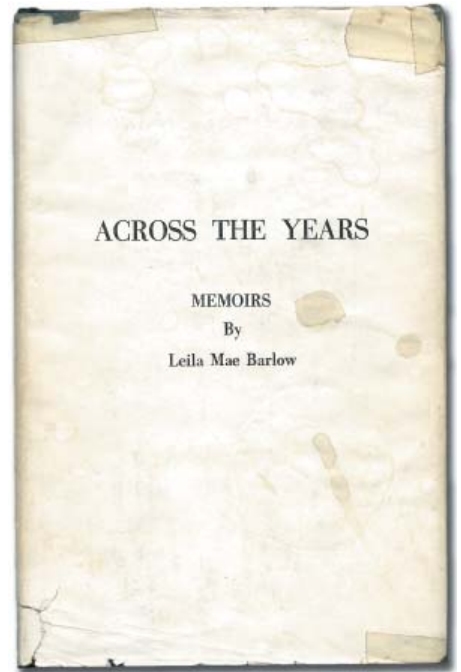


18 —. *Tell Me How Long the Train's Been Gone*. New York: The Dial Press 1968. \$650

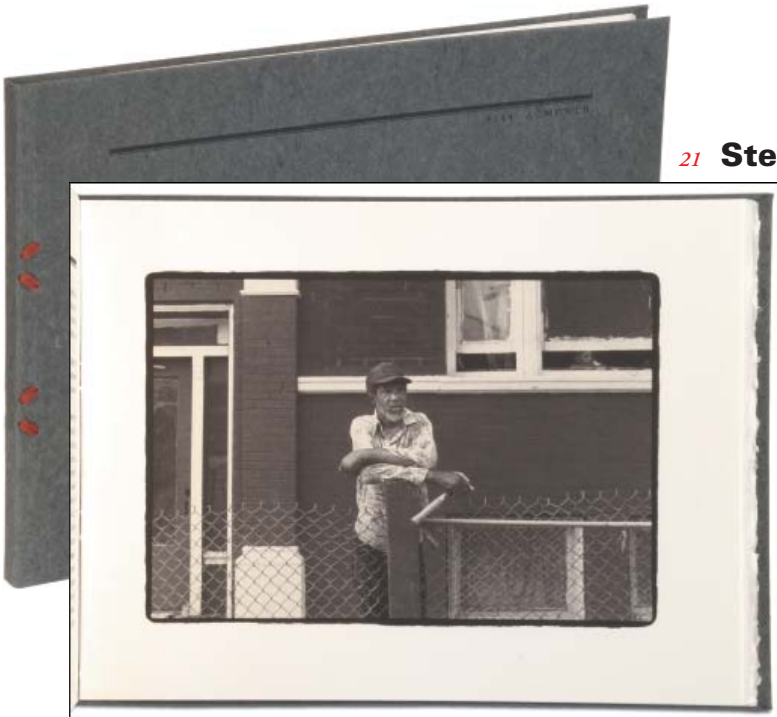
First edition. Faint darkening to the boards, near fine in very good dustwrapper with a couple of very faint stains and a little age-toning. Nicely Inscribed by the author in the year of publication: "for Bob & Alice, in pleasant memory. Jim Baldwin. July 2, 1968, Chicago."



- 19 Roland BARKER and William DOERFLINGER.** *The Middle Passage.* New York: Macmillan 1939. **\$275**
 First edition. Fine in an internally repaired, very good dustwrapper with several small nicks and tears, and edgewear along the flap folds. Very scarce novel about the African slave trade in the early part of the 19th Century. Uncommon in jacket.



- 20 Leila Mae BARLOW.** *Across the Years: Memoirs.* Montgomery, Alabama: Paragon Press (1959). **\$150**
 First edition. 84pp. Owner name on the pastedowns, slight foxing, about fine in good only dustwrapper with some external tape repairs and staining. Self-published memoir by a longtime Alabama teacher. Very scarce.

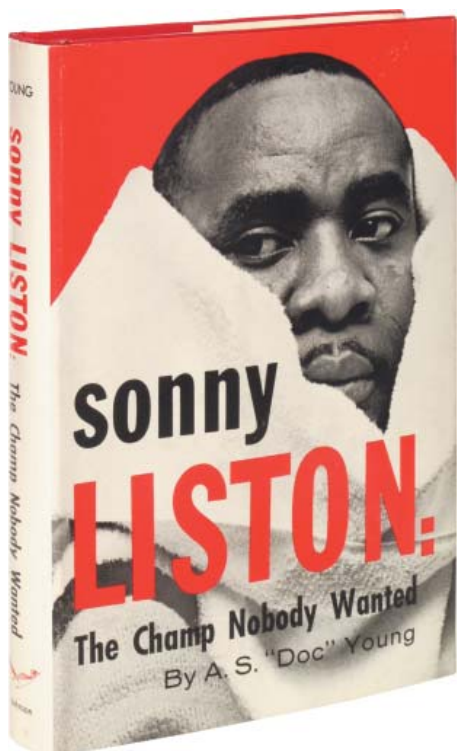
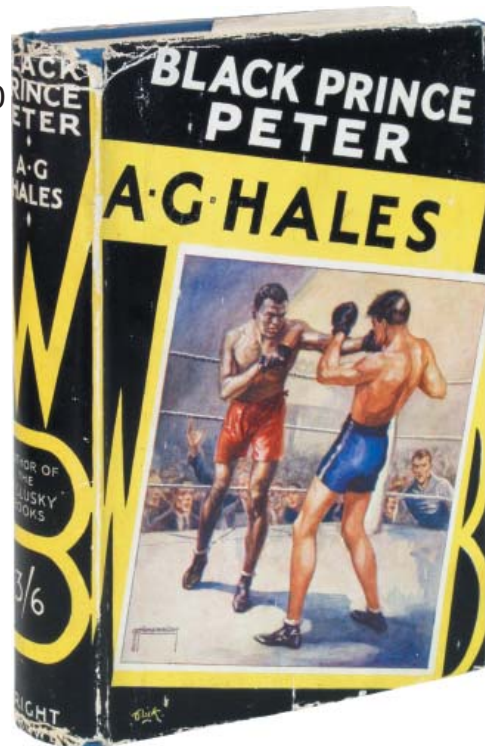


- 21 Steve BOGIRA. Photographs by Mike TAPPIN.** *\$144 A Month: Life in the Safety Net.* Chicago: Sherwin Beach Press 1993. **\$575**
 First edition. Oblong quarto. Flexible wrappers. Fine. Written in 1983, when it was published in the *Chicago Reader*. The story of low income people living on a welfare program that provided them with \$144 a month, with the individual narratives accompanied by four splendid photographic portraits by Tappin reproduced by duotone lithography. One of 200 numbered copies. An arresting and beautiful book on a poignant subject.

22 (Boxing, Peter JACKSON). A.G. HALES.*Black Prince Peter.* London: Wright and Brown (1928).

\$3500

First edition. A tiny bit of spotting to the boards, still easily fine in very good plus dustwrapper with some rubbing, and tiny nicks and tears, mostly at the spine ends. A fictionalized biography of the great West Indian-born Australian boxer Peter Jackson (1861-1901), a forerunner to Jack Johnson as one of the great black boxers. "Gentleman Jim" Corbett, who fought Jackson to an amazing 61 round draw in 1891, wrote later that Jackson could have beaten any heavyweight Corbett ever saw. However, because of his race he was never allowed a shot at the title. This is one of the most sought after and desirable of all boxing books, and almost never found in dustwrapper. Reportedly the great Nat Fleischer collection of boxing books lacked this title, and it is invariably mentioned in any list of rare boxing books. The only jacketed copy we've seen, or probably ever will.

**23 (Boxing, Sonny LISTON). A.S. "Doc" YOUNG.***Sonny Liston: The Champ Nobody Wanted.* Chicago: Johnson Publishing Company (1963).

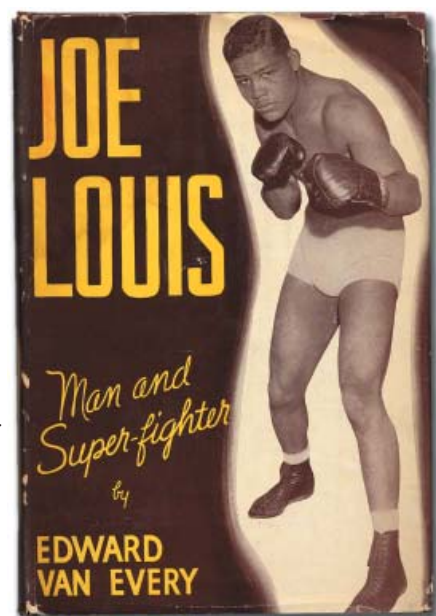
\$1500

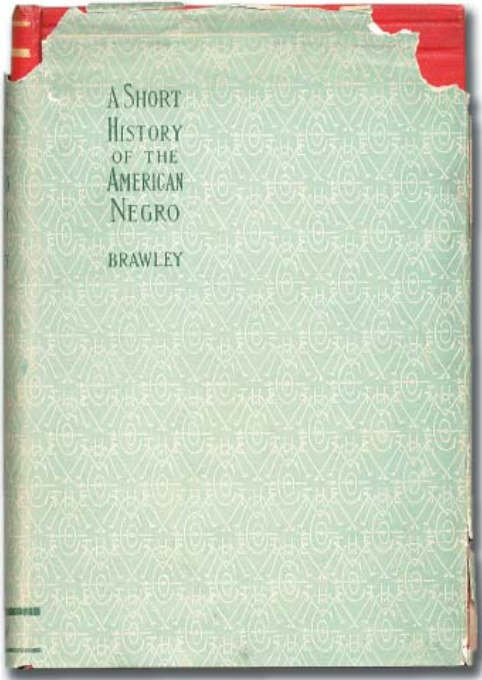
First edition. Fine in fine dustwrapper. Biography of Liston by a noted African-American sportswriter. To some of his contemporaries Liston, an ex-convict, embarrassed a sport that had been trying to gentrify its image. Issued simultaneously in both soft and hardcover editions, both are very uncommon, the hardcover verges on being rare. A beautiful copy.

24 (Boxing, Joe LOUIS). Edward VAN EVERY.*Joe Louis: Man and Super-Fighter.* New York: Frederick A. Stokes 1936.

\$500

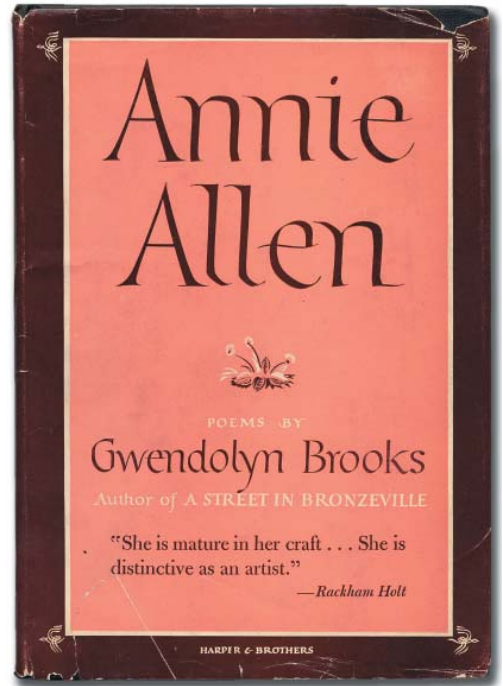
First edition. Fine in a lightly worn, very good plus, price-clipped dustwrapper with a stain visible only on the inside and a couple of very small nicks and tears. A lovely copy of a very uncommon title.



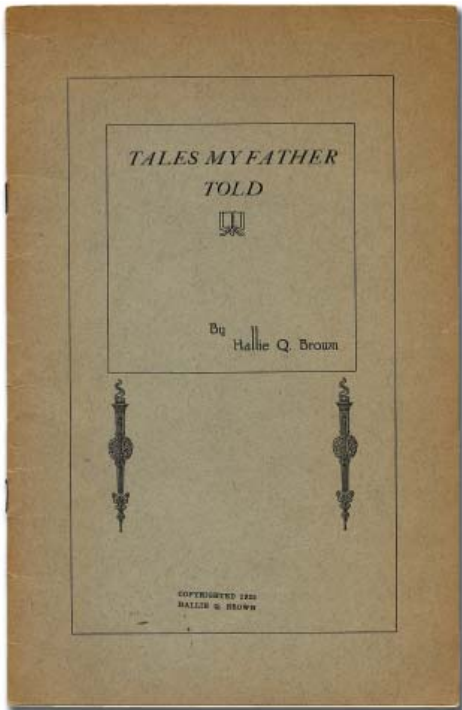


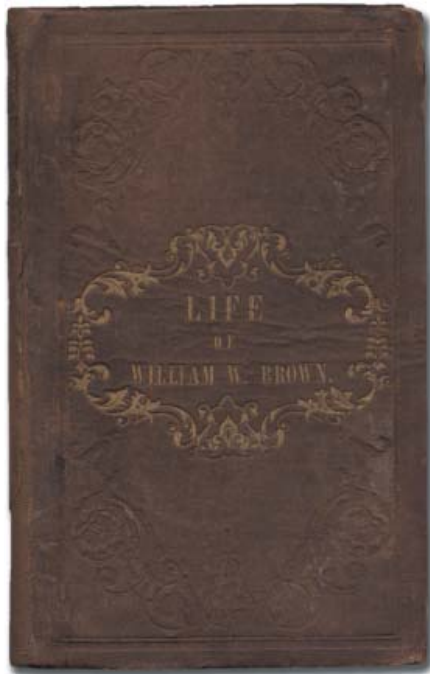
- 25 **Benjamin BRAWLEY.** *A Short History of the American Negro.* New York: Macmillan 1913. **\$975**
 First edition. 247pp. Two pages at the end of the preface roughly opened with resulting small chips, else fine in a very good example of the rare dustwrapper with moderate chipping and tears along the upper extremities. An important history, virtually never found in jacket.

- 26 **Gwendolyn BROOKS.** *Annie Allen.* New York: Harper & Brothers (1949). **\$500**
 First edition. Fine in an attractive, very good dustwrapper with several very small nicks on the rear panel, and a modest folded tear on the front panel. Author's second book, and the winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry.



- 27 **Hallie Q. BROWN.** *Tales My Father Told.* Wilberforce, Ohio: Homewood Cottage 1925. **\$600**
 First edition. Printed gray wrappers. 24pp. Just about fine. A collection of slave narratives, recalled by a daughter as told by her freed slave father.



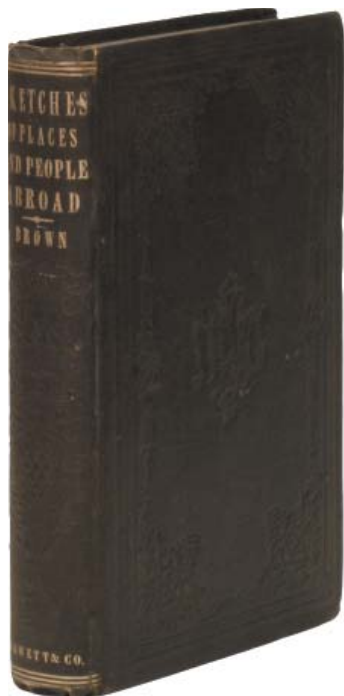
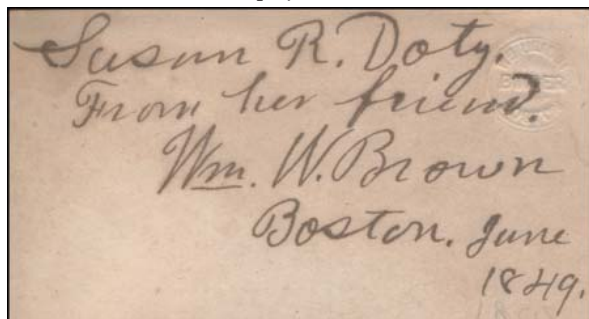
28 **William Wells BROWN.** *Narrative of William W. Brown, A Fugitive Slave.* Boston:

Published by Bela Marsh 1849.

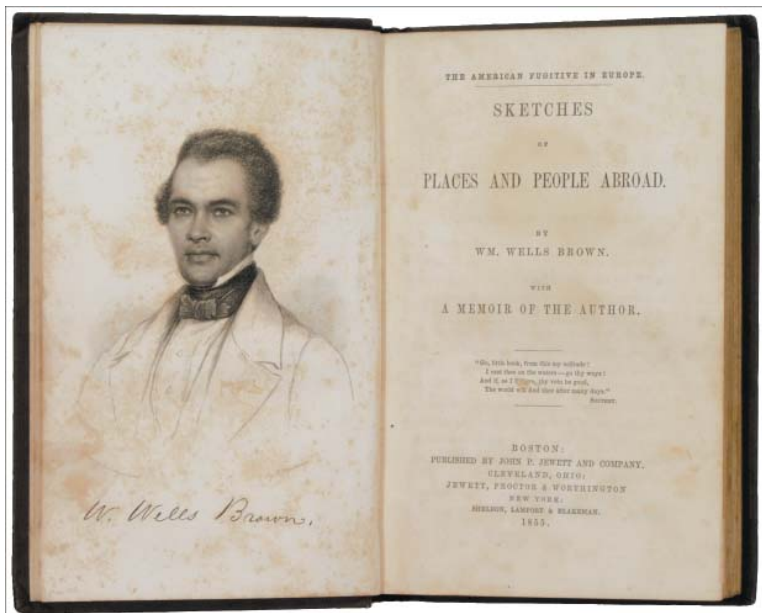
\$6500

Stated "Complete Edition Tenth Thousand." 162pp., frontispiece engraving. Figured cloth gilt. Owner's very faint pencil inscription: "Nathan R. Doty In remembrance of his dearly beloved Mother." Binder's stamp of Wm. Ulman of Boston, some modest foxing, and two consecutive leaves are lacking (and supplied in photocopy, laid-in), rebacked with some loss at the spine, a good only copy. After the narrative of Frederick Douglass, probably the most important and influential American slave narrative, and substantially longer than the first edition of the book (published in 1847, and which had 110 pages). This copy Inscribed by the author: "Susan R. Doty From her friend, Wm. W. Brown. Boston. June 1849." Doty was a Quaker, and an anti-slavery and women's rights activist who, along with her husband Elias Doty, signed the Seneca Falls Declaration at the First Women's Rights Convention, which was the opening salvo in the American Women's Rights movement. Brown is considered the father of African-American literature; in 1854 he wrote the first novel by an African-American, *Clotel* (based on the imagined life of Thomas Jefferson's slave daughter). Brown also wrote a play and several books on African-American history. Along with Douglass, he acted as a traveling recruiter for Negro soldiers in

the Civil War. The antislavery and women's rights movements were complimentary endeavors, with participants in one movement likely to endorse the ambitions of the other. A flawed copy of an important book, but with an intriguing association.

29 —. *Sketches of Places and People Abroad: The American Fugitive in Europe.* Boston: John P. Jewett and Company 1855. \$1500

First edition. Original brown cloth gilt. 320pp., frontispiece portrait. Contemporary owner name, scattered foxing to the endpapers and first few leaves, most evident on the frontispiece, corners slightly worn, still a fresh, about fine copy with the spine lettering bright and fresh. A very attractive copy of an important book – Brown's memoir of his travels in Europe after he fled slavery.

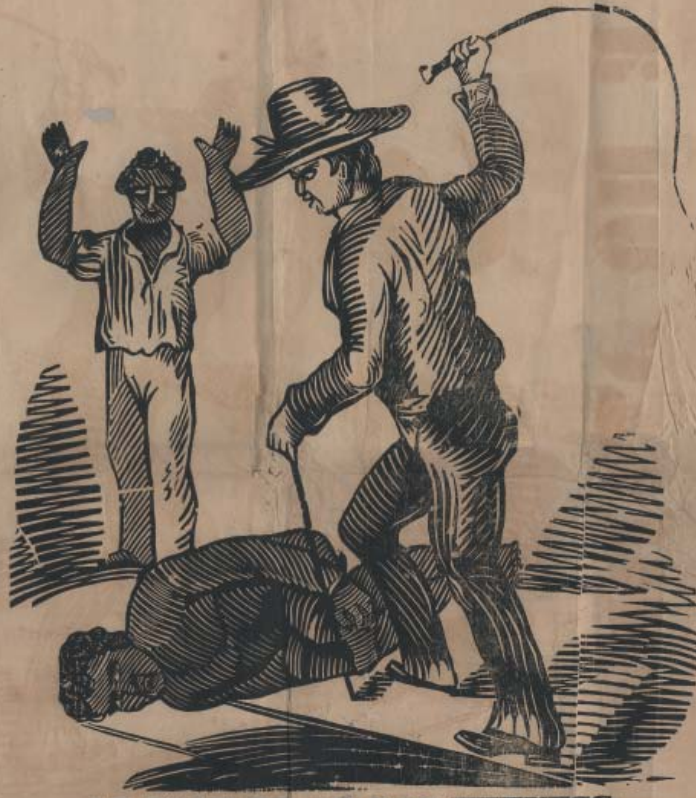


30 (John BROWN). *[Large broadside]: Outrage on a British Seaman As Seen by an Eye Witness. A Lecture Will be Delivered in the Above Place, On Wednesday Evening, August the 16th, By Mr. J. Brown, A [G]entleman of Colour, and an Escaped Slave from the State of Georgia, America, when he will detail his Experience of the Horrors of American Slavery, and Wonderful Escape Therefrom.* Aylesbury: Robert Gibbs, Printer, Advertiser Office [1854]. **\$15,000**

Large broadside, featuring a central woodcut image of a black seaman bound and being flogged as Brown looks on in horror. Approximately 18" x 29". Margins unevenly trimmed, with only nominal loss to a couple of letters, two small holes, all considered a very good example of a striking broadside. Notice of a lecture in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire by escaped slave John Brown, originally born in Virginia, later moved to North Carolina, and finally to Georgia, from whence he escaped. Accompanied by two contemporary newspaper clippings giving an account of the lecture, recounting that Brown exhibited the heavy iron "horns and bells," a sort of iron birdcage that re-captured slaves were forced to wear on their heads, and reciting his treatment at the hands of his owner, Dr. Hamilton, who forced him to lie in a superheated pit in order to prove his personal theory that black men could withstand more heat than white men (apparently the good doctor didn't bother to further test his theory by subjecting white men to a similar trial). He also recited other tortures, such as the "choke hold," and relayed the account of the sale into slavery in America of a free black British seaman. Soon after this lecture Brown published *Slave Life in Georgia: A Narrative of the Life, Sufferings and Escape of John Brown* (London, 1855). The broadside is currently shrinkwrapped on foamcore. Neither OCLC or COPAC locate another example.

LECTURE ROOM, CASTLE STREET AYLESBURY.

Outrage on a



British Seaman

AS SEEN BY AN EYE WITNESS.

A LECTURE

WILL BE DELIVERED IN THE ABOVE PLACE,

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST the 16th,

By **Mr. J. BROWN,**

A GENTLEMAN OF COLOUR, AND AN ESCAPED SLAVE FROM THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AMERICA, when he will detail his Experience of the

HORRORS OF AMERICAN SLAVERY,

AND WONDERFUL ESCAPE THEREFROM.

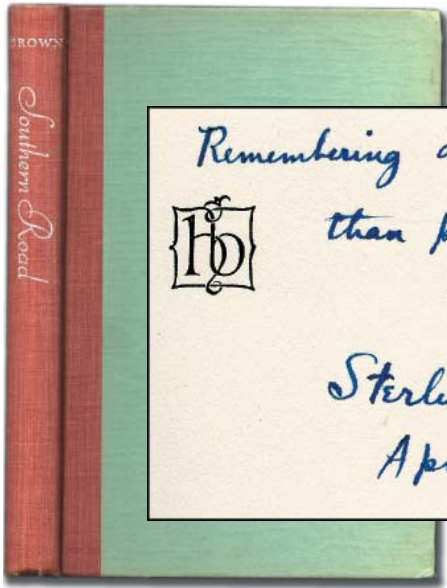
In the course of the Evening, Mr. B. will appear in his Horns and Bells, such as are worn by Re-captured Slaves, and exhibit a Nigger-Popper, J. B. will recite the sufferings he endured under the hands of Dr. Hamilton, who practised upon him for experiment; one of which was to put him into a burning hot pit, dug in the earth, almost depriving him of respiration, to try the strength of his constitution, which process he will demonstrate to the satisfaction of the audience, by burning a portion of atmospheric air in their presence, and will explain why a coloured man can stand a greater degree of heat than a white person. He will also give full particulars of the Choke Act, together with an account of JOHN GLASGOW, a British Seaman, who was taken from his Ship, and is now suffering all the horrors of Slavery. His Wife and Children were left in England, and Mr. B. will feel grateful to any person that can give him information as to their place of abode; the Children are Mulattos; with them I can claim aid from the Government to redeem the Father. Also, any information as regards John Glasgow, the Father, will be received with heartfelt pleasure, and any expense incurred be cheerfully paid.—The Engraving at the head of this bill represents the brutal flogging inflicted on John Glasgow, a free-born British Subject, and is one of the many hundred scenes which Mr. B. has been an eye-witness to, concerning which he will be happy to answer any question at the close of the Meeting.—In the course of the Evening, SEVERAL AFRICAN HYMNS WILL BE SUNG.

TESTIMONIALS.—As regards the respectability and authenticity of the facts stated by Mr. Brown, he has been supplied by the following gentlemen:—L. A. Chamberlain, Esq., Secretary to the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society; Rev. John Burns, D.D., 17, Portico-road, Pall Mall, London; the Rev. R. Ward, Canada; Alexander Kidgway, Esq., Notary Office, 29, Royal Exchange, London; from whom every information can be obtained.


ADMISSION.—Front Seats, 6d.; Back ditto, 3d.; Gallery, 2d.; Children and Schools Half Price.

Doors Open at Half-past Seven—Chair to be taken at Eight o'Clock precisely.

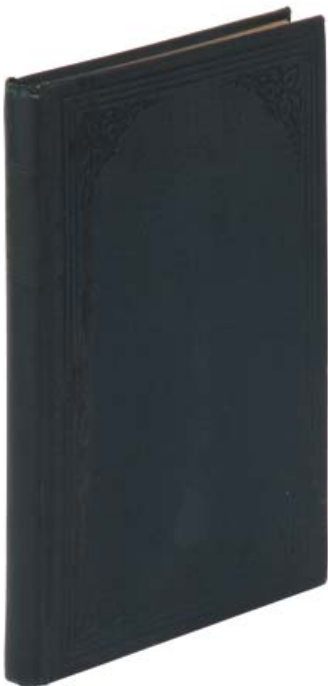
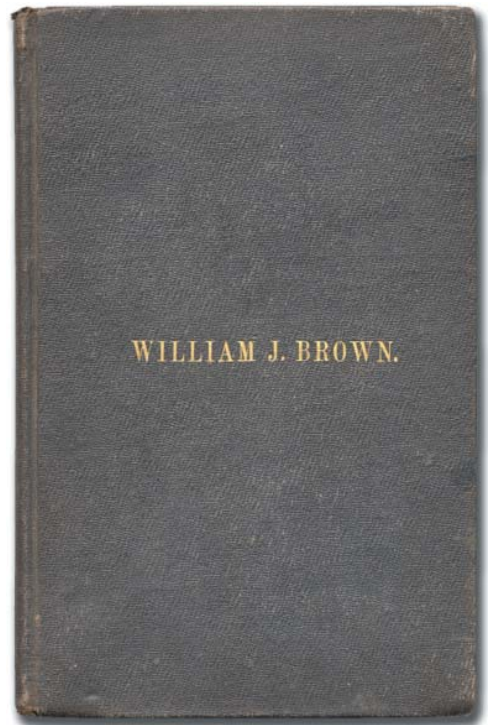
ROBERT GIBBS, PRINTER, ADVERTISER'S OFFICE, BOURBON-STREET, AYLESBURY.



- 31 **Sterling A. BROWN.** *Southern Road.* New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company (1932). **\$600**
 First edition. An owner name affixed on a piece of paper to the front pastedown, corners a little bumped, a very good or better copy lacking the dustwrapper. **Inscribed** by the author: "Remembering a more than pleasant Sunday — Sterling A. Brown. April 22, 1934." *Blockson 101.*

Remembering a more

 than pleasant
 Sunday —
 Sterling A. Brown
 April 22, 1934

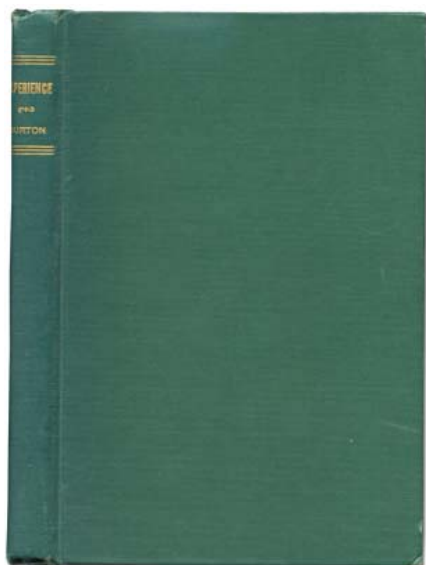
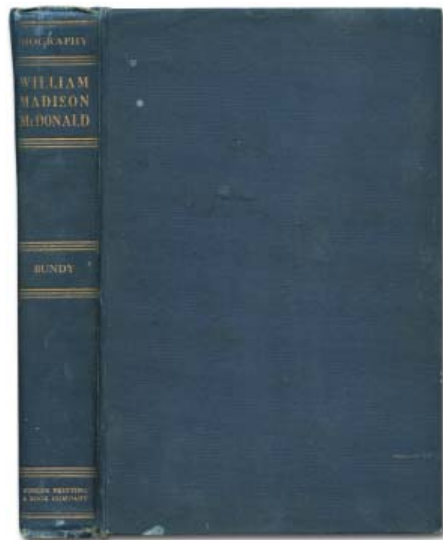
- 32 **William J. BROWN.** *The Life of William J. Brown, of Providence, R.I.; With Personal Recollections of Incidents in Rhode Island.* Providence RI: Angel & Co., Printers 1883. **\$2000**
 First edition. 230pp. Original cloth gilt. Corners a little bumped and worn, a few modest stains to the rear board, still a nice, very good plus copy. Published by the blind author to support himself in his old age, the autobiography of an African-American shoemaker and Baptist minister who concerns himself with the quality and conditions of Negro life in Rhode Island. A nice copy of a very uncommon narrative. *Brignano 35.*



- 33 **H[enry] C[lay] BRUCE.** *The New Man.* York, PA.: F. Anstadt & Sons 1895. **\$1250**
 First edition. Original dark green cloth, stamped in blind on the spine. 176pp. Frontispiece portrait. Professionally rebacked preserving the original spine. Some black residue, and a faint splashmark on the front board, not particularly unsightly, slight wear at the crown, a very good plus copy of a very uncommon title. The author's account of his life in bondage in Virginia, Mississippi, and Missouri, and his free life, mostly in Kansas. He opened a grocery store, but was burnt out, ran for the Kansas legislature, where he was beaten by the ex-Governor by 25 votes, and eventually took a job in Washington, D.C. *Brignano 37.*

34 William Oliver BUNDY, A.B. *Life of William Madison McDonald, Ph.D.* Fort Worth, Texas: The Bunker Printing & Book Co., Inc. 1923. **\$250**

First edition. Introduction by W.H. Burnett, A.B. of Terrell, Texas. 333pp., frontispiece, photographs. Slight dampstains to the very edge of the first and last couple of leaves, some spotting to the boards, front hinge cracking, a near very good copy. One of Texas' foremost African-American pioneers, "Gooseneck" Bill McDonald was born in 1866 at College Mound, the son of a recently-freed father, his mother a free person of color. McDonald was a school teacher, politician, one of the most important Masons in the state, and a banker celebrated for his honesty. In 1930 when the Texas National Bank failed and a substantial percentage of his own bank's deposits were lost, he restored the funds to his depositors from his own pocket.

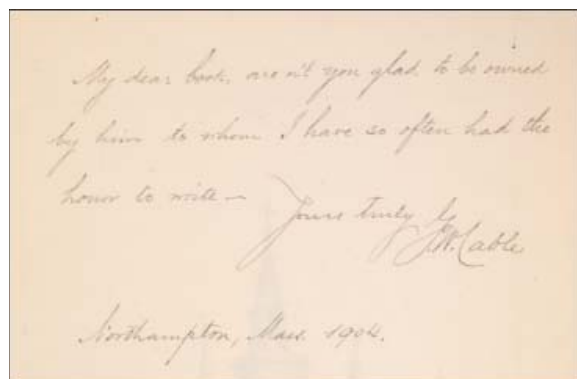


35 Thomas William BURTON. *Experience the Best Teacher: Essays on Morals.* New York: J.A. Want 1938. **\$225**

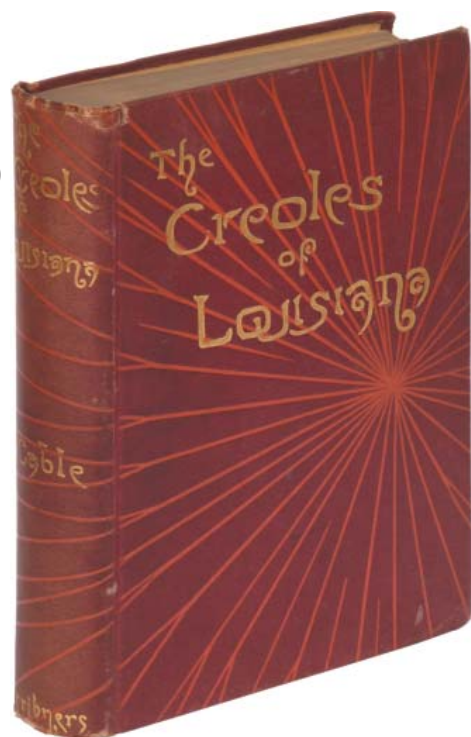
First edition. Extremities very slightly worn, else fine. Inscribed by the author's daughter, Gladys Burton Parker. Autobiography, with the poetry of Dr. Burton, the youngest of fifteen children, who was born into slavery before working his way into a position as a student at Berea College. He went on to become a surgeon and the founder of the Negro Medical Society of Ohio.

36 George W. CABLE. *The Creoles of Louisiana.* New York: Charles Scribners Sons 1884. **\$350**

First edition, gilt binding. Red cloth gilt. Small tears at the crown, a small bookstore label and small shelf label, both on the front pastedown, a very good copy, in a moderately worn cloth chemise and quarter morocco slipcase. Inscribed by the author: "My dear book, aren't you glad to be owned by him to whom I have so often had the honor to write, Yours



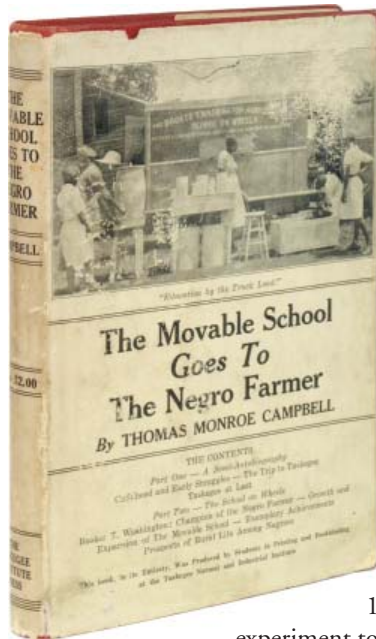
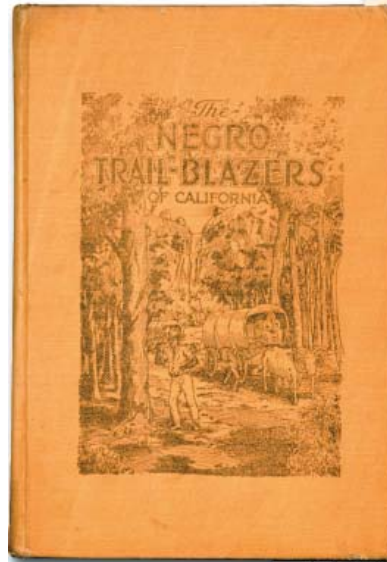
truly, G.W. Cable. Northampton, Mass. 1904." *BAL 2338*, one of two bindings, published simultaneously, there was also an "extra-gilt" binding.



37 (California). **Delilah L. BEASLEY.** *The Negro Trail Blazers of California: A Compilation of Records from the California Archives in the Bancroft Library....* Los Angeles: The Author 1919.

\$1500

First edition. Yellow pictorial cloth. 317pp., frontispiece and numerous portraits. Foreword by Charlotte A. Bass. Boards a bit rubbed and soiled, and some light scattered foxing, still a very good plus copy of an increasingly scarce title. Laid in is a long handbill advertising the book with a review from *The Grizzly Bear Magazine* [sic], with a tear and chip affecting a few words at the fold. An impressive bit of research – the author, as well as checking all of the standard sources, also checked hospital and poorhouse records, and interviewed African-American pioneers wherever she could find them.

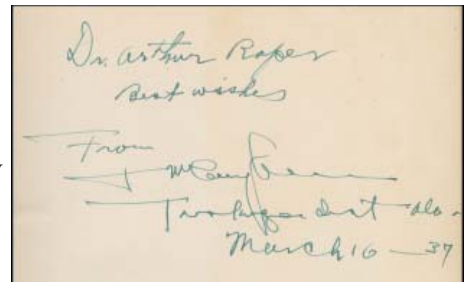


38 **Thomas Monroe CAMPBELL.** *The Movable School Goes to the Negro Farmer.* Tuskegee Institute AL:

Tuskegee Institute Press (1936).

\$950

First edition. Illustrated with photographs. Fine in a modestly worn, very good pictorial dustwrapper with a couple of very small chips on the front panel, and a bit of age-toning, but which is attractive and intact. This copy nicely Inscribed by the author: "Dr. Arthur Roper, Best wishes from T.M. Campbell. Tuskegee Inst. Ala. March 16, '37." The story of the Tuskegee



experiment to bring agricultural education to African-

American working farmers, told by the man who ran the program and who was the first black Agricultural Extension Agent in the U.S. The recipient, Dr. Arthur Roper, was the author of three titles of interest to African-Americans, all published by the University of North Carolina Press, perhaps the most notable being *The Tragedy of Lynching*. An interesting title, seldom found either in jacket, or inscribed, and with a nice association.

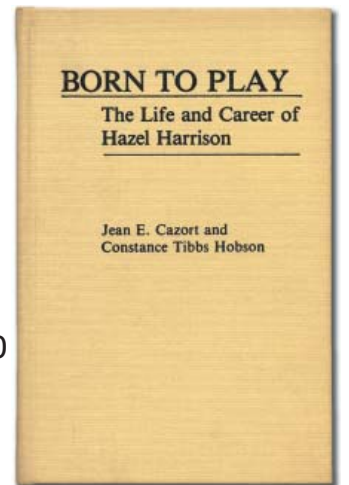
Inscribed to Ralph Ellison

39 **Jean E. CAZORT and Constance Tibbs HOBSON.** *Born to Play: The Life and Career of Hazel Harrison.* Westport,

Connecticut: Greenwood Press (1983).

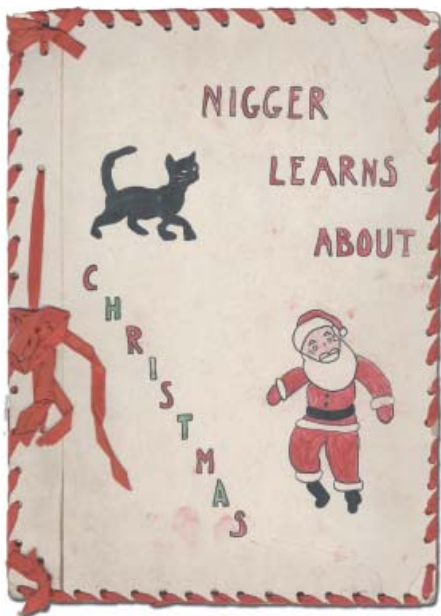
\$300

First edition. Near fine, issued without dustwrapper. Inscribed by an unidentified friend to Ralph Ellison: "To Ralph and Fanny from Bill With reminiscences of our mutual friend, Hazel Harrison and the halcyon days at Tuskegee!" Biography of a legendary African-American pianist, who taught the young Ellison at Tuskegee. Scarce.

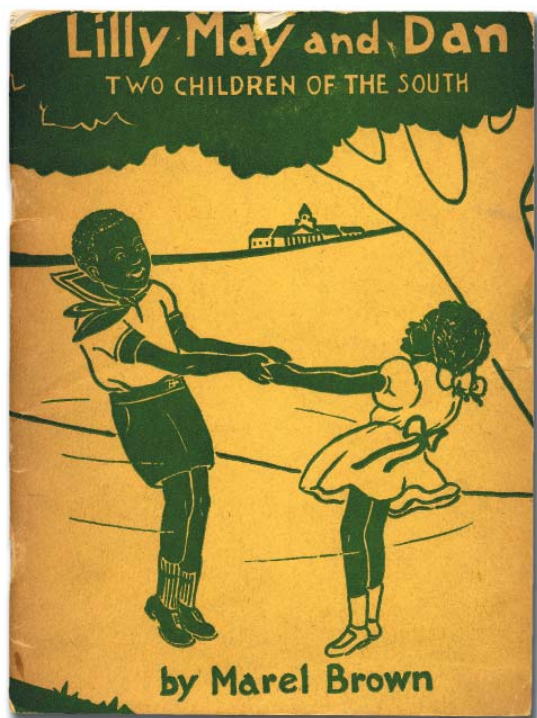
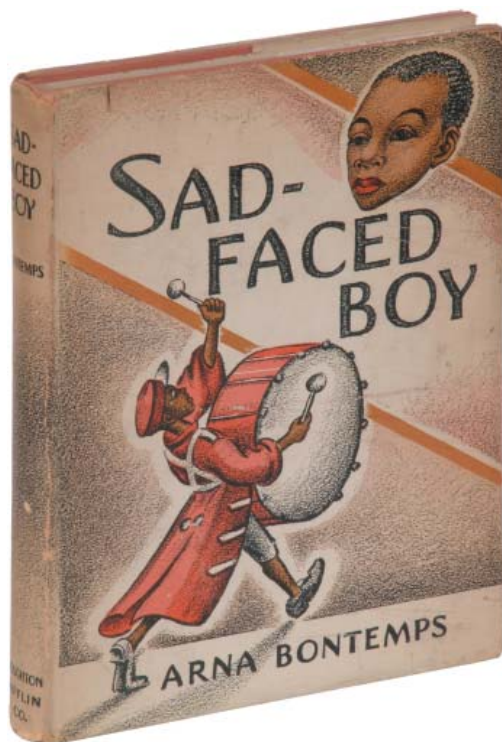


Racist Children's Book Manuscript?

- 40 (Children).** [Manuscript]: *Nigger Learns About Christmas*. [No place: no publisher no date - circa 1935]. \$650
 Quarto. Ribbon-tied hand decorated card covers. (28)pp., handwritten, illustrated with vignettes and one full page drawing. Moderate wear at the extremities, some smudging to the covers, very good or better. The story of a black cat (the "Nigger" of the title), apparently written and reasonably well-illustrated by an older adolescent. The racism of the story seems confined to the use of the offending word as the name of the otherwise sympathetic cat. We have no information as to the authorship or even regional location of the story. A curiosity.



- 41 (Children).** Arna BONTEMPS. *Sad-Faced Boy*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company 1937. \$2000
 First edition. Illustrated by Virginia Lee Burton. Fine in near fine dustwrapper with tiny nicks at the spine ends. Children's book about the sad-faced, harmonica-playing boy Slumber, who leaves Alabama and goes to Harlem to form a band. The first edition is exceptionally scarce in jacket.



- 42 (Children).** Marel BROWN. Illustrated by Lois Maillou JONES. *Lilly May and Dan: Two Children of the South*. Atlanta: Home Mission Board Southern Baptist Convention (1946). \$3500
 First edition. Illustrated by Lois Maillou Jones. Stapled illustrated wrappers. Two small chips on the front wrapper (the larger of which is present but detached), and a small tear, else a very good example of this fragile and rare little book, reportedly the first book illustrated by Lois Maillou Jones. Additionally this copy came from a small group of books we obtained from her own library, and although not marked as such, was her own copy.

43 **J.H. CHRISTMAS.** [Broadside]: *What City Will You Live In?... Men's Rally Day, Sunday, April 19, 1903.*

New Brunswick, New Jersey: Ayres Bros. Press 1903.

\$300

Broadside. Approximately 8" x 11". Photographic portrait. Two horizontal creases, a few tiny tears, a very good copy. Announcing a rally and sermon by the Reverend Christmas of the Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church of New Brunswick. OCLC locates no copies.



44 **Harry Jones COLLINS.**

From Shadow to Sunshine.

Indianapolis:

Indianapolis Recorder

1918.

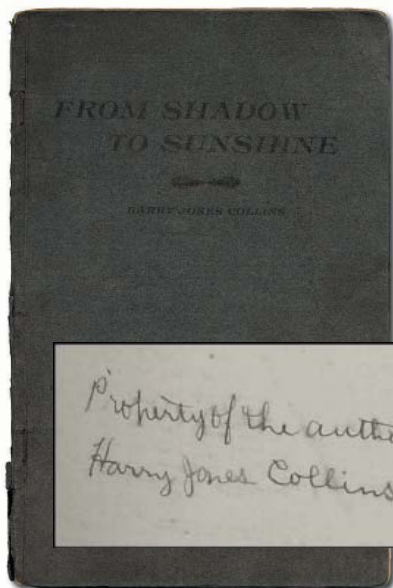
\$1250

First edition. Stapled

stiff gray paper wrappers. 7pp., 47pp. Frontispiece

portrait. The title page and first seven pages are duplicated, with manuscript corrections in both sections. Light chipping along the edges of the spine, still a very good copy of this fragile little rarity. Poems dedicated to Paul Laurence Dunbar, Booker T. Washington, the Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church, and a poem on the black regiments of the First World War. The author's own copy with the front fly Inscribed: "Property of the author Harry Jones Collins."

French 95. Not in either *Work* or the *Catalogue of the Blockson Collection*. Rare.

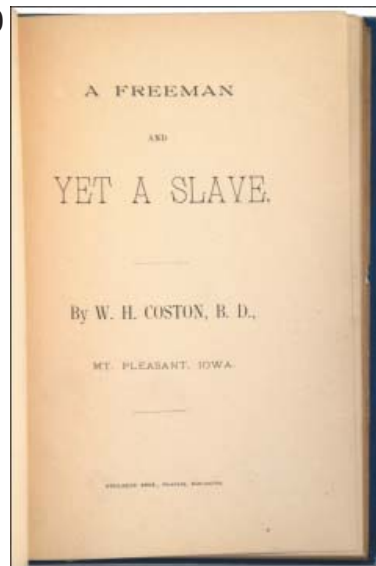
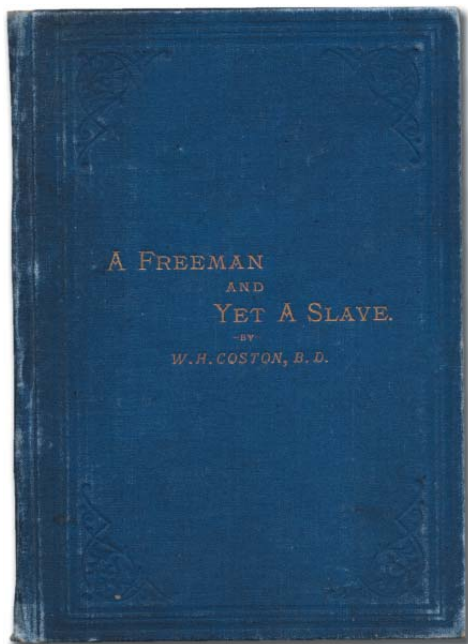


45 **W[illiam] H[ilary] COSTON.** *A Freeman and Yet a Slave.* Burlington [Iowa]: Wohlwend Bros. Printers (1888).

\$4000

First edition. Original blue cloth gilt. 84pp., frontispiece portrait wood engraving. Extremities a little bumped and rubbed, the paper over the hinges a little cracked, but the hinges tight, a very good or better copy. A polemic by an African-American from Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, about the racist policies in the South after Reconstruction, and advocating hard work and perseverance as the antidote. A very uncommon title.

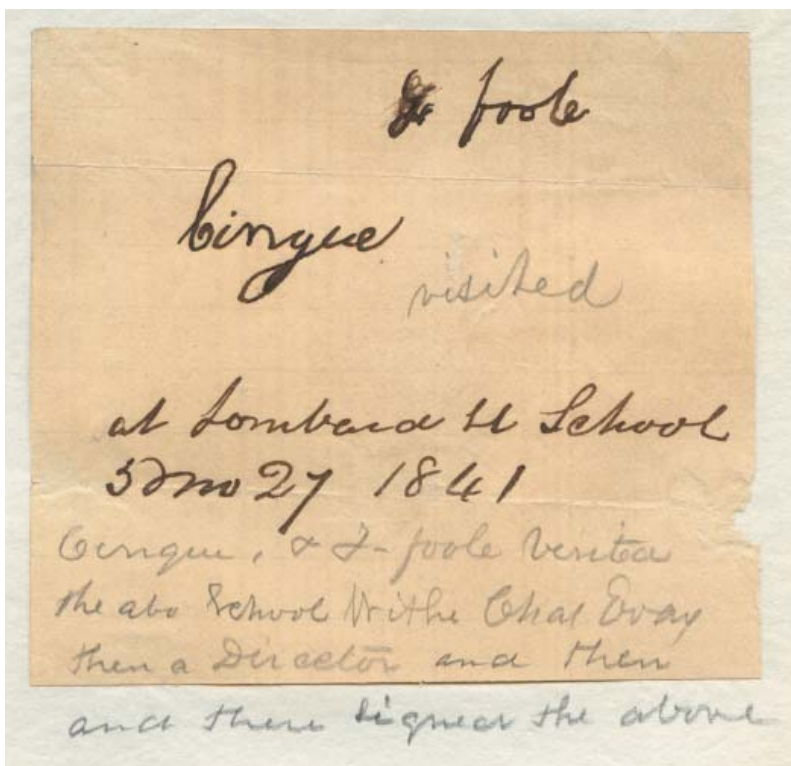
Not in the *Catalogue of the Blockson Collection*. OCLC locates eight copies of the first edition.



46 (CINQUÉ). *The Elwood Evans Abolition Autograph Collection, featuring a Rare Autograph of Cinqué, leader of the Amistad Rebellion.* **\$275,000**

The Abolitionist Autograph Collection of Elwood Evans (1828-1898), assembled in the 1840s, highlighted by what we believe to be one of only three surviving autographs of Cinqué, leader of the *Amistad* revolt, and the only example in private hands. The collection, assembled in Evans' youth, also contains a fine example of the rare John Sartain engraving of Cinqué, the Signature of another member of the *Amistad* revolt, Fuli (here Foole), as well as the Signatures of abolitionists Thomas Clarkson, Charles C. Burleigh, John Pierpont, Joseph Parrish, Joshua Giddings, and Isaac T. Hopper, considered the founder of the Underground Railroad.

Elwood Evans, who was born and raised in Philadelphia, traveled to the Pacific Coast at the age of 22 and became deputy clerk to the collector of Puget Sound. The collection also contains four State appointments, dating between 1851 and 1854, in each case appointing him Commissioner for the Territory of Oregon. These are Signed by William F. Johnston, George F. Fort, Horatio Seymour, and Emory Washburn (Governors of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and Massachusetts, respectively). Evans spent most of his adult life in the Pacific Northwest, as a private attorney, public official (he was Mayor of Olympia from 1859-1861), and local historian, culminating in the publication of his two-volume *History of the Pacific Northwest* (1889).



Cinqué autograph shown actual size.

THE CINQUÉ AND FOOLE AUTOGRAPHS

The Signatures of Cinqué and Foole are in ink, on a small slip of paper (approximately 4" x 3½"), mounted on a larger contemporary sheet of paper. Below the signature is written in ink in a different hand: "at Lombard St School 5mo 27 1841." Below this in pencil is written "Cinqué and F-foole [sic] visited the abo[ve] School with Chas Evans then a Director and then and there signed the above." Cinqué (also known as Cingue, Joseph Cinquéz, and Sengbe Pieh), was born in what is now Sierra Leone around 1813 and is believed to have died there circa 1879. The history of Cinqué's life from the time of his enslavement in 1839 to his return to Sierra Leone as a free man in 1841 is well-known, having been re-told numerous times and dramatized in the 1997 film *Amistad*, in which he was portrayed by actor Djimon Hounsou. Throughout the ordeal of the *Amistad* captives, Cinqué was the unquestioned leader of the group, apparently not only because of his own initiative (having picked the lock of his captors while aboard ship, released his fellow slaves, and planned their rebellion), but also through his commanding presence and abilities.

The entire group of *Amistad* captives was taught English, although not surprisingly it was the children among them who became most conversant in the language. After the Supreme Court ruled in their favor on March 9, 1841, they traveled to New York and Philadelphia as part of the effort to raise funds to provide for their transport home. On these occasions Cinqué gave speeches in Mende, while a youth named Kale would speak in English. Despite the language difference, contemporary reports relate that Cinqué's charisma was such that his speeches were often enthusiastically received even before they were translated to his audience.

It is difficult to determine how proficient in English Cinqué became while in the United States. Records indicate that he always spoke in Mende when giving court deposition and when making public appearances. However, the two other extant original documents signed by him, both institutionally held, may contain additional samples of his writing. The famous Mendi Bible, which the *Amistad* captives presented to John Quincy Adams in 1841 in appreciation of his forceful and effective arguments on their behalf, and now held at the Adams National Historical Park, contains a letter to Adams that is signed, "For the Mendi people. Cinqué, Kinna, Kale." Some scholars believe the letter, and not just the signature, to be in Cinqué's hand. The other signed letter is that held by the Amistad Research Center at Tulane University, dated February 9, 1841, from Cinqué to the prominent New York merchant and abolitionist Lewis Tappan, who was the leader of the Amistad Committee and the person most responsible for their legal defense and living conditions while they were in the United States. This letter too is believed by some scholars to be entirely in Cinqué's hand. Aside from his three years in the United States, very little is known about Cinqué, and there is no reason to believe that he had occasion to write his name after his return to Africa.

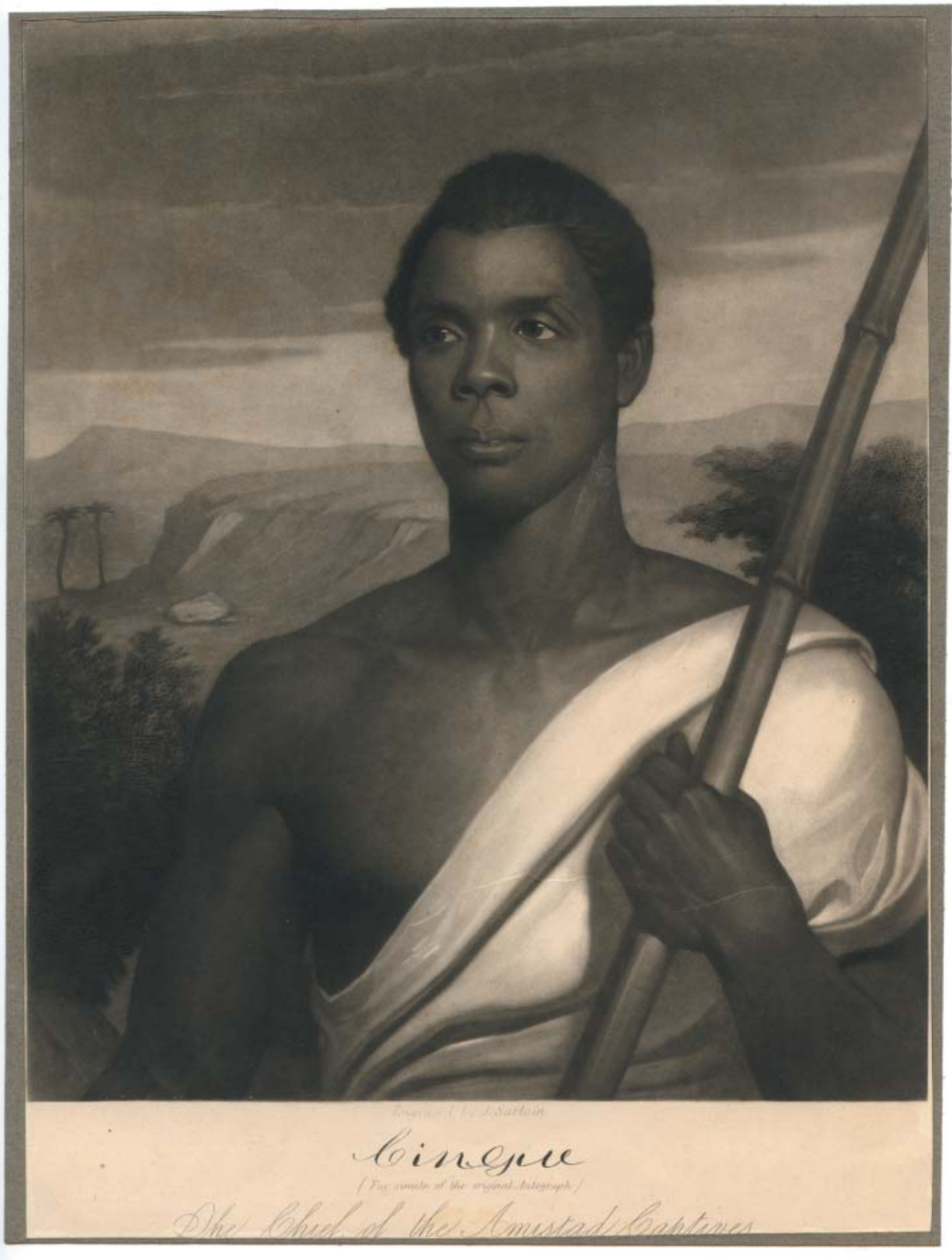
In addition to the three known autographs (the two institutionally held and the one offered here), there are two known facsimiles of his autograph as well. The first is the contemporary facsimile executed by engraver John Sartain for his 1840 mezzotint of Cinqué (included in this collection, see below for further details). It is likely Sartain employed a certain amount of artistic license in more neatly rendering Cinqué's signature. The second facsimile is found in a 1906 book *Farmington, Connecticut: The Village of Beautiful Homes*, in which local historian Julius Gay allowed his own "Autographs of the 'Mendi Negroes,'" obtained in his youth when the *Amistad* captives were housed in Farmington, to be reprinted (p.177). The whereabouts of the original documents from which these facsimiles were made are unknown, and it is likely that one or both have long perished.

The *Amistad* case and the *Amistad* captives became a national sensation, and their time in Philadelphia (May 24 to May 28, 1841) is well documented in contemporary issues of the *Pennsylvania Freeman*. The June 16, 1841 issue reports that they visited four churches, at which \$482.30 was raised for their return to Africa. While not as fiscally impressive, the paper also reports that \$2.01 was collected by the "pupils of the colored Public School." At the time Philadelphia had two public schools for African-American children (sometimes referred to as four schools because boys and girls were educated separately), one at Charlotte and Brown Streets, the other at Sixth and Lombard Streets. The Lombard Street School was built in 1819 as a school for white pupils. In 1828, when white students were transferred to a new building on Locust Street, it became a public school for African-American children. The school was later called the James Forten School, after the prominent African-American businessman who fought successfully to keep the school open when the school board wished to close it the year before the *Amistad* captives visited.

While a certain amount of contemporary attention was paid to Cinqué as the leader of the *Amistad* rebellion, comparatively little primary material exists about the other captives individually. Foole, also known as Fuli, Fu-Li-Wa, and Fuleh, like Cinqué gave deposition against their Spanish captors. In addition, it was technically he who brought suit against them (done to forestall their removal to Spanish territory in case the *Amistad* case itself was lost). Foole, with Cinqué and thirty-three other survivors of their ordeal, departed for their return to Africa in November 24, 1843. A facsimile of Foole's signature exists on the Julius Gay reprint, and the Amistad Research Center holds three letters signed by Foole; we could locate no other surviving documents signed by Foole.

THE SARTAIN ENGRAVING

Included with the autograph collection is a handsome example of John Sartain's engraved mezzotint print of "Cinqué: The Chief of the Amistad Captives" (approximately 9¼" x 7½", very lightly rubbed in one spot else fine, mounted on a stiff backing sheet). This well-known image, commissioned by the African-American abolitionist Robert Purvis, is after a painted portrait by the abolitionist Nathaniel Jocelyn (brother of Amistad Committee member the Reverend Simeon S. Jocelyn). In March, 1841, Sartain, possibly at his own expense, sent 200 copies of the mezzotint to Lewis Tappan to be sold to help raise funds for the *Amistad* captives. Despite the strong pro-abolition mood of much of Philadelphia in the 1840s, the image was not universally acclaimed there. The city also had strong currents of anti-abolition sentiment from both white workers who felt threatened by the large free black workforce, and from elements of the city's elite who had strong financial ties to the South. Thus the Sartain portrait was officially rejected by the Philadelphia Academy for their



second annual Artists' Fund Society exhibition because, "under the excitement of the times, it might prove injurious both to the proprietors and the institution" (Martinez, *Life and Career of John Sartain*, p. 76). This Cinqué portrait is the most famous image by John Sartain (1808-1897), the London-born artist and publisher who settled in Philadelphia. Sartain was a committed abolitionist who also engraved portraits of William Lloyd Garrison, William H. Furness, and Lucretia Mott. He also published several notable works by his friend Edgar Allan Poe including "The Bells" and "Annabel Lee." Although we could find no direct connection between Sartain and Evans, an 1843 letter from Poe to the 14 year-old Elwood Evans, sending "Mr. Dana's" Boston address, was in the Doheny collection and sold at Christie's in 1988. In addition to writing *Two Years Before the Mast*, Richard Henry Dana was also an active abolitionist.

While the Jocelyn/Sartain image has been reprinted countless times (mostly from the damaged example of the mezzotint in the National Portrait Gallery), original examples of the Sartain mezzotint are genuinely rare.

THE CLARKSON, HOPPER, BURLEIGH, PIERPONT, PARRISH and GIDDINGS AUTOGRAPHS

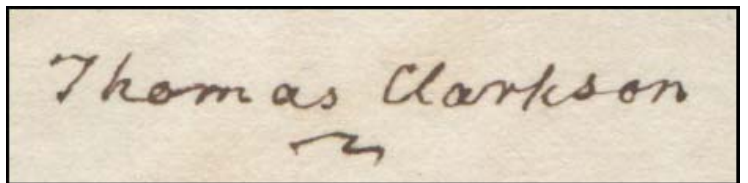
The Thomas Clarkson autograph is also on a small (approximately 4 1/4" x 2 1/4") slip of paper, a little soiled else fine, and mounted to a contemporary sheet.

It reads in full: "Thomas Clarkson / Playford Hall - Sept. 1, 1846, aged 87 / 'Remember them that are in bonds as bound with them' Hebrews 12.3." On a separate sheet Evans has written out a biography of Clarkson and ends with, "The above Autograph was purchased at the 'Liberty Bazaar' held in this city

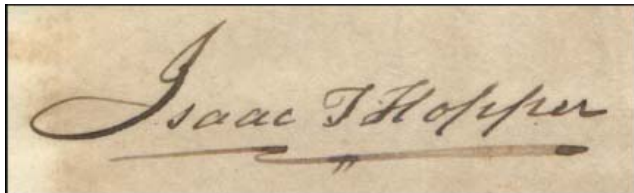
[i.e. Philadelphia] in January 1847 and is known to be original." Clarkson (1760-1846), one of England's most famous abolitionists, first became interested in the subject on purely academic grounds when, as a student at Cambridge, he entered a Latin essay contest on the subject of the morality of slavery.

Shortly after winning the contest, for which he undertook considerable research, Clarkson experienced a spiritual epiphany and decided to devote his life to abolition. With Granville Sharp he formed the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, and later persuaded William Wilberforce to join their cause. The group was directly responsible for the abolition of the slave trade in the British Empire in 1807, and the abolition of slavery itself throughout most of the British Empire in 1833. Clarkson's publications include A

Summary View of the Slave Trade and of the Probable Consequences of Its Abolition (1787) and History of the Abolition of the African Slave Trade (1808). While Clarkson autographs are not rare, this is certainly one of the last he ever provided, and comes with a quaint provenance.

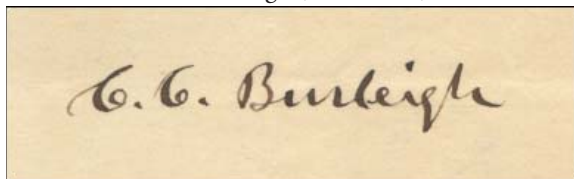


Isaac Tatem Hopper (1771-1852) was a New Jersey-born Quaker bookseller who, with Lydia Maria Child, edited the *National Anti-Slavery Standard*. More importantly, as a teenager he began to organize the system for aiding fugitive slaves that is now known as the Underground Railroad, and some consider him the founder or father of the Railroad. Hopper remained active in both the Railroad



and abolition throughout his life, as well as other causes including prison reform. Hopper's note is on a single quarto leaf, folded from mailing with a few very minor chips and tears along the left side (probably from having been tipped into a larger book) and a moderate dampstain along the right side, very good. It reads: "My dear young friend, In compliance with thy request I cheerfully furnish thee with my autograph accompanied with an 'original sentiment.' / He who conscientiously discharges all his social and relative duties, without regard to circumstances or the opinions of others, may some times incur the displeasure of his friends; yet he will find in the end a comfort and confidence that will very far surpass all the favor and applause that can be awarded by his fellow man – Thy affectionate friend / Isaac T. Hopper / New York 9 mo 13th 1842 / To Elwood Evans."

Charles Calistus Burleigh (1810-1878), a noted editor of abolitionist publications and widely considered among the

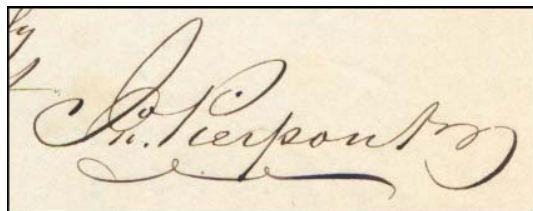


best orators for the anti-slavery cause, sent Evans a short note: "To hold a slave without transgressing the Christian law, 'love the Lord they God with all they heart, & love they neighbor as thyself,' is just as impossible as to do injustice under the influence of a supreme regard for right, to act selfishly from pure good will to all mankind, & to support the falsehood from an

unbounded reverence for truth. Philad. 10/25/42. C.C. Burleigh." On the reverse he has noted, "For Elwood Evans. Care of Edwin Satter." Burleigh's note is also on a single quarto leaf, near fine, folded from mailing and with a little wear along the left side from where it was likely tipped into a larger book.

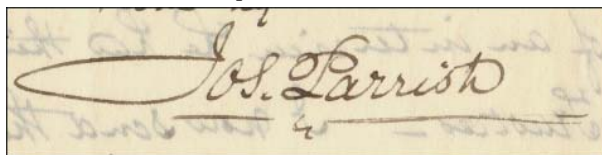
The letter from John Pierpont (1785-1866), dated 30 Nov. 1847, folded from mailing else about fine, notes that

Pierpont does not have an extra autograph from Dr. [William E.] Channing to provide to Evans for his collection. However, Pierpont was flattered by the "kind things that you are pleased to say of myself and my past cause[s] and wishing you may succeed in your autographic enterprise..." Pierpont was a Connecticut-born educator, poet, and Congregationalist minister. While pastor at Boston's Hollis Street Church he published two of the better-known



early school readers in the United States. His social activism for temperance and abolition angered his parishioners and after more than two decades he left that congregation and became pastor of a Unitarian church in Troy, New York, where this letter was written. Pierpont's *Anti-Slavery Poems* was published in 1843, and his poems were often recited at public anti-slavery meetings. Curiously, while the aged Pierpont was a Union military chaplain and then worked in the Treasury Department during the Civil War, his songwriting son James Lord Pierpont, most famous for the holiday classic "Jingle Bells," served for the Confederacy. John Pierpont was also the maternal grandfather of financier J. Pierpont Morgan.

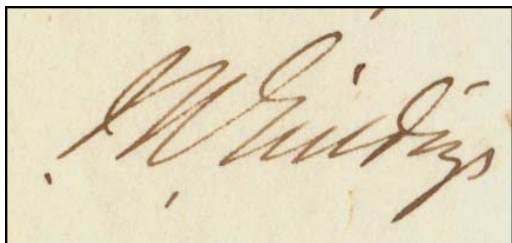
The letter from Joseph Parrish (1779-1840), addressed to the noted Philadelphia attorney Eli K. Price and dated



January 25, 1836, discusses family and business matters. It is one quarto sheet, folded in half and written on two sides, fine. Parrish was a well-known Philadelphia physician and President of the Pennsylvania Abolition Society. Parrish

attended the eccentric Virginia statesman John Randolph of Roanoke at his death in 1833 and executed the latter's dying wish to have his slaves manumitted. Tipped to the letter is a biographical paragraph by Evans who concludes: "Though quite young at the time [of Parrish's death] I well remember the impression it produced in the community."

The short note from Joshua Reed Giddings to Evans is undated, on a single quarto leaf, folded as a self-mailing letter, and torn $\frac{3}{4}$ through the primary fold, possibly when initially opened by Evans, not affecting any writing, overall about very good. In it Giddings suggests an address for another person Evans was evidently trying to contact. Giddings (1795-1864) was a long-time Ohio Congressman, one of the most outspoken and radical anti-slavery statesmen of his time.



Privately he was active in the Underground Railroad, and in public he endorsed insurrection and violent resistance to slavery. He was censured by Congress for attempting to put on record that the House of Representatives was opposed to federal measures to defend the coastwise slave-trade. Abraham Lincoln was his messmate in Washington in 1847-1848, and a careful student of Gidding's speeches in Congress. Perhaps Gidding's most enduring contribution to history was the notion he developed in the 1850s that, in the event of war, the President could use his war powers to emancipate the slaves of the Southern states (Julian. *The Life of Joshua R. Giddings*, p. 405). Giddings left Congress after twenty years of continuous service, primarily due to ill health, and in 1861 Lincoln appointed him consul-general to Canada, a post which he held until his death.

THE STATE APPOINTMENTS

Of the four State appointments of Evans as Commissioner to the Territory of Oregon, the earliest is from Pennsylvania, dated May 6, 1851 and **Signed** by Governor William F. Johnston (1808-1872). The next is from New Jersey, dated January 28, 1852 and **Signed** by Governor George F. Fort (1809-1872). The third is from New York, dated February 15, 1854 and **Signed** by Governor Horatio Seymour (1810-1886). The last is from Massachusetts, dated March 28, 1854 and **Signed** by Governor Emory Washburn (1800-1877). All four documents are about fine with slight wear.

The Elwood Evans Abolitionist Autograph Collection was fortuitously assembled by the young Philadelphian. Although the letters and notes themselves demonstrate that he was actively acquiring autographs related to abolition, it was mostly luck that he was in the right place at the right time to obtain the collection's most scarce and most important autograph, that of Cinqué, and that the autograph was valued and preserved by him throughout his life. Because of the small window of time during which Cinqué could have written his autograph, and because there would have been little reason for him to sign any documents at all, few signatures of important figures in African-American history, or American history in general, could be more elusive. A letter written by Phillis Wheatley, one of about two dozen known, recently sold for over \$200,000, and relatively common signed copies of her volume of poems usually sell in the mid five figures.

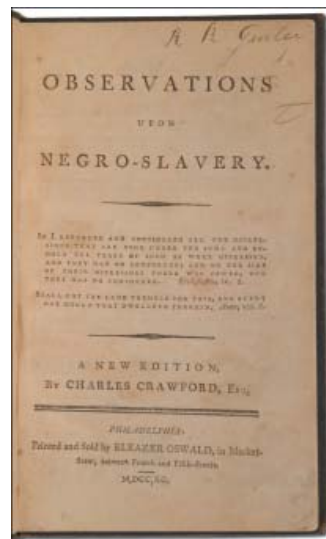
A rare, museum quality signature with extensive documentation, and an important survival of African-American and indeed all of American history.



- 47 **Charles CRAWFORD.** *Observations Upon Negro-Slavery.* Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Eleazer Oswald, in Market-Street... 1790. **\$8500**



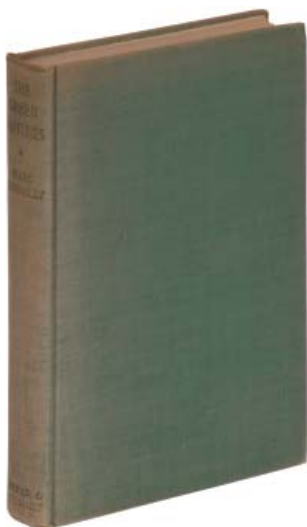
Sold by Eleazer Oswald, in Market-Street... 1790. New edition (probably second edition). 12mo. 125, (1)pp. one folding woodcut. Early, but probably not contemporary, cloth and endpapers. Ownership signature of "R.R. Gurley" on the titlepage, likely to be Ralph Randolph Gurley (1797-1872), who was active in the colonization of Liberia by ex-slaves, and who wrote *Sketch of the Life of the Rev. Lott Cary in Life of Jehudi Ashmun, Late Colonial Agent in Liberia...*, *The African Repository*, and other abolitionist books. Neatly reinforced hinges, a little toning to the pages, a near fine copy. Includes the famous Matthew Carey plate of slaves packed into the hold of a slave ship. The plate was originally published as a print in 1789 in Plymouth, England, and rapidly thereafter appeared in versions published in Philadelphia, then London. Less common than the 1784 first edition, that edition did not have the plate (although the OCLC records are open to interpretation, it appears that they cite



22 copies of the 1784 edition, and only 9 of the 1790 edition).



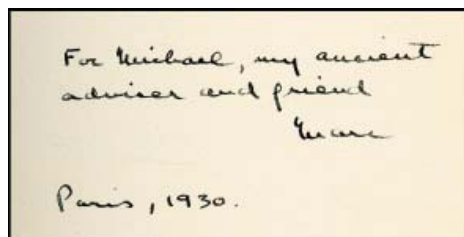
- 48 **Marc CONNELLY.** *The Green Pastures: A Fable Suggested by Roark Bradford's Southern Sketches, "Ol' Man Adam An' His Chillun."* New York:



Farrar and Rinehart 1929. **\$375**

First edition, trade issue. Spine sunned, else very good or better, lacking the dustwrapper. Very nicely Inscribed by the author, although we have not as yet identified the recipient: "For Michael, my ancient adviser and friend. Marc. Paris, 1930." A very nice copy of the

first edition of this fragile play, a musical comedy based on white novelist Roark Bradford's *Ol' Man Adam an' His Chillun*, a retelling of Old Testament stories based on beliefs of Southern African-Americans, and which featured a large cast of African-Americans during its celebrated New York run. Described by Bruce Kellner in *The Harlem Renaissance: A Historical Dictionary* as "one white writer's version of another white writer's version of one black preacher's version of religion," it nevertheless was well-written and enjoyed enormous popularity, winning the Pulitzer Prize for drama and running for several years. Despite opposition from Southern theatre owners, Warner Brothers produced an entertaining and successful 1936 film version directed by Connelly, with Rex Ingram as "De Lawd."



49 **(Cuisine).** Mahalia JACKSON. *Mahalia Jackson Cooks Soul.* Nashville: Aurora Publishers (1970). \$400

First edition. Color frontispiece photograph of the author, photographic illustrations. Fine in a quite rubbed, else very good or better, price-clipped dustwrapper with a couple of very small chips. The great gospel singer shares her soul food tips. An exceptionally scarce title, probably self-published. Although widely held in libraries, we've never seen another copy offered for sale.

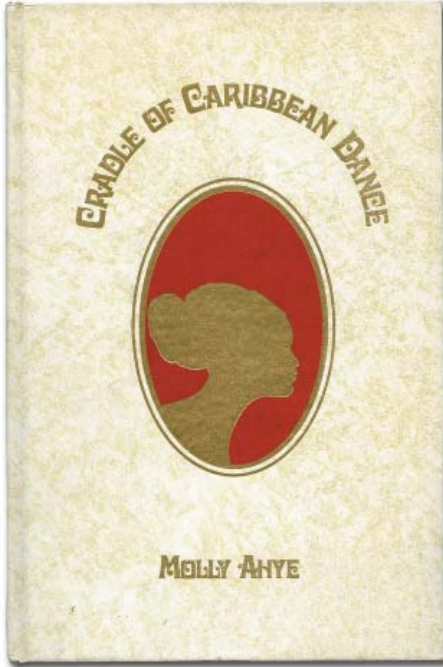


50 **(Dance).** Molly AHYE. *Cradle of Caribbean Dance*

Dance: Beryl McBurnie and the Little Carib Theatre.

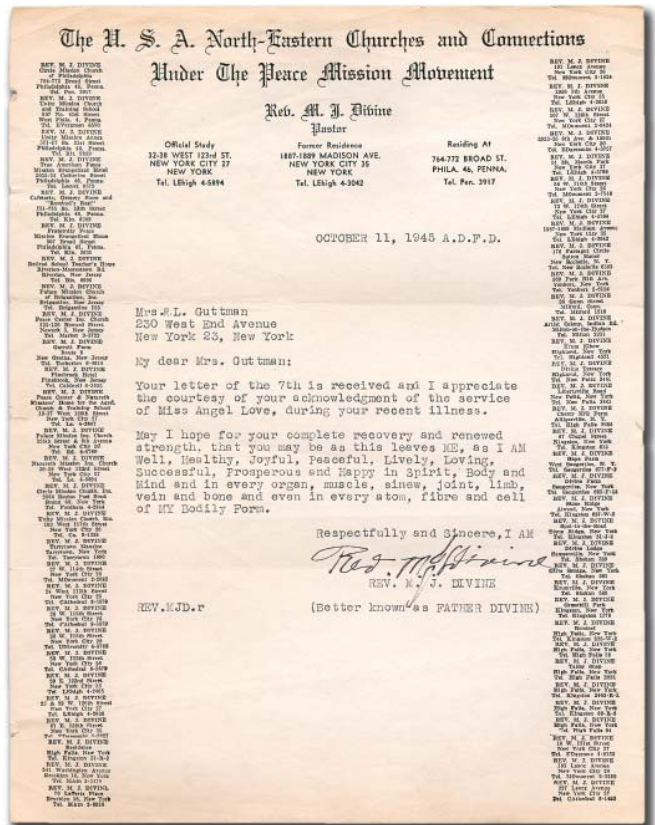
Petit Valley, Trinidad and Tobago: Heritage Cultures Ltd. (1983). \$450

First edition. Leather-textured decorated cloth gilt. 166pp., extensively illustrated from photographs. Fine, without dustwrapper, and possibly issued thus. Inscribed by the author in the year of publication. Interesting and very elusive book on Caribbean dance, by one of its foremost practitioners.



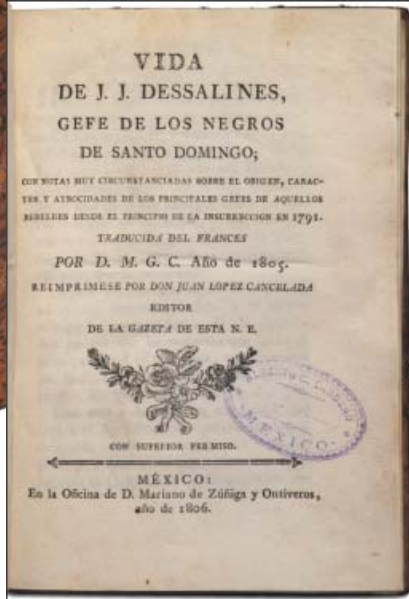
51 **Father DIVINE (Rev. M.J. Divine).** *Typed Letter Signed.* \$1200

One page. Quarto. Dated 11 October 1945 A.D.F.D., on Divine's "U.S.A. North-Eastern Churches and Connections Under the Peace Mission Movement" stationery. Folded as mailed, fine. A letter to Mrs. R.L. Guttman of New York thanking her for her "acknowledgement of the service of Miss Angel Love, during your recent illness" and concludes (capitalizations the good Reverend's) "May I hope for your complete recovery and renewed strength, that you may be as this leaves ME, as I AM Well, Healthy, Joyful, Peaceful, Lively, Loving, Successful, Prosperous and Happy in Spirit, Body and Mind and in every organ, muscle, sinew, joint, limb, vein and bone and in every atom, fibre and cell of MY Bodily Form." An exceptionally uncommon autograph, and showing the Reverend in fine fettle.





52 Jean-Louis DUBROCA. *Vida de J.J. Dessalines, gefe de los negros de Santo Domingo; con notas muy circunstanciadas sobre el origen, caracter y atrocidades de los principales gefes de aquellos rebeldes desde el principio de la insurreccion en 1791.* Mexico: en la oficina de Mariano de Zuniga y Ontiveros 1806. **\$15,000**



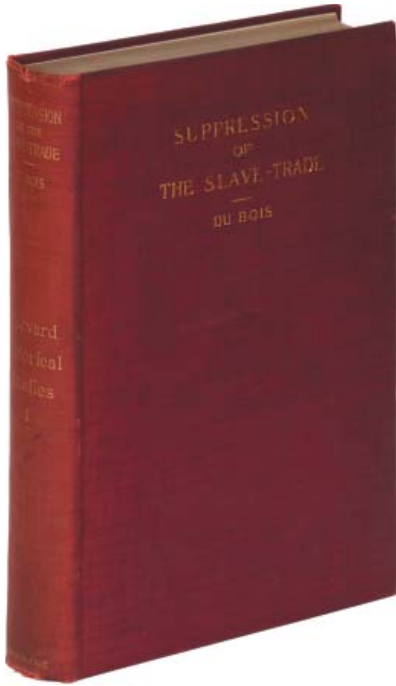
First Mexican edition. Small quarto. Engraved frontispiece and nine engraved plates, three of which have handsome contemporary hand coloring, engraved by Jose Ambrosi Carraro. Contemporary marbled calf with spine gilt. The most important edition of this Afro-Mexicanum illustrated book. Published originally in France in 1804, then translated into Spanish and published in Spain in 1805, this title tells of the revolution in Haiti, the personalities of the leaders of the revolution, and stresses the mob violence, excesses, and atrocities. The portraits of the leaders include Dessalines, Toussaint L'Ouverture, Christobal, and Biasou, as well as depicting graphic scenes of decapitation, dismembered bodies, dead babies, and executions. The author, Dubroca was hired by the Bonaparte regime to conduct a propaganda war against Toussaint L'Ouverture, the leader of the slave revolt at Santa Domingue, and this work is a similar vilification of his successor, Dessalines. *Exhibition of Slavery and Justice, Selected Sources from the John Carter Brown*

Library, number 22 (describing this edition). A beautiful copy of an interesting book.

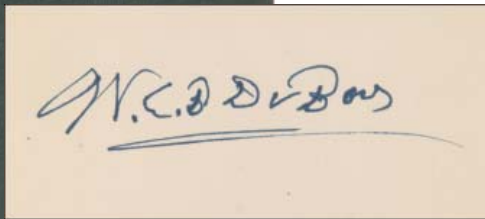
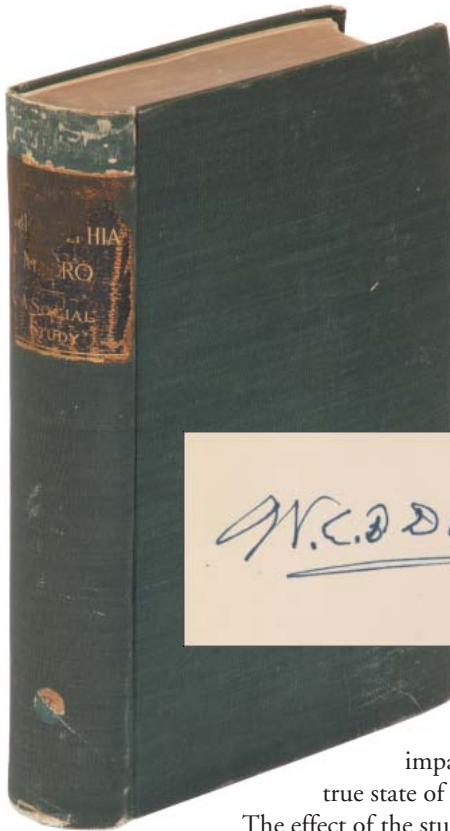


*Du Bois' Rare First Book***53 W.E. Burghardt DU BOIS.** *The Suppression of the African Slave-Trade to the United States of America*1638-1870. New York: Longmans, Green & Company 1896. **\$8500**

First edition. 335pp. A bookplate on the front pastedown, tiny tears at the spine ends, and the front hinge slightly cracked, still a tight and attractive, near fine copy of an exceptionally scarce title. Publisher's slip tipped in (about the price of the book). Du Bois' first book, a commercially published version of his doctoral dissertation (Harvard at the time did not have an incorporated university press) which the scholar had taken great pains to transform from dry historical facts into readable prose. Du Bois went considerably further than any previous researcher to examine real data and document the exact rate of importation of enslaved Africans from 1619 onwards. Most importantly, Du Bois built a strong case for American complicity (both Southern and Northern) in the traffic of slaves well after the 1808 Constitutional ban on the maritime slave traffic. The book remains a model of historic research and writing, and demonstrated that even as a student Du Bois had a unique ability to focus public attention on critical issues by combining history, sociology and accessible morality. A rare keystone of African-American scholarship and literature. *Blockson 101 #47.*

**54 —.** *The Philadelphia Negro: A Social Study, together with A Special Report on Domestic Service by Isabel Eaton,*A.M. Philadelphia: Published for the University 1899. **\$15,000**

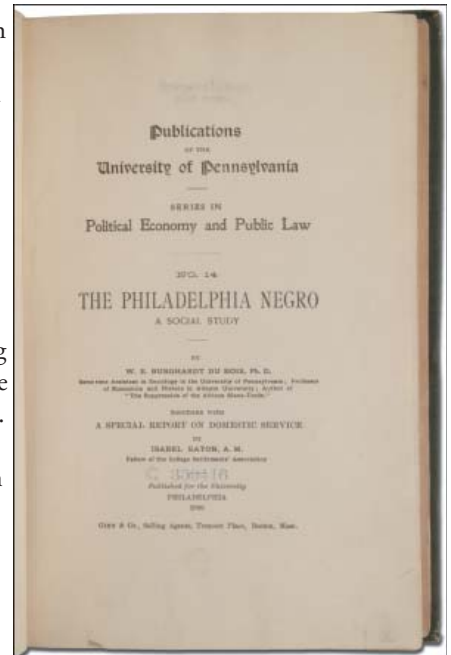
Quarto, 520, (viii)pp. Diagrams, two folding charts. Full green cloth with remnants of a leather spine label. Some erosion to the spine ends, a small label on the spine, and a small ownership marking (presumably library) removed from the titlepage, a very good copy, internally about fine. Bookplate of "The Wrights" on the front pastedown. Issued in both wrappers and cloth, this is almost certainly a publisher's binding, identical to another copy with which we are familiar. **Signed** by the author, one of several books from the same collection, most with the same bookplate, and all signed circa 1950, apparently for the Wrights. Du Bois' monumental study of the social conditions in which the Negroes of the Seventh

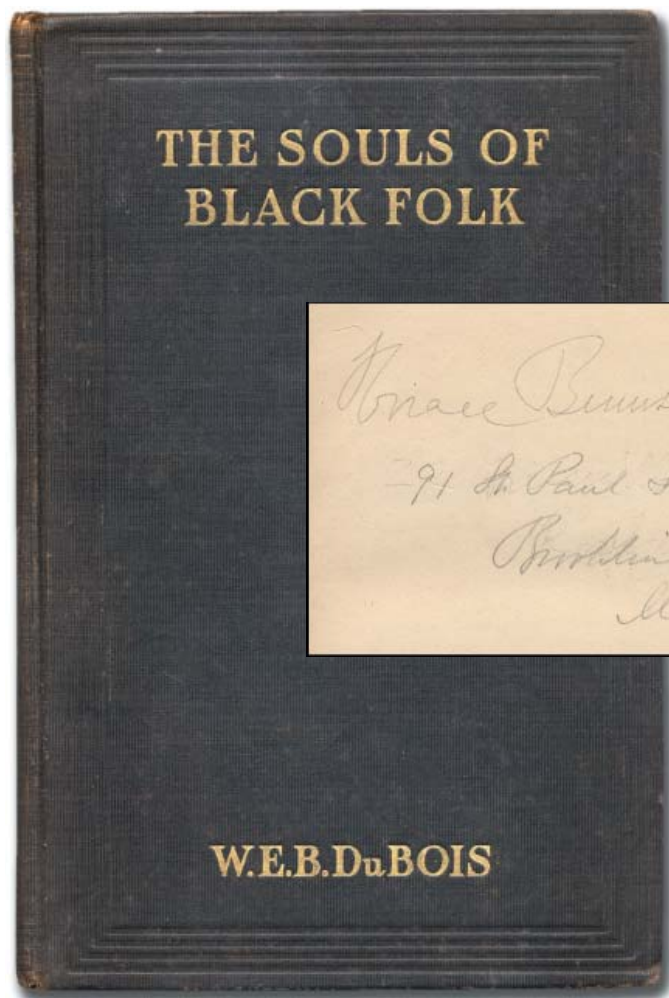


Ward of Philadelphia lived, and one of the first scientific sociological

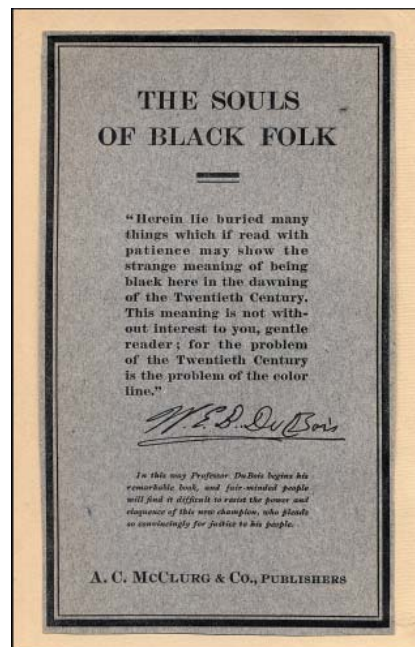
studies ever conducted. Du Bois' method, a house-by-house canvass of the Ward, had a lasting impact on him, and revealed to him the true state of urban dwelling African-Americans.

The effect of the study impressed Horace Bumstead, the President of Atlanta University, enough to offer Du Bois an appointment in Sociology and directorship of the newly formed conferences that resulted in the *Atlanta University Studies of the Negro Problem*, and which eventually resulted in his ascension to prominence (*see next item*). Copies of the first edition of *The Philadelphia Negro*, in any condition, are very scarce; this is the only signed copy we've seen. *Blockson 101 #48.*





Horace Bumstead,
 71 St Paul St.
 Brookline,
 Mass.



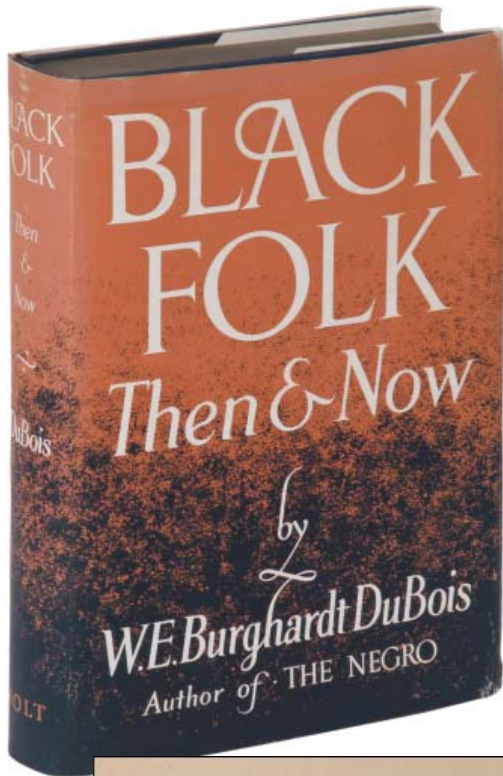
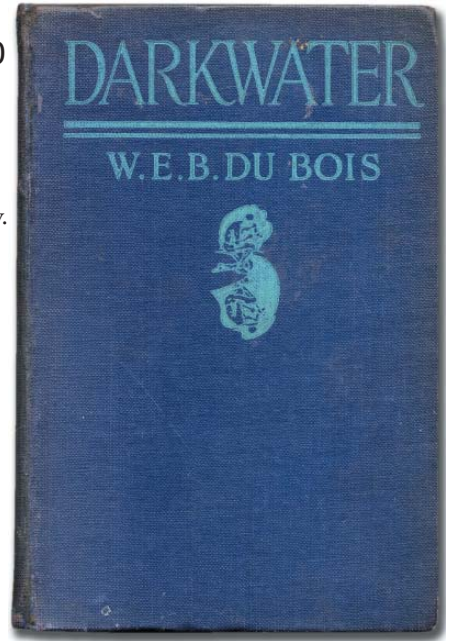
A Significant Association Copy

55 —. *The Souls of Black Folk*. Chicago: A.C. McClurg & Company 1903. **\$9500**

First edition. Pencil ownership signature and Brookline address of Horace Bumstead on the front fly, hinges neatly restored, a nice, near fine copy, with the gilt lettering on the spine and front board unrubbed and easily readable. Affixed to the front pastedown is the text portion of the front panel of the prohibitively rare dustwrapper, and on the blank page facing the title page is a “real photo” postcard photographic portrait of Du Bois dated in 1904 from a Boston photographer named Purdy. A much sought-after classic of American literature, and almost certainly the most important book by one of the most historically important African-Americans. The original owner of this volume, Horace Bumstead, was a white Bostonian who Du Bois referred to as the “Apostle of Higher Education of the Negro.” Bumstead was born in 1841 and was educated at the Boston Latin School and Yale College (Class of 1863). He was commissioned as a Major for the 43rd Infantry Regiment of the U.S. Colored Troops in 1864. After the war he joined the faculty of Atlanta University (now Clark Atlanta University) as an instructor in Natural Science, and went on to become the second President of the University from 1886-1907. During his tenure there, he brought Du Bois to Atlanta University, where Du Bois founded the Department of Sociology, and did some of his most significant scholarly work, much of it published in the series *Atlanta University Studies of the Negro Problem*. The historically black university had a great deal of trouble getting appropriations from the state, and subsequently Bumstead almost single-handedly raised the funds necessary to keep the university functioning. *The Souls of Black Folk* has remained in print since its original publication, but has become rare in the first edition and in this condition. The inclusion of the portrait, jacket remnant, and the significance of the association is just a bonus. *Blockson 101 #52.*

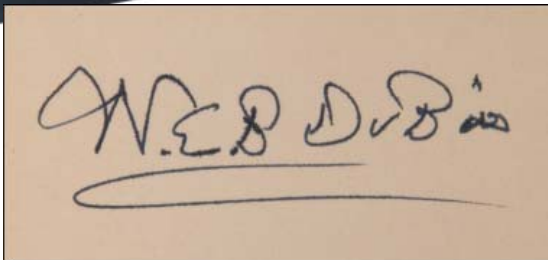
56 **W.E.B. DU BOIS.** *Darkwater: Voices from within the Veil.* New York: Harcourt, Brace and Howe 1920. **\$7500**

First edition. Bookplate of "The Wrights," some professional repair to the cloth, and the hinges strengthened, an attractive, very good copy lacking the rare dustwrapper. Signed by the author. A collection of new versions of previously published articles which first appeared in *The Atlantic*, *The Independent*, *The Credo*, and *The Journal of Race Development*. A very nice copy.



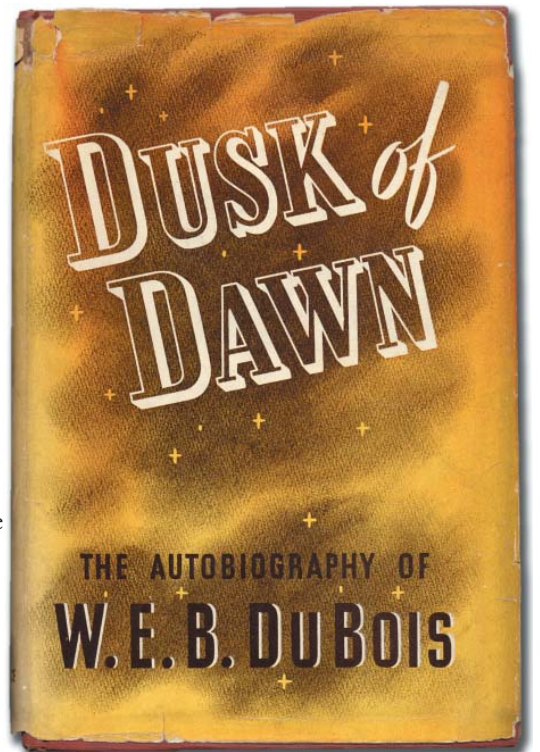
57 —. *Black Folk Then and Now: An Essay in the History and Sociology of the Negro Race.* New York: Henry Holt (1939). **\$7500**

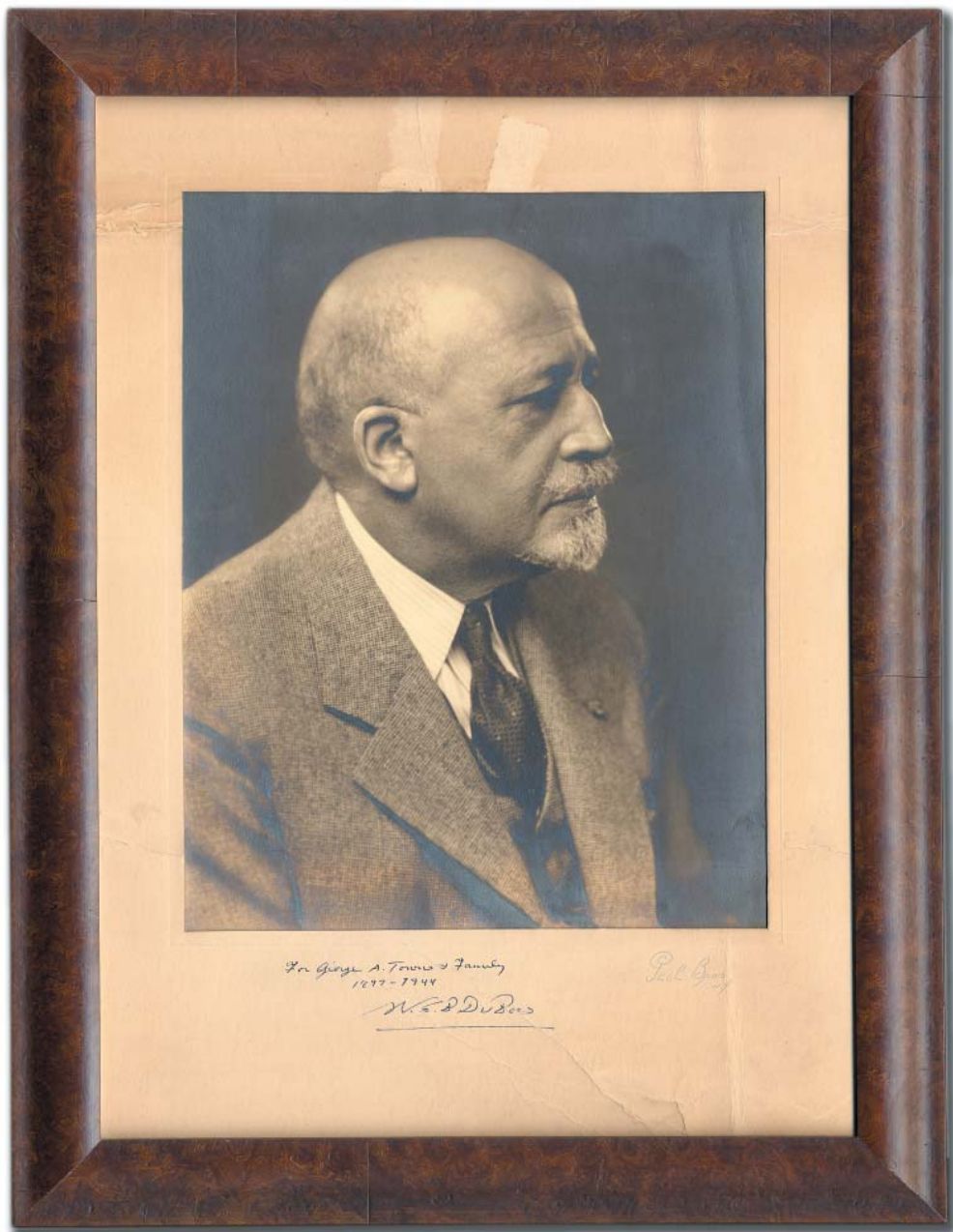
First edition. An older bookplate on the front pastedown, light wear at the extremities, a near fine copy in a fresh and clean, near fine dustwrapper that is lightly rubbed. Signed by Du Bois. A very uncommon title, especially signed.



58 —. *Dusk of Dawn: An Essay Towards an Autobiography of a Race Concept.* New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company (1940). **\$6000**

First edition. A bookplate on the front pastedown, else near fine in a price-clipped and moderately worn, very good dustwrapper with several small chips, and old internal tape repairs. Signed by Du Bois. A very uncommon book, especially in jacket, and signed.





59 —. *Inscribed Portrait Photograph of W.E.B. Du Bois.*

\$9500

Large portrait photograph of W.E.B. Du Bois, Inscribed on the matte below the portrait. Image is matted to approximately 10" x 13". The image shows a touch of oxidation at the edges but is otherwise both striking and fine. The mat has some age-toning, and light creases. Photographer's pencil mark "Gach Bros. N.Y." on the mat. Du Bois has Inscribed on the mat below the image: "For George A. Towns & Family. 1897 - 1944. W.E.B. Du Bois." Framed in a modern, but period style frame, with a sleeve on the verso that holds the original photographer's cardboard mount.

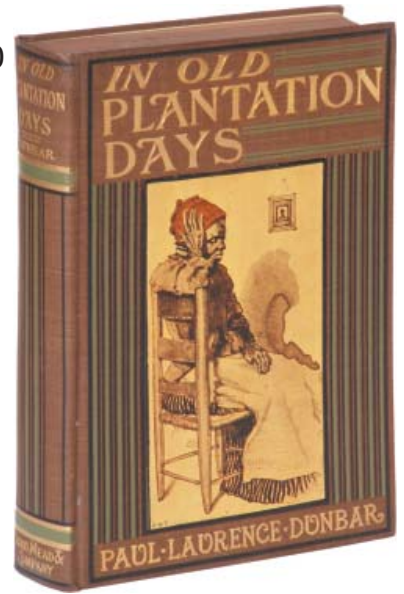
George Alexander Towns (1870-1960) was an educator, author, and community activist. A member of the Harvard University Class of 1900, Towns was also affiliated with Atlanta University, first as a student, then professor and finally as an active alumnus. One of his most notable contributions is as founder and editor of the *Crimson and Gray*, the Atlanta University Alumni Association monthly newsletter. He was a member of the class of 1894 which also included his close friend James Weldon Johnson, with whom he corresponded until Johnson's death. He was active in the community as a member of the Atlanta branch of the NAACP, the Citizen's League, the Boulé of Atlanta (Sigma Pi Phi), and the Community Chest. Most of his archive now resides at the Robert W. Woodruff Library at Atlanta University, including extensive correspondence with Du Bois.

60 **Paul Laurence DUNBAR.** *In Old Plantation Days.*

New York: Dodd, Mead & Company 1903.

\$750

First edition, BAL binding A. Fine with the gilt lettering bright and the applied front board illustration barely worn. One of the author's scarcer titles, a novel, when found it is usually well worn. An exceptionally fine and bright copy.



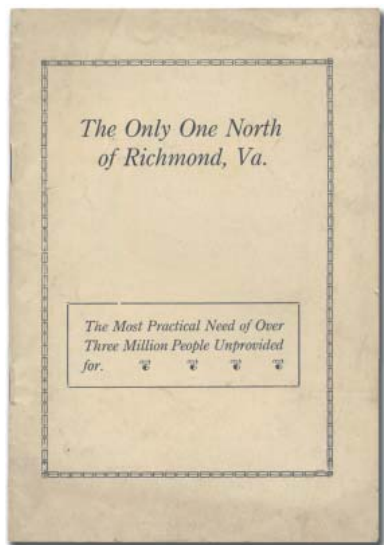
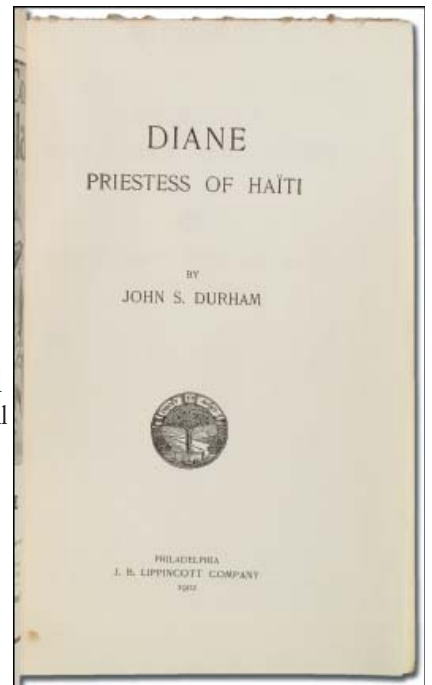
61 **John Stephens DURHAM.** [Novel]: *Diane, Priestess of Haiti*, [in] *Lippincott's Monthly Magazine*, LXIX, April 1902. Philadelphia:

J.B. Lippincott 1902. \$2750

First, and apparently only edition. Front wrap detached, and chipped at the bottom corner, as are the edges of the first two pages (both of ads), last page of the novel has a short tear and small chip, as do a few of the following pages, else a sound and readable, good or better copy. This issue contains the only appearance of this complete novel by an African-American author. The novel features a separate title page, prints the author's name and title on the spine, and takes up a significant portion of the magazine (80 of the issue's 128 pages, with the remainder mostly comprising advertisements). Durham (1861-1919), born in Pennsylvania, was the assistant editor of the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*.

In 1891 he was named U.S. Charge d'Affaires to

Santo Domingo and U.S. Minister to Haiti, an office that he served until 1893. This novel was not published elsewhere to our knowledge. Individual issues of this magazine are rare – we have never seen another copy of this issue offered for sale.

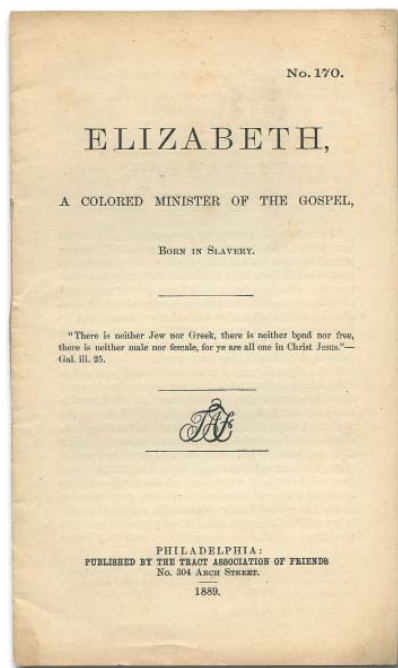


62 **(Education).** [Cover title]: *The Only One North of Richmond, Va.* [Interior title]: *The*

National Training School for Women and Girls. (Washington, DC: The National Training School for Women and Girls) [no date - circa 1926].

\$400

First edition. Stapled self-wrappers. (20)pp., photographs. A short tear on the final leaf and slight offsetting on the front wrap, a very good copy. Solicitation for funds to rebuild the main building that burned at a school for teaching African-American women trades. Statements supporting the fundraising by Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Anson Phelps Stokes, Dr. R.R. Moton, Kelly Miller, and others.



63 ELIZABETH. *Elizabeth, A Colored Minister of the Gospel, Born in Slavery.* Philadelphia: Published by the Tract Association of Friends 1889. **\$750**

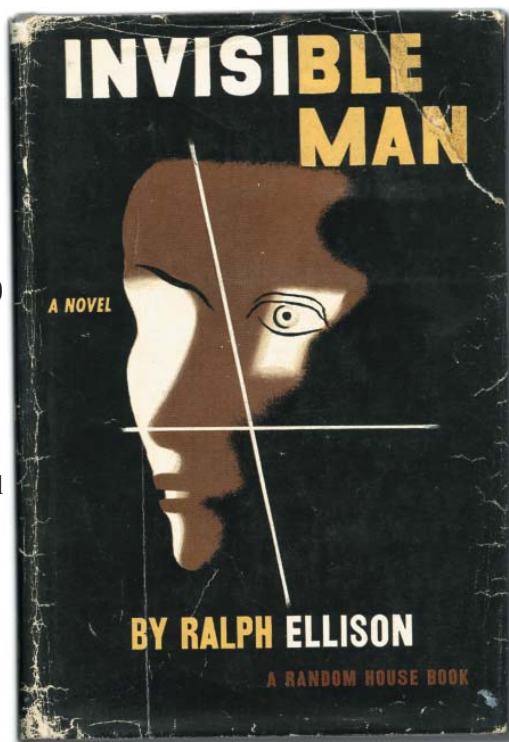
First edition. Printed, stitched wrappers. 16pp. Fine. Account of the life of an ex-slave born in Maryland in 1766, who was given her liberty at age thirty, and became a travelling preacher in Maryland and Virginia, and who died at age 101. According to the footnotes, "the following narrative of 'Old Elizabeth,' which was taken mainly from her own lips in her ninety-seventh year...." Not in *Work, Catalogue of the Blockson Collection*, or *Brignano*. OCLC references four copies, two in New York, and two in North Carolina.

64 Ralph ELLISON. *Invisible Man.* New York: Random House 1952.

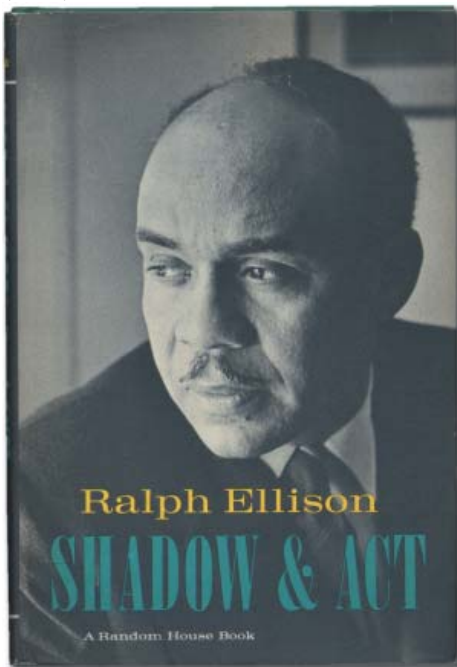
\$1500

First edition.

Some spotting and modest foxing to the boards, a very good copy in an internally repaired, good plus, price-clipped dustwrapper. Along with *Native Son*, one of the two post-Harlem Renaissance African-American novels that have entered the Western Canon as acknowledged classics. Winner of the National Book Award, as well as a *Burgess 99* title. *Blockson 101* #86. A nice copy.



65 —. Shadow and Act. New York: Random House (1964). **\$300**

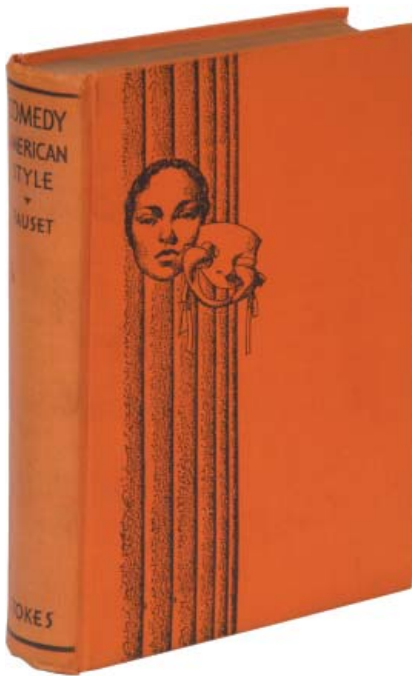


First edition. Small spots on the top edge else fine in fine dustwrapper with a few tiny

spots on the rear panel. Advance Review Copy with slip and photo of the author laid in. A title which has become scarce in the past few years.

66 — another copy. **\$200**

First edition. Fine in near fine dustwrapper with a couple of tears and a small skinned section on the inside of the front flap. The second book by the author of *Invisible Man*; this a collection of essays written over two decades. *Not shown*.

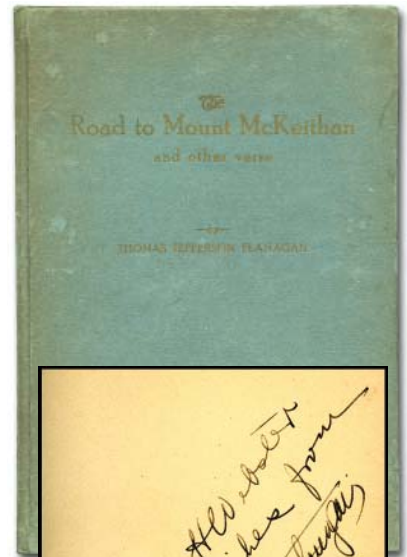


- 67 Jessie FAUSET.** *Comedy American Style*. New York: Frederick A. Stokes 1933. **\$2000**
 First edition. Tiny spot on the spine, a just about fine copy lacking the rare dustwrapper. Fauset, one of the first female African-American graduates of Cornell, was a very influential critic and the most prolific novelist of the Harlem Renaissance. While her formal, proper writing derived from her old-style Philadelphia upbringing, she was a champion of the radical black novelists. As editor of *The Crisis* she published and encouraged George Schuyler, Jean Toomer, Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, and Claude McKay. The last of the author's four novels; her first, *There Is Confusion*, followed Toomer's *Cane* as the second book of the Harlem Renaissance.

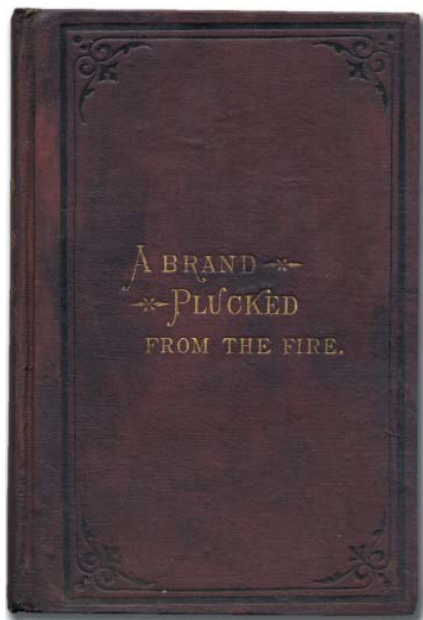
- 68 Thomas Jefferson FLANAGAN, A.B.** *The Road to Mount McKeithan and Other Verse*. Atlanta: Independent Publishers Corporation 1927. **\$750**

[sic] Publishers Corporation 1927.

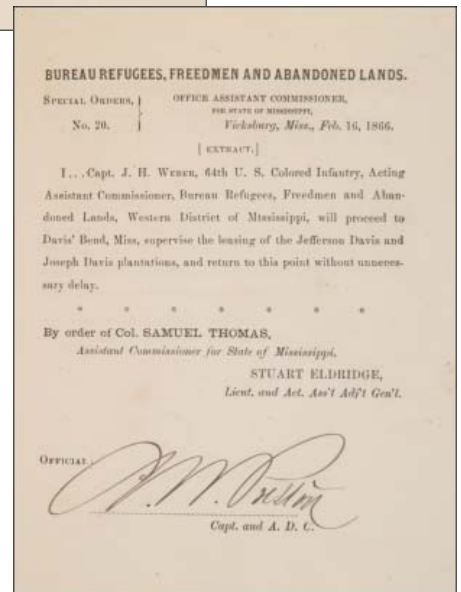
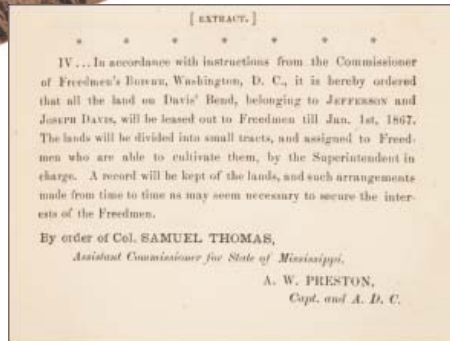
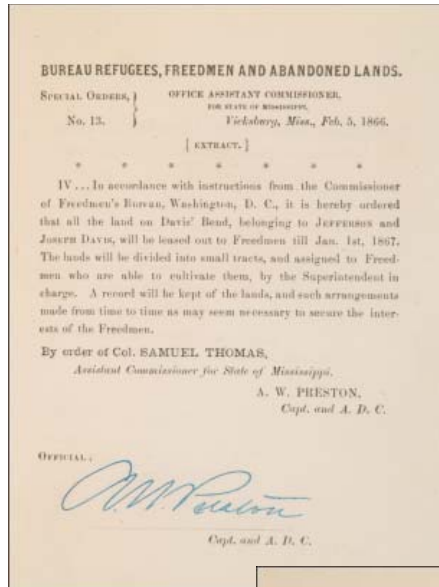
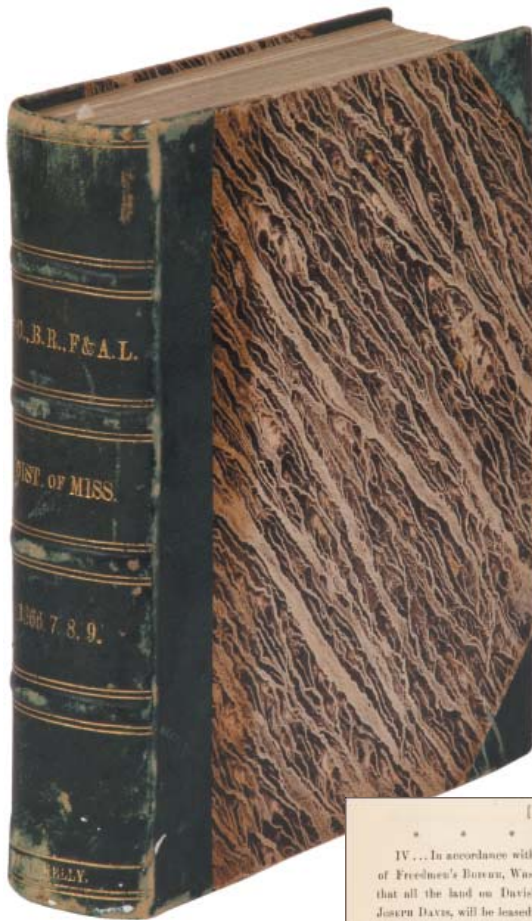
First edition. Frontispiece portrait. One printed illustration by "Max-Maddox." Introduction by Lucian Lamar Knight, the Georgia state historian, advancing Flanagan as the successor to Paul Laurence Dunbar. Papercovered boards. Modest erosion to the boards, else a nice, very good or better copy. Inscribed by the author to Professor and Mrs. Edgar H. Webster and dated in the year of publication. Flanagan was a native of Florence, Georgia, the son of a blacksmith on the Bradley plantation. He worked for the railroad, spent 55 years writing for the *Atlanta Daily World*, later became an A.M.E. minister in Decatur, and even later in life achieved success as an untrained folk artist. His body of work is held by Atlanta University. The recipient, Edgar Webster, was a Boston-born professor at Atlanta University. Exceptionally uncommon, especially signed.



Prof and Mrs Edgar H Webster
 with best wishes from
 Thomas Jefferson Flanagan
 1927

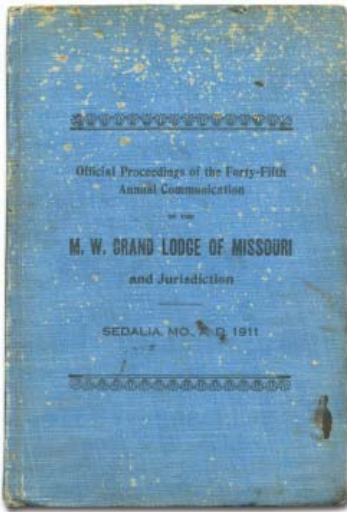


- 69 Mrs. Julia A.J. FOOTE.** *A Brand Plucked from the Fire: An Autobiographical Sketch*. Cleveland, Ohio: Printed for the Author by W.F. Schneider 1879. **\$1000**
 First edition. 124pp. Red-brown cloth stamped in black and gold. Some mottling to the boards, else a near fine copy. Autobiographical account by a New York-born child of slaves who became an evangelist and antislavery lecturer. Foote spoke against the institution of slavery employing her faith as the basis for her beliefs.



70 (Freedmen's Bureau). Bound volume of Signed Special Orders from the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, District of Mississippi, 1866-1869. \$12,500

Large octavo. Three quarter leather and marbled papercovered boards. Stamped in gilt on the spine with "S.O., B.R., F&A.L." and with the owner's name, "H.A. Kelly." Leather rubbed, bookplate of H.A. Kelly, else a tight, near fine copy, and internally fine. A complete file of Special Orders containing 429 separate Orders, both printed and manuscript (plus one additional document, a "Roster of Officers and Agents on Duty in the... State of Mississippi") from the Bureau of Refugees (usually referred to as the Freedmen's Bureau), all but a few hand Signed by military officials serving in the department. The final Special Order, in April 1869, commands H.A. Kelly, Assistant Superintendent of Schools for the Bureau, to visit various towns and cities in Mississippi. The orders encompass several subjects, many of them routine: travel orders; the addition or departure of various officers and civilian employees; reimbursement of expenses; purchase and distribution of food, supplies, and furniture; orders for individual officers and troops of the U.S. Colored Troops; orders to provide transportation and escort for "desitute colored orphans" and "decrepit, destitute and blind" freedmen, and the like. However, at least two orders are of more historical interest, dealing with the confiscation and leasing to freedmen of the plantations of Confederate President Jefferson Davis, and his brother Joseph Davis. The Bureau had many failures, and some successes, the most marked of which was its involvement in the institution of systematic public education for freedmen, a project that Kelly was apparently intimately involved in. By 1870 there existed more than 1000 schools for freedmen in the South. A wonderful collection of signed Special Orders, apparently retained by Kelly from his tenure with the Bureau of Freedmen.



71 **(Freemasonry).** *Official Proceedings of the Forty-Fifth Annual Communication M.W. Grand Lodge A.F. and A.M. For the State of Missouri and Its Jurisdiction Held at Sedalia, Missouri August 9th, 10th and 11th, A.D. 1911, A.L. 5911.* Sedalia: M.W., R.T. Coles 1911. **\$450**

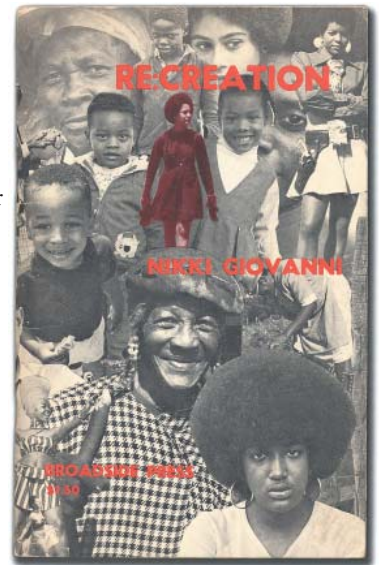
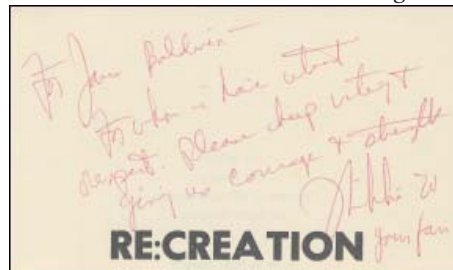
First and presumably only edition. Blue cloth stamped in black. 146pp., (1p.) Index. Calling card of R.T. Coles, Grand Master, tipped to title page, where it has skinned the page a little, some ink notations on rear blanks, faint dampstain to the corner of the first few leaves, spotting to the boards, a well-worn, but sound, good plus copy. Very uncommon.

Inscribed to James Baldwin

72 **Nikki GIOVANNI.** *Re: Creation.* Detroit: Broadside Press (1970). **\$1250**

First edition, first printing. Wrappers.

48pp. Near fine. Inscribed by Giovanni to James Baldwin – “For James Baldwin – For whom i have utmost respect. Please keep writing & giving us courage and strength Nikki G your fan.” Baldwin and Giovanni collaborated on the work *A Dialogue* in 1973. A wonderful association copy.



73 **Nikki GIOVANNI and Carolyn GALLIGAN.** *Maquette with Original art for an illustrated edition of Cotton Candy on a Rainy Day.* (1979). **\$1000**

Folio. Hand-lettered cardboard portfolio with drawings and typed text bound in mylar sheets. Apparently a proposal for an illustrated edition. Laid in is a Typed Letter Signed from Giovanni to Galligan suggesting she find a fine press publisher who is interested in producing the edition and

have them contact her directly. Also laid in is a letter from a publisher suggesting Galligan create a maquette and get Giovanni to approve it. It

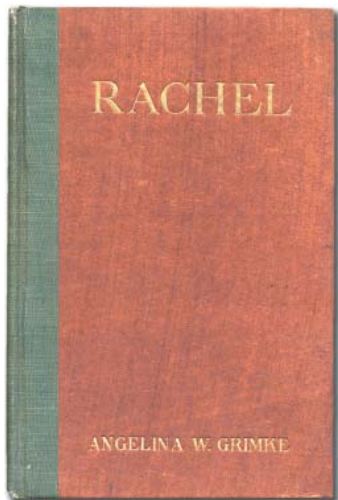
doesn't appear the edition was published. Includes twelve original drawings, one in pencil, the rest in pen and ink. Galligan has exhibited in various galleries and museums.



First Play by an African-American Woman

74 **Angelina W. GRIMKÉ.** *Rachel: A Play in Three Acts.* Boston: The Cornhill Company (1920).

\$2250

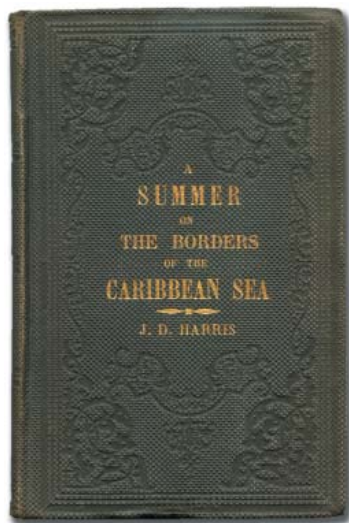


First edition. Cloth and papercovered boards gilt. Slight erosion to a couple of spots along the edge of the fragile papercovered boards, else a fine, square copy, and the only copy we've seen with the gilt still present and readable on the spine. Angelina Weld Grimké was named for her white great aunt, Angelina Grimké Weld. As a young woman Weld, along with her sister, Sarah Grimké, left South Carolina for the North in the early Nineteenth Century to avoid participating directly in the ownership of slaves. They became well-known abolitionists and advocates of women's rights. Angelina Grimké was the great niece of the sisters' slave-owning brother, Henry, and his slave Nancy Weston. *Rachel* is generally considered the first published and produced play by an African-American woman, first presented by the NAACP at the Myrtill Miner Normal School in Washington, DC in 1916, where Grimké was a gym and English teacher. It was also produced at the Neighborhood Theater in New York City and in Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1917, and was first published in this edition in 1920. Alain Locke, in *Plays of Negro Life* (1927), said of *Rachel*, "Apparently the first successful drama written by a Negro and interpreted by Negro actors." The NAACP

production program said of the play, "This is the first attempt to use the stage for race propaganda in order to enlighten the American people relating to the lamentable condition of ten millions of Colored citizens in this free republic." Exceptionally uncommon.

75 **J. Dennis HARRIS.** *A Summer on the Borders of the Caribbean Sea.* New York: A.B. Burdick 1860.

\$1850

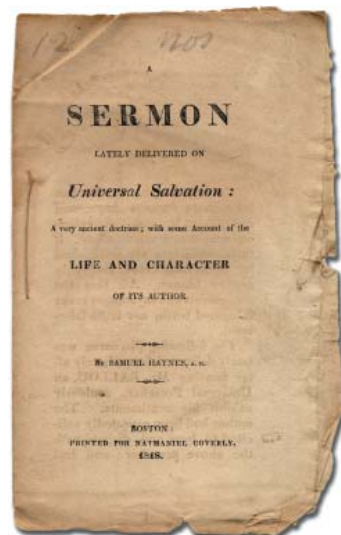


First edition. 179pp. Original cloth. Gilt title on the front board. Introduction by George William Curtis. Cloth scuffed at a small area on the rear board, and a couple of small and unobtrusive tears at the crown, otherwise an unusually crisp, very near fine copy. Scarce account of the African-American author's trip to the Dominican Republic, Turks and Caico Islands, and British Honduras in order to determine the potential for African-Americans to emigrate. His conclusion was that the United States would intervene because of the poor local government. The advertisements of the book quote letters from J.R. Giddings (*see item 46*) and William Cullen Bryant. A lovely copy.

76 **Lemuel HAYNES (as Samuel Haynes).** *A Sermon Lately Delivered on Universal Salvation: A Very Ancient Doctrine; with Some Account of the Life and Character of Its Author.* Boston: Printed for Nathaniel Coverly 1818.

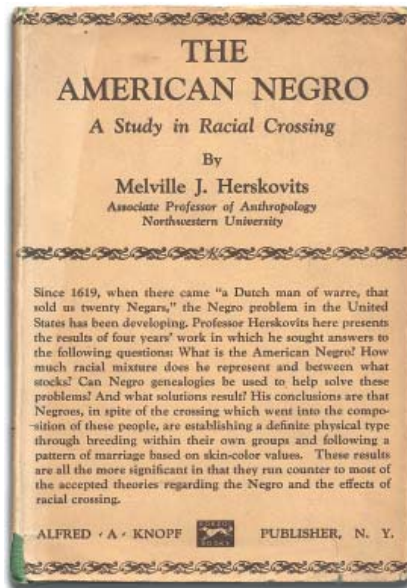
\$700

Later printing (originally published in 1808). Printed self-wrappers. 12pp. Untrimmed and partially unopened. Light edgewear and some modest stains and soiling on the rear wrap, a near very good example of this fragile pamphlet. An uncommon and important sermon by the author Lemuel (not Samuel) Haynes, a satirical attack on Hosea Ballou and Universalism. Among the earliest works by an African-American author. Not in *Catalogue of the Blockson Collection* or *Work*. Very uncommon.



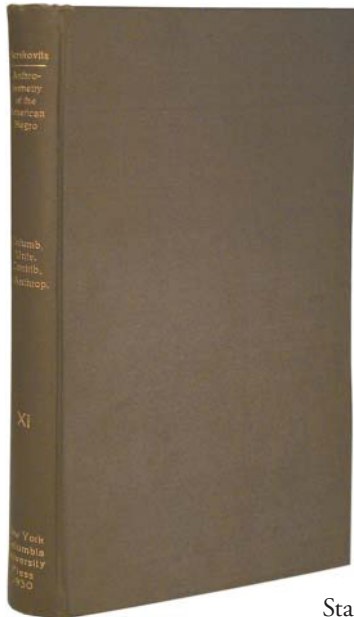
77 Melville J. HERSKOVITS. *The American Negro: A Study in Racial Crossing.* New York: Knopf 1928. **\$850**

First edition. 92pp. Fine in a very good plus dustwrapper, with small chips at the spinal extremities and a little fading along the edges of the spine. Explorations in the definition of racial characteristics, by a Northwestern University anthropologist who was a pioneer in the field of African-American studies. Very scarce in jacket.

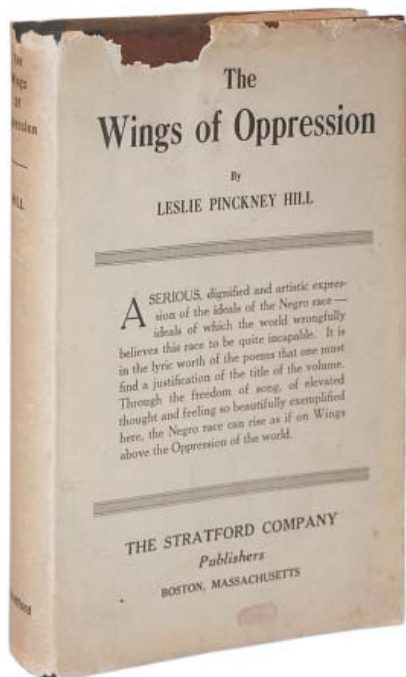


78 —. *The Anthropometry of the American Negro.* New York: Columbia University Press 1930. **\$650**

First edition. 280pp. Boards a little bowed else fine, without dustwrapper, probably as issued. Inscribed by the author: "For Professor H. Labouret with the compliments and kind regards of Melville J. Herskovits." Extensive scholarly study and explication of the physical characteristics of the American Negro. Herskovits was a world-renowned black anthropologist whose studies were instrumental in defining African-Americans as they perceive themselves today. He quantified the intermingling of African-Americans with other races and discovered African influences in what had been considered completely assimilated groups of African-Americans. Among many other things, he founded the first university program for African studies in the United States, contributed the essay "The Negro's Americanism" to Alain Locke's *The New Negro*, and was Katherine Dunham's mentor when she studied anthropology. A scarce book.

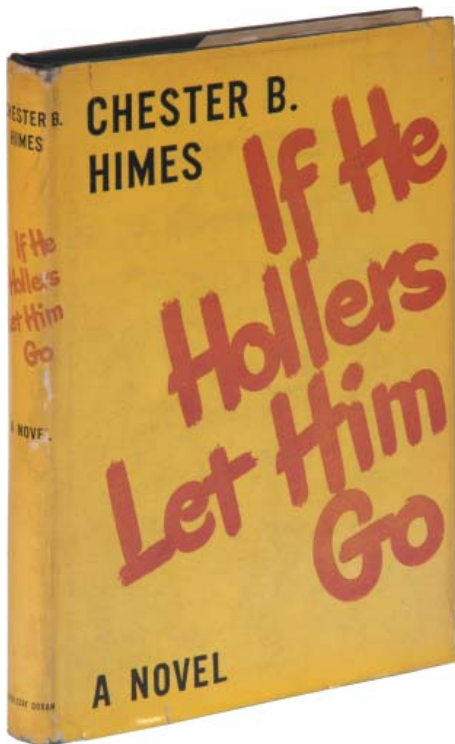


To
Professor H. Labouret
with the compliments
and kind regards
Melville J. Herskovits



79 Leslie Pinckney HILL. *The Wings of Oppression.* Boston: The Stratford Company 1921. **\$1850**

First edition. A bump and small stain at the top edge of the front board else fine in very good dustwrapper with a chip at the top of the front panel and a rather large triangular chip, affecting some of the advertising, on the rear panel. Hill was an important African-American educator, teaching first at Tuskegee, and was later the head of the Cheney Training School. This is his first book, and only book of poetry. Rare in jacket, the only copy we've seen thus.



80 Chester B. HIMES. *If He Hollers Let Him Go.*

Garden City: Doubleday Doran 1945.

\$1250

First edition. Fine in an attractive, very good dustwrapper with a couple of small internal repairs, and a bit of soiling and rubbing. A better than usual copy of the author's increasingly scarce first book, cheaply produced during wartime, and seldom found in presentable condition.

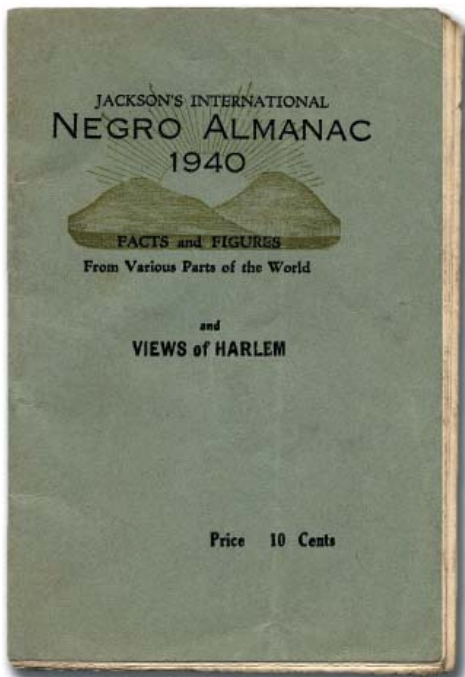
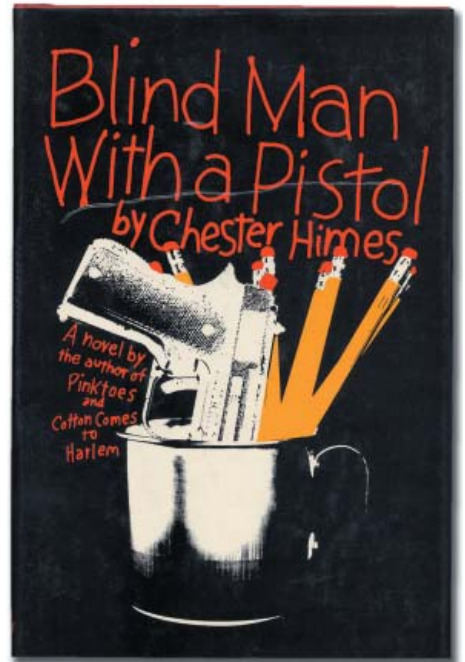
81 —. *Blind Man With a Pistol.* New

York: William Morrow

1969.

\$275

First edition. Fine in fine dustwrapper with just a touch of the usual wrinkling to the jacket lamination. Advance Review Copy with laid in. A Coffin Ed Johnson and Gravedigger Jones mystery.

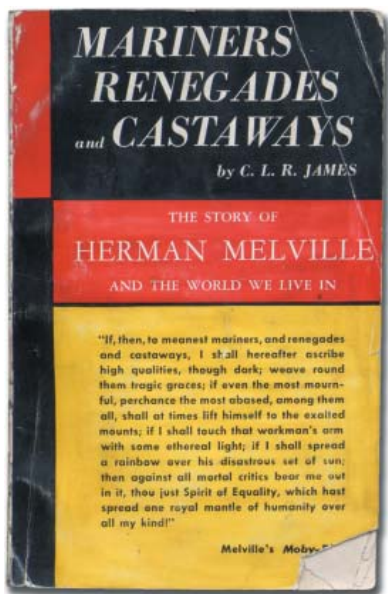


82 (Samuel L. JACKSON). *Jackson's International Negro Almanac 1940. Facts and Figures from Various Parts of the World and Views of Harlem.* New

York: Compiled and Published by The Vanguard (1939).

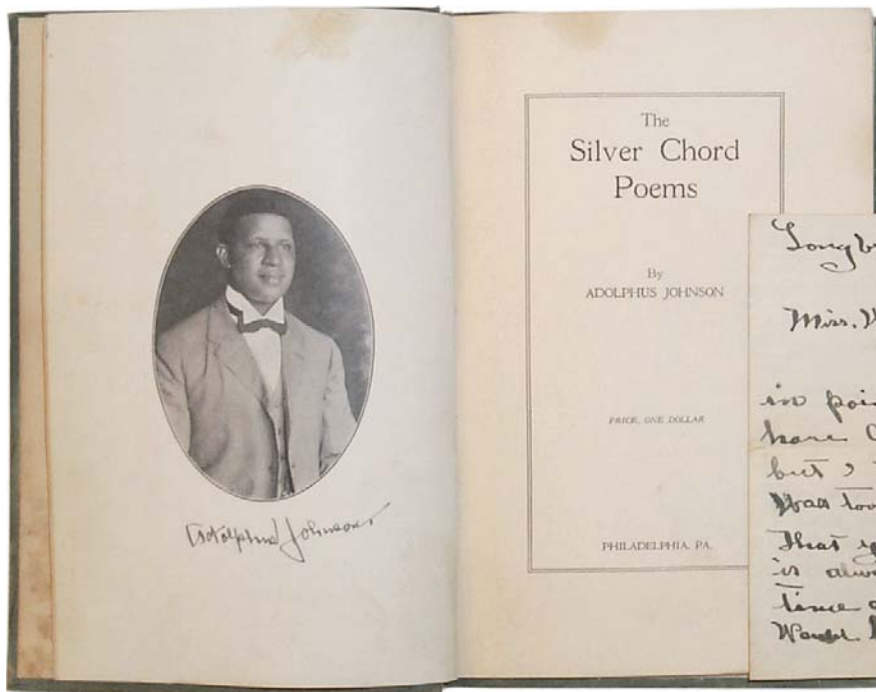
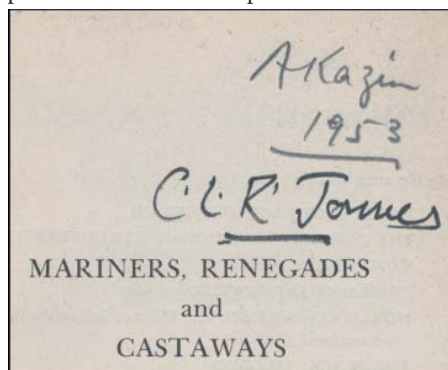
\$750

1939 edition. Green printed wrappers, printed in black and darker green. (32)pp. Three halftone illustrations of Harlem. A small stain on the rear wrap, a nice, near fine copy. Includes overviews of the principal locations of African descended populations in the U.S. and the world, lists important black periodicals, and gives brief sketches of famous Africans and African-Americans. Judging from the tone of the Afrocentric content, apparently the author was greatly influenced by Marcus Garvey. No other copies located although OCLC locates one copy of the edition published in 1940, as well as editions from 1938, 1941, and 1942. Jackson is listed as the compiler of the 1942 edition, but is not listed by first name here. Very scarce.



83 **C.L.R. JAMES.** *Mariners, Renegades and Castaways: The Story of Herman Melville and the World We Live In.* New York: C.L.R. James 1953. \$750

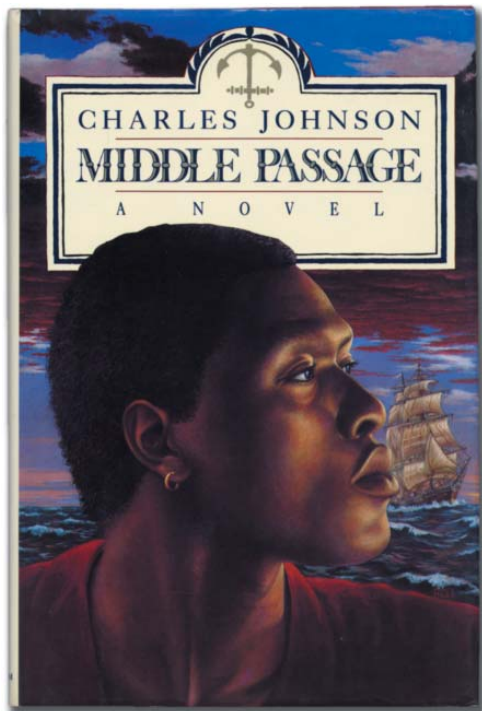
First edition. Perfectbound wrappers as issued. A small chip at the bottom of the front wrap and first leaf, creases and rubbing on the front wrap, a worn and well read, good only copy. The true first edition of this extremely influential study, written when James was in prison. Self-published, this is an important work in the author's spiritual development with implications about his thoughts on democracy and America. Signed by James, as well as bearing the ownership Signature of the noted scholar and author Alfred Kazin. A few pencil underlinings, presumably by Kazin, appear in the text. Very rarely encountered signed.



84 **Adolphus JOHNSON.** *The Silver Chord.* Philadelphia: (The Author) [1915]. \$1500

First edition. Undated but French suggests 1915. 48pp., frontispiece portrait. Hinges reinforced, front board very stained, a fair only copy. Signed by the author beneath the frontispiece. Laid in is a brief two-page autograph note Signed ("Adolphus Johnson") dated 23 August 1921 from a hotel in Long Branch, NJ to a female correspondent in Point Pleasant, NJ excusing himself from not visiting her, but asking her to write, "because I want to be with you." Little is known about the author; this is his only volume of poetry. Exceptionally uncommon – OCLC lists only eight copies of this title in American libraries.

Longbranch Hotel Seabrook
August 23rd 1921
Miss. Walden.
My Dear Miss, I was
so disappointed last night would
have come over to see you,
but I thought that the hour
was too late and also thought
that you have a busy ^{day} Monday
is always a busy ^{day} if you have
time drop me a line, because
I would like to be with you, fond

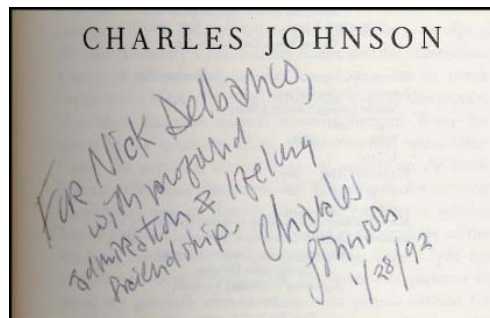


85 Charles JOHNSON. *The Middle Passage.* New York: Atheneum 1990. **\$750**

First edition. Fine in fine dustwrapper. Warmly Inscribed by Johnson to a fellow author, and former colleague at Bennington: "For Nick Delbanco, with profound admiration & lifelong friendship. Charles Johnson. 1/28/92."

Laid in is an Autograph Postcard Signed from Johnson to Delbanco, as well as Delbanco's printed introductory notes to a reading by Johnson. An exceptional novel, a *tour de force* about a freed slave who, to his horror, stows

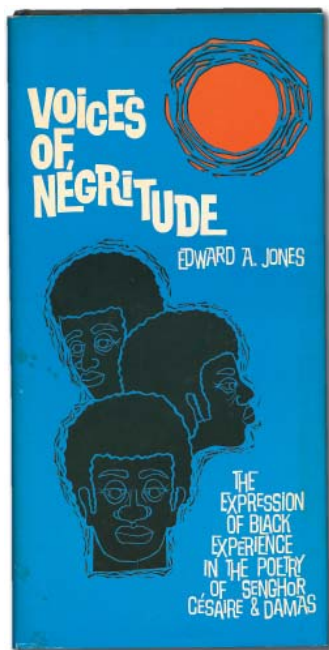
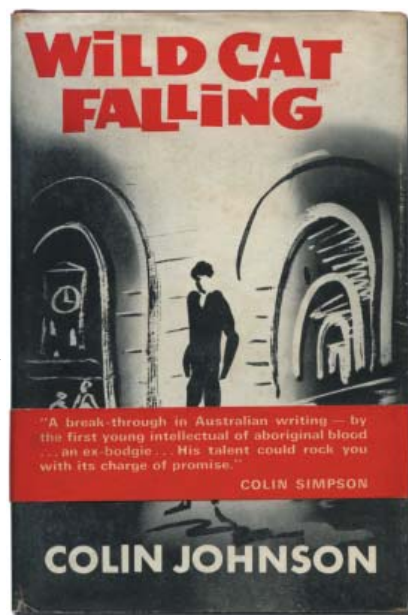
away on a slave ship headed for Africa. National Book Award winner. A wonderful association copy.



86 Colin JOHNSON (a.k.a Mudrooroo Nyoongah). *Wild Cat Falling.* (Sydney): Angus and Robertson (1965). **\$250**

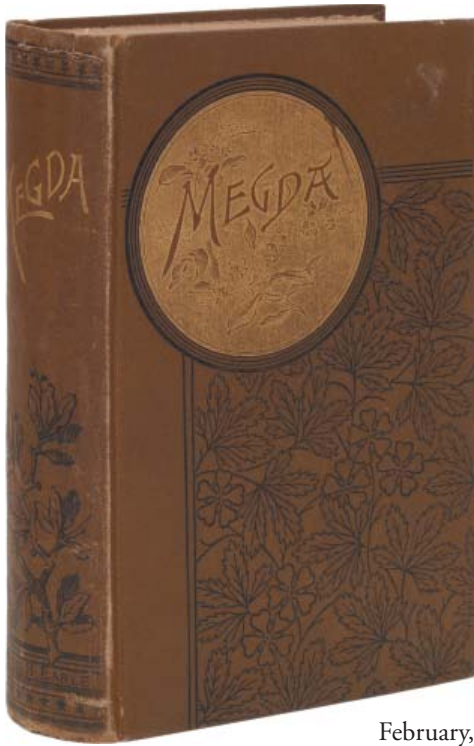
First edition. A small bookstore stamp on the front pastedown and a short tear to the edge of one page, else fine in a lightly rubbed, very near fine, price-clipped dustwrapper, with the very scarce wraparound band. Long

considered the first novel written by an Australian Aborigine, Johnson became a dominant figure in Aboriginal literature. However, an article in 1996 revealed that, perhaps unbeknownst to the author, he was probably not an Aborigine at all (according to the article his mother was Irish-English and his father was African-Irish).



87 Edward A. JONES. *Voices of Negritude: The Expression of Black Experience in the Poetry of Senghor, Césaire and Damas.* Valley Forge: Judson Press (1971). **\$125**

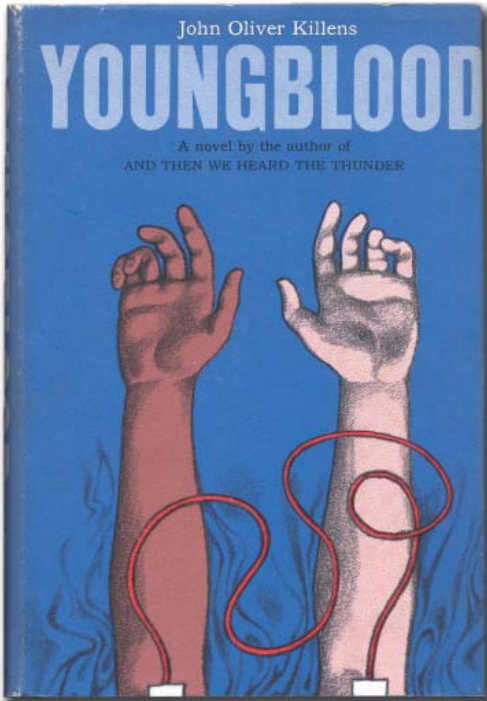
First edition. Tall octavo. Fine in near fine, price-clipped dustwrapper with a couple of small spots on the front panel. Very nicely Inscribed by the author to longtime head of the Emory Library school Dr. Venable Dawson.



88 Emma Dunham KELLEY as "Forget-Me-Not" *Megda*. Boston: James H. Earle (1891). **\$1750**

First edition, variant issue with 1891 on the copyright page and no date on the title page, and with variant floral decorated endpapers. Frontispiece photo of the author. Contemporary name, front hinge cracked, a horizontal tear to the cloth near the crown, cloth at the foot a little worn but the gilt spine lettering clear and readable. An about very good copy of an exceptionally uncommon title. One of the earliest novels written by an African-American woman, and the first novel by an African-American woman that is indisputably a novel. Another candidate, *Our Nig* by Mrs. Harriett Wilson (1859), has been described elsewhere as either a thinly fictionalized memoir, or possibly ghostwritten or dictated by white supporters of Wilson. The other possible candidate for first novel, Amelia Johnson's *Clarence and Corinne; or, God's Way* (1890), published the year before *Megda*, was published by the American Baptist Publication Society and while it employs novelistic conventions, was clearly intended less as fiction than as a Sunday school primer. Kelley's origins and life are shrouded in mystery. It has been speculated that she was a New England schoolteacher married to a man named Hawkins, but beyond that, and the fact that she published another novel, *Four Girls at Cottage City* in 1898, nothing seems to be known of her. What is known is that this is a very uncommon title. A lesser copy brought \$5060 (with premium) at the

February, 1997 Swann auction of African-American Literature and History.



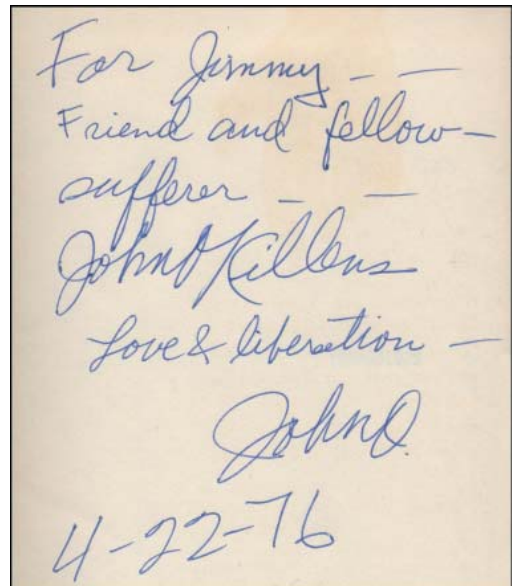
Inscribed to James Baldwin

89 John Oliver KILLENS. *Youngblood*. New York: Dial 1966. **\$750**

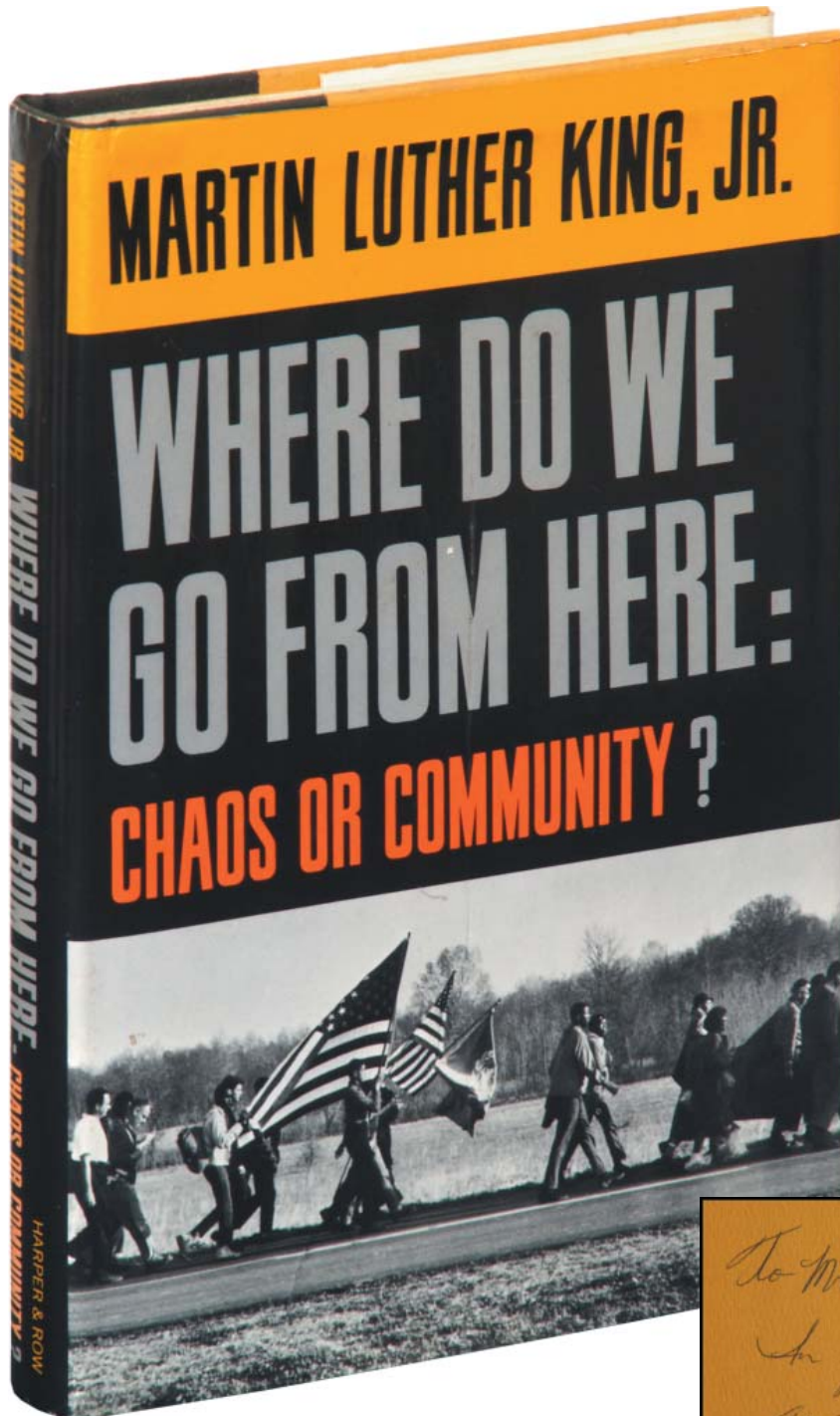
First edition of the hardbound reissue. Originally published in 1954. Fine in fine, very lightly rubbed dustwrapper. The author's first novel.

Inscribed to fellow African-American author James Baldwin: "For Jimmy – Friend and fellow-sufferer – John O. Killens. Love & liberation – John

O. 4-22-76." By the time of this inscription Killens and Baldwin had become longtime colleagues and friends. Their first novels had been published a year apart, they had both garnered positive critical response, had participated together in the Civil Rights Movement, and



had occasionally appeared together for public events and scholarly symposia. A splendid association between two major African-American literary figures.

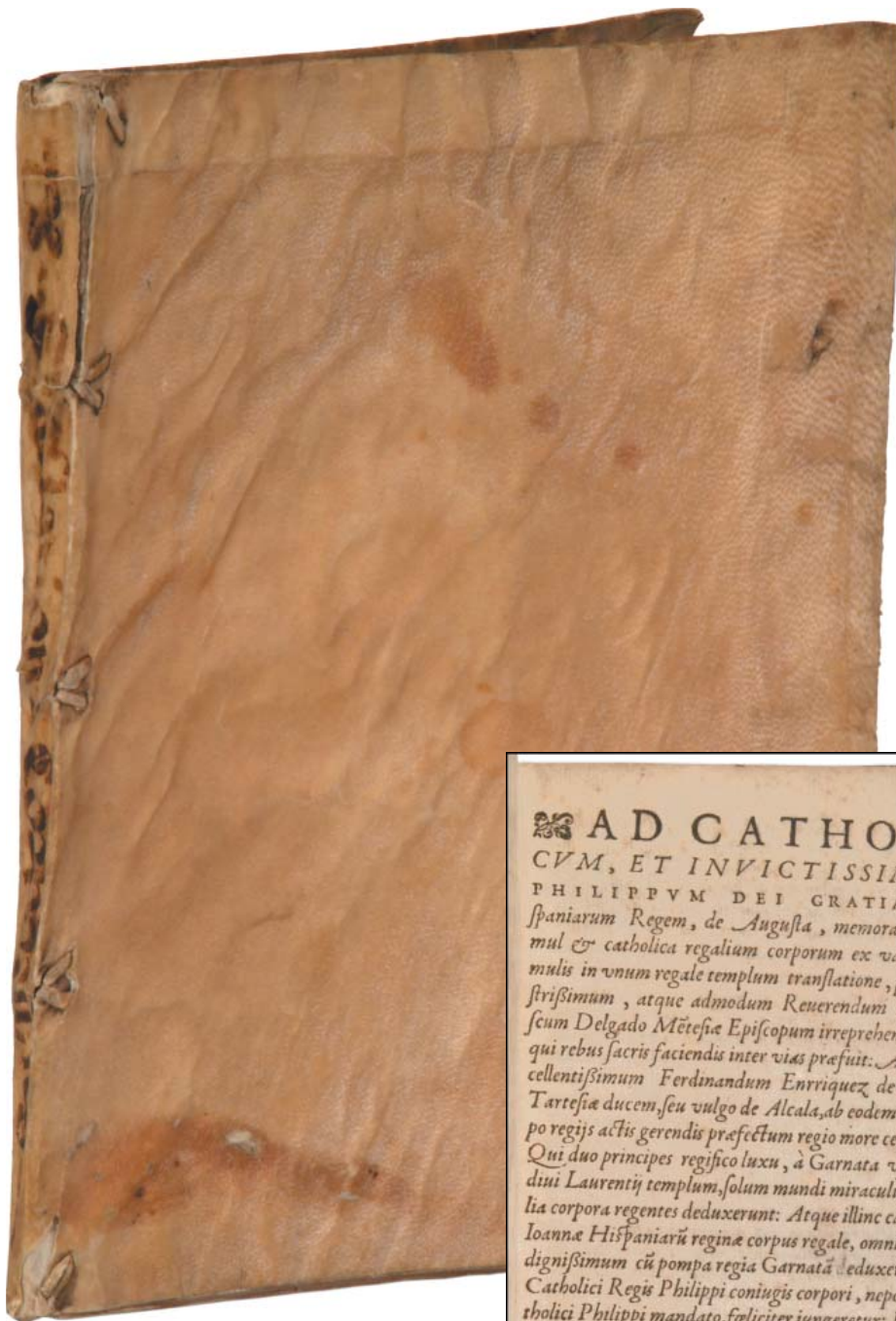


90 Martin Luther KING, Jr. *Where Do We Go From Here: Chaos or Community?*
New York: Harper & Row (1967).

\$12,500

First edition. Fine in fine dustwrapper. **Inscribed** by the author: "To Mrs. Thomas Taylor In appreciation for your great support. Martin Luther King, Jr." Unlike 90% of the signed King titles that we see offered for sale, this is an authentic inscription. A beautiful copy of this extended essay on power and its uses.

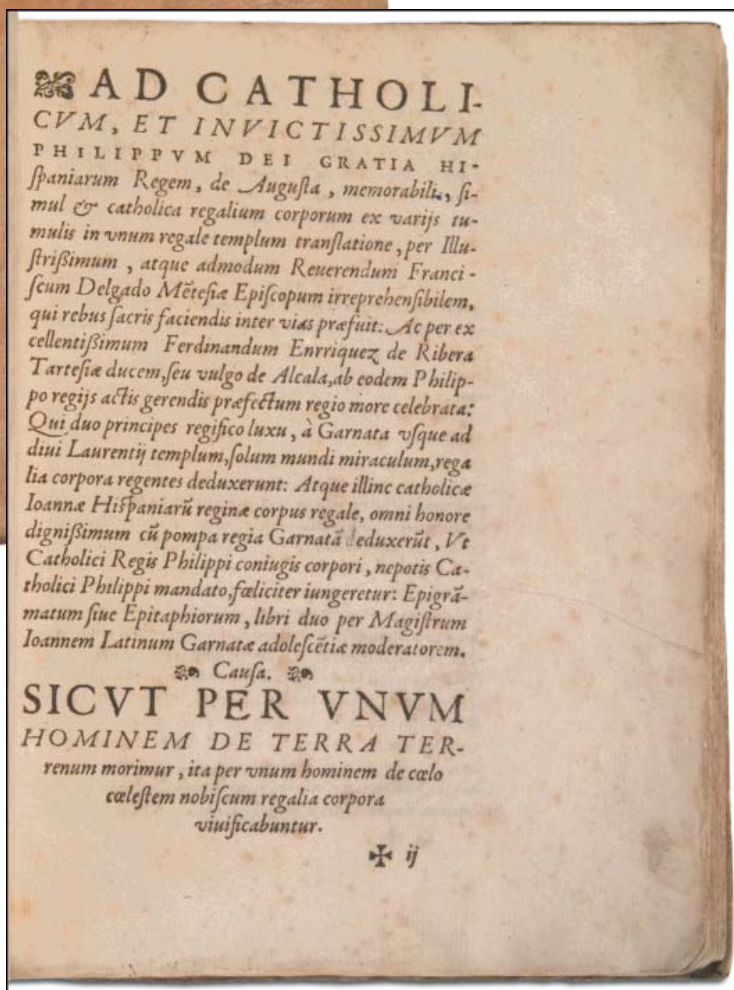
To Mrs. Thomas Taylor
In appreciation for your
great support
Martin Luther King, Jr.



91 Juan LATINO
(a.k.a. Juan de Sessa). *Ad Catholicum, et Invictissimum Philippum Dei Gratia Hispaniarum Regem... Sicut per unum Hominem de Terra Terrenum morimur, itaper unum hominem de caelo caelestem nobiscum regalia corpora viuiscabuntur.* Grenada: Hugo de Mena 1576.

\$55,000

First edition. 68 leaves.
Tied contemporary flexible vellum, title in manuscript on the spine. Woodcut coat of arms on the title-page,



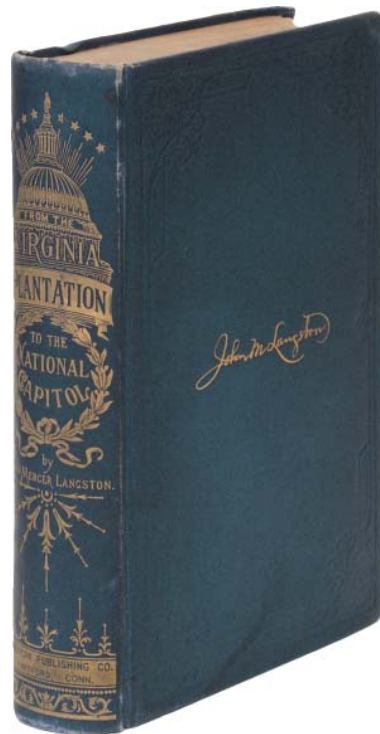
repeated on the large folding plate, and on one other page, with an additional small woodcut of the Crucifixion. One tie broken, split at the top joint, a tear on the title-page, else a handsome, very good copy. An excessively rare first edition of the second work of Juan Latino, the great "Ethiopian Humanist." Latino (also known as Juan de Sessa) was captured by Spanish sailors, probably near the coast of Guinea, and subsequently sold to Gonzalo Ferdinando de Cordova Duca de Sessa, hence Juan's name. Sponsored by his master, Juan studied at the University of Grenada, eventually was set free, and received the chair of grammar at his university. He was the first published African poet in Europe, the first African to be published in Europe in Latin (thus his later name, Latino), and the second African to be published in Europe, after Leo Africanus. Cervantes mentions Latino in his classic work *Don Quixote* as "El Negro Juan Latino," and regarded him as the epitome of a pedantic scholar (not without some derision, as Cervantes himself was not as fluent in Latin as he would have liked to be). In this particular work, Latino's second of three (he published a similar work in 1573, issued by the same publisher, known in only one copy, *Blockson 101 #2*), he describes in both prose and verse the celebration of the transfer of the Royal remains from the Cathedral in Granada, to the mausoleum in the Royal monastery Escorial, by the command of King Philip II. Apparently only two other copies are known, at Harvard and the University of Grenada. The only Juan Latino first edition we have ever seen on the market.



92 John Mercer LANGSTON. *From the Virginia Plantation to the National Capitol: or, The First and Only Negro Representative in Congress from the Old Dominion.* Hartford CT: American Publishing Company (1894).

\$1500

First edition. 534pp., photographs and illustrations. Contemporary owner name, top corners bumped, and the paper over the front hinge neatly repaired, else a nice, near fine copy of this heavy volume, the autobiography of Langston, born a slave, emancipated upon the death of his plantation owner father, later graduating from Oberlin College. He served as Minister Resident in Haiti and was for a time President of Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute before being voted to the House of Representatives, the first black man to represent Virginia. The author Langston Hughes was named in his honor.



A Notable Association

93 Nella LARSEN.

Quicksand. New York:

Knopf 1928. \$4500

First edition. Boards well worn, and a light tidemark in the bottom margins of the text, a fair only copy lacking the dustwrapper.

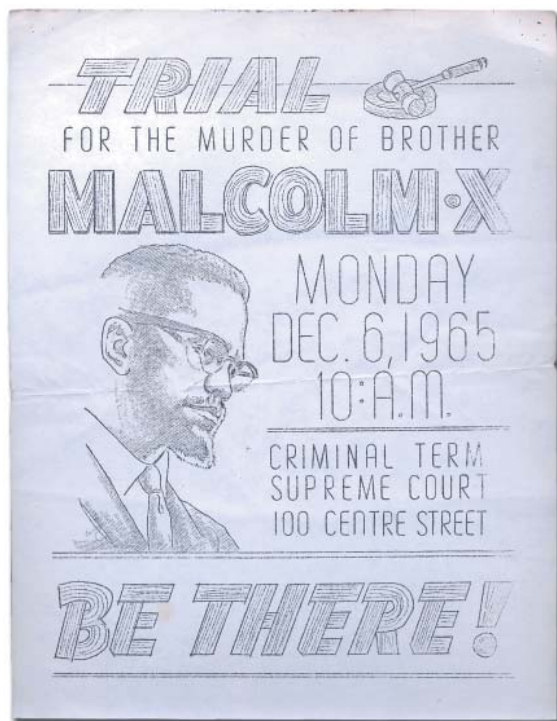
Inscribed by the author in advance of publication to Dorothy Peterson:

“For Dorothy Peterson, This sad tale of a girl who came to a bad end. Nella. March Seventeenth 1928.” The first novel by Larsen, who was an active and engaged participant in the Harlem Renaissance. In 1929 she wrote her second and final novel, *Passing* and was awarded the Harmon Foundation’s Bronze Medal. In 1930 she was the first African-American woman to be awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for creative writing. She traveled to Spain to write her third novel, but never completed it and returned to spend the last 30 years of her life

as a nurse, the profession that she had trained for before her brief but intense writing career. The recipient, Dorothy Peterson was the model for the female heroine of Carl Van Vechten’s novel *Nigger Heaven* (see item 134). Peterson co-founded both the Harlem Experimental Theatre and the Harlem Suitcase Theatre, and her home was one of Harlem’s most important and well-attended literary salons. She also devoted herself to collecting manuscripts of Harlem Renaissance notables, and eventually helped Van Vechten donate the material that was the basis for the James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection of Negro Arts and Letters at Yale University. She was a sponsor of the short-lived but influential periodical *Fire!!*, and was also reputed to be “the one Afro-American woman [Jean] Toomer [who soon after married a white woman] was once thought to care about.” (Berry, p.214). A splendid association between two important women of the Harlem Renaissance.

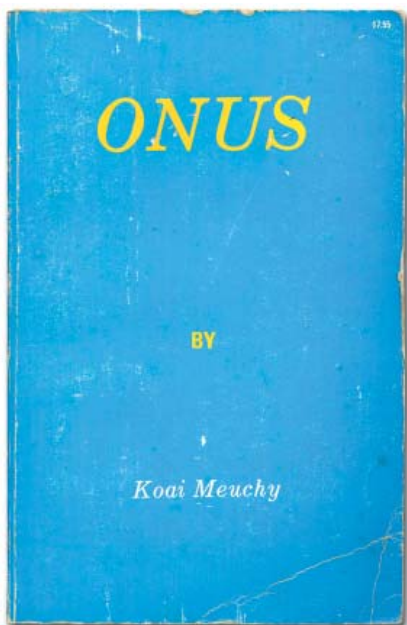
94 **(Malcolm X).** [Broadside]: *Trial for the Murder of Brother Malcolm X Monday Dec. 6, 1965 10:A.M., Criminal Term Supreme Court 100 Centre Street: Be There!* \$450

Broadside. 8" x 11". Folded in half with some wear along the crease and a few light stains, else very good.



95 **Koai MEUCHY.**
Onus.

Canton, Mississippi: Publisher Associated Enterprises International 1980. \$200 First edition. Perfectbound wrappers. 283pp. A tiny tear to the edge of one page, wrappers a bit rubbed and

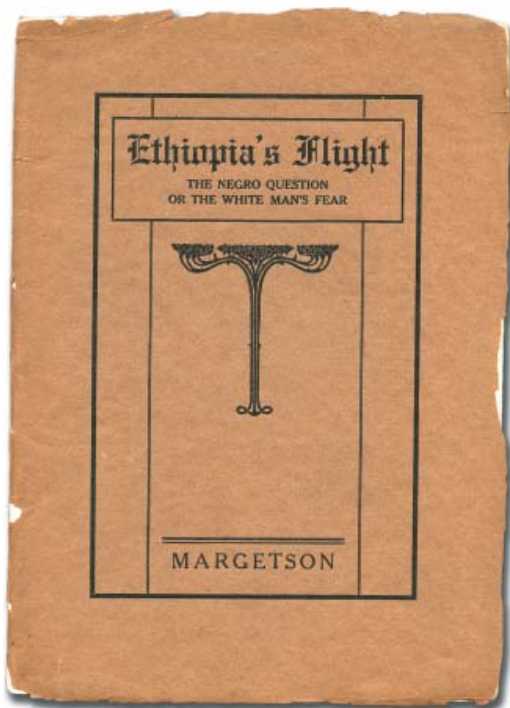


with a crease on the front wrap, a sound, very good copy. Inscribed by the author. An "Aquarian" novel that seems to have autobiographical elements. The author, from central Mississippi, served in the Air Force overseas. Very scarce, the first copy we've seen.

96 **George Reginald MARGETSON.**

Ethiopia's Flight: The Negro Question or the White Man's Fear. Cambridge MA: the Author 1907. \$1000

First edition. Wrappers. (22pp.). Several splits along the spine, shallow chips along the edges of the wrappers, loose in the wrappers, but an attractive, very good copy. A long poem which is a plea for justice and equality in America, by a West Indian-born African-American author. *French* pg.125. Rare, *OCLC* lists only four institutions with the pamphlet.

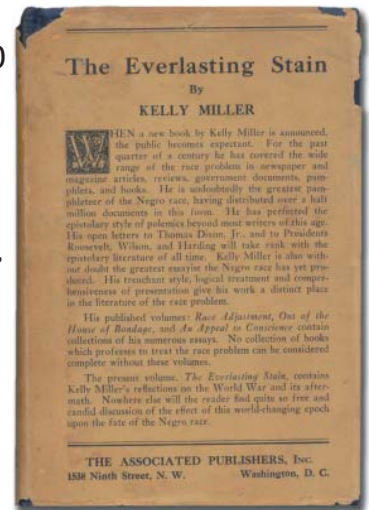


97 **Kelly MILLER.** *The Everlasting Stain.* Washington DC:

Associated Publishers (1924).

\$350

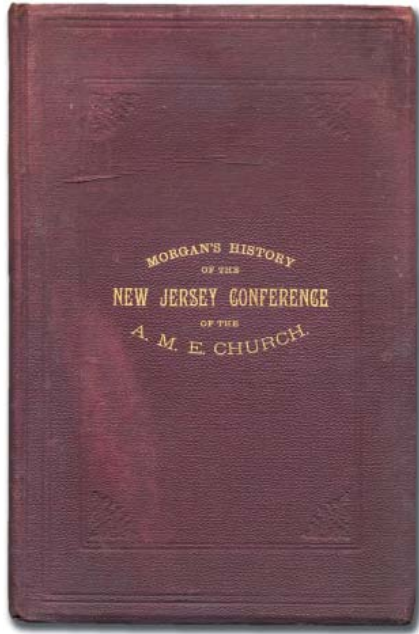
First edition. Blue cloth lettered in gilt. Gilt a little tarnished, else near fine in an about very good dustwrapper with some modest chipping at the extremities, affecting one or two letters of text. A book of articles about the First World War by Miller, a longtime professor at Howard, but better known as an activist and pamphleteer. Very scarce in jacket.



98 **Joseph H. MORGAN.** *Morgan's History of the New*

Jersey Conference of the A.M.E. Church, From 1872 to 1887 and of the Several Churches, as Far as Possible, from date of organization, with Biographical Sketches of Members of the Conference. Camden: S. Chew, Printers 1887. \$1000

First edition. Publisher's red-brown cloth stamped in gilt and blind. 254pp. Frontispiece, portraits, and large folding chart. Contemporary owner's name, slight discoloration on the front board, a few page corners turned down, and some professional mends to the folds of the chart, still a nice, very good copy of an uncommon title. An important and uncommon overview of African-American Methodists in New Jersey. Not in the *Catalogue of the Blockson Collection* or *Afro-Americana. Work*, p.406

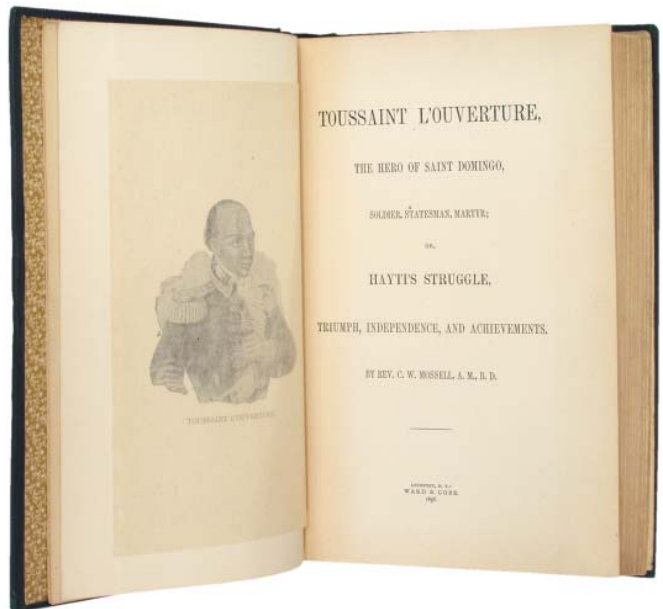


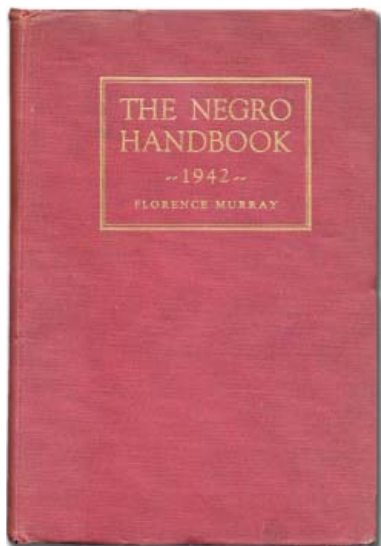
99 **Rev. C.W. MOSSELL, A.M., B.D.** *Toussaint L'Ouverture, The Hero of Saint Domingo, Soldier, Statesman, Martyr; or, Hayti's Struggle, Triumph, Independence, and Achievements.* Lockport NY: Ward & Cobb

1896. \$1500

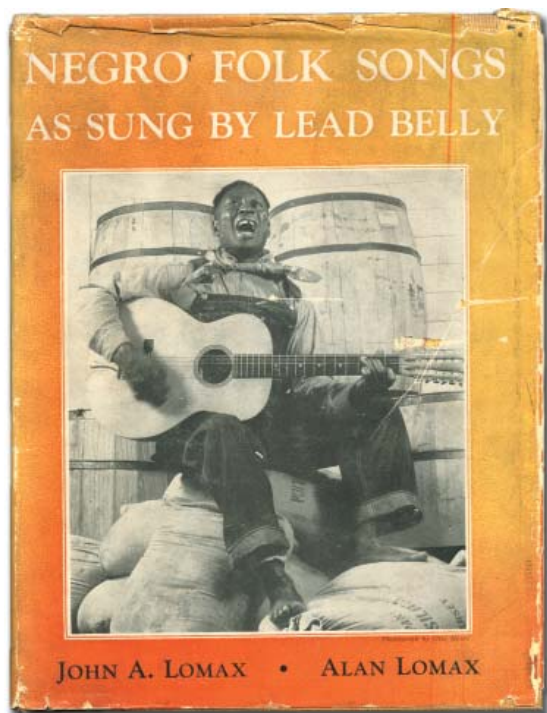
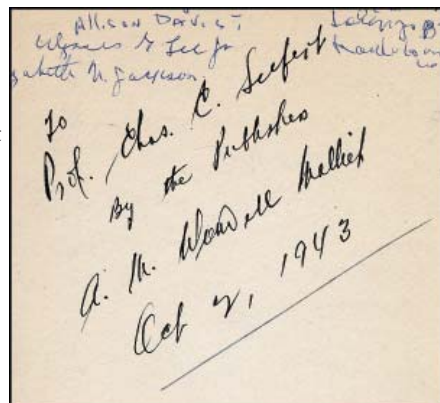
First edition. 484, x pp., folding map. Contemporary owner name of William H. Beckett, former

Grand Master of the Pennsylvania Prince Hall Mason Grand Lodge, and gift inscription from his sister to Beckett, hinges neatly and minimally repaired, spine lettering dull, and slight wear to the spine ends, a solid, very good or a little better copy of a now very uncommon title. The biography of L'Ouverture by a noted African-American clergyman and missionary.

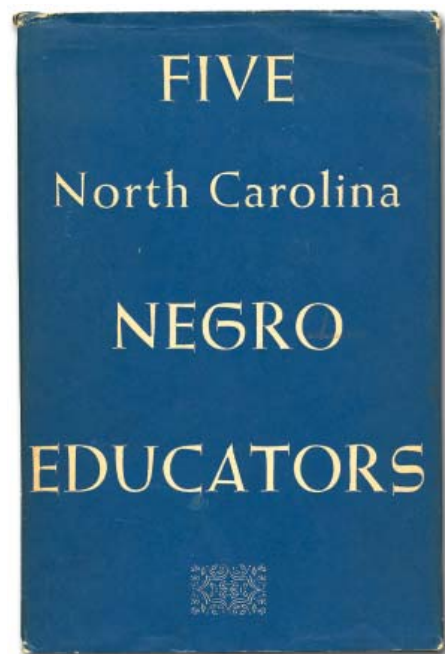




100 Florence MURRAY. *The Negro Handbook 1942.* New York: Wendell Malliet & Co. 1942. **\$300**
 First edition, and the first volume in this series. 269pp. A well-worn, near very good copy with a few ink notes on the front fly, the binding worn, and the hinges a little shaken. Nicely **Inscribed** by the publisher: "To Prof. Chas. C. Seifert By the Publisher A.M. Wendell Malliet. Oct 2, 1943."



101 (Music). John A. and Alan LOMAX. *Negro Folk Songs as Sung by Lead Belly.* New York: Macmillan Company 1936. **\$1250**
 First edition. Quarto. 242pp. Very near fine in very good dustwrapper with some sunning on the front panel, and some wrinkling at the top of the front panel. An attractive book, less a study of Negro folk songs than an oral autobiography of Lead Belly, transcribed and organized by the Lomaxes. Seldom found in jacket.

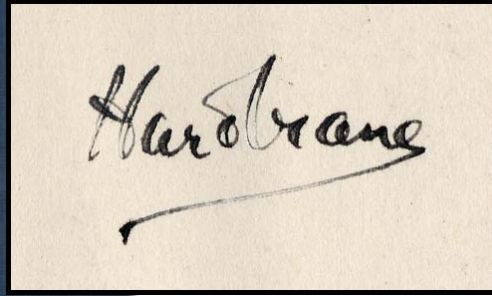
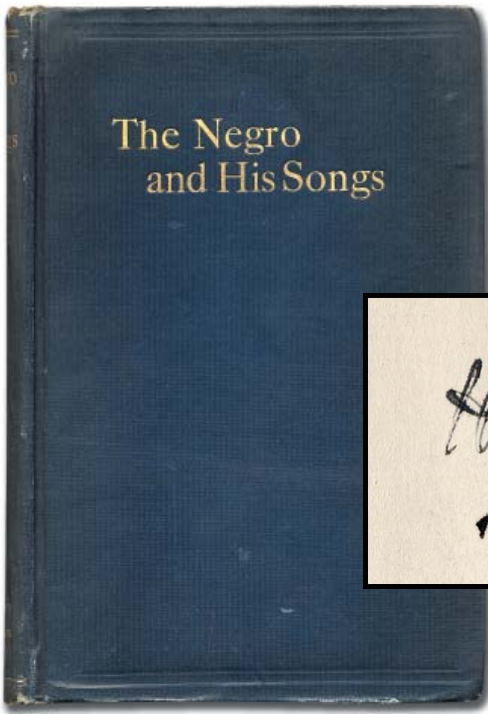


102 N.C. NEWBOLD, prepared under the direction of. *Five North Carolina Negro Educators.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press 1939. **\$250**
 First edition. Foreedge quite foxed, else near fine in near fine dustwrapper with some rubbing and tiny tears at the extremities, and some foxing on the rear panel. **Inscribed** by Dr. N.C. Newbold. Profiles of African-American pioneers in education.

Hart Crane's Copy

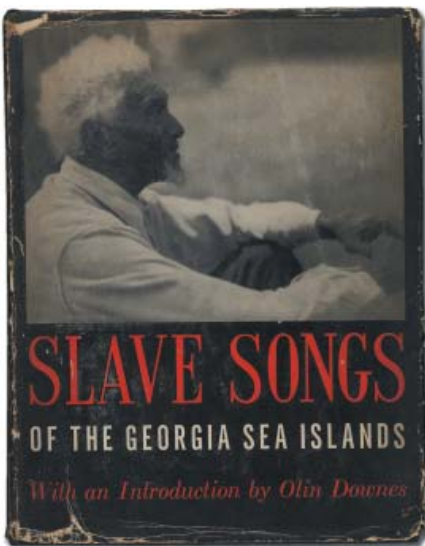
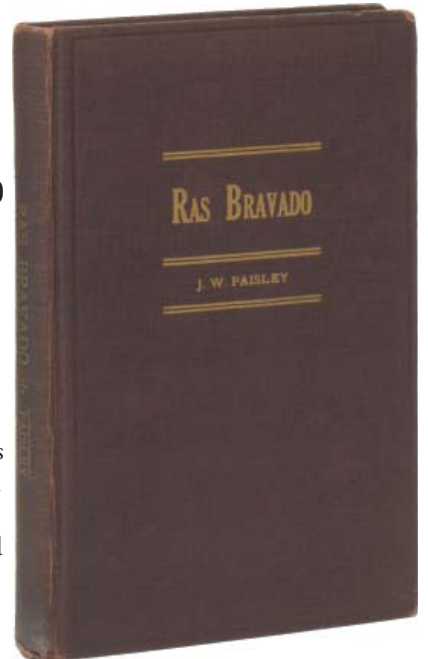
- 103 Howard W. ODUM and Guy B. JOHNSON.** *The Negro and His Songs: A Study of Typical Negro Songs in the South.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina 1925. **\$9500**

First edition. A thin, horizontal strip of cloth neatly removed from the rear board, some pervasive splashmarks on the spine, hinges show evidence of an old repair, still a pleasant, near very good copy, lacking the dustwrapper. Poet Hart Crane's copy with his ownership Signature on the front fly. An important scholarly attempt to examine black life in the South in the context of indigenous music. Crane has made several pencil notes in the text, mostly underlining and check marks, and a few words, as well as a list of page marks indicating songs on the rear pastedown.



- 104 J[ohn] W[alter] PAISLEY.** *Ras Bravado.* Boston: Christopher Publishing House (1938). **\$2250**

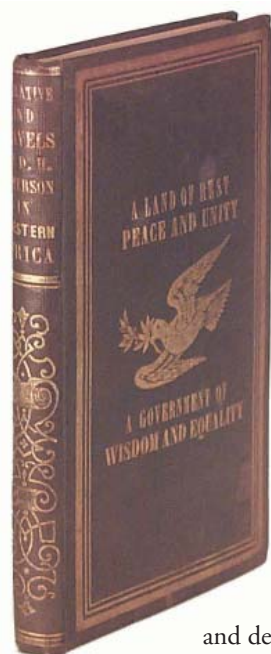
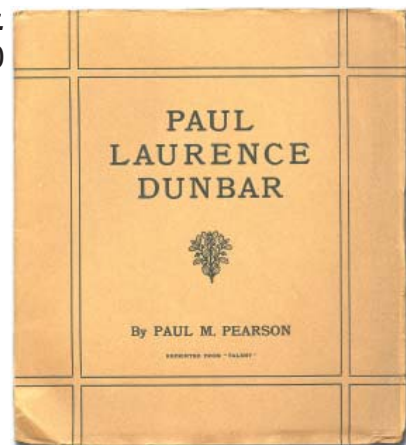
First edition. 146pp. Cloth gilt. Contemporary initials on the rear pastedown, corners and spinal extremities slightly worn, still a near fine copy. An elusive novel with primarily African-American characters and a racial theme. Not in *Whiteman*, *Bone*, or *Corrigan*. *French and Fabre* list a book of poetry by the author, and Sherman in *Invisible Poets* also confirms that the author was an African-American. *OCLC* lists only three copies in American libraries (Library of Congress, Alabama State University, and the State Library of North Carolina). Rare.



- 105 Lydia PARRISH.** *Slave Songs of the Georgia Sea Islands.* New York: Creative Age 1942. **\$300**

First edition. Folio. Cloth with pictorial label. 256pp. Introduction by Olin Downes. Illustrated with attractive photographs of the residents of the Georgia Sea Islands. Near fine in a rubbed, about very good dustwrapper with several short tears and tiny nicks. A lovely book, compiled by the wife of the artist Maxfield Parrish.

106 Paul M. PEARSON. [Offprint]: *Paul Laurence Dunbar.* Reprinted from "Talent." [Philadelphia?]: (Ferris and Leach 1906). \$200
Offprint. Small octavo. Stapled printed brown wrappers. 30pp., illustrated. Yapped edges very slightly used, one corner bumped, a superior, very near fine copy of this scarce offprint generally found in bad condition. A biographical sketch, and reportedly one of the first to acknowledge Dunbar's drinking problems.



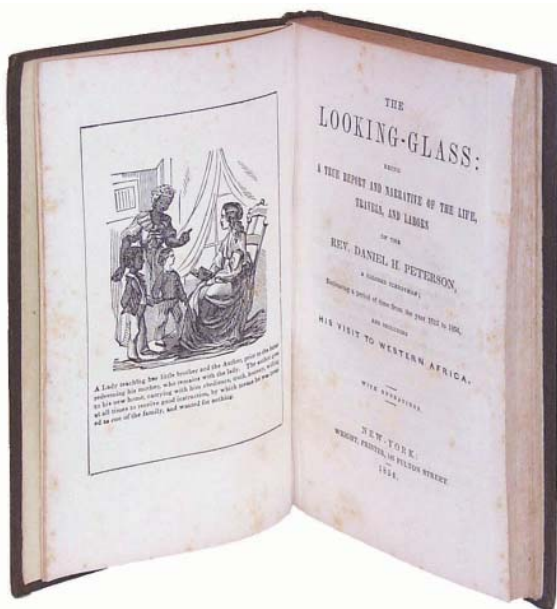
107 Rev. Daniel H. PETERSON.
The Looking Glass: Being a True Report and Narrative of the Life, travels and Labors of the Rev. Daniel H. Peterson, a Colored Clergyman; Embracing a period of time from 1812 to 1854, and Including His Visit to Western Africa. New York:

Wright, Printer 1854. \$1850

First edition. Small octavo. 150 (1)pp. Frontispiece engraving and seven plates. Light foxing throughout else fine in heavily gilt original boards decorated with an eagle with an olive branch and an abolitionist sentiment: "A Land of Rest, Peace and Unity / A Government of Wisdom and Equality." A splendid copy of a rare

and desirable volume, apparently the first book by an African-American who travelled to Africa.

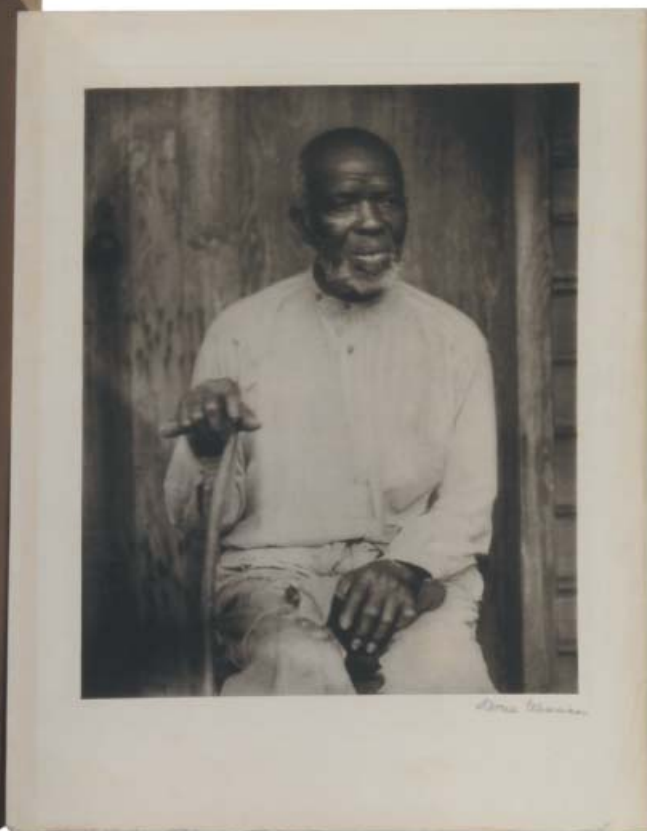
The majority of the book concerns the author's travels in Liberia and Gambia.



108 (Photography). James A. VAN DER ZEE.
Calendar for Turner Undertaking and Embalming Co.

New York: Turner Undertaking and Embalming Co. 1935. \$650

Advertising calendar. Stiff cardboard with monthly tear-away paper calendar affixed with staples to the card, the whole mounted on (probably later) black cardboard. A small tape repair to one cracked corner, else about fine. The advertising contains two photographs by James Van Der Zee, one of a happy family around a Christmas tree, the other of the exterior of the Turner Company. Signed by Van Der Zee in 1974. Van Der Zee is known at least in part for his post mortem photography.



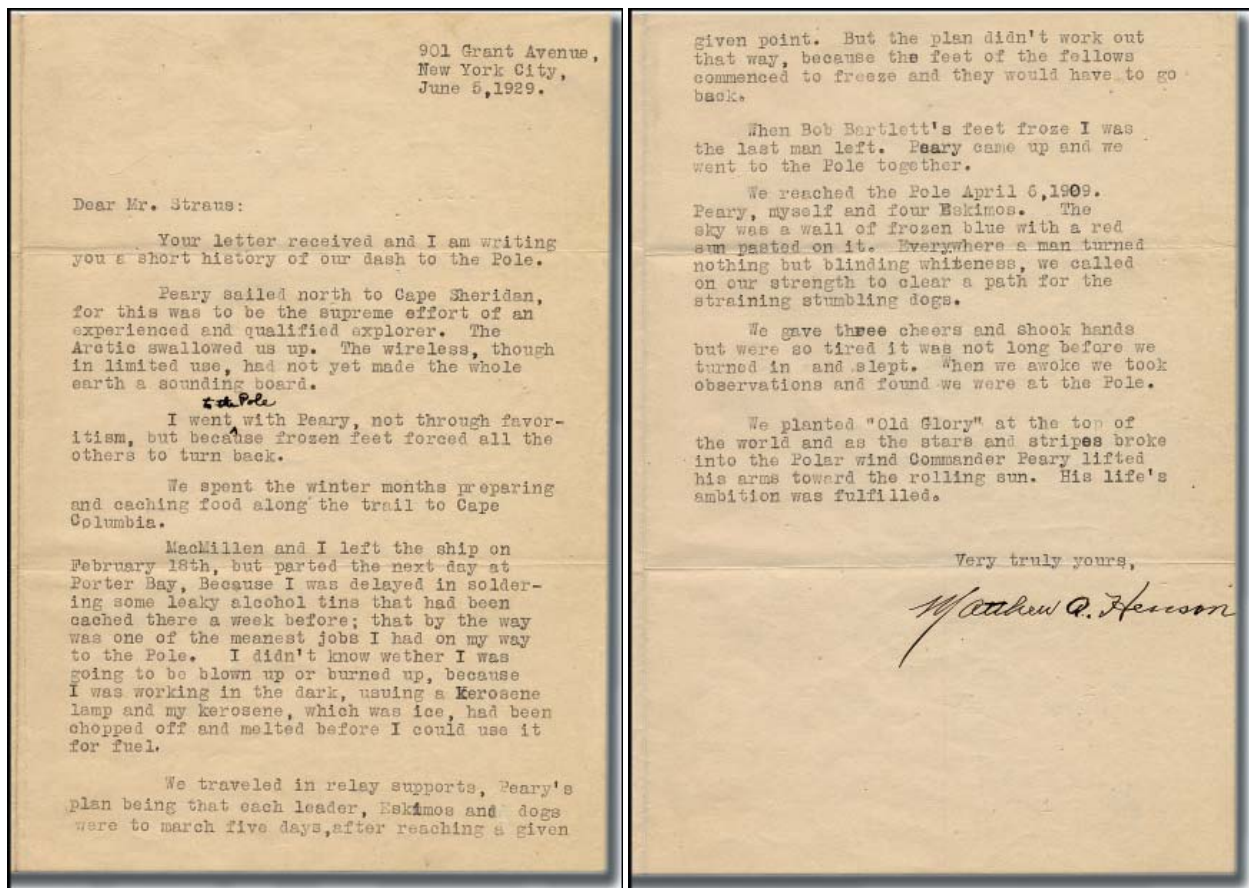
With the Original Photogravure Print
109 (Photography). Julia PETERKIN and Doris ULMANN. Roll, Jordan, Roll. New York: Robert O. Ballou (1933). **\$65,000**

First edition. Folio. Quarter white linen and brown papercovered beveled boards in slipcase. Very mild soiling and a few small spots to the spine, else fine in a very good example of the fragile, original papercovered cardboard slipcase, with moderate loss to the paper but all seams still intact. Copy number 10 of 350 numbered copies Signed by both Peterkin and Ullmann. Peterkin's text, about poor black tenant farmers of the South, accompanied by Ullmann's spectacular photogravures, including 18 not found in the trade edition. This copy with the original, additional photographic print that is now rarely found in conjunction with the book, near fine with just a hint of wear at the extremities, not affecting the image, Signed beneath the image in pencil by Ullmann. Laid in is an Autograph Note Signed by Julia Peterkin, dated Oct 8th 1930 and briefly thanking her correspondent. Accompanied by a 1980 note of provenance relating that this copy was purchased from Peterkin's grandson. An absolutely magnificent book, in our opinion one of the highpoints of American book production and rarely encountered. *Roth 101.*

Of this special edition of ROLL, JORDAN, ROLL, 350 copies, each numbered and signed by Julia Peterkin and Doris Ullmann, have been printed by letterpress and copper-plate photogravure ♦ Of these 327 are for sale ♦ Letterpress by The Maple Press Company ♦ Photogravure by the Photogravure and Colour Company ♦ Binding by the J. F. Tapley Co.

This copy is number 10

*Julia Peterkin,
Doris Ullmann.*



110 (Polar Exploration). Matthew HENSON. Typed Letter Signed. \$15,000

Two pages. Headed New York, June 5, 1929. Nearly 400 words on two integral leaves, with a 3-word manuscript insertion; about fine. A wonderful and exciting letter from the Arctic explorer who accompanied Peary on his quest for the North Pole in 1909. Henson dramatically recounts the final struggle to reach the Pole: "The sky was a wall of frozen blue with a red sun pasted on it. Everywhere a man turned nothing but blinding whiteness, we called on our strength to clear a path for the straining, stumbling dogs..." Henson (1866-1955) was the first Afro-American in the extreme Arctic. In 1888, Peary hired Henson as a personal assistant for his expedition to Nicaragua, Central America. Because of Henson's resourcefulness, strength, and skills (he was an accomplished mechanic, navigator, and carpenter), Peary chose Henson to accompany him on his next seven expeditions to the Arctic, including the last of 1908-09 when Peary, Henson, and four Eskimos were the first to reach the North Pole.

111 Valaida POTTER. Sunrise Over Alabama. New York: Comet Press 1959. \$250

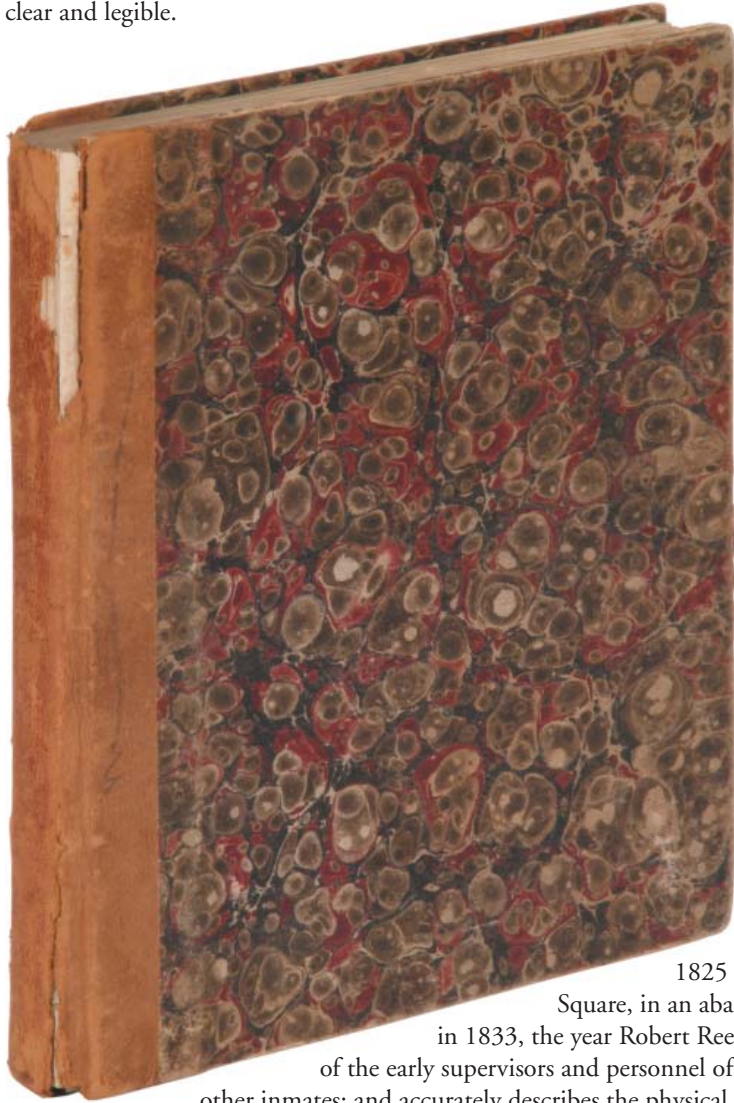
First edition. Slight foxing to the endpapers and foredge else fine in near very good dustwrapper with a little darkening at the extremities, probably from a little smoke damage. An autobiographical vanity press novella by an African-American woman from Alabama, about a black Southern beauty who triumphs over various youthful tragedies. Very scarce.



An Unpublished 19th Century African-American Prison Memoir

112 Robert REED. *The Life and Adventures of a Haunted Convict, or the inmate of a gloomy prison. With the Mysteries and Miseries of the New York House of Refuge and Auburn Prison Unmasked. With the rules and regulations of Auburn Prison from 1840 up to the present time and different modes of punishments. [Alternate title]: The Life and Adventures of Rob Reed. His Fifteen Years Imprisonment. With the Mysteries and Miseries of Auburn Prison. With the rules and regulations of the prison unmasked. The troubles and sorrows of the prisoner from the time he enters the prison until he is discharge'd.* [circa 1857]. \$125,000

Manuscript. Small quarto contemporary quarter sheep composition book, plus two folio gatherings of 44 leaves (the last seven pages blank). A total of 301 closely written pages. Slight erosion to the calf near the crown, the handwriting very clear and legible.

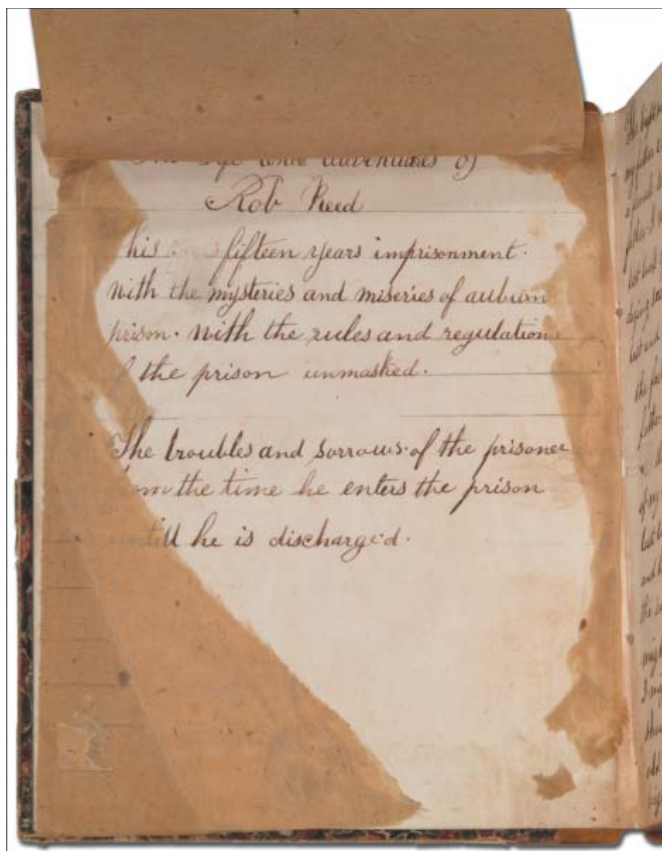


Robert Reed, born in Rochester, New York around 1827, began writing this memoir in 1858. One of five children, he lost his father at the age of six, and it is to this tragedy that he attributes the wayward course of his life. Confronted by an angry farmer whose orchard he vandalized, he threw an ax at him and disappeared from home for three days. Upon his apprehension and return by a constable he was sent by his mother, in punishment, to a farm at Avon, Springs, New York, despite the concern expressed by his elder brother that the farmer could be a slaveholder. His later attempted violent revenge on that farmer resulted in a further three months loose confinement in the Genesee County jail. He was subsequently tried and sentenced to the New York City House of Refuge, there to remain until the age of twenty-one.

Reed recounts his experiences at the New York House of Refuge, the first juvenile reformatory in the United States, with burning resentment and very great detail. Although then considered a pioneer in the treatment of juvenile delinquents and praised for its efforts to train and rehabilitate youth rather than incarcerate them with adults, punishments at the House of Refuge included, in the early years, solitary confinement, severe whipping, and leg irons. The House opened in 1825 at the northwest corner of what is now Madison Square, in an abandoned Federal arsenal. Blacks were first admitted in 1833, the year Robert Reed arrived. His narrative correctly identifies several of the early supervisors and personnel of the House of Refuge; lists by name numerous other inmates; and accurately describes the physical layout, admissions routine, policies, punishments, juvenile training program, and work schedule of the institution.

Reed has considerable talent as a storyteller, frequently recalling memorable conversations, for instance the following, which took place in the chair shop to which he was assigned:

“twas a lovely day that Mr. Wood came strolling leisurely through the shop, and he casted his eyes toward me and making some remarks to the foreman he made his way towards me—Well Reed how do you get along,—very well sir I replied—glade to hear it said he—your foreman says that you have make great improvements since you have been here and he tells me that you are the smartest boy he has in the shop—can you read and write Rob—no sor—would you like to learn—I have just had a stage built a few days ago and I want you to learn so as you can be one of the actors on it—during the conversation the foreman stept up, and with a grin and a wink, said to Mr. Wood—I think that I can make somthing



to his home in Rochester, still a fugitive, after six years and seven months, and where a subsequent incident involving his assistance in the theft of \$100 resulted in another arrest. He was defended, or rather advised to plead guilty, by a prominent Rochester attorney, Orlando Hastings, who was later instrumental in the founding of the New York Western House of Refuge. Reed, lying about his age so as not to face a return to the reformatory, was sentenced by Judge Ashley Simpson, Monroe County, New York's first judge, to two years hard labor at Auburn State Prison, on April 30, 1840.

Reed again provides a wealth of vivid detail about his incarceration at Auburn, to which he repeatedly refers as "a dark and gloomy prison," including a description of the horizontal black-and-white striped uniform which originated at Auburn ("streaked clothes of shame and disgrace"); the close cropped heads; the initial interrogation; the enforced code of silence and other strict regulations; and what was evidently a long-standing series of inmate witticisms concerning the wooden statue of an American Revolutionary War soldier erected on top of the prison administration building in 1821.

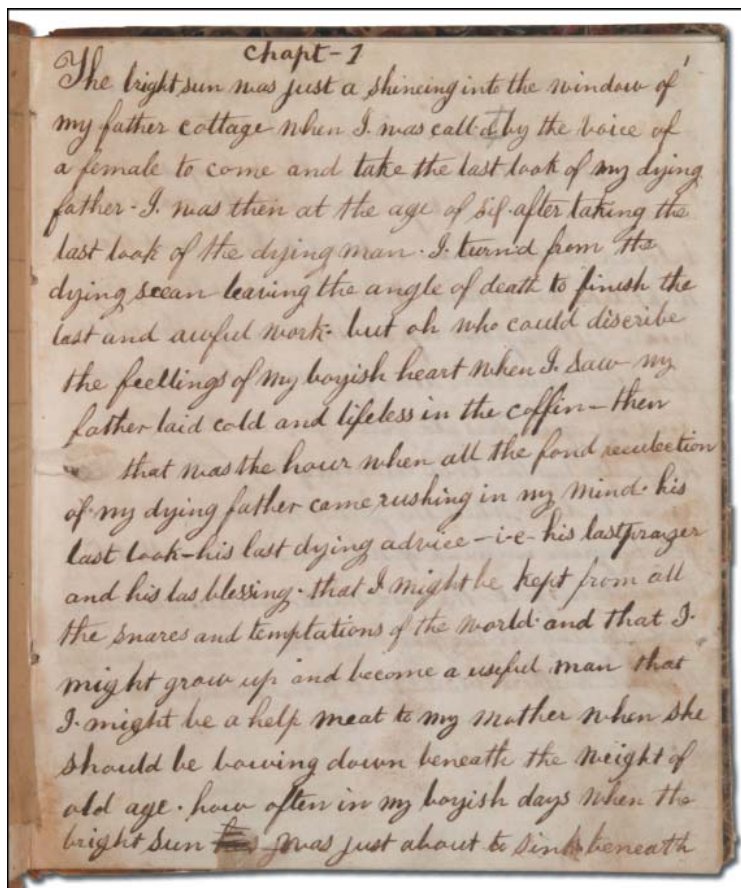
Sadly, he relates that of 800 Auburn prisoners, 150 were already known to him from

out of that darkie—he is a smart nig—he gets his task done evry day by nine oclock and throws me in an extra chair once and a while" (ff. 20v and 21r).

Reed did learn to read and write, and mentions *Robinson Crusoe* and the story of Pocahontas and Capt. John Smith among the titles available to him at the reformatory. "I had sich a greedy apitite for Reading that I was call'd up before Mr. Williams the school teacher one day and laid across the stool where I got fifteen cutts with the ratan for having more than one book in my desk" (f.21v).

Reed escaped from the House of Refuge on four occasions and was apprehended and returned to face severe punishment there three times. Whipping with the cat of nine tails is described in excruciating detail: "Reader these cats are made out of cat gut with a small knot made at the ends of them and wound around with a small wire then rub'd well with shoe makers mat and attach to a piece of rattan that has a pretty good spring to it. So as when the officer strikes it leaves a deep cut in the back causeing the tender skin to burst while the blood flows freeley down the back from the cuts it leaves, leaveing the back entirely striped with red" (f.35r).

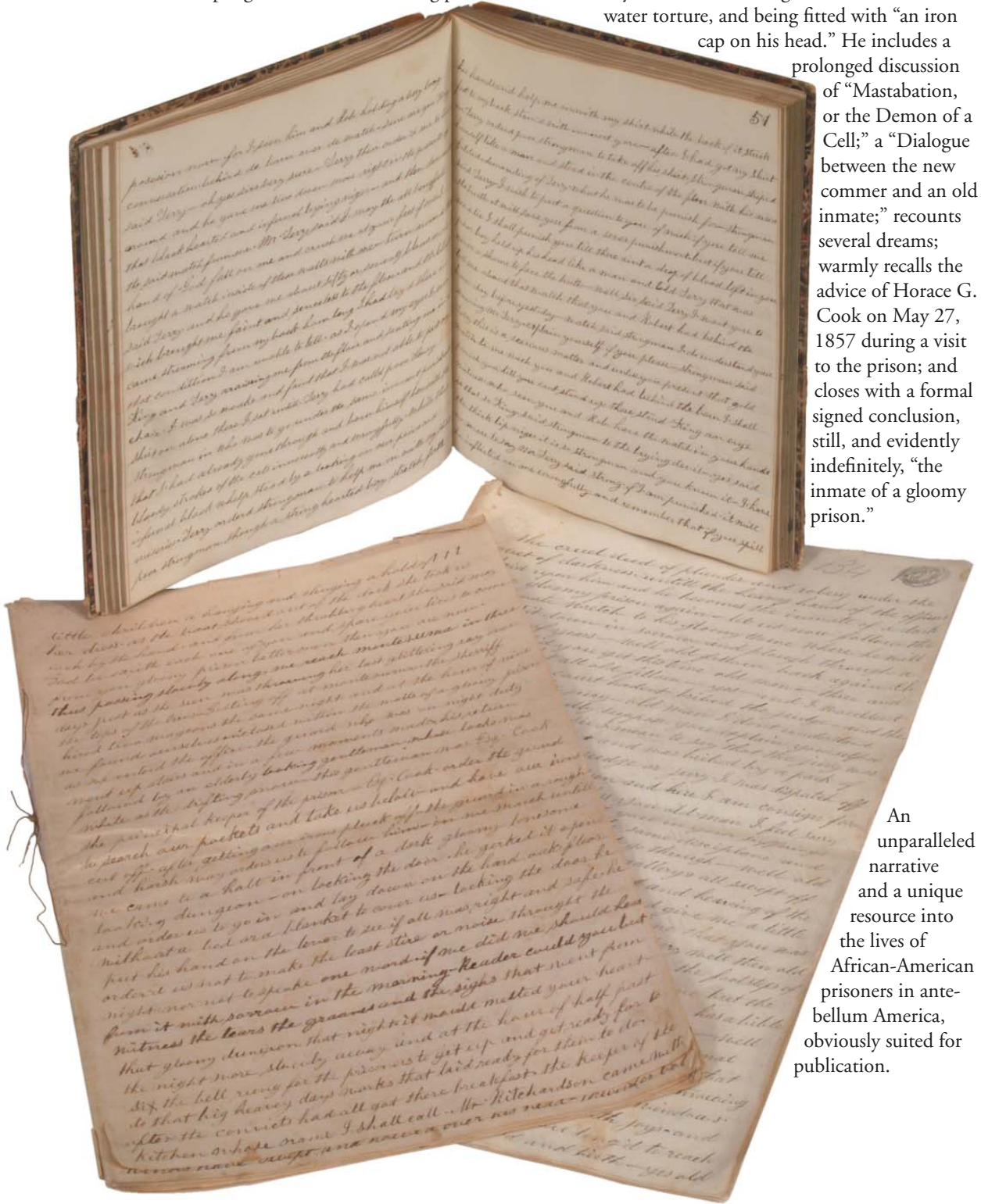
After his final escape, he briefly found employment assisting in a saloon, but his strong temperance views made that situation unpalatable. He eventually returned



his time at the House of Refuge. Released from Auburn on May 1, 1842, he was reincarcerated there before the close of the year, curiously not disclosing the nature of the offense: "I return'd home and committed a crime wich brought me back to a gloomy prison." He notes some institutional improvements, including a library, an educational program, and a few small relaxations of the rules.

Auburn State Prison was internationally famous for its use of inmate labor contracted out to private manufacturers, and Reed gives these controversial programs a human face. After two months of good behavior during his second incarceration, Reed missteps again and describes being put in chains, an iron yoke, the "showering baths," a form of water torture, and being fitted with "an iron cap on his head."

He includes a prolonged discussion of "Mastabation, or the Demon of a Cell;" a "Dialogue between the new commer and an old inmate;" recounts several dreams; warmly recalls the advice of Horace G. Cook on May 27, 1857 during a visit to the prison; and closes with a formal signed conclusion, still, and evidently indefinitely, "the inmate of a gloomy prison."

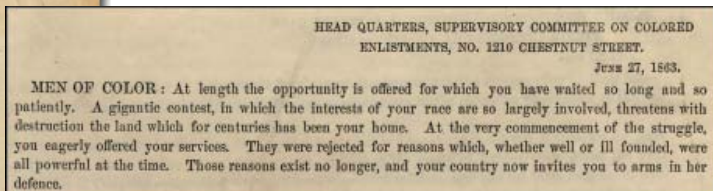
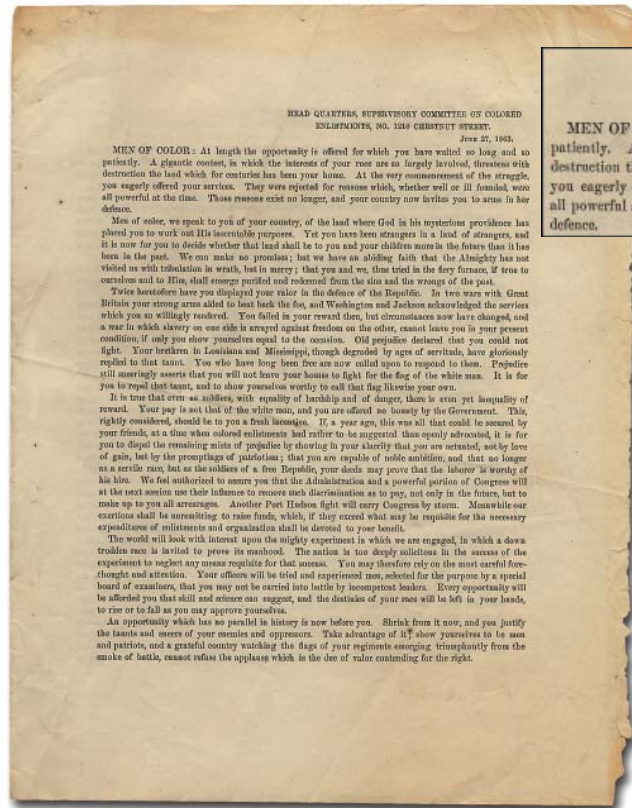


An unparalleled narrative and a unique resource into the lives of African-American prisoners in antebellum America, obviously suited for publication.

113 (Recruiting Broadsheet). Thomas WEBSTER, Singleton MERCER, Cadwalader BIDDLE, et al. [Broadsheet]: MEN OF COLOR: At length the opportunity is offered for which you have waited so long.... (Philadelphia): Supervisory

Committee on Colored Enlistments 1863.

\$2950



Quarto. One sheet folded to make four pages. A few modest creases, a little soiling, and slightly wrinkled, still a near fine example. From the "Head Quarters, Supervisory Committee on Colored Enlistments, No. 1210 Chestnut Street" and dated June 27, 1863, this broadsheet prints two manifestos from the Committee. The first is a call to arms to Colored men to join the Union Army. The second is a plea from the Committee to private citizens for help in providing money to help the Committee recruit Colored troops from outside the state in order to help the state meet its overall recruiting – apparently a technique that had been pioneered by the state of Massachusetts, who were recruiting Colored troops in Pennsylvania not long before. Some marked contrast is exhibited between the tones of the two manifestos. The first places claim upon the patriotism and duty of the African-Americans of the state: "At the very commencement of the struggle you eagerly offered your services. They were rejected for

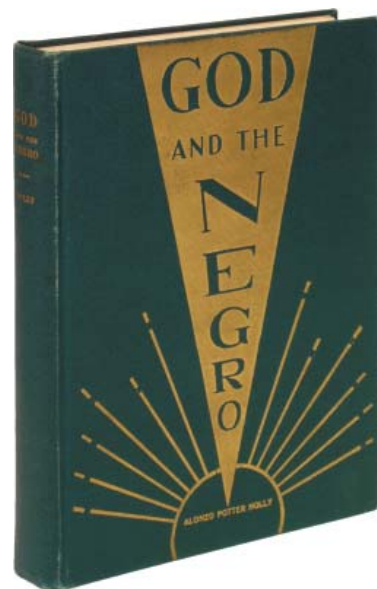
reasons that, whether well or ill founded, were all powerful at the time. Those reasons exist no longer, and your country now invites you to arms in her defense" and "Men of color, we speak to you of your country, of the land where God in his mysterious providence has placed you to work out His inscrutable purposes." The second manifesto, which is signed at the end with the printed signatures of the Chairman, Thomas Webster, and about sixty other Committee members, is not without patriotic rhetoric, but in general is much more matter of fact in its calculations of what it might take financially to induce non-Pennsylvanian Colored men into the service of the state's regiments. A rare broadsheet, OCLC locates a single copy, at Brown.

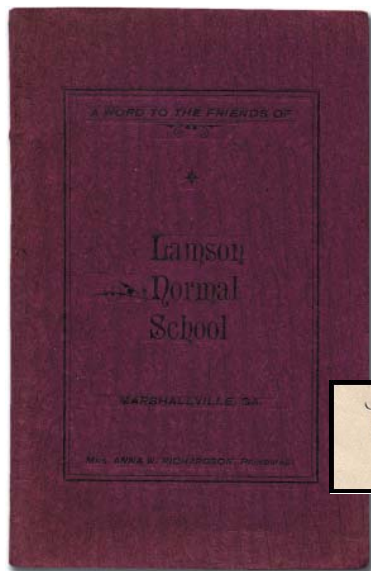
114 (Religion). Alonzo Potter Burgess HOLLY, M.D.

God and the Negro: Synopsis of God and the Negro or the Biblical Record of the Race of Ham. Nashville: National Baptist Publishing Board (1937).

\$600

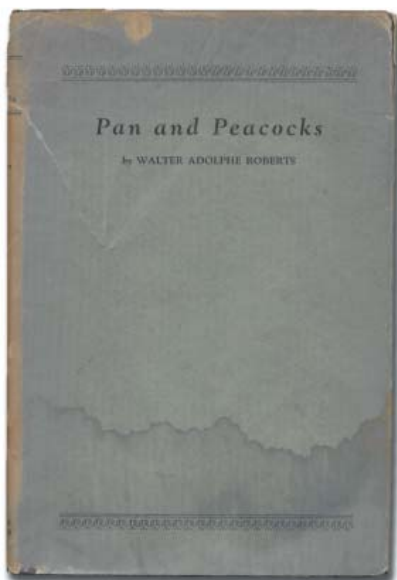
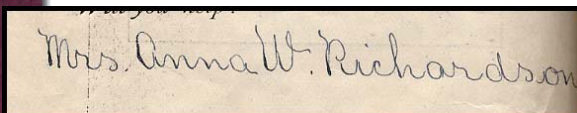
First edition. 176pp., frontispiece, illustrated from photographs. A trifle rubbed, still easily fine, presumably published without dustwrapper. Religious history by an African-American homeopathic doctor, whose father was the founder of the Orthodox Apostolic Church of Haiti. Very scarce.





115 Anna W. RICHARDSON. *A Word to the Friends of Lamson Normal School.* Marshallville, Georgia: Lamson Normal School 1900. **\$1500**

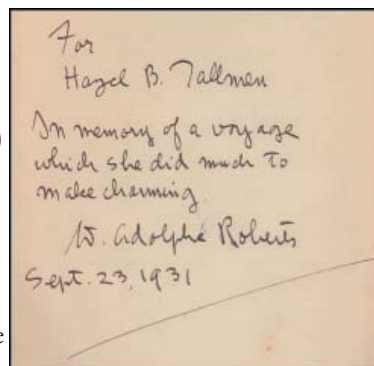
First edition. Octavo. Printed purple crepe stapled wrappers. 23, (1)pp. Frontispiece photograph. Tiny tear to the margin of the first two leaves, else fine. History of the colored school, and autobiographical account of the founder, an important pioneer in black education, who was born into slavery in 1862, eventually attended the Boston Latin School, and graduated from Atlanta University. Includes several pages of testimonials, including from some graduated students. Richardson is mentioned in W.E.B. Du Bois' study *The Negro Church*, published by Atlanta University in 1903. **Signed** by the author. *OCLC* locates no copies. Rare.



116 Walter Adolphe ROBERTS. *Pan and Peacocks.* Boston: Four Seas Company 1928. **\$1750**

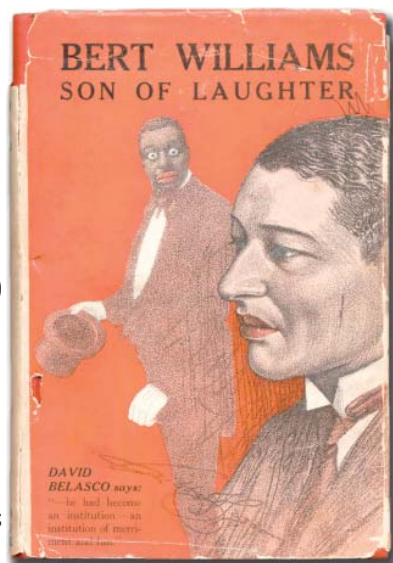
First edition. Cloth and decorated papercovered boards, with paper spine label. Slight paper remnants on the boards, and slight foxing and staining to endpapers, a very good copy in a fair only example of the rare dustwrapper, with a large tidemark at the lower extremities, and a couple of long tears.

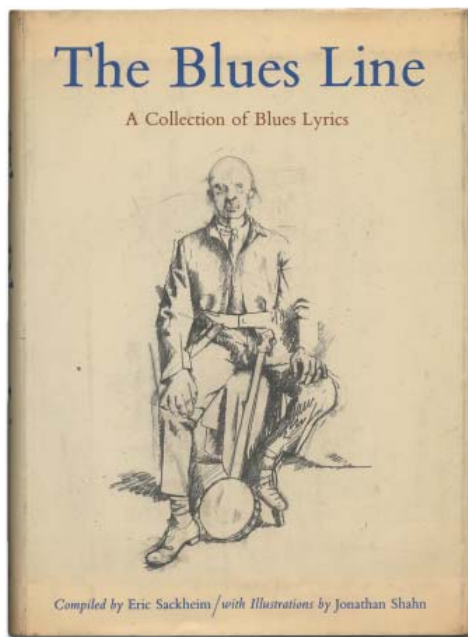
Inscribed by the author: "For Hazel B. Tallman, In memory of a voyage which she did much to make charming. W. Adolphe Roberts. September 23, 1931." Roberts was a prolific black journalist of West Indian origins, who was later known for his travel books of that region. He wrote the first true detective novel by an African-American, as well as volumes of both travel and poetry. The author's third book, and second volume of poetry, a very uncommon title, and the only copy we've seen in jacket.



117 Mabel ROWLAND, editor. *Bert Williams; Son of Laughter: A Symposium of Tribute to the Man and to His Work, by His Friends and Associates with a Preface by David Belasco.* New York: The English Crafters (1923). **\$1500**

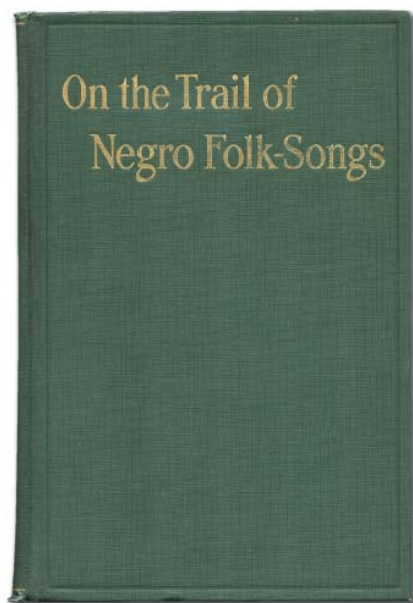
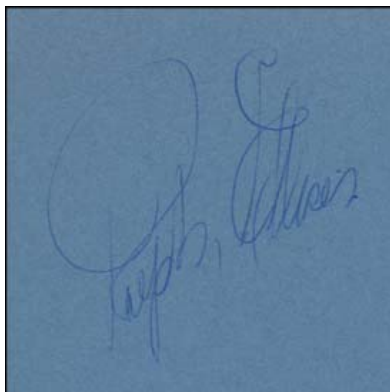
First edition. Neat, contemporary gift inscription, fine in a very attractive, very good dustwrapper that is chipped at the crown, affecting about one-half of the title. An appreciation gathered from reviews, memoirs and correspondence of the legendary performer, much-admired both on and off the stage, who bridged the period between minstrel performers and vaudeville. Among those represented are Ring Lardner, W.C. Fields, George M. Cohan, Jessie Fauset, W.E.B. Du Bois, Nat Wills, Leon Errol, and others. An exceptionally rare volume, never found in jacket; the text was subsequently printed in 1969 by the Negro Universities Press.



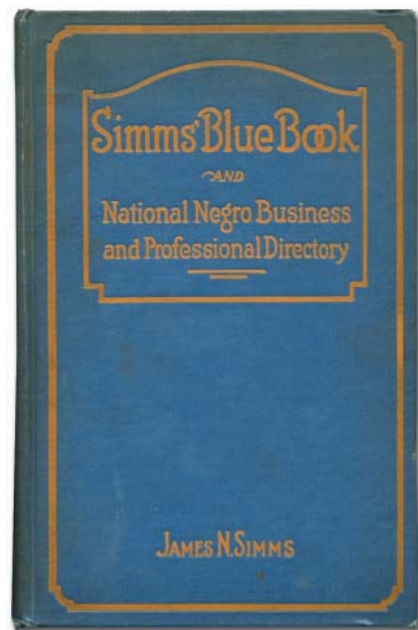


Ralph Ellison's Copy

118 Eric SACKHEIM. *The Blues Line: A Collection of Blues Lyrics.* (New York): Grossman Publishers (1969). **\$800**
 First edition. Quarto. Fine in an age-toned, very good dustwrapper.
 Author Ralph Ellison's copy, with his ownership Signature.



119 Dorothy SCARBOROUGH. Assisted by Ola Lee GULLEDGE. *On the Trail of Negro Folk-Songs.* Cambridge: Harvard University Press 1925. **\$350**
 First edition. A trifle rubbed, still fine lacking the uncommon dustwrapper.
 The Texas-born Scarborough was a musicologist and anthropologist, educated at Baylor, the University of Chicago, and Columbia, where she received a Ph.D. She published *The Wind*, a classic feminist novel, anonymously in 1925. Scarborough also pioneered the field of collecting folk and indigenous American songs and music. A nice copy.



120 James N. SIMMS. *Simms' Blue Book and National Negro Business and Professional Directory.* Chicago: James N. Simms 1923. **\$550**
 First edition. Blue cloth lettered in orange. 305pp., photographs. Slightly dusty, and with a couple of tiny spots on the front board, a very good plus copy of this attempt to compile a national directory of black professionals and black-owned businesses. Very uncommon.

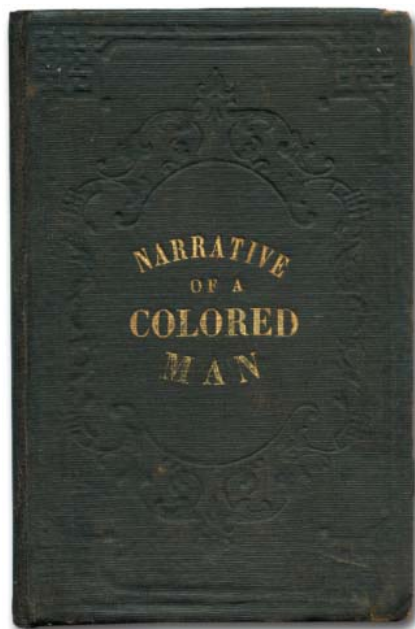
121 (Slave Narrative). Rev. Noah DAVIS. A

Narrative of the Life of Rev. Noah Davis, a Colored Man, written by himself at the age of fifty-four. Baltimore: John F.

Weishampel, Jr. (1859).

\$850

First edition. Frontispiece portrait. Professionally and nearly invisibly rebacked, corners a bit worn, and some scattered foxing in the text, an attractive, very good copy. The author's express purpose in distributing his story was to raise funds to purchase his last two children out of slavery, having already bought freedom for himself, his wife, and his first five children. The author was the pastor of the Saratoga Street African Baptist Church in Baltimore. An attractive copy of an uncommon slave narrative.

**122 (Slave Narratives). Benjamin DREW. The**

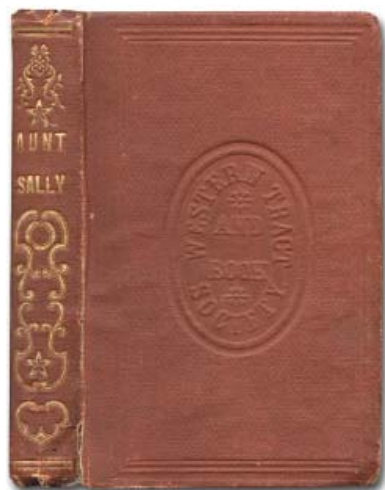
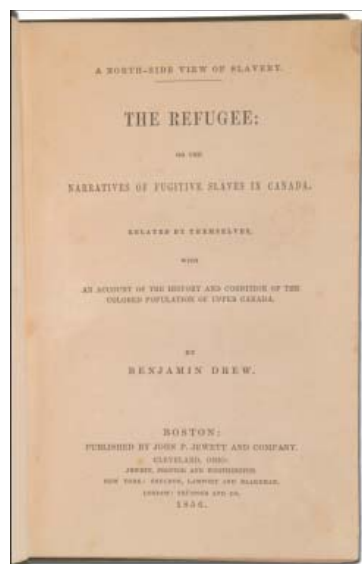
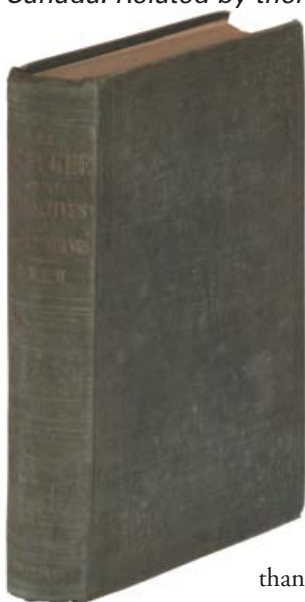
Refugee; or the Narratives of the Fugitive Slaves in Canada. Related by themselves, with an account of the

History and Condition of the Colored population of Upper Canada. Boston: John P. Jewett 1856.

\$750

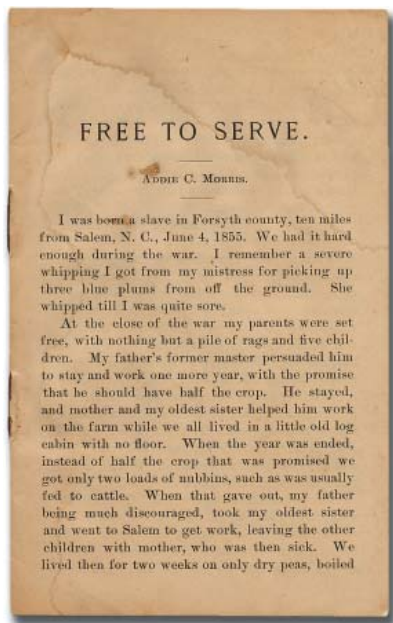
First edition. 387pp. Original gray cloth. Neat contemporary owner's name on the front fly ("Harriet Taylor"), a small, light stain at the top right corner of the first few pages, the gilt spine lettering is a bit tarnished but still easily readable, and a few signatures fallen very slightly forward, else a nice and tight, very good or better copy. Almost entirely taken up by a recitation of over 100 narratives of escaped slaves living in Canada, broken down by the city in which they were living. While the narrative of Harriet Tubman and a few others are known, this book is valuable primarily for preserving the dozens of narratives that existed nowhere else. A much nicer

than usual copy.



123 (Slave Narrative). Aunt Sally WILLIAMS. Aunt Sally; or, The Cross the Way of Freedom. A Narrative of the Slave-Life and Purchase of the Mother of Rev. Isaac Williams, of Detroit, Michigan. Cincinnati: American Reform Tract and Book Society 1866. **\$375**

Early printing, Blockson cites an 1858 printing. 12mo. 216pp., engraved title. A bit of wear to the spine and corners, overall a very good or a little better copy of this memoir of the subject's life of bondage in North Carolina and Alabama. This copy has a contemporary owner name, with the note "Bought of Aunt Sally 1866."



Unrecorded Slave Narrative

124 (Slave Narrative). Addie C. MORRIS. *Free to Serve.* (Chicago: Women's Baptist Home Mission Society) [no date - circa 1891].

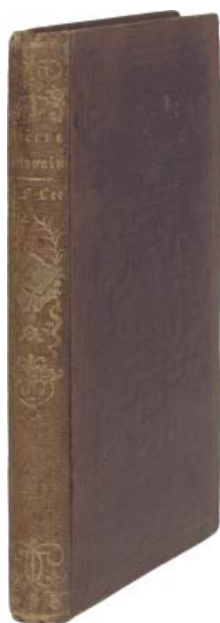
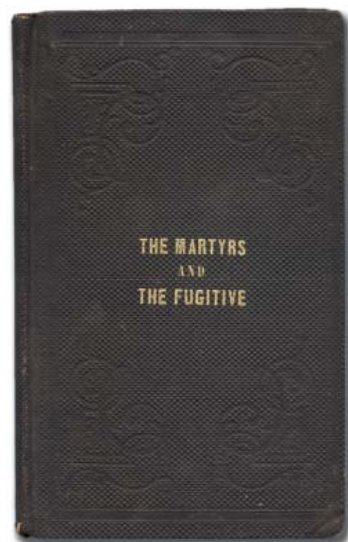
\$1000

First edition. Stapled self-wrappers. 16mo. 10pp. Stain on the upper right hand quadrant, staples oxidized, still a good or better copy. Account of a Salem, North Carolina-born slave girl born in 1855. Recounts a severe whipping she received from her mistress during the war, but mostly concerns itself with the intense struggle of her family to survive after the war, the consecutive deaths of much of her large family, her attempt, while still a teenager to raise the remaining children in Philadelphia, her brief attendance at Shaw University at age 31, and her eventual founding of a mission school in North Carolina. Rare. *OCLC* locates no copies.

125 (Slave Narrative). Rev. S.H. PLATT. *The Martyrs and The Fugitive; or A Narrative of the Captivity, Sufferings, and Death of an African Family, and the Slavery and Escape of Their Son.* New York: Daniel Fanshaw 1859.

\$450

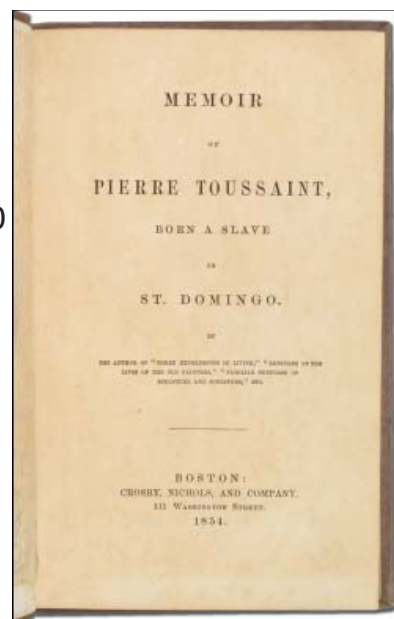
First edition. 95pp. Dampstain at the top of the pages, and which becomes progressively lighter after the first few leaves, and some minor, not very obvious loss at the spinal extremities, still a handsome, very good copy with the gilt lettering on the front board bright and unrubbed. Somewhat fictionalized account that attempts to use one family's experience to illustrate the iniquities of the slave trade. Not in *Work*.

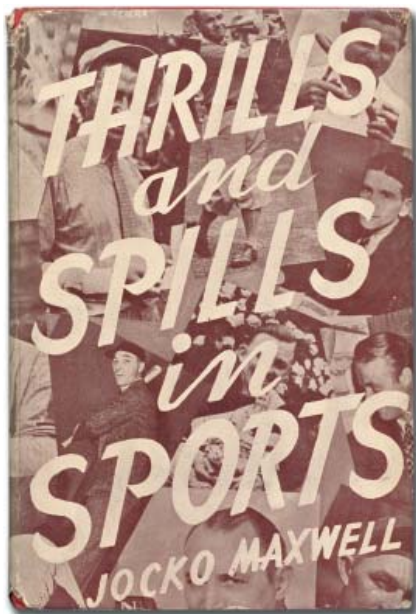


126 (Slave Narrative). H[anna] LEE. *Memoir of Pierre Toussaint, Born a Slave in St. Domingo.* Boston: Crosby, Nichols and Company 1854.

\$850

Second edition. Brown boards gilt on the spine. 124pp. Frontispiece portrait. Intriguing contemporary gift inscription: "Lu Douglas from Mr. Dewey," light offsetting to a blank preliminary page, a handsome, very good plus copy of this memoir of a former slave who rose through his own industry to eventually become hairdresser to the most fashionable ladies in New York. The inscription is interesting, as there is at least an outside chance that it could be inscribed to the eldest son of Frederick Douglass, Lewis, who would have been a teenager at the time this book was published. A nice copy.



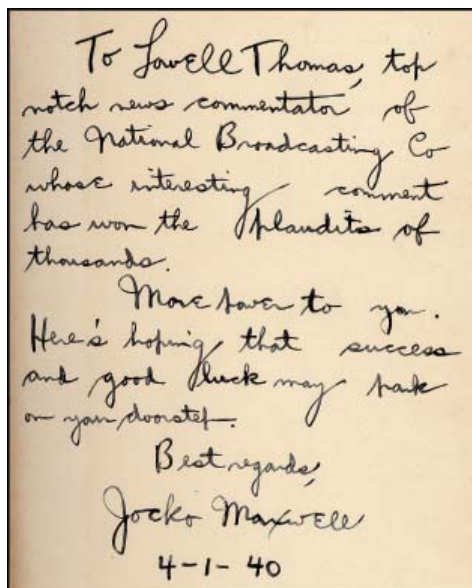


- Inscribed to Lowell Thomas by the man who
Broke the Color Line in Sportscasting*
127 (Sports). **Jocko MAXWELL.** *Thrills and Spills in Sports.* New York: Fortuny's (1939). \$1500

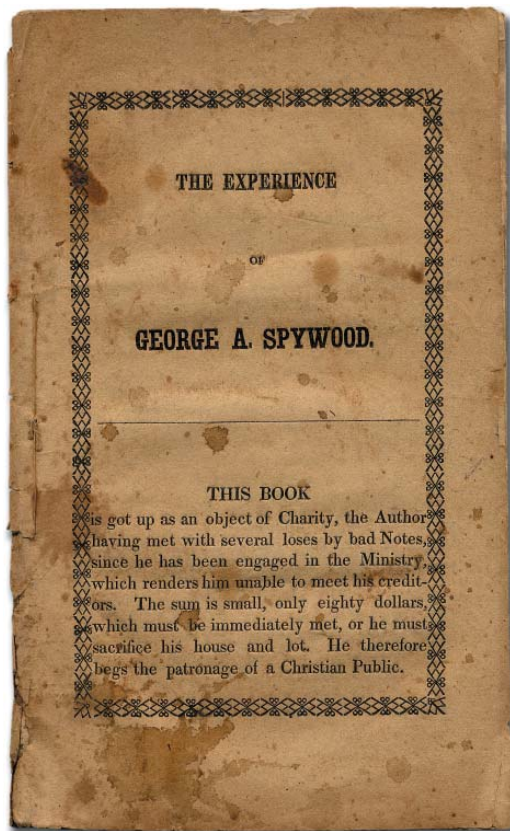
First edition. Just about fine in near fine dustwrapper with a couple of small

chips at the spine ends. Full-page Inscription from Maxwell to Lowell Thomas: "To Lowell Thomas, top notch news commentator of the National Broadcasting Co. whose interesting comment has won the plaudits of thousands. More power to you. Here's hoping that success and good luck may park on your doorstep. Best regards, Jocko Maxwell 4-1-40." Maxwell, the "Johnny Tell-All Sports Talker" who went to work

as a sports announcer in 1935 for WHOM in Jersey City, New Jersey, is recognized as the first African-American to cross sportscasting's color line. A very scarce book, Maxwell's first of two. OCLC locates but four copies.



- 128 **George A. SPYWOOD.** *The Experience of George A. Spywood.* [Middleton, Massachusetts?: Charles H. Pelton, Printer? 1843?]. \$7500



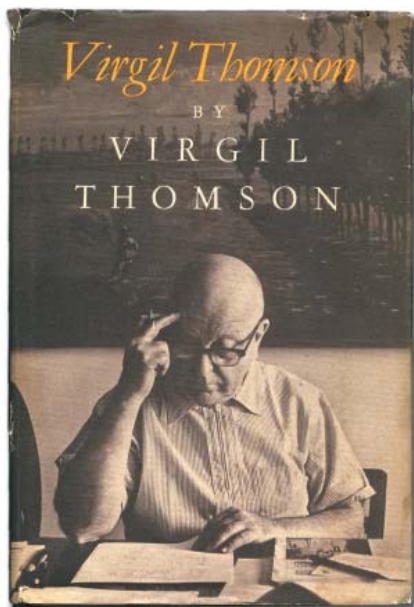
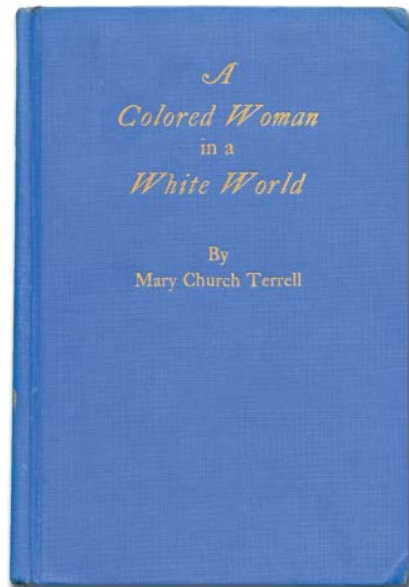
Edition unknown. Small octavo. String-tied wrappers. 28pp. Stains and small nicks to the front wrap else a sound, very good copy.

Autobiographical pamphlet by a Warwick, Rhode Island-born man claiming Native-American lineage (specifically that his father was a Pumham and his mother a Marshpee). The stated purpose of the pamphlet was to attempt to raise \$80 to pay his debts. Spywood happily pursued the sailor's trade until after several voyages his friend, the captain, took ill and died. He later renounced his vices and took to the ministry after a vision. In 1844 he was given the pastorship of the Colored M.E. Church of Hartford, Connecticut, and took an active part in precipitating the schism of the A.M.E. Zionists from the Weslyans. It is possible that Spywood fabricated his Native American heritage for the purposes of this pamphlet, anticipating more sympathy if he hid his African ancestry. Perhaps more likely is that he was of mixed Native American and African ancestry. Carter G. Woodson references him as a Bishop in the Zionist faction in his study *The Negro Church* without referring to his ethnicity, and he is mentioned in several other histories of the Church. OCLC locates a single copy with the above publishing information, but this issue appears complete (collating 1-28pp., with separate wrappers) and contains no printing information. While we obviously have a vested interest in establishing the precedence of this version of the pamphlet, we strongly conclude that this copy has the feel of fulfilling the object of a "mendicant" pamphlet, and is likely both earlier than the 1843 version, and may indeed be unique. In any event it is rare.

129 Mary Church TERRELL. *A Colored Woman in a White World*. Washington, D.C.: Ransdell, Inc. - Publishers (1940).

\$850

First edition. Cloth boards. 437pp., frontispiece portrait. Corners a little bumped and rubbed, some light spotting on the spine, a very good or a bit better copy of the very uncommon first edition of the author's autobiography. Terrell graduated from Oberlin College in 1884, one of the first African-American women awarded a college degree. She became a high school teacher and principal, and was later appointed to the District of Columbia Board of Education, the first black woman in the United States to hold such a position. She was nationally known both for her support of women's suffrage and her opposition to racial segregation. She was also one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

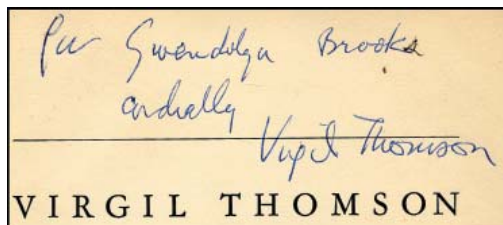


*Inscribed to
Gwendolyn Brooks*

130 Virgil THOMSON. *Virgil Thomson*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf (1966).

\$200

Second printing. Corners a bit bumped, a very good copy in a moderately worn, near very good dustwrapper with small chips and tears, and modest staining along the edge of the front flap. Autobiography of the composer. Inscribed by Thomson to the Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Gwendolyn Brooks: "for Gwendolyn Brooks, Cordially, Virgil Thomson."

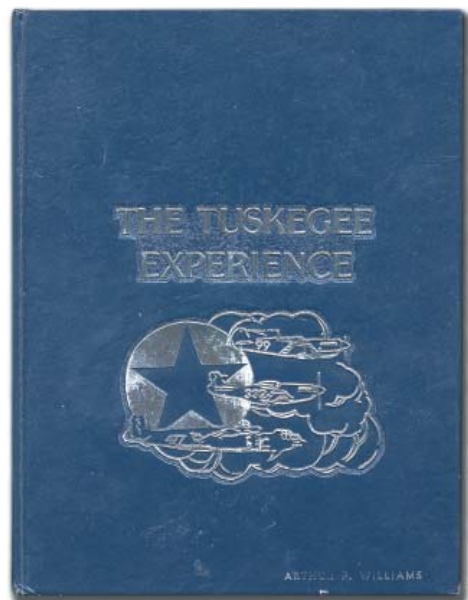


131 (Tuskegee Airmen). *The Tuskegee Experience*.

Denver, CO: Tuskegee Airmen, Inc. 1982.

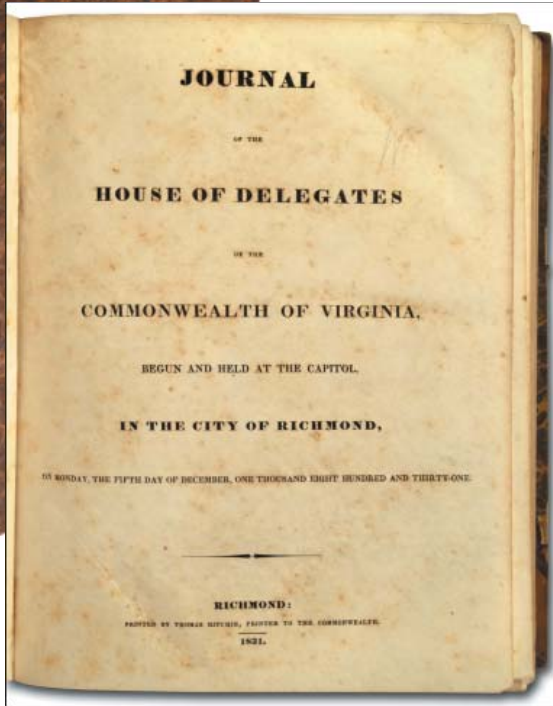
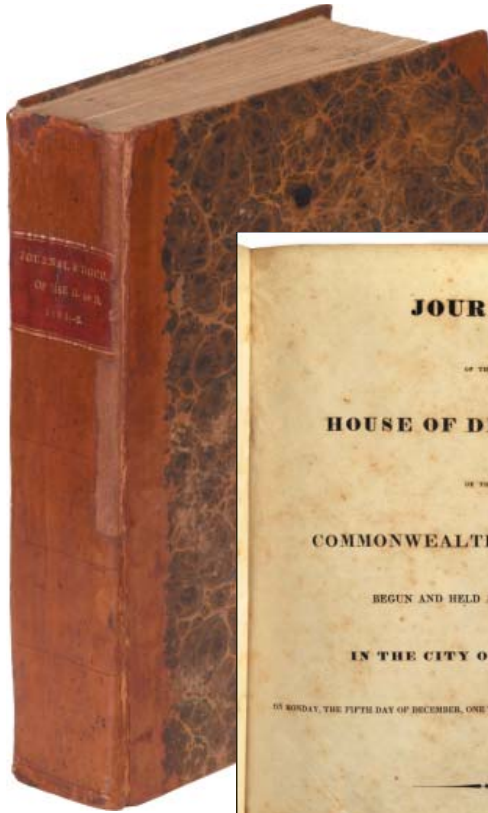
\$500

First edition. Stated limited edition. Quarto. 104pp. Embossed name of Arthur F. Williams on the front board, bottom corners a little bumped, else near fine. Two cards of Colonel Williams laid in. Similar in format to a high school yearbook, this apparently was issued by the surviving members of the Tuskegee Airmen. It includes a general history, many photographs, and extensive biographies of the surviving members of the corps, including Colonel Williams. Williams has made a pencil notation – a phone number – in one margin of the biography section. Obviously prepared for limited distribution, this is the only copy we've seen.



Virginia's Official Reaction to the Nat Turner Rebellion

132 (TURNER, Nat). *Journal of the House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Begun and Held at the Capitol, in the City of Richmond, on Monday, the Fifth Day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-One.* Richmond: Thomas Ritchie 1831. **\$7500**



Bound volume of 59 official State of Virginia reports and draft bills, each with separate pagination, approximately 850 pages total. Thick quarto, in full contemporary three-quarter calf and marbled paper boards, light foxing, a very good example. A number of the reports and bills address the State's immediate response to the Nat Turner rebellion, notably the official record of the State's payment, from the public treasury, to private slave owners for the loss of their "property" upon the execution of Nat Turner and his confederates; and several bills proposed to prevent a future rebellion by prohibiting slaves *and* free African-Americans from, among other things, holding meetings for religious or other purposes, from leaving the county without written consent, from purchasing real estate, and from working in the county without written consent after having the opportunity to remove to Liberia.

Details of the remuneration to slave holders for executed, transported, and escaped slaves are found in Document No. 14, "A Statement shewing the amount paid from the public treasury, annually, since 1819, for slaves executed, transported and escaped...." The entries for 1831 contain approximately double the usual average of slaves noted. Page 9 notes payment for the execution of several Southampton, VA slaves involved in the rebellion, including Nathan [Turner], Hark [Travis], and Sam [Francis]. Although many of the men were

valued at \$400 and \$450, Turner was only valued at \$375. Further down on the same page, three slave children involved in the rebellion (Nathan, Tom and Davy) had their death sentences commuted to "transportation" (possibly to Liberia), with recompense to their owners of \$300 each.

Bill No. 13 is a revised version and consolidation of several preceding bills drafted in reaction to the uprising. The bills demonstrate the threat that Negro religious leaders and free African-Americans were perceived to represent (though only one or two free African-Americans took part in the uprising). The bill prohibits slaves, free Negroes or Mulattoes from preaching or holding any meeting for religious or other purposes (offenders to receive lashes; as a draft bill, the actual number of lashes left blank); prohibits free Negroes and Mulattoes from leaving the county of residence without a proper written certificate; prohibits free Negroes and Mulattoes from purchasing real estate; prohibits free Negroes and Mulattoes from keeping or carrying firearms or military weapons; prohibits free Negroes and Mulattoes from employment or the carrying on of any trade without special permission after having the opportunity to remove to Liberia; and provides for penalties for writing, printing or circulating any book, pamphlet or other writing advising or inciting persons of colour to make insurrection or to rebel.

Several other documents within the volume address similar issues. The first document, the annual "Governor's Message" from Governor John Floyd, devotes the first quarter of his annual message to a discussion of the slave uprising in Southampton, which he describes as "the relentless fury of assassins and murderers," and "circumstances of the most shocking and horrid barbarity." Floyd notes that "[a]ll of those who participated in the bloody tragedy, have expiated their crimes by undergoing public execution," and calls upon the legislature to take appropriate measures to guard against the "possible repetition of these sanguinary scenes." He identifies negro preachers as the most active "in stirring up the spirit of revolt," and states that "[t]he public good requires the negro preachers to be silenced, who, full of ignorance, are

incapable of inculcating any thing but notions of the wildest superstition, thus preparing fit instruments, in the hands of the crafty agitators, to destroy the public tranquility." He also calls for the state to bolster its militia to be better prepared to respond to future slave uprisings.

The 1830s legislators sought precedence and guidance from notable Virginians of the past. Document No. 10 presents the full text of 1802 letters between then Governor James Monroe and then President Thomas Jefferson specifically concerning finding "some proper place [outside the physical bounds of the State] to which insurgent negroes may be sent." Several bills, leading up to the aforementioned Bill No. 13, attempt to address and expand these sentiments to include all free African-Americans. It also became unlawful to teach African-Americans, both enslaved and free, to read or write. It has been noted that these laws enacted in the aftermath of the Nat Turner Rebellion contributed greatly to the widespread illiteracy facing freedmen after Emancipation 35 years later. The restrictions upon manumitted and emancipated slaves, and free-born African-Americans, demonstrate that the State placed them in a category unto themselves as they were neither property, nor full-fledged citizens afforded Constitutional rights.

[Doc. No. 14.]

Name of the Slave.	From what County.	When paid for.	Amount Paid.		
			Executed.	Transported.	Escaped, &c.
Jim, -	Gloucester,	1st June 1831,	-	200	
Charles, -	Culpeper,	1st August "	-	400	
Patrick, -	ditto,	" " "	-	500	
James, -	Albemarle,	3d " "	-	400	
Willis, -	Culpeper,	19th " "	-	500	
John, <i>alias</i> John Claiborne, -	Surry,	5th Oct'r "	-	400	
Nathan, -	Southampton,	21st " "	375		
Dred, -	ditto,	" " "	400		
Curtis, -	ditto,	" " "	400		
Stephen, -	ditto,	" " "	450		
Sam, -	ditto,	" " "	400		
Hark, -	ditto,	" " "	450		

A BILL,

Providing for the removal of free persons of colour from this commonwealth.

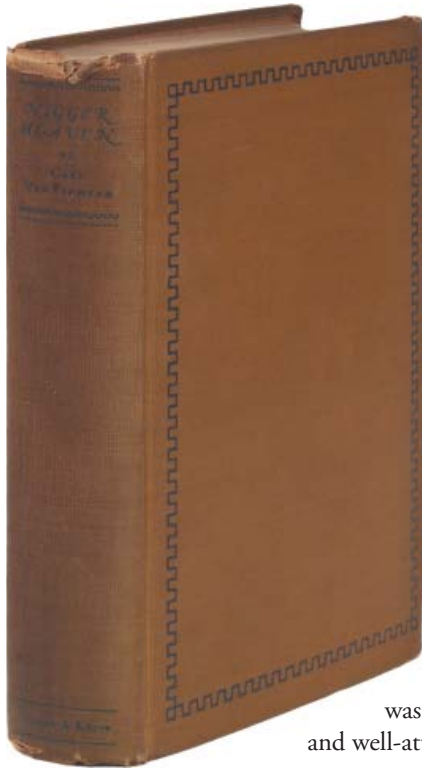
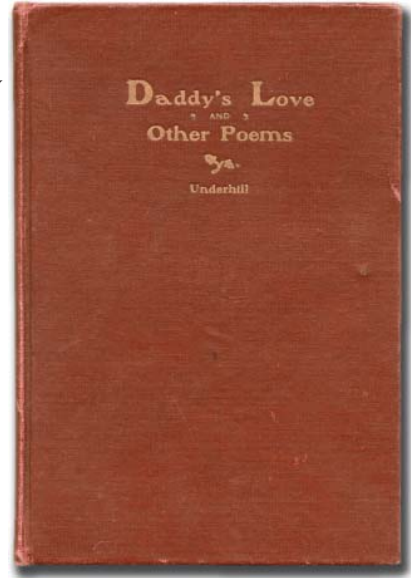
A fascinating gathering of documents which comprise fully 4½ pages of entries in Swem's *Bibliography of Virginia* (nos. 10346-10369). Swem indicates 685 copies of the Governor's message were printed, and only 370 copies of each of the other documents were printed. Not in *LCP Afro-Americana*. Rare primary source material.

133 Irvin W. UNDERHILL (Blind Verse Writer). *Daddy's Love and Other Poems.*

Philadelphia: (A.M.E. Book Concern Printers 1916).

\$1200

First edition. Modest wear to the edges of the boards, very faint offsetting on two facing pages, a very good plus copy. A rare volume of affirmative poetry written by a sometime canal boat pilot who lost his eyesight at age 37. Among the poems are "Elegy to Dr. Booker T. Washington," "To the Colored Soldiers," and "A Dream of Dunbar." *Catalogue of the Blockson Collection* #5098. Not in *French* or *Work*.

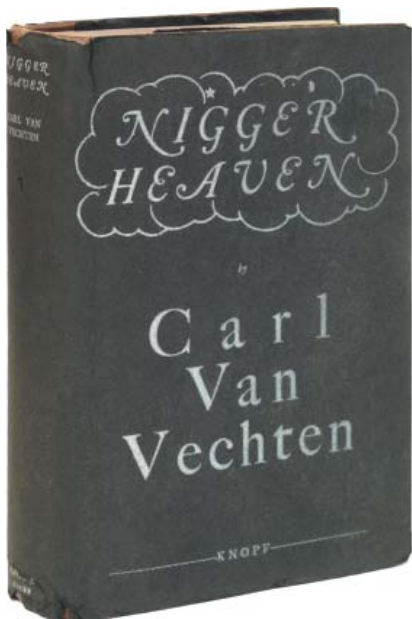
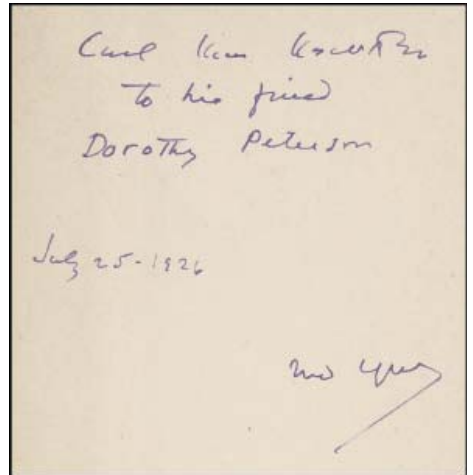
**134 Carl VAN VECHTEN. *Nigger Heaven.***New York: Alfred A. Knopf 1926. **\$5500**

First edition. Some chipping to the cloth at the crown, front hinge neatly restored, still a sound, very good copy lacking the rare dustwrapper. This copy **Inscribed** to Dorothy Peterson: "Carl Van Vechten to his friend Dorothy Peterson. July 25, 1926." According to *Notable Black American Women* (p.842-4), "Van Vechten modeled the heroine of the novel, Mary Love – the beautiful librarian concerned with her racial heritage, after Dorothy Peterson." He also modeled the home of another character on her home, which

was one of Harlem's most important and well-attended literary salons (*also see item 93*). Peterson devoted herself to collecting manuscripts of

Harlem Renaissance notables, and eventually helped Van Vechten donate the material that was the basis for the

James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection of Negro Arts and Letters at Yale University. A novel about a young couple in Harlem, set amid the cabarets and soirees of the Harlem Renaissance, which has been controversial ever since it was published because of its title. However, Van Vechten, who was white, was tireless in his support of African-American artists and writers even after the glamour of the Renaissance, which had drawn so many white intellectuals to Harlem, had waned. A spectacular association copy.

**135 — same title. London: Alfred A. Knopf 1926.****\$1250**

First English edition. Slight foxing to the endpapers else fine in very good plus dustwrapper with small chips at the spine ends and corners. Very scarce in the especially stiff and brittle paper jacket. The English editions of Knopf novels were issued in very small numbers and few survive in jacket.

136 **Booker T. WASHINGTON.** [Partially Printed Certificate]: An Honorary Member of The "Plucky Class" Signed by Booker T. Washington. \$7500



Approximately 3½" x 5" on thin cardstock. Partially printed document. Edges of the card eroded a bit, and some age-toning, otherwise in good or better condition. Accompanied by a simple, and probably contemporary frame (and possibly made by the recipient, who most likely worked at the Hampton sawmill) in which it was purchased, and which seems to have been on it for a considerable time. The frame and certificate have not been cleaned, and would probably benefit from archival care, but for now is left as we received it. Undated, but approximately 1879 or 1880, when Washington was teaching at the Hampton Institute, and before he took over Tuskegee in 1881.

The certificate reads "To [blank hand filled in] William Gibson. An Honorary Member of The 'Plucky Class' From [Signature] B.T. Washington."

Washington explains the genesis of the "Plucky Class" in *Up from Slavery*. In his early career at Hampton, where he had been teaching Native-Americans, the school's director General Samuel C. Armstrong realized there were several young African-American men and women who earnestly wanted to attend but were far too poor. Armstrong decided to create a night school, headed by Washington. The students were to work at Hampton for ten hours during the day, and attend school for two hours at night. A portion of their earnings were to be put in the school's treasury so that, after they had spent a year or two at the night school, they could become students at the day school. According to Washington:

At the beginning of this school there were about twelve strong, earnest men and women who entered the class. During the day the greater part of the young men worked in the school's sawmill, and the young women worked in the laundry. The work was not easy in either place, but in all my teaching I never taught pupils who gave me such genuine satisfaction as these did. They were good students, and mastered their work thoroughly. They were so much in earnest that only the ringing of the retiring-bell would make them stop studying, and often they would urge me to continue the lessons after the usual hour for going to bed had come.

These students showed so much earnestness, both in their hard work during the day, as well as in their application to their studies at night, that I gave them the name of "The Plucky Class" – a name which soon grew popular and spread throughout the institution. After a student had been in the night-school long enough to prove what was in him, I gave him a printed certificate which read something like this:

"This is to certify that James Smith is a member of The Plucky Class of the Hampton Institute, and is in good and regular standing."

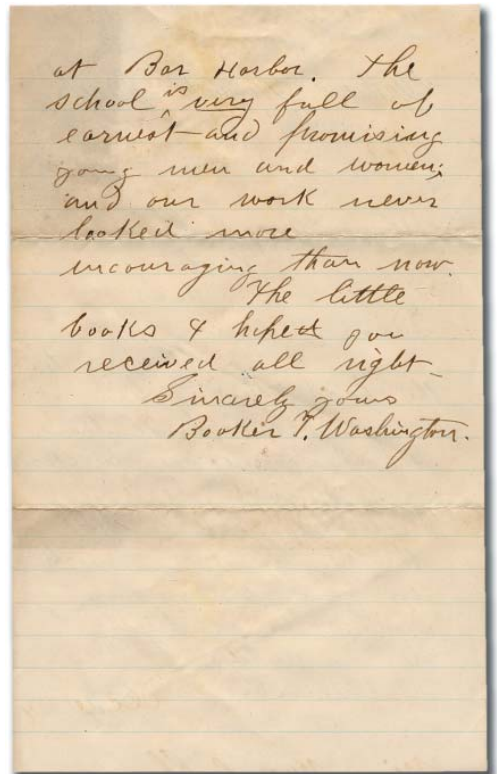
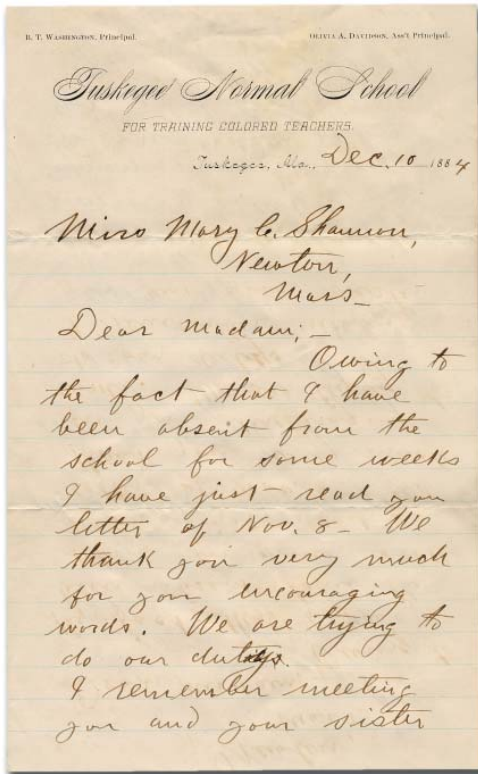
The students prized these certificates highly, and they added greatly to the popularity of the night-school. Within a few weeks this department had grown to such an extent that there were about twenty-five students in attendance. I have followed the course of many of these twenty-five men and women ever since then, and they are now holding important and useful positions in nearly every part of the South. The night-school at Hampton, which started with only twelve students, now numbers between three and four hundred, and is one of the permanent and most important features of the institution.

A rare and significant artifact from Washington's early career in education, and probably the first printed artifact relating to his career teaching African-Americans. We have never seen another, or any other earlier material dealing with the educational career of Washington.

137 Booker T. WASHINGTON. Autograph Letter Signed.**\$2950**

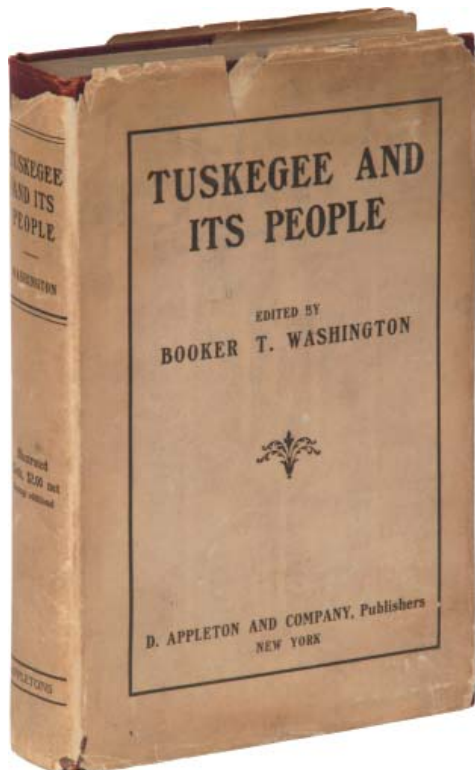
Two page Autograph Letter Signed ("Booker T. Washington"), on both sides of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute stationery, dated 10 December 1884, to Mary C. Shannon of Newton, Massachusetts.

Washington expresses his appreciation for the kind words of Shannon, refers to his meeting with Shannon at her Summer home, and mentions sending Shannon some "little books." He also mentions that "The school is very full of earnest and promising young men and women; and our work never looked more



encouraging than now." Old folds from mailing, else fine. Washington was, and needed to be, a relentless fundraiser for the school, founded in 1881 with only \$2,000 provided by the state of Alabama. His letters, especially on fundraising issues, are not uncommon, but letters written out fully by him (as opposed to secretarially) are scarce. Shannon was a

wealthy New England woman who, in one form or another, financially supported African-American education efforts for forty years, dying in 1887. Despite some increasingly revisionist history about Washington's perceived role as an accommodationist, few individuals of any race or time period compiled such a record of accomplishment in the face of more concerted opposition. A nice letter handwritten relatively early in Washington's thirty-four year tenure at Tuskegee.

**138 —. Tuskegee and its People: Their Ideals and Achievements.** New York: D. Appleton and Company 1905. **\$7500**

First edition. 354pp. Frontispiece. Illustrations. Light rubbing to the corners, else a bright and fine copy in a very good example of the rare printed dustwrapper with some chips and tears, particularly where the crown meets the rear panel, and some professional internal reinforcement to the folds. A collection of essays and articles about the school and the achievements of its graduates by Tuskegee graduates and faculty including Mrs. Washington, Robert Moton, William Holtzclaw, Emmett J. Scott, George W. Lovejoy, and many others. This copy has a tipped-in page before the half-title with the printed "Compliments of Booker T. Washington." An attractive copy of a scarce title, most likely prepared for and distributed to potential philanthropists upon whom Tuskegee relied for financial support, particularly in its early years. In case we forgot to mention it, the jacket is rare.



Contemporary Advertisement for Wheatley's Poems

139 Phillis

WHEATLEY.

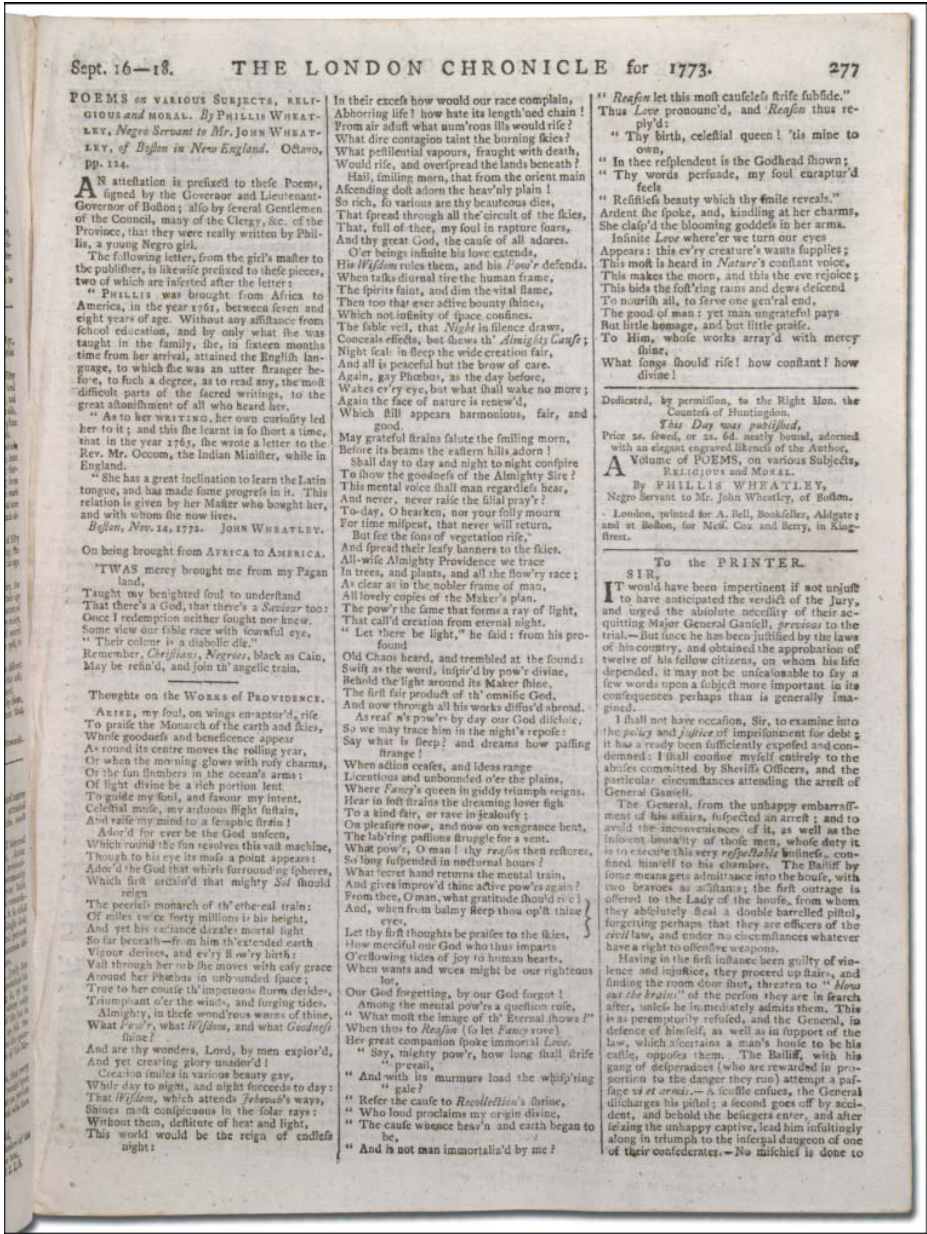
[Contemporary Excerpt and Advertisement for] Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral... [in] The London Chronicle.

London: Sold by J. Wilkie, No. 71, the Bible, in St. Pauls Church-yard 1773.

\$3500

Newspaper issue removed from a bound volume. "From Thursday, September 16, to Saturday, September 18, 1773," Vol. XXXIV, No. 2617. Quarto. 8pp (pp. 273-280), text presented in three columns. Moderate wear and rubbing to p. 273, affecting a few letters of text, red tax stamp at the bottom of p. 276, slight wear along the sewn spine, overall a very good example.

The majority of p. 277 is an extended advertisement for the publication of Phillis Wheatley's book, reprinting her owner John Wheatley's letter explaining the author's background, followed by the short poem "On being brought from Africa to America" and the long poem "Thoughts on the Works of Providence," both in their entirety. The text of the poems appears to be identical to that published in the book, though there are some variant punctuations and capitalizations. A very scarce contemporary printing, far scarcer than the book itself. Isani, "The Contemporary Reception of Phillis Wheatley: Newspaper and Magazine Notices during the Years of Fame," in *The Journal of Negro History*, vol. 85, no. 4 (Autumn, 2000), 260-273. Wilcox, "The Body into Print: Marketing Phillis Wheatley," in *American Literature*, vol. 71, no. 1 (March, 1999), 1-19. Nott, "From 'Uncultivated Barbarian' to 'Poetical Genius': The Public Presence of Phillis Wheatley," in *Melus*, vol. 18, no. 3, Poetry and Poetics (Autumn, 1993), 21-32.



Sept. 16-18.

THE LONDON CHRONICLE for 1773.

277

POEMS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, RELIGIOUS AND MORAL. By PHILLIS WHEATLEY, Negro Servant to Mr. JOHN WHEATLEY, of *Begon* in *New England*. OCLAVO, pp. 124.

AN attestation is prefixed to these Poems, signed by the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Boston; also by several Gentlemen of the Council, many of the Clergy, &c. of the Province, that they were really written by Phillis, a young Negro girl.

The following letter, from the girl's mother to the publisher, is likewise prefixed to these pieces, two of which are inserted after the letter:

"PHILLIS was brought from Africa to America, in the year 1761, between seven and eight years of age. Without any assistance from school education, and by only what she was taught in the family, *she*, in sixteen months time from her arrival, attained the English language, to which she was an utter stranger before, to such a degree, as to read any, the most difficult parts of the sacred writings, to the great astonishment of all who heard her.

"As to her writing, her own curiosity led her to it; and this she learnt in a short time, vizt. in the year 1765, she wrote a letter to the Rev. Mr. Occom, the Indian Minister, while in England.

"She has a great inclination to learn the Latin tongue, and has made some progress in it. This relation is given by her Master who brought her, and with whom she now lives.

Begon, Nov. 14, 1773. JOHN WHEATLEY.

On being brought from AFRICA to AMERICA.

"TWAS mercy brought me from my Pagan land,
Taught my benighted soul to understand
That there's a God, that there's a Saviour too:
Once I redemption neither sought nor knew.
Some view our sable race with scornful eye,
"Their colour is a diabolic die,
Remember, *Christians*, *Negroes*, black as Cain,
May be refin'd, and join th' angelic train.

Thoughts on the WORKS OF PROVIDENCE.

ARRISE, my soul, on wings exultant, rise
To praise the Monarch of the earth and skies,
Whose goodness and beneficence appear
As round the morning glows with rosy charms,
Or when the sunbeams in the ocean's arms;
Of light divine be a rich portion led:
To guide my soul, and favour my intent,
Celestial mode, my arduous flight sustain,
And raise my music to a celestial strain!

Ador'd for ever be the God unseen,
Which round the sun revolves this vast machine,
"Which to his eye its mate a point appears;
Ador'd the God, that whisks the surrounding spheres,
Which first ordain'd that mighty *Jeh* should reign

The peerless monarch of th' ethereal train:
Of miles twice forty millions is his height,
And yet his radiance dazzles mortal sight
So far beneath—frim th' extended earth
Without distance, and ev'ry *Be* by birth;
Walk through her orb the moons with easy grace
Around her *Phœbus* in unbounded space;
True to her course th' impetuous *Jovis* firm descide,
"Triumphant o'er the winds, and surging tides,
Almighty, in these wondrous waves of thine,
What *Fœtus*, what *Widow*, and what *Godless* find?

And are thy wonders, Lord, by men explor'd,
And yet creating glory unsur'd!
Creation smiles in various beauty gay,
While day to night, and night succeeds to day:
That *Widow*, which attends *Phœbus*'s rays,
Shines most conspicuous in the solar rays:
Without them, destitute of heat and light,
This world would lose the reign of endless night:

In their excess how would our race complain,
Abhorring life! how hate its length'ned chain!
From air adust what num'rous ills would rise?
What pestilential vapours, fraught with death,
Would rise, and overpread the lands beneath?
Hail, smiling morn, that from the orient main
Ascending doth adorn the heav'nly plain!
So rich, so various are thy beautifol dews,
That spread through all the circuit of the skies,
That, full of thee, my soul in rapture soars,
And thy great God, the cause of all adores.

O'er beings infinite his love extends,
His *Widow* rules them, and his *Fœtus* defends.
The fabric veil, that *Night* in silence draws,
The spirits faint, and dim the vital flame,
Then too that ever active beauty shines,
Which not infinity of space confines.
The subtle effects, but *deusa* th' *Almighty Cause*;
Night seal in sleep the wide creation fair,
And all is peaceful but the brow of care.
Again, gay *Phœbus*, as the day before,
Wakes ev'ry eye, but what shall wake no more;
Again the face of nature is renew'd,
Which still appears harmonious, fair, and good.

May grateful strains salute the smiling morn,
Before its beams the eastern hills adorn!
Shall day to day and night to night conspire
To glow the goodness of the Almighty Sire?
This mental voice shall man regardly hear,
And never, never raise the *Idol* pray'r!
To-day, O hearken, nor your folly mourn
For time mispast, that never will return.
But for the fœtus of vegetation rise,
And spread their leafy banners to the skies.
All-wise Almighty Providence we trace
In trees, and plants, and all the flow'ry race;

As clear as in the nobler frame of man,
All lovely copies of the Maker's plan.
The pow'r the same that forms a ray of light,
That call'd creation from eternal night,
"Let there be light," he said: from his profound
Old Chaos heard, and trembled at the found:
Swift as the word, inspir'd by pow'r divine,
Behold the light around its Maker shine,
The first fair product of th' omniscient God,
And now through all his works diffus'd abroad.
As *reas* n's pow'r by day our God disclose,
So we may trace him in the night's repose:
Say what he sleep; and dreams how passing
frange!

When action ceases, and Ideas range
Lascivious and unbounded o'er the plains,
Where *Love*'s quick giddy triumph reigns,
Hear in soft strains the dreaming lover sigh
To a kind fair, or rave in jealousy;
Or pleasure now, and now on vengeance bent,
The lab'ring passions struggle for a vent.
What pow'r, O man! thy *reas* then restores,
So long suspended in nocturnal hours?
What secret hand returns the mental train,
And gives improv'd thine adre pow'r's again?
From thee, O man, what gratitude should rise!
And, when from balmy sleep thou'lt rise
eyes,
Let thy first thoughts be praises to the skies,
How merciful our God who thus imparts
O'erflowing tides of joy to human hearts,
When wants and woes might be thy *groans*
"O'er."

Our God forgetting, by our God forgot!
Among the mental pow'r's a question rise,
"What most the image of th' Eternal shows?"
When thus to *Reas* (to let *Imag* rose).
Her great companion spoke immortal *Love*.
"Say, mighty pow'r, how long shall strife
prevail,
"And with his murmurs load the whistling
"gale?"
"Refer the cause to *Reas* th' *Idol*'s shrine,
"Who loud proclaims my origin divine,
"The cause whence heav'n and earth began to
be,
"And is not man immortal'd by me?"

"*Reas*! let this most cautious strife subside."
Thus *Love* pronounc'd, and *Reas* thus re-
ply'd:

"Thy birth, celestial queen! 'tis mine to own,
"In thee resplendent is the Godhead shewn;
"Thy words persuade, my foul captur'd
feels
"Reflectest beauty which thy smile reveals."
Ardent the spoke, and, kindling at her charms,
She clasp'd the blooming goddess in her arms.
Infinite *Love* where'er we turn our eyes
Appears: in this ev'ry creature's wants supplies;
This most is heard in *Nature*'s constant voice,
This makes the morn, and this the eve rejoice;
This bids the falling rains and dews descend
To nourish all, to serve one gen'ral end:
The mind of man: yet him ungrateful pays
But little homage, and but little prais.
To Him, whose works array'd with mercy
shine,
What songs should rise! how constant! how
divine!

Dedicated, by permission, to the Right Hon. the Countess of Huntingdon.

This Day was published, Price 2s. 6d. neatly bound, adorned with an elegant engraving of the Author, A Volume of POEMS, on various Subjects,

By PHILLIS WHEATLEY, Negro Servant to Mr. John Wheatley, of Boston. London, printed at A. Bell, Book-eller, Aldgate; and at Boston, for Neel. Cox and Berry, in King-Street.

To the PRINTER.

SIR, I should have been impertinent if not unjust to have anticipated the verdict of the Jury; and urged the absolute necessity of their acquitting Major General Ganfield, previous to the trial—but since he has been justified by the laws of his country, and obtained the approbation of all the few of his fellow citizens, on whom his life depended, it may not be unobscure to say a few words upon a subject more important in its consequences perhaps than is generally imagined.

I shall not have occasion, Sir, to examine into the policy and justice of imprisonment for debt; it has already been sufficiently explored and condemned: I shall confine myself chiefly to the abuses committed by Sheriff Officers, and the particular circumstances attending the arrest of General Ganfield.

The General, from the unhappy embarrassment of his affairs, suspected an arrest: and to avoid the inconveniences of it, as well as the infamous insolency of those men, whose duty it is to execute this very respectable business, confined himself to his chamber. The Bailiff by some means gets admittance into the house, with two bravoes as assistants; the first outrage is offered to the Lady of the house, from whom they absolutely lay a double barrelled pistol, forgetting perhaps that they are officers of the civil law, and under no circumstances whatever have a right to offensive weapons.

Having in the first instance been guilty of violence and injustice, they proceed up stairs, and finding the room empty they run to attempt a passage up to *et cetera*.—A terrible confusion, the General discharges his pistol: a second goes off by accident, and behold the wretched creature, and after feeling the unhappy captive, lead him infatigably along in triumph to the infernal dungeon of one of their confederates.—No mischief is done to



First published book by an African-American

140 Phillis WHEATLEY. *Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral by Phillis Wheatley, Negro Servant of Mr. John Wheatley of Boston, in New England.* London: Printed for A. Bell, Bookseller, Aldgate; and sold by Messrs. Cox and Berry, King-Street, Boston 1773. **\$36,000**

First edition. Early, but not contemporary full polished calf, red morocco spine label gilt. The often missing frontispiece has been remargined, all blanks present, a small 1951 catalogue description (sale price – \$10.00) tipped to the front blank has offset a little on the facing blank, else a clean and lovely, fine copy. The first book to be published by an African-American. Wheatley was captured by slavers in Senegal and sold in Boston in 1761 to John and Susanna Wheatley, who named her for the ship that transported her, the *Phillis*. The Wheatleys educated her and encouraged her to write. Accompanied by the Wheatley's son she travelled to London to look for a publisher. The Countess of Huntingdon, a family friend, took an interest in her work and financed this publication. The author was freed later that year, and in 1776, during the siege of Boston, appeared before General Washington. The death of the Wheatleys led to an unfortunate marriage with a free black man who went bankrupt, and she died in childbirth in 1784. The famous frontispiece illustration of Wheatley is the only surviving work by the African-American slave artist Scipio Moorehead. A very attractive copy. *Blockson 101 #68.*

or your rules - While I was sitting in this deep revire of
thoughts. I heard the heavy tramp of footsteps a trading be
e - and in a moments time the heavy weight of a mans h
as laid upon my shoulder - Here get up here youngster. an
the off your cap: said one of the officer in a rough tone of
voice - I stood up before capt Tylor. and takeing off my cap
ade a low bow to him - where are you from said he - I am
om Rochester sir I replied - How long have you come for
ards. sir said I - pah said he that's nothing we will make a m
you before that time - How old are you - thirteen sir said
ell said he you must be a good boy and behave yourself
d try to be as good and as smart a man as your father ma
as acquainted with your father - be careful now said he th
one of these older inmates dont get the upper hand of you a
d you astray - look out said Mr. Tylor that they dont play
killful influence over you. and you yeild yourself to there
samples - there many a dare face scoundrel in her that will
u into trouble and laugh at you in the end look out for th
he said these words to me and gave me such a lesson of go
wise he thrust his hands into his pocket and made his m
t of door - oh how I cried - How I sob - How my lips quiver
hen. Mr. Tylor mention my fathers name - a convulsive s
d tears came rushing down my dark cheeks as I heard the
acred name of my father mention'd - takeing my seat again
coverd my face with both hands and gave way to a fu
load of tears and sat in this condit

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