...12... right?

Archives & Manuscripts... please...
1  (Art). [Poster]: Baked Bean Benefit Y.M. War Fund. Gym. Wed. 5 - 7 P.M.
[Circa 1917].
$1500

Approximately 13.5” x 18”. Handmade poster. Yellow, brown, and blue paper letters and illustrations hand cut and affixed on brown card stock. A couple of small tears else fine. No date or location (but probably created in 1917) for a Y.M.C.A. benefit. Wonderfully simple image of a wine bottle and covered bean pot. [BTC #364709]
Guest book. Measuring 10¼” x 7¼”. White quarter cloth and paper-covered boards, with the title, “To My Hostess 1888-89” in gilt on the front board, top edge gilt, with laid endpapers bearing a “Riverside Press” watermark, and consisting of about 100 blank leaves of “Byron Weston’s linen” paper with an 1887 watermark. Near fine with some tears to the spine ends, moderate soiling, and wear. The interior leaves are clean and bright. The manuscript poems and accompanying illustrations in the style of Whistler are all in the same hand, beginning on the first leaf, and continuing on the rectos of the next seven leaves. The remaining leaves are blank. Two stanzas from the first poem refer to Beacon Street in Boston. Attractive art by an unknown artist.

[BTC #338276]
3 (Art). George Biddle. Original Drawing of John Hall Wheelock. $950

Pencil portrait. Framed image matted to approximately 10½" x 8¼". Fine. Signed in the lower right: “George Biddle – May 2, 1963. My friend John Wheelock.” Wheelock has Signed the portrait in the lower left in 1977, in an infirm hand (he was 91 at the time, and passed away in 1978).

George Biddle (1885-1973) was born into a privileged Philadelphia family. He befriended Wheelock while at Harvard and the two remained lifelong friends. Though Biddle graduated with a law degree he turned to art, studying at the Académie Julian in Paris and the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia. By the 1930s he was a strong proponent of social art and government funded art programs, notably the Federal Art Project, which he helped establish in conjunction with his former classmate President Franklin D. Roosevelt. While Biddle contributed sketches to the opera *Porgy and Bess*, he is best known for his mural, “The Tenement,” that graces a wall of the Justice Department building in Washington DC.

Wheelock attended Harvard and published his first work, *Verse by Two Undergraduates*, with Van Wyck Brooks, during his freshman year. Both were school chums of Biddle. Wheelock graduated in 1908 and joined Charles Scribner’s and Sons two years later, ultimately working with many noted authors including F. Scott Fitzgerald and Thomas Wolfe. Upon Max Perkins’s death in 1947 he became senior editor, championing many young poets including James Dickey, Louis Simpson, and Louise Bogan. Wheelock himself was an award-winning poet who received the Bollingen Prize in 1962, the Signet Society Medal from Harvard in 1965, and the Gold Medal from the Poetry Society of America in 1972. He died at age 92.

An accomplished portrait by an important American artist of his lifelong friend and an important American editor and poet. [BTC #85159]

Broadsides. Measuring 8.5” x 11”. Fine. Four flyers to separate events held under the umbrella of the Internationalist Arts Festival, which was founded by Rachael Romero and Leon Klayman, members of the San Francisco Poster Brigade that first formed in 1975 as the Wilfred Owen Brigade. While the festival began in San Francisco in 1980, it grew to encompass a variety of media by artists and musicians and toured to several cities finally returning to the Bay Area in 1982. Included are a flyer for the first event, Anti-WW3, designed by Romero, and another for a performance of “Image War” by Lucy Lippard and Jerry Kearns. Important documentation of one of the more influential artist-organized protest events held during the Reagan Years. [BTC #375701]
5  Peter Arno. [Pencil Drawing]: Laurel and Hardy. [Circa 1930].
$1500
Original graphite pencil drawing on thick paper. Portrait drawing of Laurel and Hardy Signed by Arno. Measuring 7½” x 11½”. Tipped-in at the top edge into a folded paper frame. Paper remnants on the blank verso at the edges, near fine. A nice example of Peter Arno’s draughtsmanship and sense of humor, drawn just when he was beginning to win fame for his New Yorker cartoons and covers. A scarce early work inspired by the comic art of Laurel and Hardy. [BTC #380330]

6  Faith Baldwin. [Manuscript]: American Family.
[No place: no publisher 1934].
$850
Typed manuscript. Bradbound mimeographed sheets. 554pp. Stiff textured wrappers with title label and a sticker for the Rialto Service Bureau which performed the typing and mimeographing. The front wrap is detached, the rear wrap has a moderate crease with a tear, while the pages are dampstained at the extremities and four pages are scraped at the end of the manuscript affecting a few words, overall very good. The novel concerns Tobias Condit who takes his family to China to do missionary work, their son’s education back in America, and his return to China as a doctor. The story was one of Baldwin’s most personal novels, which she based on her grandfather’s diaries, as well as her most popular book up until that point, spawning a sequel the following year, The Puritan Strain, that centered on the family’s daughter. [BTC #339976]
7  (James Dickey and Peter Taylor).  
First edition.  
Oblong octavo.  
Black blind stamped wrappers.  
Touch of sunning along the spine and a light bump to one corner, near fine.  
The FAR Gallery catalog for an exhibit of Marvin Hayes's etchings featuring 53 plates of scenes from the Bible. It includes a brief introduction written by poet James Dickey with an editorial note that he is working on the text for a full-length book; a book published the following year as God's Images. [With] a TLS dated May 20, 1977 from Oxmoor House editor-in-chief, John Logue, to author, Peter Taylor soliciting his comments on Dickey's text for God's Images [with] 46 pages of Xerox copies of Dickey's typed manuscript introduction ("2nd draft"), the majority of the text with scattered differences throughout from the final published version. An interesting collaboration between a noted artist and writer further enhanced by its connection to Taylor, a Pulitzer Prize-winning Southern author. [BTC #374483]

8  (Baseball). Barrett Wendell.  
$1200  
Seven pages Signed at the conclusion by Barrett Wendell of the class of ’77, undated but presumably 1902. A little soiling and finger smudging (probably by typesetters), else about fine. Each page lightly rubberstamped with the name of Harvard Graduates' Magazine where we assume it appeared. The team's season was marred by injuries and disqualifications of players, but with the help of Boston's Cy Young, who worked with the pitchers, and "Wee Willie" Keeler of Brooklyn, who worked with the hitters, the team went 21-3. Wendell was an early contributor to the Harvard Lampoon and went on to become an important educator. His course in English Composition at Harvard was an influence on a great many writers, and the textbook that he developed was the standard college text for decades. He is credited with being the first Harvard Professor to offer American Literature as an object of systematic historical and critical study. Baseball manuscripts of this vintage are uncommon. [BTC #1934]
A sampling of the books in the Library of the American League of Major League Baseball.
A collection of reference works spanning the history of the American League up to 1999, originally assembled at the offices of the league president and featuring extremely scarce guide and record books, many in presentation bindings to prominent figures in the administration of baseball.

Perhaps most noteworthy are the runs of publications which were distributed within the baseball industry rather than to the general public, and so were produced in very limited numbers, including extensive collections of Heilbroner's Yearbook, The Little Red Book, and The Base Ball Blue Book. The run of Heilbroner's Yearbook contains all editions published from 1917-1941 bound in contemporary soft maroon leather, with five volumes embossed with the name of National League President John Heydler and one with that of Ford Frick. The Little Red Book covers the years 1922-1971 and contains presentation copies to Heydler, William Eckert, Joe Cronin, William Harridge, and Mary Anageros Sotos, who served in League and Commissioner offices for nearly fifty years. The Blue Book extends from 1915-1987. All of these publications are rare in the market even in single issues, and extensive runs such as these are nearly impossible to compile.

Additional material dates back to 1884, when the transformation of the Western League was laying the foundations for what would become the American League. The years prior to the formation of the League in 1901 are covered by a full run of The Spalding Guide for the 1884-1900 seasons and additionally with a scarce De Witt Guide from 1885, a Reach Guides for each of the 1893, 1894, and 1895 seasons, and a Sporting Life Guide from 1891. All of these are uniformly bound, and the run of The Spalding Guide is continued through 1941, then picked up with the Sporting News Record Book and continued through 1966. Most issues from 1918 on have their original wrappers bound in. These are complemented by a run of The Spalding Blue Ball Record Book in four uniformly bound volumes, with wraps bound in for the years 1912 onward and accompanied by three separate issues in wraps; 1909, 1917, and 1924. There are also six bound volumes of the Reach Official American League Baseball Guide for the years 1908-1939, also with wraps bound in and accompanied by 12 separate issues in wraps, seven issued prior to 1920. The remainder of the collection covers the years through to 1999 when the offices of the American and National Leagues were finally merged. Some of the other highlights include copies of Who's Who in Baseball dating back to 1912; first editions of The Baseball Encyclopedia, including one with a tipped in letter from the Official Historian of the Baseball Hall of Fame, Clifford Kachline to Dave Grote of the National League; a copy of the Ronald Encyclopedia inscribed by editor Joe Reichler to Commissioner William Eckert; and a run of One For The Book and its follow-up publication, The Baseball Record Book, many with presentation cards laid in from The Sporting News publisher C.C. Johnson Spink.

The entire collection comprises nearly 700 volumes encompassing many more titles. Further details are available upon request. A letter from the Office of the Commissioner of Baseball verifying the transfer of ownership is included with the collection. All in all, an irreplaceable collection of baseball reference works with a singular provenance to the very highest reaches of baseball administration.

Full list:

I. Sets (Bound Volumes and Single Issues in Wraps)

1. Base Ball Records (Spalding's, De Witt's, Reach's, Sporting News): 1885-1966.

29 volumes. 82 consecutive yearly issues from 1885-1966, bound in volumes numbered 3-31 with gilt spine titles: “Base Ball Records,” each with most or all advertisements bound in. Annual issues from 1918-1966 with the original illustrated wrappers also bound in. Brown half morocco and cloth boards, gilt spine lettering, raised bands. Intermittent moderate rubbing, the boards of volume 13 are detached, else overall very good. Published by A.G. Spalding as Spalding's Base Ball Guide from 1885-1939, the set also includes De Witt's Base-Ball Guide (1885), Sporting Life's Official Base Ball Guide (1891), and Reach's Official Base Ball Guide (1893-1895). Two issues (1940-1941) were published as the Spalding-Reach Official Base Ball Guide; the subsequent issues from 1942-1966 were published by The Sporting News as the Official Baseball Record Book.


Four bound volumes and three separate issues in wraps. 17 consecutive annual issues from 1908-1924, bound in four volumes with the illustrated wrappers bound in, with three unbound issues in wraps. A very good set of bound volumes in full red cloth with gilt spine titles. The single issues in wraps are good or better with rubbing, scattered tears, and creasing.


30 annual issues bound in six volumes with the illustrated wrappers bound in, with 12 unbound issues in the original wraps. A very good set of bound volumes in full red cloth with gilt spine titles. The 12 single issues in wraps are good or better, with some rubbing and scattered small tears, some spines are reinforced with paper tape.

Six bound volumes: (1908, 1911); (1913-14); (1920, 1923); (1924-1926); (1928-29, 1932-33); (1934-37, 1939)

12 annual issues in wraps: (1909-10, 1915-19, 1921-22, 1927, 1930-31)


Four bound volumes and three separate issues in wraps. 17 consecutive annual issues from 1908-1924, bound in four volumes with the illustrated wrappers bound in, with three unbound issues in wraps. A very good set of bound volumes in full red cloth with gilt spine titles. The single issues in wraps are good or better with rubbing, scattered tears, and creasing.


108 volumes. Lacking 1920 only, else a complete consecutive run of 32 annual issues in original stiff blue paper wrappers or cloth boards (with the wraps bound in), 25 annual issues in original wrappers, and 51 annual issues in blue loose-leaf binders. Scattered small chips and tears to some early issues, overall a very good set.

32 issues in stiff paper wraps/cloth boards: 1915-1919, 1921-1947


51 issues in binders: 1956-1986 (includes duplicate copies)


25 annual volumes, some with supplements laid-in: 1917-18, 1920-1941 (includes two copies of the 1927 edition). Dark red flexible
leather cloth covers. Scattered chips to the spine ends and edges, the 1917 volume is split along the spine, else overall a very good set.


27 volumes. 48 annual issues in 24 bound volumes with the wrappers bound in, and three pocket size issues in wrappers (two with flexible cloth covers). A very good set of bound volumes in red cloth with gilt spine titles. The first issue in wraps (1921) is about good with the wraps detached.

Three “Pocket Size (part III)” editions in wraps/flexible cloth covers: 1921-1923

24 bound volumes: (1926); (1927); (1928); (1929-1930, 1932); (1931); (1934-1938); (1939-1944); (1945, 1947-1949); (1946); (1950-1954); (1955-1957); and bound annual volumes 1958-1971


57 volumes and 25 issues. 57 consecutive bound annual volumes with the illustrated wrappers bound in, and 25 unbound annual issues in wraps. A near fine set of bound volumes in dark blue cloth (including four in red cloth), and about near fine set of single issues in wraps (including some spiral bound).

57 bound volumes: 1940-1980 (includes duplicate volumes)


27 volumes and five issues. 27 annual bound issues in two volumes and 25 bound annual issues (all with the illustrated wrappers bound in), and five unbound issues in wraps. A very good or better set of bound volumes in brown cloth, and near fine set of single issues in wraps.

Two bound volumes: (1942-62); (1963-68)


Five issues in wraps: 1980-81, 1984-85 (two copies of 1984)


18 volumes and 25 issues. 46 consecutive annual issues in 18 bound volumes with the illustrated wrappers bound in, and 25 unbound issues in wraps. A very good set of bound volumes in green cloth with gilt spine titles. The 25 single issues in wraps are very good with intermittent rubbing.

Two bound volumes: 1949 (two copies in custom blue cloth boards)

16 bound volumes: (1949-50, 1952-53); (1954-58); (1959-62); (1963-68); and bound annual volumes 1963-65, 1967-71 (includes duplicate copies)


71 volumes and 24 issues. 14 annual issues bound in three volumes and 68 bound annual issues (all with the illustrated wrappers bound in), and 24 unbound issues in wraps. A near fine set of bound volumes in black cloth, and about near fine set of single issues in wraps.

Three bound volumes: (1952-56); (1958-62); (1962-63, 1965-66)

68 bound annual issues: 1961-1984 (includes duplicate copies)


20 volumes and 15 issues. 20 bound volumes with the illustrated wraps bound in, and 15 unbound annual issues wraps. A near fine set of bound volumes in red cloth, and near fine set of single issues in wraps.

One bound volume: 1967-68

19 bound annual issues: 1969-1985 (includes duplicate copies)


75 consecutive annual volumes
(includes duplicate copies) bound in red cloth with the illustrated wrappers bound in or publisher’s illustrated boards. A near fine set.


42 volumes and 32 issues. 42 consecutive bound annual volumes with the illustrated wrappers bound in, and 32 unbound annual issues in wraps. A near fine set of bound volumes in green cloth (including three in red cloth), and near fine set of single issues in wraps.

42 bound volumes: 1972-1989 (includes duplicate copies)


Nine volumes and 16 issues. 62 annual issues bound in two volumes with the illustrated wrappers bound in, and two unbound issues in wraps. A very good set of bound volumes in blue cloth with gilt spine titles, and very good or better set of single issues in wraps.

Two bound volumes: (1935-1940); (1941, 1943-44, 1947, 1951-1952)

Two issues in wraps: 1949, 1950

II. Miscellaneous


Two annual issues in original wrappers: 1962, 1975


Eight copies of various editions: Jubilee edition (1951), two copies (one in dustwrapper and one without); Revised edition (1956), four copies (three without dustwrapper, one with from the third revised edition); Fourth revised edition (1968), one copy in dustwrapper; and Eighth revised edition (1976), one copy with dustwrapper.


Five partial line blocks from one of Gelett Burgess's Goops books that had been repurposed for a McNeil Laboratories advertisement circa 1930s. Zinc metal plates mounted on wood blocks of various sizes from approximately 2” x 2½” to 6½” x 4”. A touch of damage to the head of one Goop, likely from the blocks being cut down from a larger full-sized image, else near fine. Laid in is an Autographed Letter Signed from Grace McNeil along with an envelope and the tattered original mailer from McNeil Laboratories. Grace McNeil was the wife of Robert Lincoln McNeil, who in 1933 founded McNeil Laboratories which is now part of Johnson & Johnson. She apparently sent the wood blocks to a friend to use and explains in the letter: “These are the remnants of the ‘Goops.’ The book of the original design was once lent to I-don’t-remember-Whom. So this is all! I don’t seem to have a printing of a third flyer [advertisement], which there is a die of. If you can use them the printer can cut away the names, as we had done.”

The Goops were a popular series of seven children's books published by Burgess starting in 1900 with Goops and How to be Them and ending with New Goops and How to Know Them in 1951, the year of his death. The books taught children manners by exposing readers to the poor behavior of the ever bumptious Goops children depicted through pictures and verse. The line blocks here show Goops cooking, sitting at a table eating, walking with packages, and using an early telephone. McNeil Laboratories incorporated the Goops into their advertising by cutting down some of the line blocks used to print their books and recycling select images that best fit their marketing needs.

A nice example of licensing for this popular 20th Century children's book and the recyclable nature of materials during The Great Depression. [BTC #374420]
Periodical. Twelve bound volumes. A consecutive run (from November 1879 - April 1891) of the first 600 issues of Harper's weekly children's magazine, known for publishing the work of America's best illustrators and writers of young adult fiction. Among the many complete works included in this run are the first printed appearances of "A Boy's Town" by W.D. Howells (published in 21 installments in 1890), "Toby Tyler" by James Otis (illustrated by W.A. Rogers), "Queen of Hearts" by Randolph Caldecott, and numerous stories written and illustrated by Howard Pyle, including: "The Clever Student and the Master of Black-Arts," "Mother Hildegarde," "Master Jacob," and others. The magazine also features many fine illustrations under the masthead by Frederick Church. An ex-library set with bookplates and perforated stamp on the first text page of each volume. Nine volumes are bound in the original publisher's cloth boards, one in contemporary half morocco, and two in later linen cloth boards. Scattered tears to the board edges, volume 11 with the preliminary leaves (frontispiece plate, title, and index) detached and some scattered loose leaves (the spine is shaken but still sound), volume 12 with toning and scattered tape repairs to a few intermittent text pages, else overall a good sound set. [BTC #374351]
An archive of holograph letters, manuscripts, photographs, and related material from the family of William Henry Cabell, Governor of Virginia from 1805 to 1808. The collection includes Autograph Letters Signed by two Founding Fathers: Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe, along with letters by other outstanding Virginia statesmen. The 1807 Jefferson third person Autograph Letter Signed, sent when he was President and Cabell was Governor, bears Jefferson’s additional Signature above the address (“Free. Th. Jefferson Pr. U.S.”) authorizing free franking postal delivery. Written by Jefferson in the third person, as was his custom for this type of formal correspondence, Jefferson had enclosed “a letter on the subject of Col. Larkin Smith,” (not present) and authorizes Cabell “to put the letter under his cover & ask the favor of his superscribing the proper post office.”

The 1808 Monroe Autograph Letter Signed, which includes the original hand-addressed envelope, was sent to Cabell when Monroe had returned to Virginia after serving six years as U.S. Minister to Great Britain. He warmly thanks Cabell for his “… good opinion on my publick conduct in the various & important trusts to which I have been appointed … you afford a very strong proof of your devotion to principle & friendship for me. In returning to my country after so long an absence from it, during which, I was engaged in the discharge of the most intensive, complicated and difficult duties, I have experienc’d the greatest possible consolation, from the reception which has been given me by my fellow citizens.”

Also of importance is a 141-page genealogy of the Cabell family, likely compiled by Edward Carrington Cabell in the latter part of the 19th Century. In total the archive contains 29 Autograph Letters Signed, the manuscript genealogy, five miscellaneous documents, and 19 photographs. The genealogy presents a detailed account of the Cabell family beginning with Dr. William Cabell, who came to Virginia in the early 18th Century. It includes transcribed reminiscences, funeral orations, and related biographical information, along with some tipped-in contemporary newspaper obituaries. Among the photographs are many fine carte-de-visite portraits and silver gelatin prints of Cabell family members.

Other important letters include two retained copies from William Henry Cabell to Thomas Jefferson (when they were Governor and President, respectively), an 1801 letter from J.E.B. Gilmer to U.S. Attorney General William Wirt relating to The College of William & Mary, an 1820 letter to W.H. Cabell from Thomas Jefferson Randolph, an 1821 letter to Cabell from Judge St. George Tucker, and nine other letters to Cabell. Also from this period are contemporary autograph extracts of two 1821 letters from Joseph Carrington Cabell to Thomas Jefferson relating to the founding of the University of Virginia.

Among the later letters, spanning the years 1841-1895, is an 1848 letter from John P. Kennedy relating to his biography of William Wirt, and two letters from Fitzhugh Lee to John Grattan Cabell, one about a memorial for General J.E.B. Stuart.

A fascinating collection of primary source material documenting one
of Virginia's most important families and other equally influential contemporary Virginians, featuring letters from two of America's Founding Fathers.

Correspondence (in chronological order):

1. GILMER, J.E.B. ALS. Folio. 2pp. (of 4, address on p. 4); to William Wirt. Williamsburg: 4 November 1801. Tells of his plans for study at William & Mary.

2. CABELL, W.H. ALS (i.e. a retained manuscript copy by Cabell, labeled in his hand: “Copy of my letter to the President in answer to his of the 11th”). Quarto. 2pp. (of 4, address on p. 4); to Thomas Jefferson. Richmond: 20 August 1807. Discusses the appointment of militia officers; thanks Jefferson for advice.

3. JEFFERSON, Thomas. Third person ALS, with his additional Signature on the verso (authorizing free franking postal delivery). Quarto. 1 sheet, address on verso; to W.H. Cabell. Monticello: 26 September 1807.


6. CARR, Peter. ALS. Quarto. 2pp. (of 4, address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell. Carr's Brook: 3 November 1814. Discusses politics, their friendship, and his health.

7. AYLETT, William. ALS. Quarto. 3pp. (of 4, address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell. Blount County, Tennessee: 26 December 1815. Expresses his wish to move back to Virginia from Tennessee and inquires about land in Albemarle County.

8. SMITH, John Augustine (President of William & Mary). ALS. Quarto. 2pp. (of 4, address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell. William & Mary College: 2 November 1816. Explains that Cabell’s son must re-enter as a freshman (apparently the younger Cabell wanted to begin his sophomore year without adequate credentials).

9. CARRINGTON, Paul (Sr.). ALS. Quarto. 1page (of 4, address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell: 15 August 1817. Discusses his sister’s (i.e., Cabell’s mother’s) death.

10. CARTER, Hill. ALS. Quarto. 2pp. (of 4, address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell: 6 October 1819. Discusses agricultural and financial matters.

11. RANDOLPH, Thomas. ALS. Quarto. 2pp. (of 4, address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell. [unreadable], VA: 2 June 1820. Discusses Col. Nicholas’s health and business affairs which involve Thomas Jefferson (Randolph’s grandfather).

12. CABELL, Joseph C. Extract from ALS in an unidentified hand. Quarto. 2pp. (of 4); to Thomas Jefferson. Richmond: 25 January 1821. Discusses his plans to retire from public office, and his role with Jefferson in promoting the establishment of the University of Virginia.

13. CABELL, Joseph C. Manuscript extract from a letter to Thomas Jefferson. Quarto. One sheet. Richmond: 8 February 1821. Thanks Jefferson for his support and for Jefferson’s appeal that J.C. Cabell not resign his post in the state legislature. Cabell also relates his discussions with Generals Breckenridge and Blackburn regarding the University of Virginia.

14. TUCKER, Judge St. George. ALS. Quarto. 1p. (of 4, with address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell. Warminster: 22 September 1821. Relates family news, encloses a note from “our friend William Wirt” concerning...
his brother, and a letter from “Coalter” with news of his family.

15. STEVENSON, Andrew. ALS. Quarto. 1p. (of 4, with address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell. Washington: 25 April 1824. Gives his analysis of the political situation; explains that voting is so close that he cannot leave Washington.

16. CABELL, William W. ALS. Quarto. 3pp. (of 4, with address on p. 4); to his mother (Agnes S.B. Cabell). Ridgeway: 21 December 1831. Tells of a four-day journey, gives his expenses, and relates family news.

17. CAMPBELL, John (U.S. Treasurer). ALS. Quarto. 1p. (of 4, with address on p. 4); to W.H. Cabell: 25 November 1837. Apologizes for not responding sooner due to being busy “for the last two months coining paper money for the nation,” and sends a long delayed bank draft (not present).

18. CABELL, Agnes S.B. ALS. Folio. 4pp. (of 4, with address on p. 4); to John Grattan Cabell in Paris. Richmond: 3 December 1841. Gives advice on the recipient’s stay in Paris and news of family and friends.

19. KENNEDY, John P. ALS. Quarto. 3pp. (of 4, with docket on p. 4); to Robert C. Nicholas. Baltimore: 29 January 1848. Asks for specific information about William Wirt for his biography and general information that Judge Cabell may have.

20. CABELL, Agnes S.B. ALS. Quarto. 3pp. (of 4); to Wirt Cabell. Richmond: 9 April 1855. Relates Richmond news and gossip (sent to Florida, where Wirt was visiting).

21. CABELL, James L. ALS (copy). Octavo. 3pp. (of 4, with docket on p. 4); to Grattan Cabell, Warminster: 8 February 1856. Relates news of the death “of our uncle Joseph C. Cabell.”

22. LEE, Fitzhugh. ALS. Quarto. 2pp.; to Dr. J.G. Cabell. Alexandria: 20 March 1866. Discusses plans for a concert to raise a memorial fund for General Stuart and proposes to postpone the matter.

23. STUART, W.A. ALS. Quarto. 1p.; to Dr. J.G. Cabell. Saltville: 18 April 1867. Discusses the plans for a concert and memorial fund for General Stuart.


26. CABELL, N.F. ALS. Octavo. 3pp. (of 4); to Dr. J.G. Cabell. Bedford City: 5 May 1891. Relates information about family portraits.


Miscellaneous Manuscripts and Documents:


31. [Cabell Genealogy]. MS notebook (circa 1890). Printed wrappers. Octavo. [141] pp. Manuscript genealogy of the Cabell family, beginning with Dr. William Cabell who came to Virginia in the early 18th Century. It includes transcribed reminiscences, funeral orations, and related biographical information, along with some tipped-in contemporary newspaper obituaries. Unsigned, but most likely compiled by E.C. Cabell.

32. SPOFFORD, A.R. (Librarian of Congress). Three Signed Library of Congress documents from 21 November and 2 December 1885: copyright document for a work by Agnes C. Cabell titled: “A Talk with my Class”; copyright receipt of two copies of the work; and fee receipt.

33. MS verses, unsigned. (n.d.). Octavo. 4pp., beginning, “And I am life! There is a strange delight.”

34. AL, unsigned (presumably a draft, n.d.). Quarto. 1 sheet; to an unnamed General about forming a committee for an unnamed purpose.

Photographs:

35. 19 carte-de-viste and cabinet size portrait photographs of Cabell family members, including Edward Carrington Cabell, the first Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Florida, following it becoming a state in 1845.

Archive correspondence:

36. A number of documents about the proposed sale of the archive including a 1968 appraisal and correspondence in the late 1960s from a number of institutions inquiring about possible purchase. [BTC #370141]
Richmond, June 20, 1808.

My dear Sir,

accept my acknowledgments for the kind and friendly manner in which you have made known to our country a communication to me, your good opinion of my public conduct in the various important trusts to which I have been appointed, with the sentiments which you entertain of your official duty in such a case, to which I attach the highest degree of consideration & respect, I should not have thought it necessary that you would have expressed any opinion on the subject. By stating your sentiments on the journal of the council, in the manner you have done, you afford a very strong proof of your devotion to principle & friendship for me.

In returning to my country after so long an absence from it, during which I was engaged in the discharge of the most extensive, complicated and difficult duties, I have experienced the greatest relief from the reception which has been given to me by my fellow citizens. To the exercises of

Col. James Monroe
Jan 20, 1808
A collection of 115 letters between Corp. Wallace E. Southworth, 2nd cavalry regiment out of Scarsdale, New York, and his family, sent between 1861-1865, nearly all at least two or more pages in length, with 75 from Southworth who died in a Charleston, South Carolina prison near the close of the Civil War. Accompanying them are more than 90 surviving original mailing envelopes with canceled stamps, mailing addresses, and several with patriotic covers. While Wallace describes several notable battles, he also writes about conversations with Confederate soldiers, slaves, slave owners, and pro-slavery Union soldiers, providing a commentary on anti-abolitionist sentiments widespread on both sides of the war. Nice condition, near fine with typical folds from mailing, some perimeter tears, and scattered spots but the paper of most surprisingly fresh and supple; several individual letters are moderately worn or splitting. A detailed list is available upon request.

Wallace was born to Benjamin Waltrous Southworth (1817-1876) and Almira Marsh Southworth (1823-1902) and had several siblings, including brother James, and sister Emily, both represented by letters in this collection. Wallace (or Wallis as he was also known) came from an abolitionist family located in Lawsville Centre, Pennsylvania. He saw action at Seven Days Battle, The Battle of Opequon, and was on duty at Munson Hill the night the Confederates withdrew. He was eventually taken prisoner at Cedar Creek on October 19, 1864 and was moved to the notoriously lethal Confederate prison in Salisbury, North Carolina. While initially he was going to be released on parole to enlist in the Confederate Army, with the intent to later desert (a common means of escape), he was instead sent to an unidentified rebel prison in Charleston, South Carolina where he died.

Early in the war, Southworth struggled with a gambling problem; he writes in great detail about the financial difficulties he faced, in addition to widespread gambling and drunkenness common in the camps. Around 1862, however, he turned to religion and decried drinking, gambling, and insubordination. The letters detail the tedium and difficulty of camp life, describing intense homesickness, regulation and punishment of soldiers in the camp, diseases and medical treatments, and long reflections on Christianity. Some letters written while he was hospitalized offer valuable insights into the treatment and rehabilitation of the sick and wounded in the miserable conditions of the period.

Topics of central concern in the letters include Lincoln’s development and implementation of the Emancipation Proclamation and the Union’s disdain for Jefferson Davis. What is particularly interesting about this collection are his first person accounts of his conversations with Confederate soldiers, slave owners, slaves, and Union soldiers who supported slavery, providing lengthy commentary on anti-abolitionist sentiments widespread on both sides of the war. These conversations, along with reports from the various battles in which he was involved, were published by the Independent Republican, a Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania abolitionist newspaper, whose subtitle stated, “Freedom and Right against Slavery and Wrong.” Unfortunately, while later runs of the newspaper exist, only scattered copies of those issues published during the Civil War still survive.

Additionally, there are 35 letters from Southworth’s father B.W., who writes impassioned treatises to his son about slavery, politics, and the War as an ideological movement. B.W.’s letters are exceptional for their narrative detail, poetic language, and not unimportantly, their legibility. Other letters from home, primarily from his brother James, sister Emily (Emma), and his mother, record daily life on the farm, and news of family and fallen friends. One such later letter dated April 20, 1925 to Emma from her uncle suggests she was likely the keeper of this collection of family correspondence.

Also worth noting are the remarkable number of original mailing envelopes that survive, a total of 90. Included among them is one dated December 23, 1861 with a patriotic cover that has been identified as a possible example of the rare 3ct Pigeon Blood Pink stamp (Scott #64a.). Two other envelopes feature illustrated patriotic scenes, including one of Jefferson Davis being hanging from the gallows with the caption, “Fate of Traitors.”

A rich and poignant collection of correspondence from a sensitive and expressive Civil War veteran from Pennsylvania.

Partial list of letters:

From Wallace:
- ALS, 2pp., Virginia: September 28 and 29, 1861. Two letters written on one sheet about guard duty at Munson Hill. The Confederate Army had occupied the hill since the end of the First Battle of Manassas, with snipers and what appeared to be cannons. The rebels retreated during the night of September 28, 1861 and when the Union troops advanced, they discovered the cannons were only painted logs. The trick embarrassed the Union, but Southworth’s immediate reaction is
one of pride: “[W]e have orders to go to a place to guard it, our troops have been fighting all the fournoon and have gained [sic] the day after all, three cheers for our country, the place they have taking [sic] is called Munson Hill.”

• ALS, 2pp., September 27, [1861]. From a camp near Washington, Wallace poignantly describes talking with a slave about how he has been treated by slave owners. He is especially horrified to see the marks and scars on the man’s body from whipping and abuse. A very passionate meditation on equality in which he resists the urge to kill the slave owner.

• ALS, 4pp., October 3, [1861]. From a camp near Washington, Wallace reports to his parents an interesting catalog of punishments given to soldiers for swearing and fighting. Such punishments include wearing a ball and chain, carrying a knapsack filled with 40 lbs. of bricks, and so on. A fascinating account of military regulations and the punishments for various offenses.

• ALS, 4pp., Camp Pierpont in Virginia: October 14 and 15, 1861. Wallace writes about negotiations between Confederate General Beauregard and Union General Scott. He also frets about the publication of his recent letter in a local newspaper that recounts the theft of honey, hens, and turkeys. It was most likely published in the Independent Republican, causing him some trouble with his captain.

• ALS, 2p., “Camp near Alexandry [sic]”: March 17, [1862]. In this letter to his father, Wallace writes that the regiment is about to leave Alexandria, Virginia for Fredericksburg under the command of “General Heys [sic],” likely General Alexander B. Hayes.

• ALS and AL, 4pp. and 2pp., [Harrison’s Landing, Virginia]: July 10, 1862. Two separate letters written by Southworth several days after the Seven Days Battles, one to his father and the other to his cousin. The letter to his father, written in a neat hand, calmly states that he is “sad and lonely and disheartened” by the Union’s losses, which he lists in some detail, but that he is glad to be alive and in good health. The letter to his cousin appears at first glance to be from a different hand with expressive, fast-flowing style with corrections throughout. While Southworth gives many of the same details (including a few passages nearly verbatim), he presents a more graphic and honest description of what he has experienced: “the balls came like hail & have seen men fall thick & fast on every side, and have heard, O my God, the shrieks & groans of men wounded and dying. It was horrible, it was enough to freeze ones blood.” An interesting study in contrast, as a means to protect his parents from the harsh realities of war.

• ALS, 2pp., Harrison’s Landing, Virginia: July 22, 1862. Letter from Aaron E. Stockholm to Mr. Southward and Wallace’s sister explaining Wallace is too sick to write. Stockholm, a sharpshooter in the war and Wallace’s friend, found him sick with rheumatism and diarrhea.

• ALS, 4pp., “M.S. Hospital,” [De Camp General Hospital on David’s Island in Pelham New York]: September 24 [1862]. Wallis writes about the “President’s Proclamation,” the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation issued on September 22, 1862 by President Lincoln. Notably, he also talks about being in the hospital with a slaveholder who reads him a letter he’s received from his father, which “contains an expression that didn’t set very well on my stomac [sic]…curse the Abolitionism to Hell.” He recounts their debate about peace and
slavery and the purpose of the war.

- ALS, 2pp., [De Camp General Hospital on David’s Island in Pelham New York]: October 22, 1862. Wallace complains about a pain in his leg and writes about religion in the Camps: “There appears to be a great revival of religion in this place, there appears to be considerable interest manested [sic] now, I hope that will be, I wish I might get religion, but O my heart is so hard, I am so wicked, that I fear there is no repentance for me … I am a poor sinner.”

- ALS, 4pp, Fort Schuyler [New York]: December 14, 1862. Wallace writes about the deaths of some soldiers and a singing school taking place at the camp. In the same letter but on a different day, Wallace is put under arrest for “letting a Soldier out without a pass.”

- ALS, 4pp., Fort Schuyler [New York]: February 29 [1863]. Wallace writes to his sister that he has been arrested by the much-despised, Steward Wells. He attributes his confinement and mistreatment to a vicious power play in the camp: "[H]e arrested me to show me that he has power over me, that he can chrush [sic] me, that he can command me, that I am his inferior in every respect, that I am a Slave to him, that I have no right to think or breathe or speak with[out] his permission to do so…"

- ALS, March 18, 1863. Wallace writes to his father that he suffers from Erysipelas on his hand, an ailment that sometimes prevents him from writing home. Also includes an ANS by surgeon Howard Smith, presumably the regiment’s doctor who is treating Wallace.

- ALS, 4pp., Fort Schuyler, New York: March 31, [1863]. In a letter to his father, Wallace speaks at length about his gambling problems and asks for a loan to help pay back a debt.

- ALS, 4pp., Fort Schuyler [New York]: April 4 1863. Wallace describes in detail a trip to New York where he shops, goes to the theater, and dines out. Still resolved to avoid gambling, he and a friend go to a “Gambling Hell” to witness men who are cheated out of their money and whose lives are ruined.

- ALS, 2pp., Fort Schuyler [New York]: April 7, 1863. Wallace recounts going on leave and losing his pocket book containing $15 while "playing Ball" with a few local boys and a couple of soldiers in West Chester.

- ALS, 4pp., Fort Schuyler, New York: April 25, [1863]. Describes money troubles and makes reference to his father's stern response to his March 31 letter. Wallace is in debt with "some of the boys" and has to stay at the camp until he can pay them back.

- ALS, 4pp., “Camp near Convalescent Camp” [Alexander] Virginia: December 25, and 26, 1863. Christmas letter in which Wallace writes to his father about rampant drunkenness in the camp, about the nature of friendship between the soldiers, and gives an account of the campaign to get men to reenlist in the army as their two-year term is set to expire. The following day he reports how some of the men in his company are against “the Presidents [sic] emancipation proclamation.” He objects to “One man in the Company that says… a Negro is not a human being, and was made to work for us White men, just the same as a Horse was, I cannot talk with him, makes me too mad, I don't want anything to do with such men.”

- ALS, 3pp., “Carneyville [sic],” West Virginia: March 1, 1864. Wallace writes to his son an impassioned account of how to square Christianity and laws about murder) with the War effort.

- ALS, 1p., September 21, 1864. A very short letter about a bloody battle - likely concerning The Battle of Opequon, also known as Third Battle of Winchester: "we drove the Rebels, Captured some four thousand Prisoners, and killed and wounded I don't know how many, six thousand Prisoners, and killed and wounded I don't know how many, six of my own was wounded and one killed."

From B.W. Southworth:

- ALS, 2pp., Lawsville Centre, Pennsylvania: April 11, 1863. B.W. responds to Wallace’s letter telling him he lost $15. He goes into detail about his own finances and how much Wallace has earned so far in the war. An interesting financial account of the times, detailing how financial hardship was negotiated both on the battlefield and on the home front.

- ALS, 4pp., Lawsville Centre, Pennsylvania: June 28, 1863. A long patriotic treatise on the war by B.W. with particularly harsh comments about Jefferson Davis.

- ALS, 4pp., Lawsville Centre, Pennsylvania: December 20, 1863. B.W. writes to his son an impassioned account of how to square Christianity (and laws about murder) with the War effort.

From Emily and James Southworth:

- ALS, 2pp., Lawsville Centre, Pennsylvania: December 22, 1861. A lovely illustrated letter from Emily M. Southworth, Wallace’s sister. She has painted flowers at the bottom of the page and writes about her lessons in school and the weather at home. On the reverse side, Wallace’s brother, James, has also included a letter. [BTC #376164]
A collection of 27 pamphlets, books and related ephemera concerning the imprisonment and trial of African-American activist and educator Angela Davis, published during and immediately after her 18-month incarceration which became an international cause célèbre. Included are many individual items that OCLC fails to locate including a copy of People's World Magazine with a striking centerfold poster of Davis, and various broadsides from the Philadelphia, New York, and San Francisco Committees to Free Angela Davis. Overall near fine with some toning, edgewear, and occasional small tears.

Davis is an African-American activist raised by left-leaning parents in Birmingham, Alabama. She studied philosophy at Brandeis University under Herbert Marcuse and taught at the University of California, San Diego as a graduate student. She was a radical feminist, active member of the Communist Party, and closely associated with the Black Panthers, who was fired from her teaching job on the suggestion of then-governor, Ronald Reagan. She gained international attention for her imprisonment on murder charges when a member of the Soledad Three, who she vocally supported, killed several people during a failed escape attempt using guns registered in her name. Davis fled the state of California and was placed on America's most wanted list before finally being apprehended in New York. She immediately declared her innocence but was denied bail and isolated from the general prison population. The case drew national and international pressure calling for her release and acquittal, which was eventually granted after 18 months when she was found not guilty by an all-white jury.

This collection of material illustrates the efforts of several Free Angela Davis support groups in spreading her story and raising funds for her defense. While several of the books and pamphlets were produced late in her incarceration and immediately following her release, most were distributed in the days and months following her arrest. They show the grassroots efforts, particularly in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, to disseminate trial news and personal pleas of support from Davis and other prominent members of the African-American community, along with public appearances by Davis's mother and a screening of a film concerning Davis's case.

The books and pamphlets generally describe the events surrounding Davis's trial, including opening and closing statements, questionable legal wrangling, and pledges of support from political, African-American, and international communities; one pamphlet written in German and another a translation from a German politician. Maybe most interesting are the various broadsides and community newspapers. They provide a street-level prospective on the case and include a statement from Davis reaching out to high school students, a reprint of the probation board's recommendation, summaries of events, and petitions intended to persuade the courts to release Davis. Also included is the Women's Day Edition of People's World magazine that includes an eye-catching orange and black centerfold poster of Davis of which few likely survive.

An interesting collection of pamphlets and ephemera about an important female African-American whose arrest and trial attracted international attention.

**Books:**

1. BRANTON, Leo. *The Closing Defense Statement Made in the Angela Davis Case, June 1, 1972 [cover title: Freed by the People]*. (San Francisco: National United Committee to Free Angela Davis 1972). Stapled illustrated wrappers. Moderately soiled and lightly worn with some tanning to the edges, else very good in stapled wrappers.


**Newspaper:**

4. *People's World – February 27, 1971*. (San Francisco: The International Union of Students 1971). Tabloid. 8pp. Tanning to the outside page, one short tear at the fold on the first page and a light crease to one corner, very good. Includes a bright orange and black centerfold poster of Davis.

**Pamphlets:**


**Broadsheets and Broadside:**


13. *Act Now to Save Angela's Life: Support the Fund Drive – Jan 15, 22,
29. 1972. One sheet, printed on one side in English and the other in Spanish. Folded in half with some tanning, chipping and wear along the foredge, very good. Invitation of support for Davis's defense fund.

14. Angela Y. Davis has been in jail one year as of October 13th… Philadelphia: Philadelphia Committee to Free Angela Davis [1971]. One sheet, printed one side. Near fine with a touch of edge wear and toning. Letter asking for donations for Davis on the anniversary of her incarceration.


18. Free Angela and All Political Prisoners: The Newsletter of the United Committee to Free Angela Davis, Newsletter No. 2. (Los Angeles: National United Committee to Free Angela Davis 1970). One sheet, printed on both sides. Lighly soiled with four small staple holes and some light wear along one edge, very good.

19. Free Angela and All Political Prisoners: The Newsletter of the National United Committee to Free Angela Davis, Newsletter No. 6. (Los Angeles: National United Committee to Free Angela Davis 1971). One sheet, printed on both sides. Folded in half, lightly soiled with some tanning and wear to the edges as well as a large chip to one corner, good.

20. One Million People Sponsor Freedom for Angela Davis. (Los Angeles: National Committee to Free Angela Davis) [circa 1970]. One sheet, printed on one side. Lightly soiled with some light creasing and other wear, very good. Broadsie seeking support for Davis.


22. People's Petition Demanding Bail for Angela Davis. New York: The New York Committee to Free Angela Davis [Circa 1971]. One sheet, printed one side. Near fine with some toning at the edges. Petition for the release of Davis on bail, printed on one side with text and blank line for signatures.


24. Philadelphia Committee to Free Angela Davis Presents "An Evening on Angela Davis." Philadelphia: Philadelphia Committee to Free Angela Davis 1971. One sheet, printed both sides. Fine. Flyer for a speech by Davis's mother along with a small yellow ticket for the event.


27. We Demand: No Extradition of Angela Davis to California! (New York: New York Committee to Defend Angela Davis) [circa 1970]. One sheet, printed on both sides. Lightly soiled, creased and tanned, else very good. Flyer promoting a demonstration at Governor Norman Rockefeller's office to stop the extradition of Davis to California. [BTC #372293]
Periodical. Octavos. A consecutive run of 42 volumes (from January 1893 - December 1913, each containing six monthly issues) of this scientific journal, known for publishing the reports of many famous expeditions during the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration, as well as reports and articles on many other important expeditions in remote regions throughout Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Among the reports published in this set are Robert Peary’s “Journeys in North Greenland,” David Carnegie’s “Explorations in the Interior of Western Australia,” and Sven Hedin’s “Four Years’ Travel in Central Asia” (all in March 1898); J. Gunnar Andersson’s “The Winter Expedition of the ‘Antarctic’ to South Georgia” (October 1902); Ernest Shackleton’s “Some Results of the British Antarctic Expedition, 1907-9” (November 1909); “Peary Arctic Club Expedition to the North Pole, 1908-9” (August 1910); and Douglas Mawson’s “The Australasian Antarctic Expedition” (June 1911). Illustrated with photographs and plates; each monthly issue with multiple folding color topographical maps at the rear. Bound in contemporary full dark green cloth boards, with the original wrappers and publisher’s notices bound in. An ex-library set with bookplates and a perforated stamp on most of the title pages, plates, and folding maps of each monthly issue in volumes 1-32 (1893-1908), else overall a very good sound set with scattered rubbing and soiling, with no perforated stamp in volumes 33-42 (1909-1913). A handsome set with all of the folding maps neatly bound in at the rear of each issue. [BTC #374392]
Large octavo. Plywood boards with applied wooden lettering (“Scraps”) on the front board, with blank paper leaves. 41 photographs of different sizes and processes, but mostly 5” x 7” gelatin-silver prints. Photographs and the boards are about fine, the blank pages on which the photos have been mounted have been stained and are woefully brittle and chipped, but worth preserving because of the relatively extensive captions. Captioned in the margins, and at least some with captions on the verso. Card laid in from Mrs. Frederick Chapman Elkins presenting the album as a remembrance of various travels. The captions date the album to 1941, the photographs are from travels between 1937-1941. The earliest photographs are from Manteo and Kitty Hawk, North Carolina; but most are from Florida, identified locations include Miami, Daytona, Stuart, and St. Augustine. Most of the images are of deep sea fishing and related scenes: displays of barracuda, blues, dolphin, drinking and sleeping on the boat, one unfortunate image of a semi-nude man (which we are happy to share with you), and other hijinks. One photo shows the Pierre Hotel in Miami with the caption: “No Jews Allowed”; another is of a terminal at Miami, with a Pan-Am Clipper in the background. [BTC #366050]
Scott Johnston. [Original Art]: Six Large Military Themed Animal Paintings. [Circa 1940s]. $4500

Six original paintings, each measuring 17” x 25”. Gouache on artists boards. Near fine with some toning to the edges of a couple of paintings and tape remnants on the rear of each, but each image is still exceptionally fresh and vivid. The six images depict various animals – squirrel, owl, lion, dog, bear, and rooster – all with military hats and one with a complete uniform, suggesting the art was created during World War II or possibly the Korean War. Several of the paintings appear to reinforce wartime ideals of conservation (squirrel storing nuts), education (the owl reading), and military service (the lion sitting on a pile of money with the various bills labeled “Security,” “Leadership,” “Welfare,” “Prestige,” and so on). The rear of two paintings have the fading stamp of the Simmons-Beal Agency that was located at 3 E. 40th Street in New York City from the 1930-1990s. We could find no specific information on the artist aside from references to several children’s books he may have illustrated during the 1950s. While his background is unclear to us, his artistic skills are quite apparent. An amusing and clever collection of mid-century animal paintings promoting perceived American virtues. [BTC #335423]
21 original pen and ink drawings on 12 bi-folia of artist’s paper stock. Nine of the bi-folia consist of one larger drawing and one vignette; three of the bi-folia contain a single drawing. Some modest soiling, dampstaining mostly in the margins of a couple drawings, encroaching on only one vignette, very good. Each large drawing is **Signed** “C.R. Macauley”; each vignette is **Initialed** “C.R.M.”


A group of nonsense drawings, some of fantastic subjects. It is unclear from which book these illustrations came, although they are almost certainly from the period when he was concentrating on book illustration (1901-1905), purchased by us with other book art from the estate of a publisher. A few of the drawings are similar, and may be studies for *Emblemland* (images of John Bull and another of a talking oyster), but we have been unable at this date to locate some of his other works that might contain the drawings. Provenance on request. [BTC #375102]
(Mathematics). *The Mathematical Monthly, Volumes 1-3 (1858-1861)*. Cambridge [Massachusetts / New York / London: John Bartlett, Sever and Francis / Ivison, Phinney, & Co., A.S. Barnes and Burr / Trübner & Co. (1858-1861). Magazines. Complete in three volumes. Quartos. Each volume illustrated with an engraved frontispiece portrait plate and additional plates, including two mezzotint plates in volume one, and a specimen plate of Spencerian penmanship in volume two. A scarce complete set of the entire run of all 36 monthly issues, published from October 1858 through September 1861. Founded and edited by John D. Runkle, co-founder and president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Contemporary full sheep, marbled endpapers, with a binder’s ticket on the front pastedowns: “J.T. Heald, Book Binder, 127 Market St., Wilmington, Del.” Ex-library with bookplates and small ink stamp at the bottom of the first text page and one rear free endpaper in each volume. Lacking the spine backs, boards are dry and partially or fully detached, else internally a good or better set. Included in volume one are two fine mezzotint plates depicting the Comet Donati as it appeared on October 10, 1858. The plates accompany George P. Bond’s two-part article on the comet, which was exceptionally bright and visible to the naked eye from 19 August to 4 December. Volume two has detailed manuscript annotations in ink and pencil on the front end leaves, and laid-in is a four-page ALS dated 1864 (with envelope) from R.H. Davis, Jr. to William A. Reynolds at Amherst College that discusses a mathematical question and the interpretation of a Greek passage. Scarce. OCLC locates only one set. [BTC #371629]

The original artwork for the dustwrapper for Houdini: Master of Escape depicting a manacled Houdini suspended from the top of a building, presumably in the process of extricating himself. Image size is 13” x 11” on 19” x 15” artists board. Corners a little bumped and production notes in the margins, but the image is fine. Accompanied by an 11th printing of the published book. A gouache in black, gray, and white, unsigned, but the jacket copy reveals the artist as Albert Michini (1925-1994), a freelance artist who produced work for The Saturday Evening Post, Reader’s Digest, and dustwrappers for numerous books. A biography for adolescents of the magician and escape artist, based on materials from the Theatre and Music Collection of the Museum of the City of New York. Presumably the fact that the book enjoyed (at least) eleven printings indicates that it had a popular following. Unique. [BTC #12066]

Folio. Quarter calf and marbled papercovered boards. Corners of the boards worn away, a sound, good copy, internally very good. Owner's name “Campies Bitties L'Tomes Music Book – Roswell Cobb Co. Georgia” on the front free endpaper. The rear free endpaper seems to have been used as a legal document at the Office of Music Conveyance (possibly affirming American or individual state copyrights?) in South Carolina, signed by Daniel Smith in Charleston and by Stephen Ravenel in Savannah, both in 1797, and further attested by Andrew M’Curdie, Alderman of Savannah in 1800. The book is bound up sheet music of English popular songs, many of them sea chanteys, the first twenty of the songs (from a total of about sixty-five in the volume), are written, composed, and published by Charles Dibdin, and eighteen of them have been Signed or Initialed by Dibdin at the bottom of the first page of music. Many of the songs are from Dibdin's various musical entertainments including The Quizes, or A Trip to Elysium; Private Theatricals, or Nature in Nubibus; Castles in the Air; The Wags, or The Camp of Pleasure; and The Oddities, the songs include: “Neighbor Sly,” “Bill Bobstay,” “The Lucky Escape,” “Soldier Dick,” “Little Ben,” “Happy Jerry,” “A Drop of the Creature,” “The Tar for All Weathers,” “Bachelor's Hall,” and “Poor Tom, or the Sailor's Epitaph”; other songs not directly associated with specific shows include, “The Contented Sailor,” and “The Negroes Complaint” (about a captured slave). Dibdin (1745-1814) was one of the most celebrated songwriters in England, and was particularly known, as one might guess from the titles above, for his nautical songs. According to one source, Dibdin's patriotic nautical songs were said to be “worth ten thousand sailors to the cause of England,” and manuscripts and signed copies of his sheet music are featured items in the collection of the Caird Library at the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich, England. The songs in this book seem to date from around 1788 – 1791, Dibdin's most prolific period. [BTC #85354]
A small archive from the library of Vincent Starrett, the well-known book collector, author of detective fiction and fantasy, and Chicago Tribune columnist. The collection features the typescript of the foreword written by Edna St. Vincent Millay that was published by Karl Yost in his 1937 Bibliography of the Works of Edna St. Vincent Millay, along with two letters from Yost to Starrett from the late 1940s and a copy of the published bibliography.

Yost had sent the typescript to Starrett as a gift and example of his work, in hopes it would help convince Starrett to allow him to write a bibliography of Starrett's writings. Included is a handwritten note describing how the foreword was edited for the bibliography. Millay begins the transcript stating her indifference to the practice of bibliography generally, even “this bibliography, a work whose good fortune I truly desire.” Whereas by contrast, as a collector of sea-shells: “The very thought of the words Conus gloria maris fills me with an ecstasy of longing and despair. But the sight of the words ______ leaves me a tranquil citizen.” This last sentence was edited by Yost thus: “But the sight of the words ‘matchless copy of Hookes’ Amanda, with both blank leaves G5 and H’ leaves me unaffected.” Yost filled in the black space with an apt piece of bibliographical terminology, but the replacement of “a tranquil citizen” with “unaffected” all but eliminates the sting from Millay’s original suggestive remark. “However,” she concludes, “to this bibliography, and to its compiler and to its readers, I wish good fortune. As a maniac in one department, I salute maniacs in another: may sweet Insanity forever charm our days.”

Details:
4. —. A Bibliography of the Works of Edna St. Vincent Millay. New York: Harper & Brothers 1937. Near fine with some rubbing and toning to the end papers in very good dustwrapper with toning to the spine, a couple of tiny chips, and small tears at the flap folds.
5. Promotional flyer. Measuring 2.5” x 6”. Printed recto only. Advertisement for two Millay books: Second April and Renascence and Other Poems. [BTC #373231]
With two first-person accounts


A collection of typescript memoirs, letters, photographs, and ephemera documenting the life and family of William Andrew Mauney, a distinguished Civil War veteran and founding father of the town of Kings Mountain, North Carolina. Compiled by Bonnie Summers, Mauney's daughter from his second marriage to Candace Miller, the album roughly divides into three sections of material relating to William and Candace Mauney, and the town of Kings Mountain respectively.

$3500

 Included in this archive is Candace Mauney's beautifully written account of her life on the 314-acre family farm in Catawba County, North Carolina, and a typescript copy of William Mauney's Civil War journal that describes his service as Commissary Sergeant in Company B of the 28th North Carolina Regiment. He enlisted in August 1861 (at age 20), was taken prisoner at the Battle of Hanover Court House, Virginia (May 1862), and was returned to his regiment in July as part of a prisoner exchange. Subsequent decisive battles at Harper's Ferry, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg are vividly recounted, along with the Regiment's frequent skirmishes, continuous movements, and military engagements throughout the Siege of Petersburg.

After the war Mauney worked as a farmer and merchant. He co-founded the town of Kings Mountain in 1873 and served as its first mayor and first postmaster, and later served as state senator. He also founded St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and was President of the Kings Mountain Cotton Manufacturing Company.

The album also contains tributes written upon Mauney's death in 1929, two portrait photographs of William and Candace, and various biographical and historical sketches written by grandchildren and friends from Kings Mountain. Housed in a three-ring leather binder with a 9” x 12” envelope containing additional material laid-in, overall very good with scattered spotting to the inside covers. A compelling memorial of this important North Carolina family.

The binder contents (in order):


2. SUMMERS, Bonnie M. Photograph of a large house. Measuring 5½” x 3½”. Black & white print, circa 1920, taped onto a sheet with three handwritten quotes.


5. WILLIAMS, Dameron. “Biographical sketch of William Andrew Mauney.” Typescript, 4 sheets, (no date).


7. [SUMMERS, Bonnie M.]. “W.A. Mauney and Kings Mountain.” Typescript, 5 sheets, (no date).


11. MAUNEY, William Andrew. “William Andrew Mauney’s Book, Bought Dec. 19, 1861.” Carbon typescript, 44 sheets, (n.d.). Largely unpublished. Extracts were published by Bonnie Summers in: Three Mauney Families (Madison: University of Wisconsin, 1967). Apparently this is the only complete surviving copy of Mauney’s Civil War journal from December 19, 1861 - May 9, 1865. In August 1861 at age 20 Mauney enlisted in the Gaston County Invincibles, which became Company B of the 28th North Carolina Regiment in September. After wintering in Wilmington, N.C., the regiment fought its first battle at New Bern (March 1862). Mauney describes the ensuing confusion, “bombs were whizzing over our heads and cutting off the pine tops in all directions,” their retreat to Kinston, and subsequent encampment on the Rapidan River in Virginia. Then followed the Battle of Hanover Court House. After an initial success, “we let the balls fly and killed several and from the remainder took 40 or 50 prisoners,” the regiment was again compelled to retreat and Mauney was captured the next day (May 28, 1862). He describes being sent to prison at Castle Williams in New York and his journey back to his regiment at Orange Court House as part of a prisoner exchange in July. Subsequent decisive battles are vividly recounted, including the Battle of Harper’s Ferry (where 12,000 Union troops were captured), and the Battles of Fredericksburg,
Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. The regiment’s frequent skirmishes, continuous movements, and military engagements throughout the Siege of Petersburg up to the Surrender in April are also recounted in detail. A month before the Siege commenced in June 1864, Mauney’s regiment had been sent near Charlottesville, Virginia to intercept some Yankee raiders. At camp, he writes: “We were visited by a heavy storm of dust. The atmosphere was filled with dust so a person could not see a thing. It also blew down a large pine tree within 50 yds. of my tent, killed one man and wounded two men severely, if not mortally, and one slightly. All belonged to the 37th N.C. Troops.”


14. MAUNEY, Candace Miller. “Recollections of My Life and of My Family.” Typescript, 47 sheets, (circa 1943). Provides detailed accounts of her 314-acre family farm in Catawba County, N.C., including her childhood experiences during the Civil War and Reconstruction, and her subsequent social and family life. She describes the delight she shared playing with the family’s “three little negro girls,” the “horrors of the Sixties,” and her joy at seeing one of John Robinson’s circus shows in 1866. Also included are descriptions of her work on the farm and her bonds with its many animals, birds, gardens, and trees: “The house was situated in a three acre grove of original timber … Then sound was echoed plainly. I could call hogs or sing and get an echo– … Now so much of the beauty of nature has been cleared away and never an echo.”


Contents of laid-in envelope:


20. Three ALS: May 22, 1929 (1 card), June 18, 1929 (Octavo, 4pp.), August 7, 1929 (Octavo, 2pp.). Letters of condolence to Candace and Bonnie.

21. Three Western Union Telegrams: 15-16 May, 1929. [BTC #373242]

24. (Mystery). R. Austin Freeman. Three Letters from R. Austin Freeman to Percival M. Stone. $750

Three one-page letters to P.M. Stone, a noted Freeman collector, and editor of an omnibus edition of Thorndyke cases published shortly before the author’s death. All folded as mailed, and in near fine condition, as follows [1]: Quarto leaf. Typed Letter Signed, dated 3 November 1937, about an article Stone wrote for the Crime File Omnibus about London’s King’s Bench Walk, how that article helped Freeman understand his own character, Dr. Thorndyke better, and the suggestion that the article be used as an introduction to a collection of Thorndyke stories; [2]: Octavo leaf. Typed Letter Signed, dated 20 March 1939, discussing The Stoneware Monkey, sharing his correspondent’s interest in the character of Polton, and agreeing that he will have a larger role in an upcoming book; and [3]: 12mo. leaf. Secretarial Letter Signed, dated 3 February 1943, thanking Stone for Christmas gifts, revealing his very ill health, and apologizing that he can no longer write, but “had to wait for the kind offices of a friend to dispatch this.” Signed by Freeman in a very infirm hand. Stone has added a pencil note: “The last letter received (year of his death).” A nice little correspondence with some decent content about Thorndyke. [BTC #86123]
25 (Photography). House of Representatives. Massachusetts. 1877. (No place: no publisher) 1877. $450

Square octavo. (36)pp., illustrated with 36 albumen photographs. Half-leather. Titled in gilt on front board. Each page consists of a single photograph, each of which contains oval portraits of seven legislators, except for the first, which contains five portraits. Dampstaining to the first and last couple of pages, affecting only the margins of the first and last photograph, some rubbing to the leather, and tiny, light pencil notations after the names of several of those pictured, a very good copy. [BTC #99304]


String-tied wrappers with “Photographs” on the front. An album containing 98 photographs, most measuring 3½” x 3½”, of various shots of people and places around upstate New York near Binghamton, Flemingville, and Newark Valley in 1910. Good with the spine split and nicks to the edge with the tipped in photographs in overall near fine condition, but with 11 somewhat faded. The first third of the book is dedicated to a group of young ladies on a multi-day camping outing who dub their site the “Dew Drop Inn.” The photos depict the girls camping, dining, swimming, and in two photos, posing with a group of well-dressed young men. The facing pages from this portion of the album include an 11-part tipped in poem describing each day’s events and ending with what appears to be a newspaper clipping naming the campers, their guests, and various chaperones. Later in the album several of the women are also pictured at a meeting of the P.E.O. Sisterhood in Interlaken the next year. The remainder of the photos, which are nearly all captioned, show a trip to Michigan, with shots of Lake Michigan and the cities of Waterloo and Grand Rapids, and of Iowa, including a few shots taken from the Tama Indian Reservation including a group of Native Americans and their home. A charming collection of images of independently minded, young Northeastern women after the turn of the century. [BTC #375613]
Large heavy oblong folio. Measuring 17” x 12¼”. Half morocco and cloth with “Photographs” in gilt on spine. An exhaustive album with over 160 tipped-in photographs. Large images, usually one or two to the page. An extensive album of photographs divided between scenery and art works from museums. Roughly the first third of the album is from Belgium and the Netherlands; the second from Scandinavia, with perhaps the majority from Norway; and the last section on Russia, including four lovely color images of buildings. Additionally, there are several images of European notables. All, or very near all, images are captioned in ink. Edgewear at the extremities, stain on front board, very good; some erosion and insect damage on the first image, otherwise the images are near fine or better. A standard, if massive, album of art and travel. [BTC #375137]
“Ever since I got a Graflex camera it has been my ambition to photograph wild birds at home.”


A collection of 47 mounted photographs by the New Jersey-based photographer Benjamin Hiatt: 46 black & white prints, ranging in size from approximately 8” x 10” to 11” x 14”, and one 8” x 10” color print. Each is tipped onto an artist’s board, with some additionally in mat frames, most are Signed and captioned in pencil. A near fine group that features many beautiful close-up shots of wild birds in flight, on the surf, and at their nests: the Snowy Egret, Brown Pelican, Laughing Gull, Black Skimmer, and Piping Plover. Also a series of rare close-up portraits taken in the late 1920s, of a Spotted Ground-thrush and a Great Horned Owl at their nests, and another small set of coastline images. Just over half appear to have been taken in the 1950s in the vicinity of Tuckerton Bay on New Jersey’s Atlantic Coast and the nearby Bass River State Forest. The rest, dating back to the 1920s, were taken in the vicinity of Sparta, New Jersey, near the Delaware Water Gap, and Delaware City, Delaware. These include three prints of a Spotted Ground-thrush perched on its nest, five prints of Great Horned Owls, and two dramatic prints of a Brown Pelican: standing at ease high up in a large nest, gazing directly at the camera; and in flight. All 47 photographs capture Hiatt’s “ambition to photograph wild birds at home,” which he first described in “A Study of Great Horned Owls in the Delaware City Herony,” published in a 1929 issue of the ornithological journal, Cassinia. He also published accounts of his important sightings in New Jersey, Delaware, and Florida in The Auk. A fine representative collection of Hiatt’s best prints spanning a thirty year period. [BTC #376137]
Technology). Television: The Official Organ of the Television Society [40 Issues]. London: Television / Benn Brothers Ltd / Bernard Jones Publications / Hulton Press Ltd 1929-1941. Periodicals. Quartos. Stapled illustrated wrappers. Overall about very good with moderate wear and tape reinforced edges, assorted small chips and tears throughout, and oxidation to some of the staples; several wraps separated along the spine and one issue missing its front wrapper. Most with a discrete library stamp from RCA Manufacturing in Princeton, New Jersey. A partial run of this early British television magazine, touted as “The World’s First Television Journal,” published just two years after John Logie Baird’s first successful demonstration of a working television. The magazine was edited by A. Dimsdale with a published circulation of 10,000 directed at amateur and professional tinkerers who were able to construct televisions capable of displaying low resolution signals.

The official organ of the pro-Baird Television Society, which dedicated much of its early coverage to technical issues related to his low resolution television and the experimental broadcasts produced in conjunction with the BBC. Photos and diagrams of the latest television sets, or “televisors,” abound, along with articles on the effect the new medium will have on news reporting and entertainment, with coverage of crude, broadcast one-act plays called “scenes.” The Baird technology was superseded by electronic scanning systems during the early 1930s with technology developed with patents by RCA. As television technology evolved, so did the magazine under ownership of new publishers, Benn Brothers Ltd and Bernard Jones Publications. The latter’s success with the periodical, Amateur Wireless, prompted a new look for the magazine with articles targeted more to the hobbyist crowd, expanding its title to Television and Short-Wave World and later to Electronics and Television and Short-Wave World.

A run of this pioneering magazine and technical journal, previously owned by a company known for its advancements in television display technology.

1. Volume 1, Number 11, January 1929
2. Volume 1, Number 12, February 1929
3. Volume 2, Number 16, June 1929
4. Volume 2, Number 17, July 1929
5. Volume 2, Number 18, August 1929
6. Volume 2, Number 19, September 1929
7. Volume 2, Number 20, October 1929
8. Volume 2, Number 21, November 1929
9. Volume 2, Number 22, December 1929
10. Volume 2, Number 23, January 1930
11. Volume 2, Number 24, February 1930
12. Volume 3, Number 35, January 1931
13. Volume 3, Number 36, February 1931
14. Volume 5, Number 49, March 1932
15. Volume 5, Number 51, May 1932

16. Volume 5, Number 52, June 1932 (Benn Brothers Ltd.)
17. Volume 5, Number 54, August 1932
18. Volume 5, Number 55, September 1932
19. Volume 5, Number 63, May 1933
20. Volume 6, Number 64, June 1933
21. Volume 6, Number 65, July 1933
22. Volume 7, Number 72, February 1934 (Bernard Jones Publications)
23. Volume 7, Number 76, June 1934
24. Volume 7, Number 80, October 1934

Electronics and Television & Short-Wave World
25. Volume 11, Number 119, January 1938
26. Volume 11, Number 121, March 1938
27. Volume 11, Number 122, April 1938
28. Volume 12, Number 140, October 1939
29. Volume 12, Number 141, November 1939
30. Volume 13, Number 144, February 1940
31. Volume 13, Number 145, March 1940
32. Volume 13, Number 146, April 1940
33. Volume 13, Number 149, July 1940 (Hulton Press Ltd)
34. Volume 13, Number 150, August 1940
35. Volume 13, Number 151, September 1940
36. Volume 13, Number 152, October 1940
37. Volume 13, Number 153, November 1940
38. Volume 13, Number 154, December 1940
39. Volume 14, Number 157, March 1941
40. Volume 14, Number 158, April 1941

[BTC #374072]
31  **James Thackara.**  [Manuscript]:  *Hart Cooper.*  
[1971].  
$2500

Manuscript. Loose quarto sheets printed with black and blue mimeograph ink. 513pp., and 172pp., plus a two-page list of characters and two copies of an excised chapter. A bit of wear to the corner of the first dozen sheets, near fine.  *Hart Cooper* is the unpublished "spiritual autobiography" written by Thackara, a Los Angeles-based author, in 1971, more than a decade before the publication of his first book in 1984, *America's Children.* According to the author, *Hart Cooper* was particularly important in "creating the transnational mythology" later incorporated into his controversial 1999 novel, *The Book of Kings,* which is considered, depending on the reviewer, a masterpiece of Western literature or else one of the worst novels ever published. This copy of the manuscript from the library of Pulitzer Prize-winning writer, Peter Taylor, whom Thackara met while attending Harvard. Taylor became a mentor to Thackara and the two remained friends until Taylor's death in 1994. An influential unpublished first novel from this highly controversial writer.  [BTC #374472]
Three original publisher’s mockups for the second edition of *The Lord of the Rings*: one each for the dustjackets for *The Two Towers* and *The Return of the King*, and the art for the slipcase. The mockups differ slightly in size, but each is approximately 14” x 15” on artists boards, with mounted photographic reproductions of devices, titles, and of Tolkien’s signature. The art for *The Two Towers* lacks the eye device, and has an overlay specifying colors and printer’s directions. Both jacket mockups lack the titles on the front, but are present on the spine. The mockups for the jackets are identical except for colors and titles, and it is possible that the same eye device was moved to each jacket mockup in turn, and each title was moved to the spine as photography necessitated. At any rate, unique survivors of the production process for a well-known edition of this classic. Accompanied by a second edition, later printing of all three volumes fine in fine dustwrappers and very near fine slipcase. [BTC #86206]
Octavo. Figured cloth with leather spine label ("Tour in the North of Europe 1835"). 233 closely and neatly written pages, mostly written on one side of each leaf (although it varies between recto and verso), bound with nicely engraved letterheads and illustrations of the various locales visited and described, some are hand colored, also with a folding hand-colored map of Denmark published by Thomas Kelly in London, 1834 (see below). All illustrations on unnumbered pages. Modest wear to the spine label, text block fallen slightly forward, front hinge just a touch tender, still a nice, very good or better volume, with the interior fine.

Authorial Signature of Capt. Kelly dated January 1835. Kelly, about whom we could find little, traveled with "my usual traveling companion Alderman Kelly" on the John Bull Steam Packet to Hamburg. This is followed by a thorough description of their activities and of each of the many localities they visited, with exceptionally detailed remarks on travel, the geography, architecture, population, the paintings and other art displayed in the churches, palaces, and museums, the hotels and their cuisine (or lack of it), weather, observations, and entertainments by the various British consuls.

Capt. Kelly's companion, born Thomas Kelly (1772-1855), was according to at least one source, "a Dick Whittington character," a man who had risen from modest beginnings to be Lord Mayor of London and a respected Alderman. After his father's bankruptcy, in about 1788, Kelly was sent to work at Hoggs, the publisher and bookseller, on Paternoster Row after which he became a noted printer and publisher. He became Lord Mayor of London in 1836, the year following the trip described in this diary, with his official mayoral portrait painted by Mary Martha Pearson in 1837.

A lovely travel diary filled with rich details and personal anecdotes.

[BTC #85329]
Periodicals. Large quartos. A consecutive run of bound volumes 44-165 (October 1909-September 1970), and 83 loose issues in wrappers (from 1970-1978) of *The Inland Printer*, one of the most influential magazines in the printing, engraving, and graphic arts. Throughout the 20th Century, the *IP* was known for its innovative typography and design, its historical surveys of leading figures and movements, and its many articles on current practices and technical innovations in the field.

The issues from the 1910s to the 1930s feature covers by leading Chicago-based designers and illustrators such as Oswald Cooper, Gordon Ertz, Carl Scheffler, Carl S. Junge, and Frederick Trezise, among others, and include two by Will Bradley, famous for introducing distinct arts & crafts themes to American graphic design. In 1928, when J.L. Frazier became editor, and continuing on up through the 1960s, *IP* published articles, monthly columns, and correspondence relating to hand and machine composition, typography, advertising, and design by Frazier, Henry Lewis Bullen, Douglas McMurtrie, and others, including Frederic W. Goudy. Alexander S. Lawson, America’s most influential typographer after World War II, published over 150 articles from 1954-1966 in his monthly column “Composing Room,” along with other contributions.

Volumes 44-103 in quarter cloth and dark blue cloth boards, volumes 104-158 in full beige linen cloth, volumes 159-165 (and 167) in buckram, all with the original pictorial covers bound in. Many volumes contain full-page and tipped-in color plates, type and design specimen sheets, printed paper specimen sheets, and advertisement supplements at the front and rear of each issue. Overall a handsome, very good ex-library set with a small bookplate or ink stamp on the front pastedowns, small ink stamp on the front covers or first text page, and perforated stamps to some of the full-page and tipped-in plates in the earlier volumes. [BTC #371636]
A collection of letters by, and ephemera related to, Roy S. Fisk, an Army cook stationed in Le Mans, France in the latter half of World War I. Included are 29 handwritten letters to his brother, also stationed in France; six letters from his family in Rochester, NY; various French guide books that coincide with the trips mentioned in Fisk's letters; various personal papers related to his military career; war-related publications, including a copy of the military newspaper, *The Bulletin*; and various papers and ephemera from his post-military life. All are reasonably well preserved with some modest chips, tears, and age toning, thus very good or better.

Fisk's letters to his brother reveal a reluctant soldier stuck in the middle of peace talks and an uncertain future, desperate to return home to a family that had fallen on hard times and could use either him or his brother to work to pay the family bills. He repeatedly mentions an affidavit for early discharge that he had submitted. “At times I get so damned disgusted with things that it is all I can do to stay here. It is a good thing that there is a pond between here and the states.” Like so many other soldiers, Fisk knew that this was not the end of the troubles in Europe, foreshadowing future problems by telling Emmett, “I believe this League of Nations means more war instead of no war.” He discusses camp life in full and how the end of war was full of meaningless death, sickness, and waiting around. At one point Emmett’s camp is stricken with spinal meningitis leaving Roy to worry about his brother’s safety. Most of his writings speak of a man longing for his family, the comforts of home, his infatuation with Hershey’s Chocolate, and amity. “Why don’t they sign peace? I never look at the paper anymore but it seems to me it’s about time they settled things up.”

Fisk also kept souvenir photo albums purchased in the various places he visited or was stationed in France, filled with handwritten notes in the margins documenting what he saw, the dates and any related anecdotes. These included his bases in Le Mans, Cauterets, Bordeaux, Paris, as well as a postcard book from the *U.S.S. Kaiserin*. Among the other items in the archive are the pamphlet, *Where Do We Go From Here*, instructing soldiers what life will be like after the war; letters offering Roy stock in a photoplay company; a child’s lock of hair; Father’s Day cards; report cards; hospital bills; and a handkerchief embroidered with “Toronto” in pink.

An intriguing look at the confusion and frustration of being far from home and fighting a war dimly understood, as well as the aftermath of the war for these men. “If I was on the other side nothing would keep me from deserting.”

**Letters:**

1. 29 handwritten letters from Fisk to his younger brother, Emmett, stationed in Bordreaux on individual sheets of Y.M.C.A letterhead.
2. Six letters from Fisk sent to various relatives including his parents and siblings living in Rochester, NY.
4. Seven typed letters and carbon copies denying Fisk a position transfer.

**Military Documents:**

5. Local Board of Rochester Classification Card. Dated January 26, 1918. Fisk is classified A class.
8. Notice of Classification Card.
10. Physical Examination Results Card. Reports that Fisk disqualifies for military service but qualifies instead for special and limited military service.


**Programs/Pamphlets:**


20. To the High Chiefs, Officers, Soldiers, to All. 24mo. Short medal speech given by the Deputy-Mayor of Verdun on November 20, 1916.

21. We are glad, now that we see the facts… Octavo. Stapled wrappers. Illustrated. Pamphlet of American poems and speeches pamphlet distributed to celebrate July 4th, 1918.

**Souvenir Postcards/Guides:**


**Miscellaneous:**


29. Collection of letters for unpaid bills and a court order for a hearing.

30. Documents and letters related to ownership of Macauley Photoplays Co. stock.

31. Various letters, receipts news clippings, and ephemera.

[BTC #374786]