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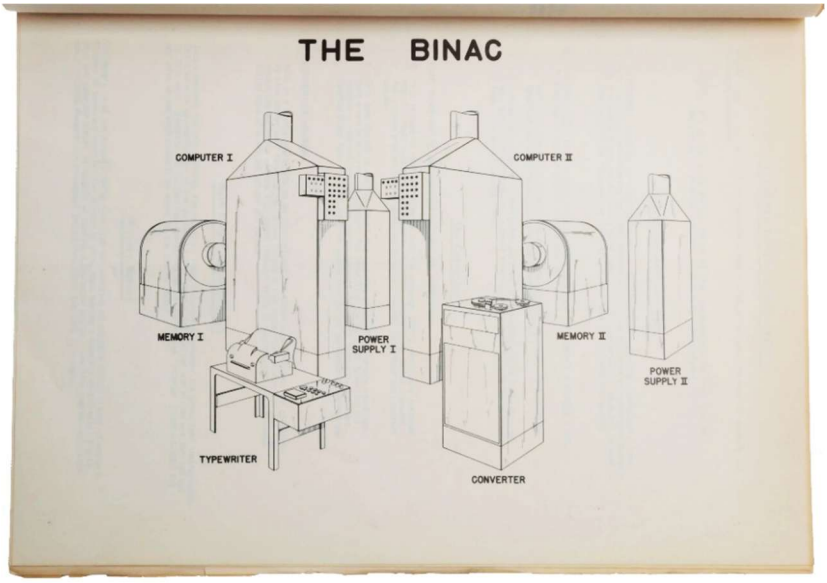
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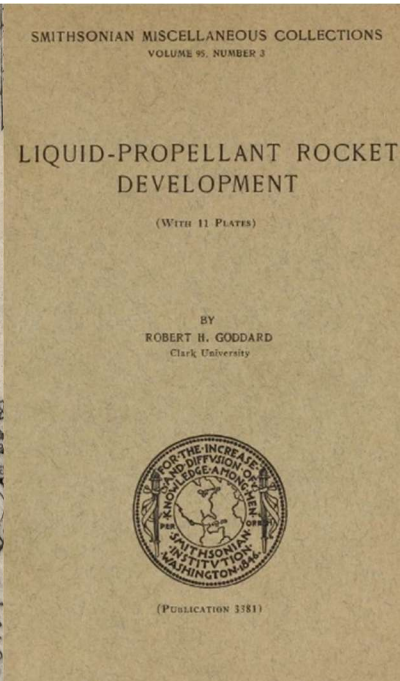




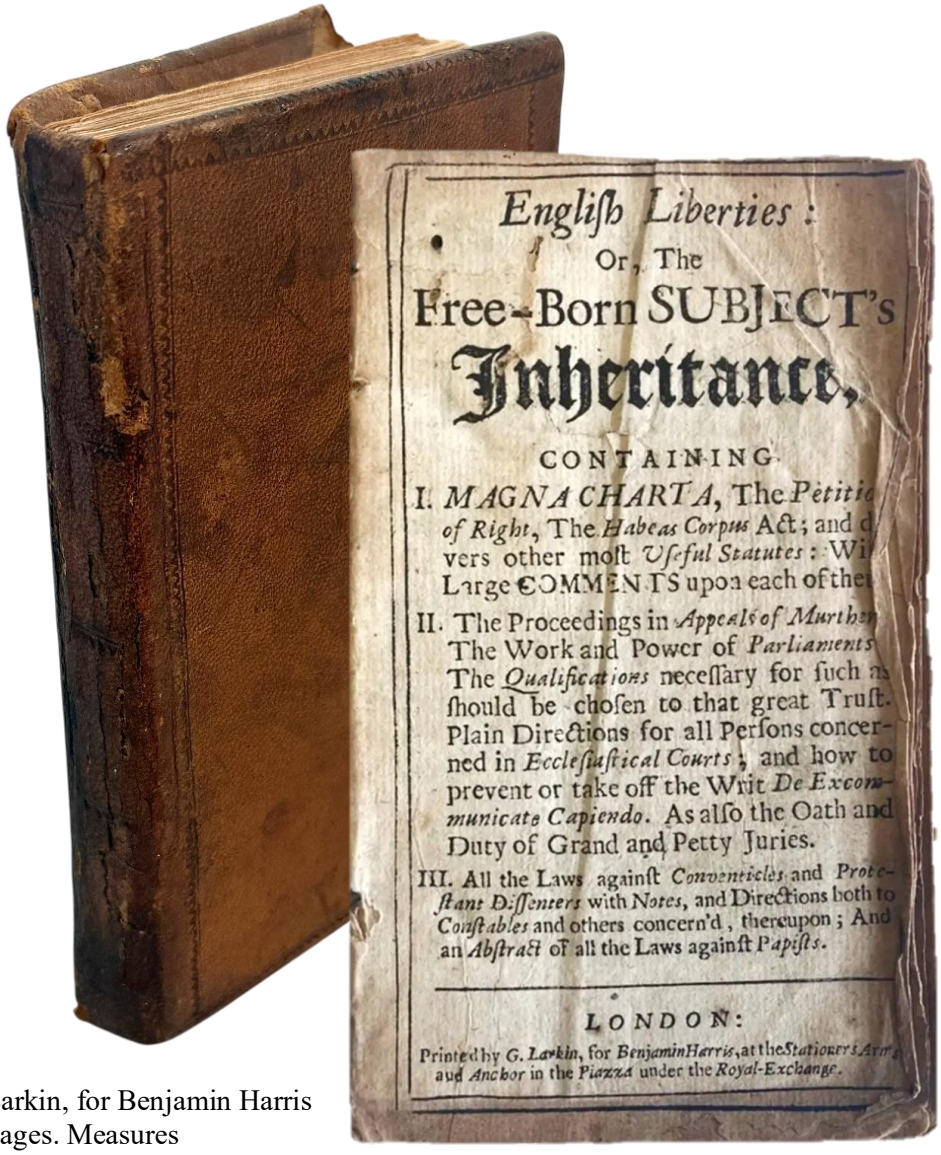








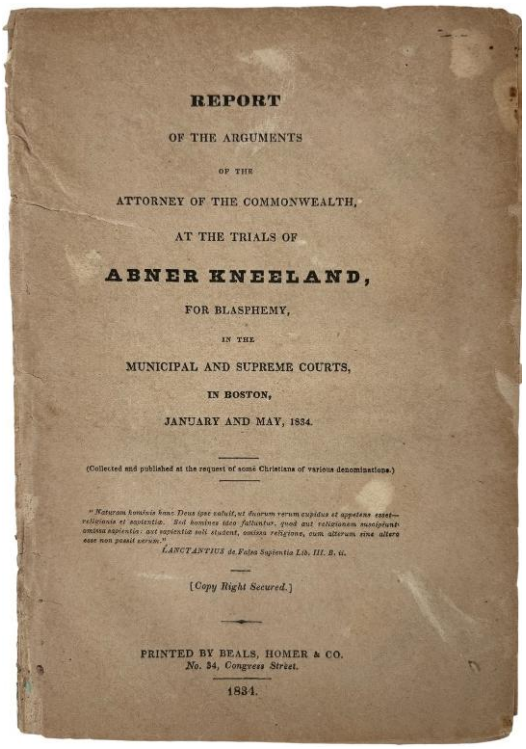
The Basis for Civil Liberties in the American Colonies *English Liberties, Printed with the Magna Carta,* 1682 First Edition


English Liberties:
Or, The
Free-Born SUBJECT's
Inheritance,
CONTAINING
I. MAGNA CHARTA, The Petitio of Right, The Habeas Corpus Act; and d vers other moſt Uſeful Statutes: Wi Large COMMENTS upon each of the
II. The Proceedings in Appeals of Murther The Work and Power of Parliaments The Qualifications neceſſary for ſuch as ſhould be choſen to that great Truſt. Plain Directions for all Perſons concerned in Eccleſiaſtical Courts; and how to prevent or take off the Writ De Excommunicato Capiendo. As alſo the Oath and Duty of Grand and Petty Juries.
III. All the Laws againſt Conventicles and Proteſtant Diſſenters with Notes, and Directions both to Conſtables and others concern'd, thereupon; And an Abſtract of all the Laws againſt Papiſts.
LONDON:
Printed by G. Larkin, for Benjamin Harris, at the Stationers Arms and Anchor in the Piazza under the Royal-Exchange.

CARE, Henry. *English Liberties: Or, the Freeborn Subject's Inheritance, Containing I. Magna Charta*. First edition. 1682. One of the very first law books printed in colonial America presenting England's "fundamental laws" as the inheritance of free subjects. The work articulated principles of jury trial, religious liberty, and limitations on governmental authority that later resonated in Anglo-American constitutional development. This volume contains the first printing for American readers of the Magna Carta and other fundamental documents of individual liberty in Anglo-American law, including "seminal documents on the separation of church and state, the right to religious liberty, trial by jury and other founding principles." Thomas Jefferson found the work so important that he held two copies of this title in his library.

English Liberties: Or, the Freeborn Subject's Inheritances. London: Printed by G. Larkin, for Benjamin Harris in 1680. Full contemporary sheep boards, 228 pages. Measures approximately: 5.5" x 3.25". With woodcut-engraved headpiece and initial. This first edition features a printing of the Magna Carta, "a symbol of political liberty and the foundation of constitutional government" (Grams). *English Liberties* aimed to provide uneducated laypeople with information about the law and their rights, praising England's 'fundamental laws [as] coeval with government' and describing the Magna Carta as 'Declamatory of the principal grounds of the Fundamental Laws and Liberties of England.'
Extremely rare in the first edition, especially anonymously published by Care and complete with all advertisements as originally issued. This copy is in its original state. Leather unglued from spine and front cover of the wood board, which has partially perished. Inside text block complete. Some tiny worming mostly affecting four lines of text from p.30 to p.50; all text still easily readable. Initial blank leaf damaged. Pages are slightly toned and otherwise clean. In good condition only but complete and very rare. (Inv. 17729) $7,500

Defending Free Press and the Stepping Stone to Modern Civil Liberties


REPORT

OF THE ARGUMENTS

OF THE

ATTORNEY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

AT THE TRIALS OF

ABNER KNEELAND,

FOR BLASPHEMY,

IN THE

MUNICIPAL AND SUPREME COURTS,

IN BOSTON,

JANUARY AND MAY, 1834.

(Collected and published at the request of some Christians of various denominations.)

"Naturam homines hanc Deos ipsos colunt, et duorum rerum cupidos et appetens esse—religionis et sapientiæ. Sed homines sæpe falluntur, quod aut religionem sapientiæ omissa sapientia: aut sapientiæ nolit studere, omissa religione, cum alterum sine altero esse non possit serum."

LACTANTIUS de Falsa Sapientia Lib. III. S. 6.

[Copy Right Secured.]

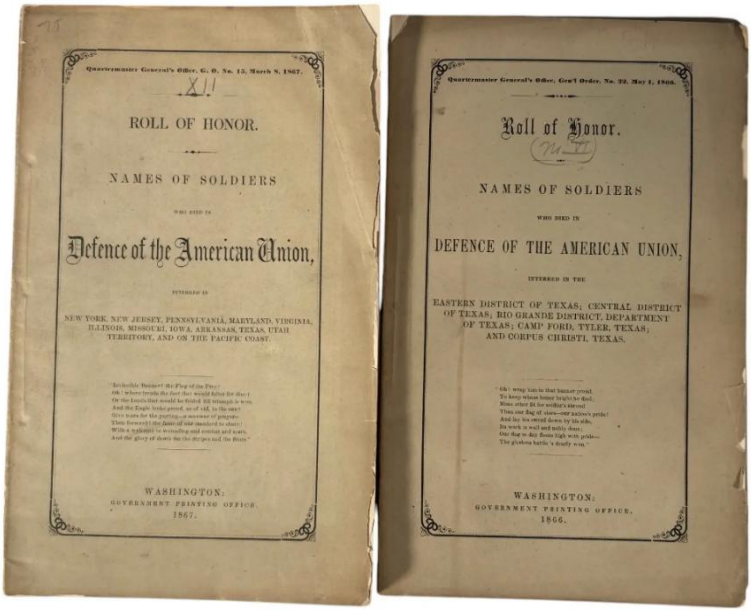
PRINTED BY BEALS, HOMER & CO.
No. 34, Congress Street.

1834.

Report of the Arguments of the Attorney of the Commonwealth at the Trials of Abner Kneeland. Boston: Beals, Homer, 1834. First Edition. Self-wrappers. 93 pages. Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Abner Kneeland was a Massachusetts state court case originating from statements written by Kneeland in 1833, and decided in 1838, which is notable for being the last time a court in the United States jailed a defendant for blasphemy. The case went through four trials resulting in a sixty-day jail sentence. Supporters including Ralph Waldo Emerson and William Lloyd Garrison called for his release.

Kneeland, a Universalist minister and advocate of Rationalism, believed in equal treatment for all people under the law as well as by society. Kneeland applied this even when differing with religious scripture, including support of such controversial ideas as divorce rights for women, married women keeping their own property, and refusal to condemn interracial marriage, and was also in favor of birth control. Kneeland allowed abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison the use of his lecture hall when the churches in Boston turned him away. His essays written for the Boston Investigator in 1833 calling into question the nature of God led to his arrest for Blasphemy. While Ralph Waldo Emerson and William Lloyd Garrison gathered and presented a long list of signatures calling for his release, an even longer petition was produced by those who wanted him held in jail. Paper browned as usual, last signature sprung. A wonderful piece of history showing that the rights we hold dear today did not arise from within our laws fully formed, but took trial and sacrifice from brave citizens to lift them to the place they hold today. (Inv. 15613) $2,800

Two Rolls of Honor Recording the Sacrifice of US Colored Troops and Union Soldiers in the Civil War, 1866-67


Quartermaster General's Office, G. O. No. 15, March 8, 1867.

XII

ROLL OF HONOR.

NAMES OF SOLDIERS

WHO DIED IN

Defence of the American Union,

INTERRED IN

NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, IOWA, ARKANSAS, TEXAS, UTAH TERRITORY, AND ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1867.

Quartermaster General's Office, Gen'l Order, No. 32, May 1, 1869.

Roll of Honor.

NAMES OF SOLDIERS

WHO DIED IN

DEFENCE OF THE AMERICAN UNION,

INTERRED IN THE

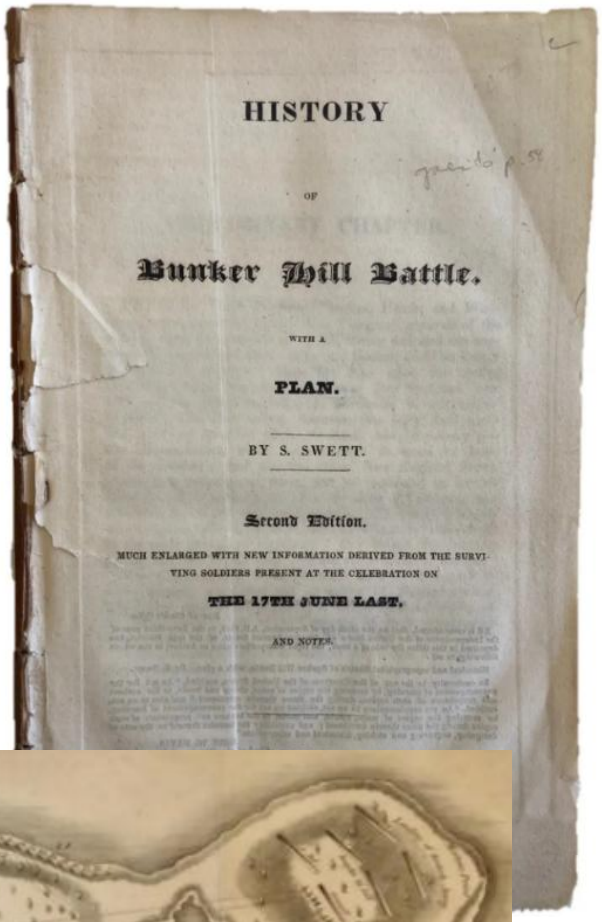
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS; CENTRAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS; BIG GRANDE DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS; CAMP FORD, TYLER, TEXAS; AND CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1869.

Two original 1866-67 printed Rolls of Honor listing the names of soldiers who died in "Defence of the American Union", illustrating both the geographical distribution of Black Union soldiers and their contributions to the Union cause. [1] Roll of Honor "No. VI". Names of Soldiers Who Died in Defence of the American Union… Washington: Government Printing Office, 1866. [2] Roll of Honor No. "XII". Names of Soldiers Who Died in Defence of the American… Washington: Government Printing Office, 1867. These official government publications document both white and "colored" soldiers who perished in the Civil War. The documents cover burials in states including Texas, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, the Utah Territory, and on the Pacific Coast. The rolls document the widespread presence of United States Colored Troops regiments. Their inclusion in the Roll of Honor reflects the broader historical struggle for recognition and equality faced by Black soldiers, many of whom were formerly enslaved and fought for the very freedom they had been denied. These original 19th-century government-printed rolls are in just fair condition, with cracked spines, chipping pages, and a loose binding. (Inv. 21551) $2,800

The Battle of Bunker Hill with Fold-Out Map

Swett, Samuel. *History of Bunker Hill Battle with a Plan*. Boston: Munroe and Francis, 1826. Second Edition. 8.25" x 5.25" inches. 58 pages plus a map. Enlarged with new information derived from the surviving soldiers present at the celebration on the 17th June last, and notes. In this short account of the Battle of Bunker hill, Swett relies on the testimonies of survivors to reconstruct not only the events of the day, but also the sights, sound, and smells of battle - "The whole town was combustible. The flames ascended to heaven on the lofty spire of the church and resembled the eruptions of vast volcano in solemn grandeur and sublimity. Possibly the first issue published with a folded plan of the battle. Is missing the often-appended 30 page "Notes section." Title page partially separated but in overall very good condition. (Inv. 17651) $2,200


HISTORY

OF

Bunker Hill Battle.

WITH A

PLAN.

BY S. SWETT.

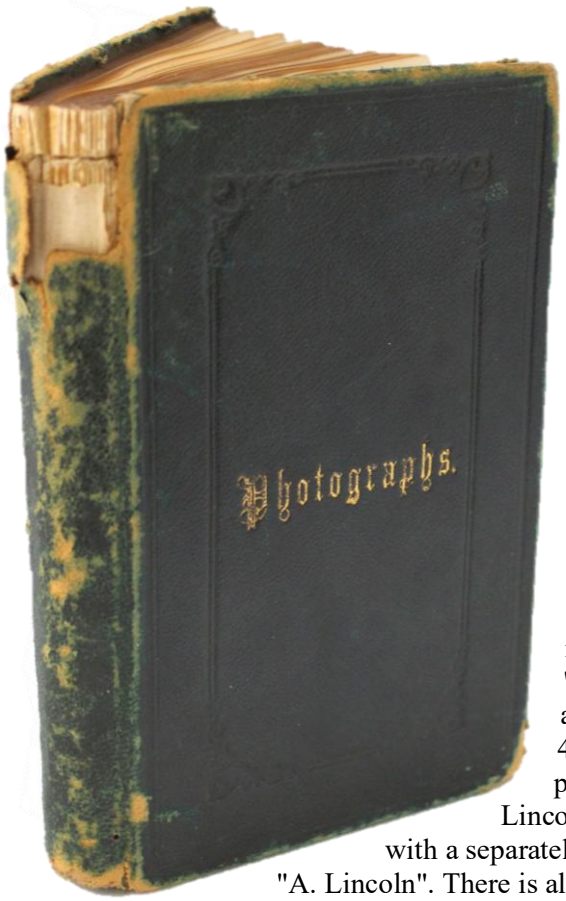
Second Edition,

MUCH ENLARGED WITH NEW INFORMATION DERIVED FROM THE SURVIVING SOLDIERS PRESENT AT THE CELEBRATION ON

THE 17TH JUNE LAST,

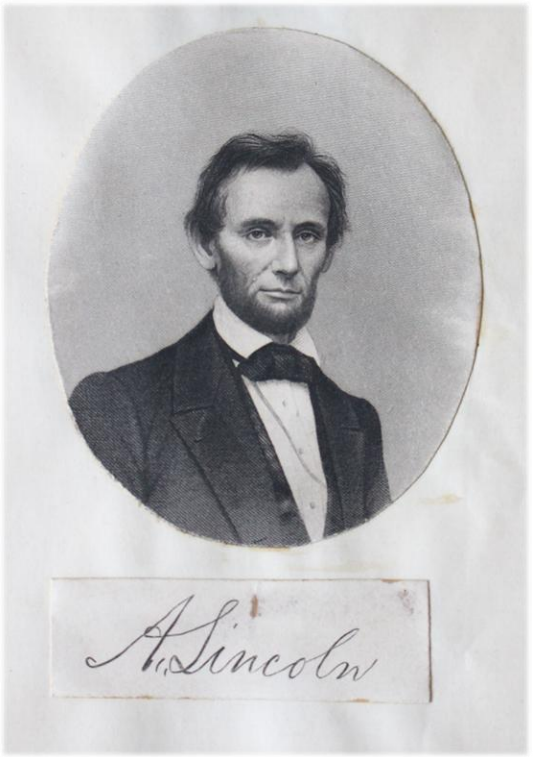
AND NOTES.



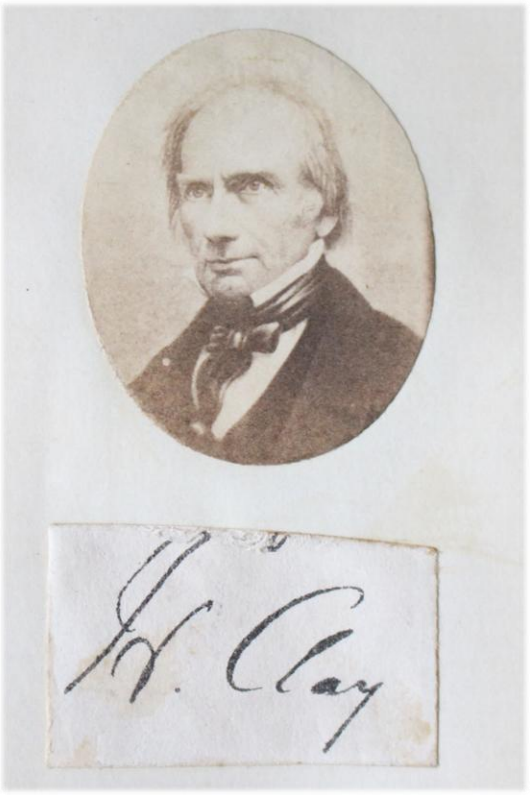


Civil War Album with Abraham Lincoln Portrait and Signature and 93 Other Prominent Politicians and Generals

Album of pasted oval portraits showing Abraham Lincoln, along with over 90 other Civil War figures. With signatures underneath most images. Most notably featured is a portrait of Abraham Lincoln with a pasted signature below his image. Some inscriptions are dated 1861 and New York. This album includes 93 black and white and sepia photos of various important figures of 19th century America. Most measure 2.5" x 2.25". Original dark green morocco boards with ornate gilt title "Photographs". Top of spine chipped and separated. Rubbing along margins. 4.5" x 7". The fifteenth page shows a pasted oval photo of a young Abraham Lincoln, which appears to be an engraving, with a separately pasted paper below with signature "A. Lincoln". There is also a portrait and pasted signature of Henry Clay, House Speaker, Secretary of State, and thrice presidential candidate. On most all pages is at least one original oval photograph portrait of men and women. A few are almost full page with one in military uniform with sword. Many are signed below the image with most signed directly on the page, a few cut out and pasted in as with the Lincoln and Clay signature. Overall in very good condition. (Inv. 17510) $14,500



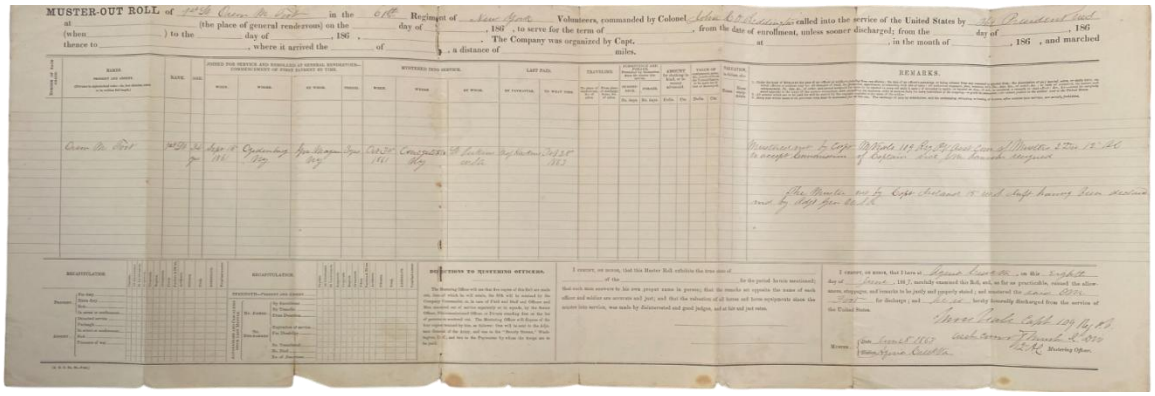






Western Cowboy Photo Archive, Circa 1870s-1920s

Archive of 20 original photos of cowboys and Western settlers. Some are crossing treacherous Western terrain on horseback, others are photographed with Native Americans, or competing in a rodeo. Archive includes tintypes, albumen, and silver gelatin photographs, dating from approximately 1880 to 1920s. Five photographs show cowboys clearly armed with pistols or shotguns. Ten photos show cowboys with or on horses, at ranches, livery stables, feed lots, and other fixtures of Western cattle raising life. Additional images show figures traversing difficult terrain, including one shot of a cowboy and a Native American family in traditional dress in the middle of rocky badlands. One captioned real photo postcard circa 1910 shows several cowboys on horseback crossing a large river. In very good condition overall. (Inv. 19477) $3,850


MUSTER-OUT ROLL of

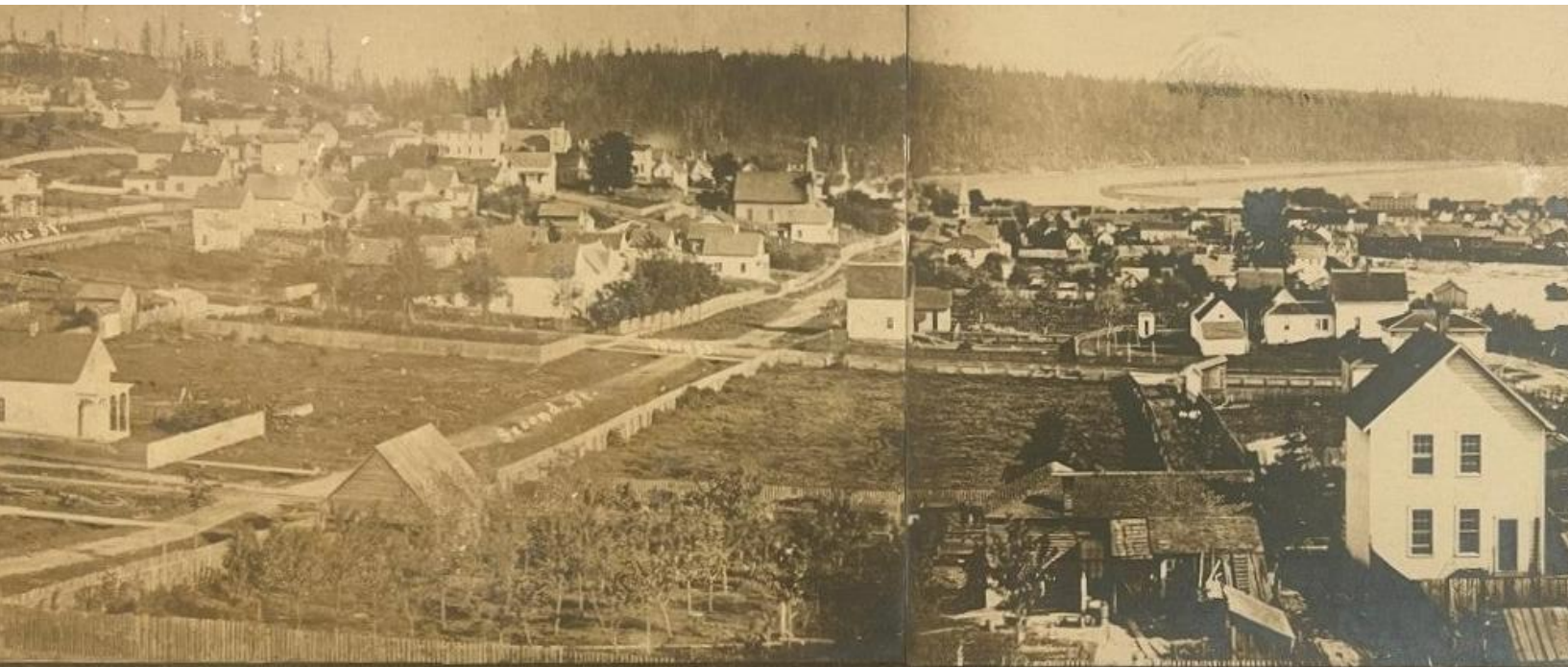
Medal of Honor Recipient Signed Muster Roll for Civil War Captain, 1863

Rare original Civil War muster-out roll for 1st Lieutenant Orson Foot of the 60th New York Volunteer Infantry, dated June 8, 1863, at Aquia Creek, Virginia. The document is signed by Captain Moses Veale, the mustering officer who would later receive the Medal of Honor for gallantry at the Third Battle of Petersburg on April 2, 1865. One sheet, measuring 32" x 11" unfolded. Signed by Captain Moses Veale, the mustering officer who would later receive the Medal of Honor for gallantry at the Third Battle of Petersburg on April 2, 1865. Veale's own military career was marked by extraordinary bravery, particularly during the Battle of Wauhatchie, Tennessee, on October 28, 1863. Veale, then a captain in the 109th Pennsylvania Infantry, was instrumental in holding the Union position. Despite being struck four times by enemy bullets and having his horse shot from under him, he refused to leave his post, continuing to direct fire and maintain order amidst the chaos. Some age & ink stains, edgewear, overall good condition. A historically significant document tied to the service of a distinguished Civil War officer. (Inv. 21594) $2,800

Early Seattle Two Decades After Founding, Rare Original Panorama Photograph "Seattle in 1878"

"Seattle in 1878" Seattle city panorama photograph documenting the early urban landscape of Seattle only a few decades after its founding and before the city's transformation into a major Pacific Northwest commercial center. The image records Seattle as a small timber port dependent on lumber exports and maritime trade with unpaved streets, wooden buildings, and scattered residences climbing the hillside above the waterfront. The original University of Washington building appears prominently in the distance. Visible along the shoreline is the wreck of the ship Windward, which once rested along the tideline before later harbor reconstruction buried such traces beneath the modern waterfront.

Peterson, Henry; Peterson, Lewis. Albumen panorama print produced in the 1890s from the original 1878 photograph by Peterson and Brother and credited in the negative "Peiser, copy." Two conjoined sheets mounted on board measure approximately 4.25 x 15.25 inches with overall mount measuring 7 x 18.75 inches. The mount bears the caption in white ink "Seattle in 1878." The Peterson Brothers operated the Seattle Photograph Gallery from 1876 to 1889. Their studio and photographic archive were destroyed in the Great Seattle Fire of 1889, after which the brothers did not resume photography. Damp staining along the right of the image, not obscuring key details. Overall very good condition for a panorama of this age. A rare visual record of Seattle before its transformation into a major port city. (Inv. 22263) $4,500





Native American Photo Archive Showcasing Indigenous Regalia, 1900-1915

Archive of six original photographs and real photo postcards of Native American subjects and ceremonial gatherings, ca. 1900–1915. Archive includes one large silver gelatin portrait, one silver gelatin group photograph, one small silver gelatin snapshot, and three real photo postcards. An evocative grouping documenting the culture, ceremony, and representation of Native peoples during an aggressive assimilation campaign in America. Notable images include a solitary Indigenous elder seated in profile, cloaked in full regalia including a feathered war bonnet, a real photo postcard showing two men in ceremonial dress sitting around a drum at a lakeside, captioned "Indians in Northern Wisconsin", and a striking portrait of an elder woman with long, loosely braided hair, draped in a geometric woven serape and holding a walking stick. All images are well preserved and in good to very good condition. A scarce visual record of Indigenous peoples and cultural expression in the face of colonization in the early 20th century. (Inv. 22128) $2,500

















San Francisco and San Jose Earthquake Destruction Photo Archive of 55 images 1906

San Francisco earthquake photo archive depicting the destruction caused by the April 18, 1906 earthquake and the fires that burned through the city afterward. The disaster killed thousands and left much of San Francisco in ruins. Photo archive of 55 black and white real photo postcards, color printed postcards, and two larger lithographic prints, most measuring approximately 3.5" x 5.5", San Francisco and San Jose, California, 1906. Images show the destruction and fires caused by the quake, and some show scenes of the city rebuilt in the following decades. Several cards retain handwritten notes, postmarks, and captions in the negative. Some corner wear, toning, creasing, and handling marks; overall in very good condition. (Inv. 23477) $3,200

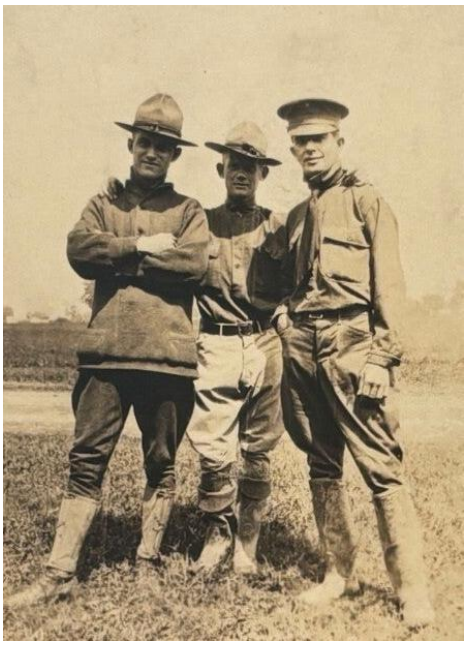


U.S.–Mexico Border War Military Photography: Ben Wakefield Ohio Field Artillery Photo Archive at Fort Bliss, El Paso, 1917

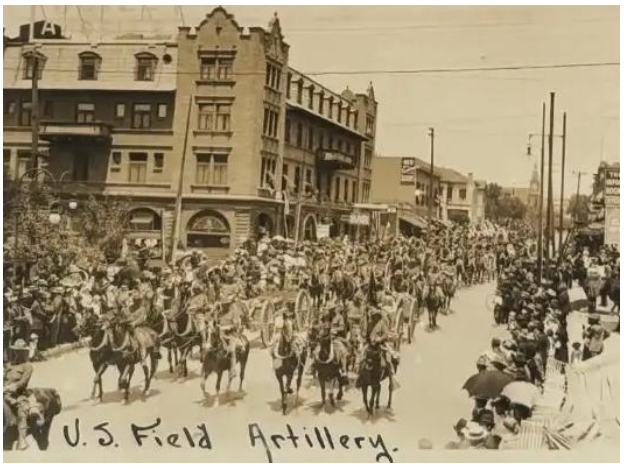


U.S. field artillery soldier photograph archive documenting National Guard mobilization and artillery training at the United States–Mexico border during the Border War, created in El Paso, Texas and surrounding areas in 1917. The photographs record the service of Ben Wakefield of Toledo, Ohio, a member of Battery C, 1st Battalion, Ohio Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Bliss during the period of heightened border militarization following the 1916 raid on Columbus, New Mexico led by Pancho Villa and the subsequent U.S. Punitive Expedition under General John J. Pershing. The images provide visual documentation of field artillery operations and daily camp life among National Guard troops deployed at the border during a moment when the United States was simultaneously confronting instability in northern Mexico and preparing for entry into the First World War.

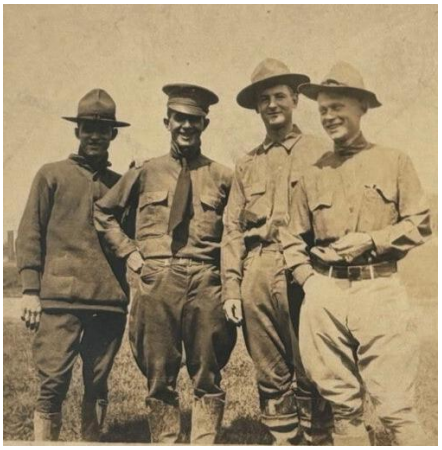




Archive of 31 silver gelatin prints ranging approximately from 2 x 1 inches to 5 x 3 inches. El Paso, Texas and nearby encampments,1917. Approximately half bear pencil inscriptions on the verso identifying Wakefield or the location, including captions reading “Wakefield,” “Ben Center Wakefield,” “Wakefield Horse,” and “El Paso”. The photographs depict Wakefield and fellow artillerymen posed in campaign hats, breeches, and puttees, along with images of horse-drawn artillery equipment including the standard U.S. Army M1902 3-inch field gun. Fort Bliss was a major staging ground for forces supporting the Punitive Expedition and guarding against further cross-border conflict. The images illustrate horse-drawn artillery transport, tent encampments, and the social life of soldiers during extended deployments in the Southwest. Light edge wear and minor silvering visible on several prints with occasional handling marks consistent with age. Images remain clear with strong contrast. Overall very good condition. A record of National Guard field service on the U.S.–Mexico border during the final phase of the Border War. (Inv. 22305) $3,800











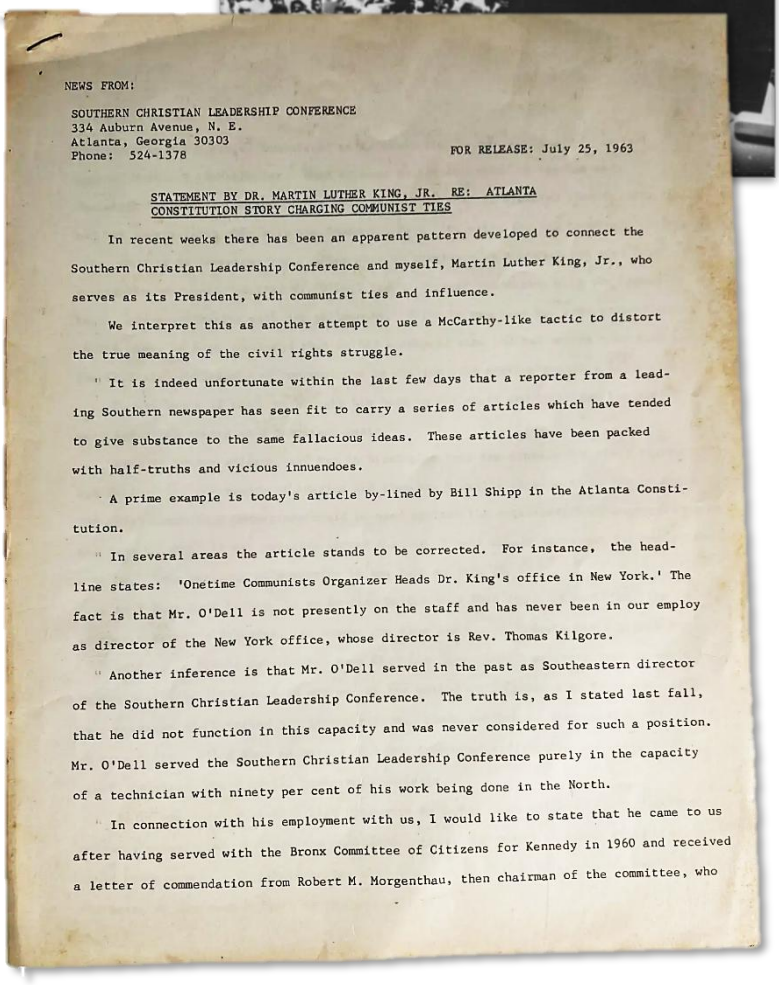
Pancho Villa and Fellow Revolutionaries on Horseback
Large Photograph Ca. 1911

Large photograph of Pancho Villa and his men in front of a walled church compound in the mountains of Mexico during the Mexican Revolution. Taken by Agustín Casasola, with Casasola Praga No. 16 photographer studio stamp on verso. Circa 1911. Large silver gelatin photograph measuring 16" x 20". This rare original photograph from the early years of the Mexican Revolution shows revolutionary Pancho Villa and a detachment of his División del Norte mounted on horseback before a weathered colonial-era convent or mission compound, likely in the state of Chihuahua or Durango. All men are in uniform, heavily armed with bandoliers and rifles, wearing wide-brimmed sombreros characteristic of the revolutionary norteño aesthetic. Villa is shown armed and on horseback, an iconic Mexican symbol of insurgent charisma and populist militarism.

This photograph was produced by the famed Casasola photographic studio, credited here as “Casasola Praga No 16, Mexico.” Founded by Agustín Víctor Casasola, the Casasola archive became the primary visual record of the Mexican Revolution, documenting its leaders, soldiers, women combatants (soldaderas), and everyday participants. Given its size and clarity, this image may have been produced for a government archive, periodical publication, or early exhibition. Minor edge wear with a small closed tear at top left and slight creasing to lower right margin, far from image; matte removed, photograph clean and well-preserved with excellent tonal range and detail. An iconic and graphically powerful visual artifact of one of Latin America’s most transformative social upheavals, offering a rare, contemporaneous depiction of Villa’s forces in full regalia, framed by the architectural ruins of Mexico’s colonial order. (Inv. 22024) $3,800

Martin Luther King Jr. Original Statement Refuting FBI Allegations of Communist Ties, 1963





NEWS FROM:

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Phone: 524-1378

FOR RELEASE: July 25, 1963

STATEMENT BY DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. RE: ATLANTA CONSTITUTION STORY CHARGING COMMUNIST TIES

In recent weeks there has been an apparent pattern developed to connect the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and myself, Martin Luther King, Jr., who serves as its President, with communist ties and influence.

We interpret this as another attempt to use a McCarthy-like tactic to distort the true meaning of the civil rights struggle.

It is indeed unfortunate within the last few days that a reporter from a leading Southern newspaper has seen fit to carry a series of articles which have tended to give substance to the same fallacious ideas. These articles have been packed with half-truths and vicious innuendoes.

A prime example is today's article by-lined by Bill Shipp in the Atlanta Constitution.

In several areas the article stands to be corrected. For instance, the headline states: 'Onetime Communists Organizer Heads Dr. King's office in New York.' The fact is that Mr. O'Dell is not presently on the staff and has never been in our employ as director of the New York office, whose director is Rev. Thomas Kilgore.

Another inference is that Mr. O'Dell served in the past as Southeastern director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The truth is, as I stated last fall, that he did not function in this capacity and was never considered for such a position. Mr. O'Dell served the Southern Christian Leadership Conference purely in the capacity of a technician with ninety per cent of his work being done in the North.

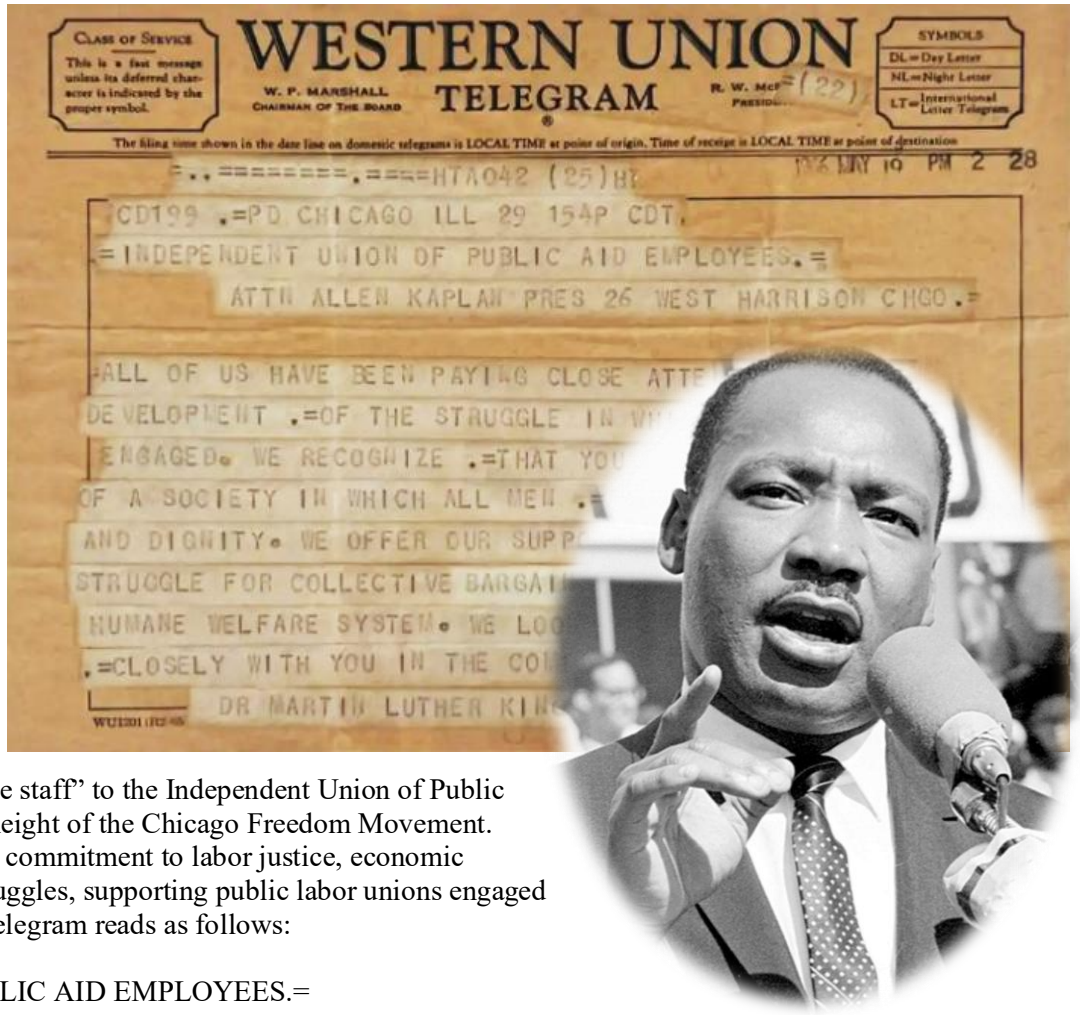
In connection with his employment with us, I would like to state that he came to us after having served with the Bronx Committee of Citizens for Kennedy in 1960 and received a letter of commendation from Robert M. Morgenthau, then chairman of the committee, who

KING, JR., Martin Luther. Press release statement by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Re: Atlanta Constitution Story Charging Communist Ties. July 25, 1963. Typed press release issued by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), 334 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia. Two pages, 8.5 x 11 inches. This rare document contains Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s response to the FBI's accusations of communist ties during the height of the Civil Rights Movement. Issued on July 25, 1963, in the midst of the Cold War, King denounces these claims as "another attempt to use a McCarthy-like tactic to distort the true meaning of the civil rights struggle." The allegations, published in the Atlanta Constitution, were based upon the claims of FBI informants on King and reflect the broader strategy of the U.S. government using communist accusations to discredit civil rights leaders. The FBI under J. Edgar Hoover's orders attempted to discredit Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. by accusing him of communism and subjecting him to extensive surveillance. These actions were part of the FBI's broader COINTELPRO initiative aimed at undermining civil rights leaders. Despite these efforts, King remained steadfast in his fight for racial equality.

This statement was released just weeks after King met with President Kennedy, who advised him to oust SCLC associates Stanley Levison and Jack O'Dell in response to the FBI's claims of communist ties. King directly addresses the case of Jack O'Dell, a former SCLC staffer with past communist affiliations, refuting claims that O'Dell was leading the New York office. Reaffirming SCLC's ideological stance, King states: "SCLC is so firmly established as a Christian non-violent movement that it would be impossible to be influenced in any way by the method or philosophy of Communism." He also strongly rejects communist ideology, describing it as "based on an ethical relativism, a metaphysical materialism, a crippling totalitarianism, and denial of human freedom which we could never accept."

Issued shortly before the March on Washington, this statement reflects the increasing pressure on King and the SCLC as they led the fight for racial equality. It serves as a crucial historical document highlighting the intersection of civil rights activism and Cold War political persecution. Light creasing and toning along edges, with minor discoloration to edges. Overall, in very good condition, with type remaining crisp and legible. Provenance from the motivated red-baiting while defending the moral and philosophical integrity of the Civil Rights Movement. (Inv. 21364) $22,000

Martin Luther King Jr. Original Telegram "We Recognize That You Too Share the Vision of a Society in Which All Men are Treated with Justice and Dignity..."



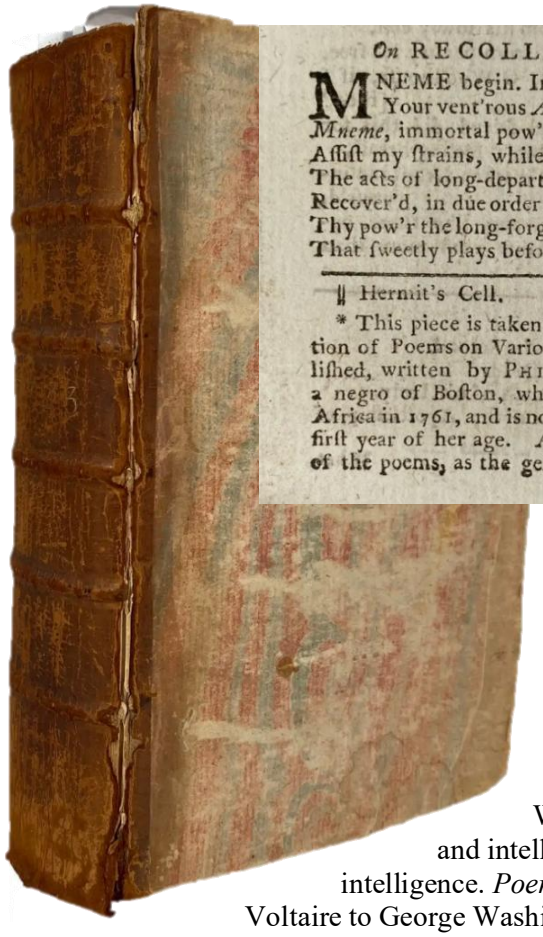
Original telegram from Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to the Independent Union of Public Aid Employees. May 19, 1966. Western Union telegram. Chicago, Illinois. Measures 8" x 5.5" unframed, framed to 12.5" x 9.5". An extraordinary piece of civil rights ephemera, this original 1966 Western Union telegram was sent by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and “the staff” to the Independent Union of Public Aid Employees (IUPAE) during the height of the Chicago Freedom Movement. The telegram reflects King’s growing commitment to labor justice, economic equality, and Northern civil rights struggles, supporting public labor unions engaged in collective social welfare reform. Telegram reads as follows:

"=INDEPENDENT UNION OF PUBLIC AID EMPLOYEES.=
ATTN ALLEN KAPLAN PRES 26 WEST HARRISON CHGO.=
ALL OF US HAVE BEEN PAYING CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT .=OF THE STRUGGLE IN WHICH YOU ARE NOW ENGAGED. WE RECOGNIZE .=THAT YOU TOO SHARE THE VISION OF A SOCIETY IN WHICH ALL MEN .=ARE TREATED WITH JUSTICE AND DIGNITY. WE OFFER OUR SUPPORT .=TO YOU IN YOUR STRUGGLE FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS AND .=A MORE HUMANE WELFARE SYSTEM. WE LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING MORE .=CLOSELY WITH YOU IN THE COMING MONTHS--FAITHFULLY.=

DR MARTIN LUTHER KING JR AND THE STAFF.=="

This message directly coincides with King’s relocation to Chicago in early 1966 to launch the Chicago Freedom Movement, his most ambitious campaign to confront systemic racism in the urban North. The campaign sought to challenge racial segregation in housing, employment discrimination, and inequities in municipal services. King recognized that structural injustice in Northern cities was just as debilitating as the overt segregation of the South. The IUPAE, a union representing frontline welfare workers, had staged actions demanding not only better workplace conditions but also systemic reforms to a punitive welfare system that disproportionately affected Black and poor communities. By expressing solidarity with public employees fighting for “collective bargaining rights and a more humane welfare system,” King extended his vision of the “Beloved Community” beyond civil rights into economic justice and labor rights, themes that would define his final years. King endured resistance not only from segregationists but also from local city officials, including Mayor Richard J. Daley, and endured physical threats during open housing marches in white neighborhoods.

Overall very good condition, with light toning and minor creasing to telegram. A rare and powerful primary document linking Dr. King's Northern campaign for racial and economic justice with the struggles of organized labor. An exceptionally historic piece. (Inv. 22348) $7,500

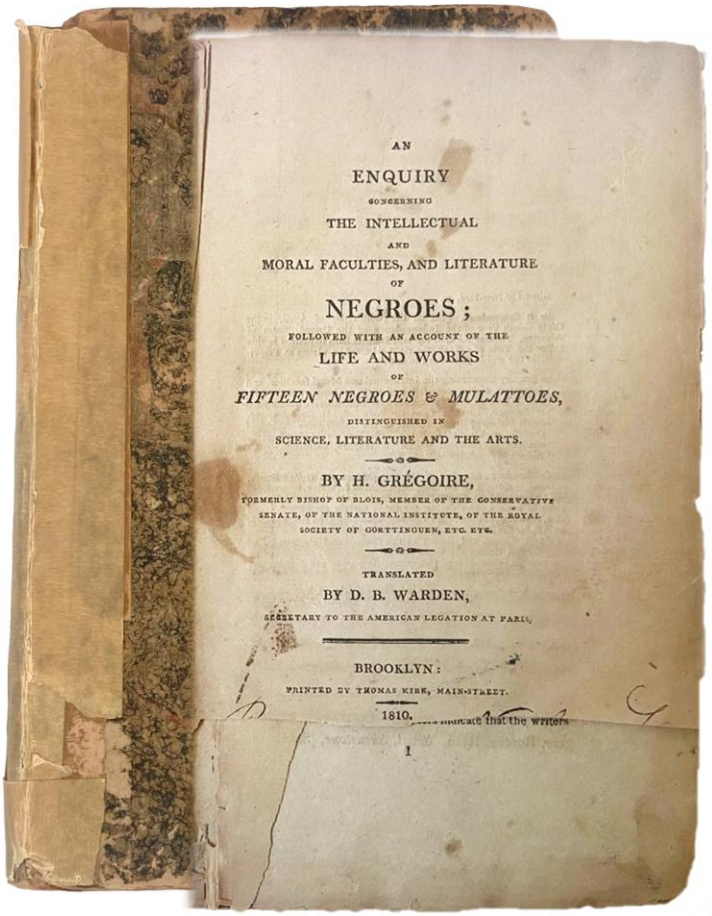


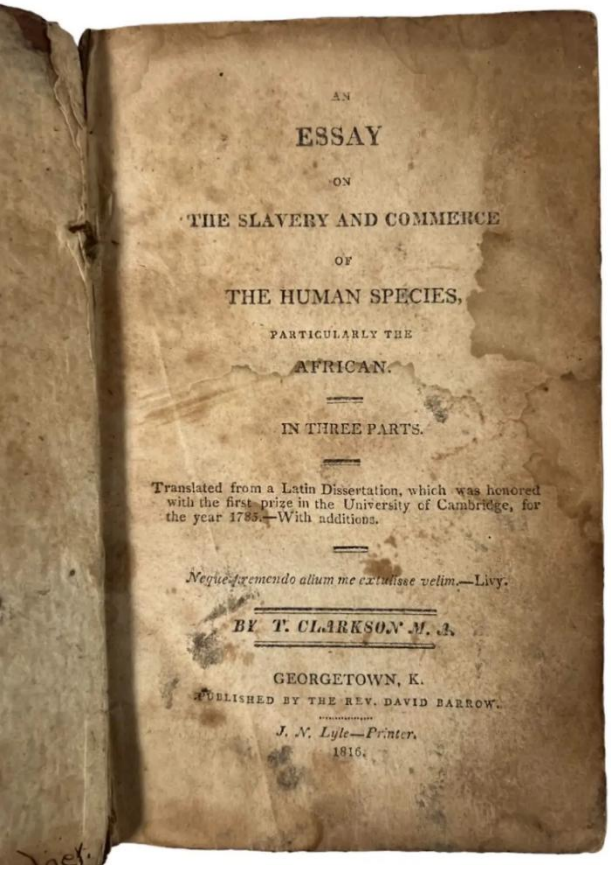
Phillis Wheatley's "On Recollection" Published in Gentleman's Magazine, 1773

WHEATLEY, Phillis. "On Recollection." Published in The Gentleman's Magazine and Historical Chronicle. London: St. Johns Gate, 1773. Bound volume of Gentleman's Magazine containing twelve issues of the publication from January 1773 to December 1773. This volume is notable for the September 1773 issue printed within, containing a work by the "first African American poet" Phillis Wheatley published before her emancipation. Wheatley's poem "On Recollection" is printed with a short article lamenting her enslavement, reading "This piece is taken from a small collection of Poems on Various Subjects, just published, written by Phillis Wheatley, a negro of Boston…A testimony in favor of the poems…signed by the Governor... said, disgraceful as it may be to all that have signed it, that 'this poor girl was brought from Africa, and has ever since been and now is -- a slave.' Youth, innocence, and piety, united with genius, have not yet been able to restore her to the condition and character with which she was invested by the Great Author of her being." Wheatley's poetry was used by abolitionists as a powerful example of humanity and intellectual ability which contradicted racist claims that slaves were of inferior intelligence. *Poems on Various Subjects* received worldwide acclaim, praised by luminaries from Voltaire to George Washington. Book bears some pencil markings on front end paper and ex libris bookplate on pastedown. Boards faded with paper covers coming up at edges. Spine cracked and partially separated at front outer joint, textblock tightly adhered to spine. Inner pages tight, clean and clear. Overall good condition. 1773 literary magazine featuring the work of Phillis Wheatly and identifying her as a genius. (Inv. 20610) $5,500

Important Early Pro-Black Text *An Enquiry Concerning the Intellectual and Moral Faculties and Literature of Negroes*, First Edition 1810

GREGOIRE, Henri. *An Enquiry Concerning the Intellectual and Moral Faculties, and Literature of Negroes*. Thomas Kirk: Brooklyn, 1810. Measures 6 x 9 inches. 253 pages. Original marbled boards. Henri Jean-Baptiste Gregoire was a French Catholic priest and the Constitutional bishop of Blois, a revolutionary leader who was an ardent abolitionist and supporter of universal suffrage. Gregoire dedicates the book to all those advocating on behalf of people of color, writing "Devoured with the desire to do injury, the wicket are always armed against him who dares to reveal their crimes and prevent them from tormenting the human race. Against their guilty attempts let us oppose a wall of brass but let us avenge ourselves by benefits. Let us be active." The text contains the history of the African race with particular focus on accomplishments and talents in an effort to establish the group as human beings. Abolitionist texts of the time worked to first establish the humanity of slaves in order to undermine their brutal mistreatment. Significant wear to boards with spine retaped. Front free endpaper loose and title and contents pages torn. Textblock clean and intact. Early ex libre note glued to front pastedown. Spine cracked where tape is missing and back board partially detached. No copies in U.S. institutions as of this writing, as per OCLC at the time of this writing. (Inv. 18183) $4,500



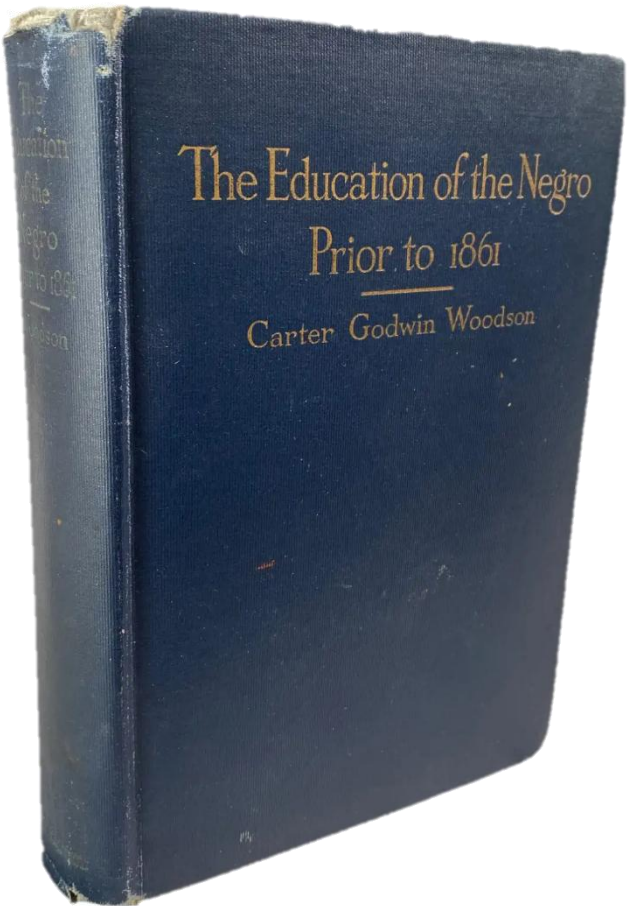

AN
ESSAY
ON
THE SLAVERY AND COMMERCE
OF
THE HUMAN SPECIES,
PARTICULARLY THE
AFRICAN.
IN THREE PARTS.
Translated from a Latin Dissertation, which was honored with the first prize in the University of Cambridge, for the year 1785.—With additions.
Negue tremendo alium me extulisse velim.—Livy.
BY T. CLARKSON M. A.
GEORGETOWN, K.
PUBLISHED BY THE REV. DAVID BARROW.
J. N. Lyle—Printer.
1816.

Very Rare Kentucky Printing of Anti-Slavery Text of Thomas Clarkson's *Essay on the Slavery and Commerce of the Human Species*

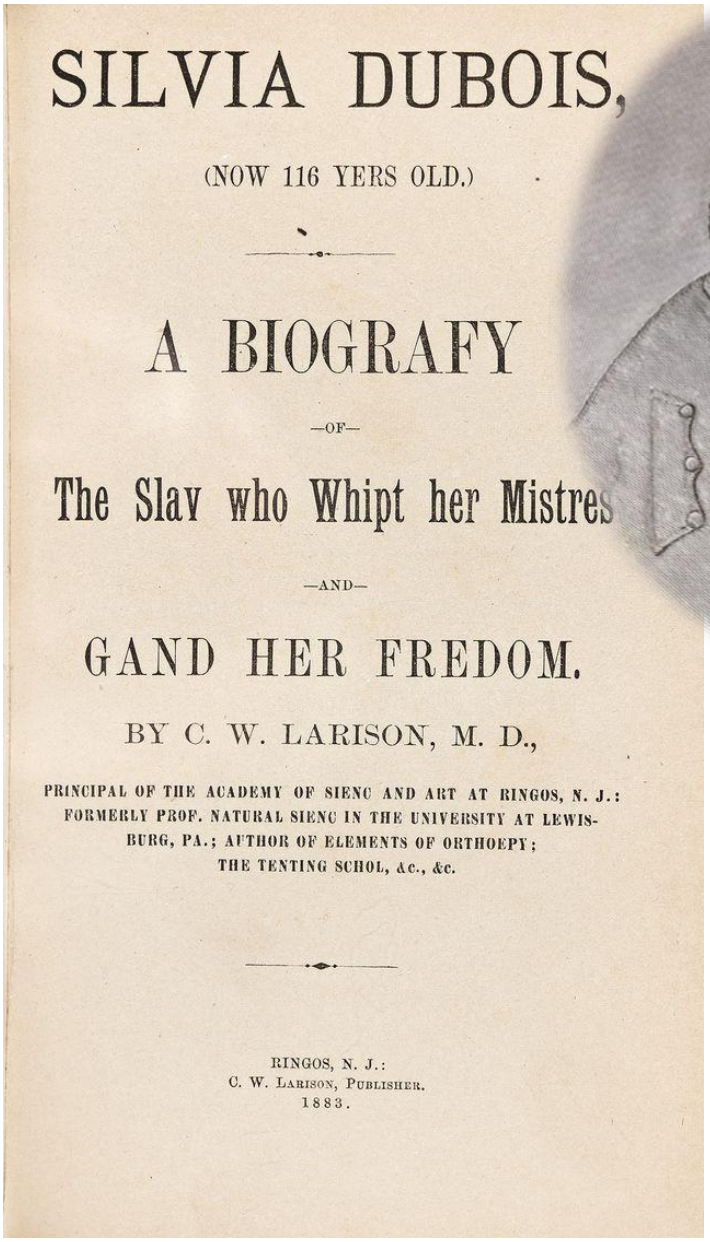
CLARKSON, Thomas. *An Essay on the Slavery and Commerce of the Human Species, Particularly the African. In Three Parts*. Georgetown, KY: J. N. Lytle for Rev. David Barrow, 1816. Very rare Kentucky imprint of this famous anti-slavery tract. Measures 4.25" x 7". Contemporary sheep. Provenance: Helen Love Van Rensselaer (signature). Clarkson was a notable American abolitionist who helped found the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade and helped achieve passage of the Slave Trade Act 1807, which ended British trade in slaves. This essay in particular was influential in the abolitionist movement and a was a catalyst for Clarkson to meet other dissenting voices and start the Society. Clarkson and his brother were among the twelve founders of the Society for the Promotion of Permanent and Universal Peace. In his later years, Clarkson campaigned for the abolition of slavery worldwide. In 1840, he was the key speaker at the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society's first convention in London which campaigned to end slavery in other countries. Some staining, spotting, and minor marginal chipping. Overall only good condition. A fundamental Anti-Slavery text that is very are as a Kentucky printed tract. (Inv. 20149) $2,800

Carter G. Woodson's *The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861*, Scarce First Edition 1915

Woodson, Carter G. *The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861.* New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1915. First edition. Original navy blue cloth with gilt titles to spine and front board. A foundational work by the "Father of Black History." Carter G. Woodson's first published book and a landmark in the documentation of African American intellectual history. It presents the first comprehensive academic study of African American education under slavery and during the antebellum period, arguing for the agency and resilience of Black Americans in pursuing education despite systemic oppression. Drawing from government documents, missionary accounts, and early abolitionist writings, Woodson offers an expansive survey of the efforts of both free and enslaved African Americans to gain literacy and learning in a society designed to deny them both. Chapters address topics from religion and literacy, to vocational training, resistance to anti-education laws, and the role of sympathetic whites and missionaries. Woodson viewed education as a fundamental human right and as a vehicle for racial self-assertion, a revolutionary argument in the early twentieth century. As one of the first Black Americans to earn a Ph.D. from Harvard, Woodson's academic rigor and historical insight laid the groundwork for future scholarship in Black studies and the institutionalization of Black History Month.


The Education of the Negro
Prior to 1861
Carter Godwin Woodson

Rubbing to corners and spine ends with minor fraying to top and bottom of spine. Inner hinges exhibit cracking but still hold tightly. Text block clean and unmarked. Loss to back endpaper not affecting text. Overall good condition. A seminal and increasingly scarce volume that shaped 20th-century African American historiography. (Inv. 22123) $2,800



SILVIA DUBOIS,

(NOW 116 YERS OLD.)

A BIOGRAFY

—OF—

The Slav who Whipt her Mistres

—AND—

GAND HER FREDOM.

BY C. W. LARISON, M. D.,

PRINCIPAL OF THE ACADEMY OF SIENC AND ART AT RINGOS, N. J.: FORMERLY PROF. NATURAL SIENC IN THE UNIVERSITY AT LEWISBURG, PA.; AUTHOR OF ELEMENTS OF ORTHOEPY; THE TENTING SCHOL, &c., &c.

RINGOS, N. J.:
C. W. LARISON, PUBLISHER.
1883.



Silvia Dubois: A Biografy of the Slav who Whipt her Mistres and Gand her Fredom

Very Scarce First Edition

LARISON M.D., C. W. *Silvia Dubois (Now 116 Yers Old): A Biografy of the Slav who Whipt her Mistres and Gand her Fredom*. Ringoes, N.J.: C.W. Larison Publishing, 1883. First Edition. Entirely printed in C.W. Larison's experimental phonetic orthography, which he called "Phonic Orthography," intended to represent the dialect of Dubois as spoken. Frontispiece plate, 2 full-page illustrations. 124, [8] pages including author's ads. Octavo, 7.25" x 4.5". Original olive-green cloth binding. Written in a distinctive and unique orthographical style which attempts to preserve the dialect of Dubois. The biography tells the story of Ms. Silvia Dubois, an African American woman who was born into slavery in New Jersey.

At age 14 Dubois moved with the family who enslaved her to a tavern in Great Bend, Pennsylvania. After suffering extended abuse at the hands of her captors, which Dubois details in the book, she struck her mistress in self-defense and fled from enslavement. Silvia Dubois lived as a free woman in New Brunswick, New Jersey and some time later operated her own tavern in the rugged community of Sourland Mountain, a hub for free Black laborers, formerly enslaved people, and fugitives from slavery.

In 1883, local physician and amateur historian C.W. Larison interviewed Dubois, at the time reputedly over one hundred years old, and set her story to print. Dubois was interviewed three times by Larison, who recorded her testimony in a phonetic spelling system he called orthoepy or "Phonic Orthography." Larison sought to preserve the local history of New Jersey in the exact words of those who passed it down orally. The entire book is printed in Larison's phonic orthography system, except for an explanatory note and advertisements at the end. It was issued in a standard English edition in 1988. The result is both a striking record of African American vernacular voice and an eccentric artifact of 19th-century linguistic experimentation.

An extraordinary and underrecognized testimonial, this book preserves the life story of an enslaved Black woman from New Jersey whose act of resistance and later self-determination exemplify both the brutality of slavery and the resilience of those who endured it. Very scarce, as only two first editions have been traced at auction since 1984. Wear to cloth cover and partially torn spine, detached from text block; minor foxing to frontispiece, minimal wear to contents as pages and text are crisp and clean. Fragile. Overall good condition. An important volume recording both the life and dialect of an enslaved Black woman during the Reconstruction era. (Inv. 20353) $9,500

New Deal African American Workers in the Civilian Conservation Corps Photo Archive during Depression Era Public Works Revitalization, 1937

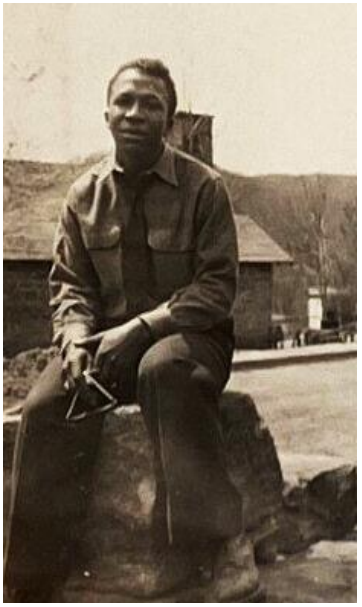




Black Civilian Conservation Corps member photograph archives, showing an all-Black CCC unit in Pennsylvania, ca. 1937. Civilian Conservation Corps was one of the central employment and public works initiatives created under President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. The CCC employed hundreds of thousands of young men in forestry, soil conservation, infrastructure construction, and national park development. African American participation in the program was constrained by federal segregation policies; although the Roosevelt administration permitted Black enrollment, camps were typically organized as segregated companies.



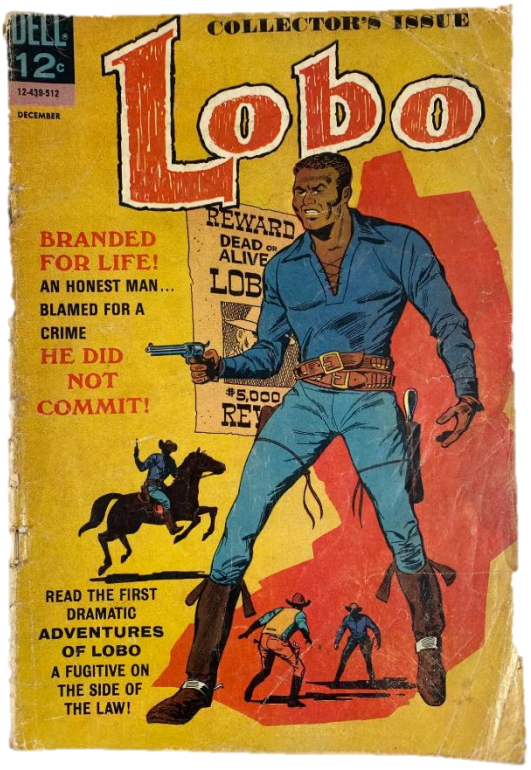
Archive of thirty five original photographs of African American CCC workers at a camp identified on several versos in pencil "C.C.C. Civilian Conservation Corp. ca. 1937." The photographs show uniformed enrollees posing individually and in groups. One photograph shows a sign reading "Portland Mills Trail," suggesting a conservation project in Elk County, Pennsylvania. Thirty five original silver gelatin snapshots ranging approximately from 2.5 x 3.5 inches to 3.5 x 5.5 inches. Light edge wear, occasional corner creasing, and scattered surface toning on several prints; images clear with strong contrast overall. Overall good condition. Scarce photos of African American participation in federal relief programs during the 1930s. (Inv. 23040) $2,850







First Black Character to Headline a Major Comic Book Series *Lobo*, First Issue



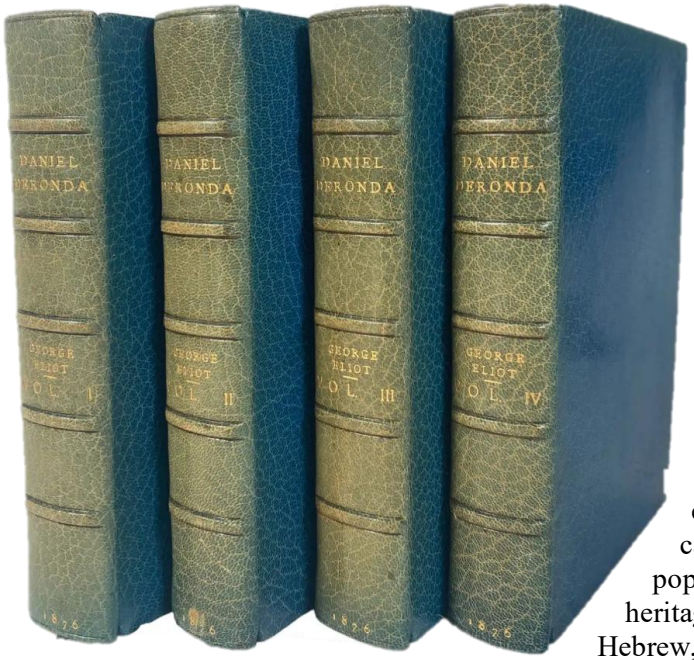
Lobo. Dell Comics, 1965. This groundbreaking first issue of Lobo marks the debut of the first African American character to headline his own comic book series. Vol. 1, No. 1, December 1965. ,Written by Don Arneson and illustrated by Tony Tallarico, the comic follows a Black cowboy wrongly accused of a crime he didn't commit. Branded a fugitive, Lobo becomes a figure of justice as he fights to clear his name and defend those in need, standing against corruption and prejudice in the Old West.

Released during the height of the Civil Rights Movement, Lobo is a significant artifact of cultural and social history, presenting a powerful Black protagonist in a genre that had traditionally excluded diverse representation. The story weaves classic Western tropes with themes of racial inequality, making it both a thrilling adventure and a poignant commentary on the era. Minor creasing and light wear at spine, with a 1.5 inch abrasion to the top right corner; otherwise clean and structurally sound. Overall in very good condition. (Inv. 22608) $1,500

Civil Rights Organizing Archive Documenting the NAACP at the Height of the Civil Rights Era, 1944–1978

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People printed and photographic archive documenting organizational activism, legal strategy, and leadership within the American Civil Rights Movement from the 1940s through the late 1970s. The materials trace the NAACP's work in litigation, membership organizing, public advocacy, and legislative lobbying during the decades in which the organization helped dismantle legalized segregation and expand civil rights protections across the United States. Archive of eleven publications and photographs documenting the activities and public advocacy of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People between 1944 and 1968, a period of sustained legal and political campaigns against racial segregation and discrimination in the United States. The NAACP pursued courtroom challenges to segregation, organized national membership campaigns, and publicized civil rights activism through pamphlets, educational booklets, and photography. Archive of eleven items produced between 1944 and 1968 consisting of five booklets, three press photographs, a set of calling cards, and two pamphlets issued by or documenting the NAACP. This archive chronicles the escalation of organized civil rights activism leading to major legislative changes such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, reforms for which the NAACP played a central advocacy role through legal challenges, public education initiatives, and national organizing. Light handling marks consistent with age and circulation. Overall very good condition. An archive of documents illustrating the evolving organizing and public communication strategies of the NAACP during the transformative decades of the American Civil Rights Movement. (Inv. 20948) $2,850





George Eliot's *Daniel Deronda* First Edition Finely Bound in Four Volumes

ELIOT, George. *Daniel Deronda*. London: William Blackwood and Sons, 1876. First Edition, first printing. 1491 pages, 367 in vol. I, 364 in vol. II, 393 in vol. III, and 367 in vol. IV. 7.5" x 5". The last and longest novel by English writer Mary Ann Evans, under her pen name George Eliot. Eliot's most epic novel follows the interweaving lives of two outsiders navigating British society. One part follows the kind but somewhat directionless Daniel, torn between his adopted father, an English noble, and his Jewish heritage. The other follows the stubborn and daring Gwendolen Harleth, who values her freedom as much as her wealth though she cannot have both. Daniel Deronda earned praise for her masterful writing of heroine Gwendolen and for calling attention to the proto-Zionist movement among the Jewish population in England, as Deronda discovers and explores his Jewish heritage. The work was quickly translated into German, Dutch, Yiddish, Hebrew, and Russian. Eliot wrote seven full length novels in addition to her short stories and scholarly works, among them Middlemarch, now considered one of the greatest 19th century English works of fiction. Bound in deep turquoise crushed morocco by the famous binder Bayntun. Title, author, and date stamped in gilt on spines. Douglas Clan book plate with family crest to the inside of each cover (pastedown). Spines uniformly sunned to an olive-green shade. Ribbon markers. Binding is beautiful, tight, and square, with all hinges firm and internally clean and bright. Inside covers have gilted dentelle borders and marbled endpaper. Small discoloration to date on spine of volume II. With scarce errata slip in volume III. Overall near fine condition. An exquisite set. (Inv. 20732) $2,500

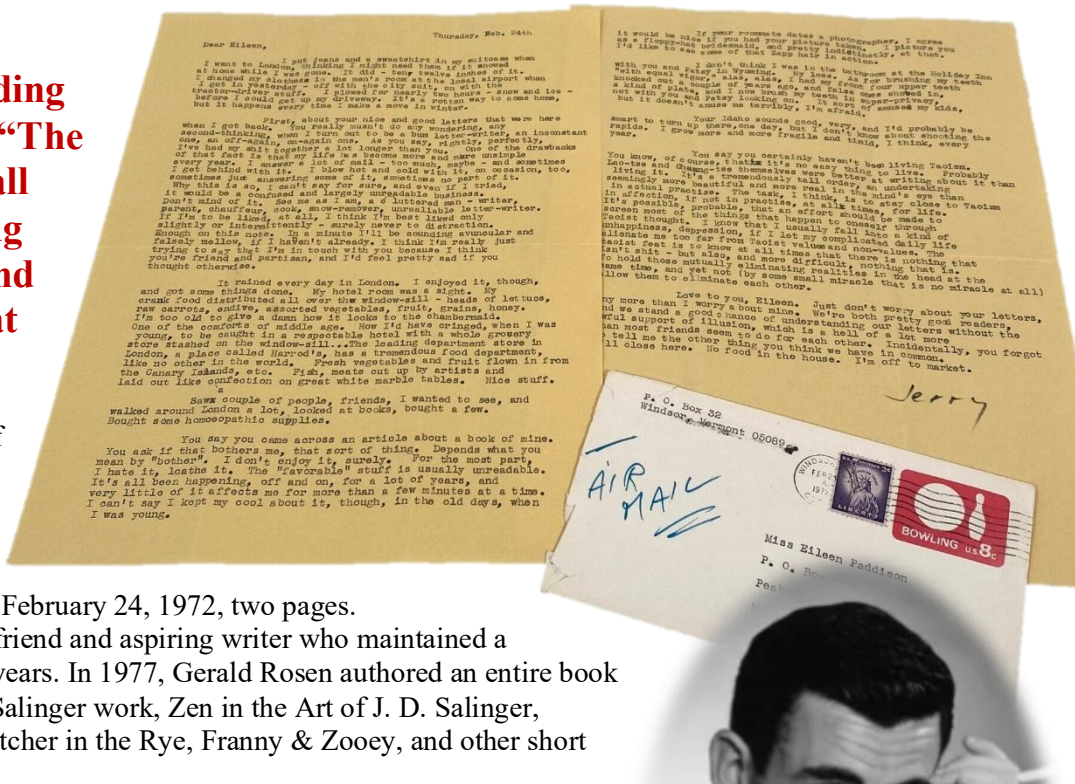
I, Robot by Isaac Asimov, First British Edition in Scarce Original Dust Jacket

ASIMOV, Isaac. *I, Robot*. London: Grayson & Grayson, 1952. First edition, first printing. Original publisher's boards in the original pictorial dust jacket, priced on the front flap. First British edition of Asimov's *I, Robot*, one of the foundational works of twentieth-century science fiction and a landmark in the literary and philosophical exploration of artificial intelligence. Published two years after the U.S. edition (Gnome Press, 1950), this London issue marks the first appearance of Asimov's "Three Laws of Robotics" in the United Kingdom, introducing British readers to the ethical and logical frameworks that would define the genre for decades. A "fix-up" novel composed of nine interlinked short stories originally published in Super Science Stories and Astounding Science Fiction between 1940 and 1950, *I, Robot* follows robopsychologist Dr. Susan Calvin through a series of narratives charting the evolution of robots from obedient mechanical servants to autonomous moral agents. Asimov's synthesis of engineering realism, psychological complexity, and speculative ethics elevated science fiction from pulp storytelling to a vehicle for serious philosophical inquiry into the nature of consciousness, autonomy, and human responsibility.



Dust jacket shows minor edge creasing, a few short closed tears, and light sunning to spine tips, though retaining strong color and the original price. Boards with only minor shelf wear and a faint mark at the lower edge; text block evenly toned as usual owing to postwar paper quality. Free of inscriptions. Overall very good condition, a bright and well-preserved example of the scarce first British edition of one of the most influential science fiction works ever published.(Inv. 22747) $4,800

J.D. Salinger on His Guiding Zen Buddhist Philosophy: "The taoist feat is to know at all times that there is nothing that isn't shit-- but also, and more difficult, nothing that is."


Thursday, Feb. 24th

Dear Eileen,

I put jeans and a sweatshirt in my suitcase when I went to London, thinking I might need them, if it snowed at home while I was gone. It did - some twelve inches of it. I changed my clothes in one man's room at the local airport when I got in yesterday - off with the city suit, on with the tractor-driver stuff. I plowed for nearly two hours - snow and ice - before I could get up my driveway. It's a pretty way to come home, but it happens every time I make a move in winter.

First, about your nice and good letters that were here when I got back. You really mustn't do any wondering, any second-thinking, when I turn out to be a bum letter-writer, an inconstant one, an off-again, on-again one. As you say, rightly, perfectly, I've had my ails together a lot longer than you. One of the drawbacks of that fact is that my life has become more and more unsimple every year. I answer a lot of mail - too much, maybe - and sometimes I get behind with it. I blow hot and cold with it, on occasion, too, sometimes just answering some of it, sometimes no part of it. Why this is so, I can't say for sure, and even if I tried, it would be a confused and largely unreadable business. Don't mind of it. See me as I am, a cluttered man - writer, parent, chauffeur, cook, snow-remover, unreliable letter-writer. If I'm to be liked, at all, I think I'm best liked only slightly or intermittently - surely never to distraction. Enough on this note. In a minute I'll be sounding downsilar and falsely mellow, if I haven't already. I think I'm really just trying to say that I'm in touch with you because I think you're friend and partisan, and I'd feel pretty sad if you thought otherwise.

It rained every day in London. I enjoyed it, though, and got some things done. My hotel room was a slight. My crank food distributed all over the window-all - heads of lettuce, raw carrots, endive, assorted vegetables, fruit, grains, honey. I'm too old to give a damn how it looks to the chambermaid. One of the comforts of middle age. How I'd have cringed, when I was young, to be caught in a respectable hotel with a whole grocery store stashed on the window-sill..The leading department store in London, a place called Harrod's, has a tremendous food department, like no other in the world. Fresh vegetables and fruit flown in from the Canary Islands, etc. Fish, meats cut up by artists and laid out like confection on great white marble tables. Nice stuff.

Saw a couple of people, friends, I wanted to see, and walked around London a lot, looked at books, bought a few. Bought some homoeopathic supplies.

You say you came across an article about a book of mine. You ask if that bothers me, that sort of thing. Depends what you mean by "bother". I don't enjoy it, surely. For the most part, I hate it, loathe it. The "favorable" stuff is usually unreadable. It's all been happening, off and on, for a lot of years, and very little of it affects me for more than a few minutes at a time. I can't say I kept my cool about it, though, in the old days, when I was young.

If your roommate dates a photographer, I agree as a floppy-hat perdesman, and pretty lonely. I picture you it'd like to was some of that Sapp hair in action.

With you and Patsy in Wyoming. Jesus. As for brushing my teeth knocked out a couple of years ago, and I had my front four upper teeth out with pins and I now brush my teeth in super-privacy, but it doesn't amuse me terribly, I'm afraid.

smart to turn up there, one day, but I don't know about shooting the rapids. I grow more and more fragile and timid, I think, every year.

You know, of course, that it's no easy thing to live. Lao-tse and Chaang-tse themselves were better at writing about it than living it. It's a tremendously tall order, an undertaking seemingly more beautiful and more real in the mind's eye than in actual practice. The task, I think, is to stay close to Taoism in affection, if not in practice, at all times, for life. It's possible, probably, that an effort should be made to screen most of the things that happen to oneself through Taoist thought. I know that I usually fall into a kind of unhappiness, depression, If I let my complicated daily life alienate me too far from Taoist values and non-values. The Taoist feat is to know at all times that there is nothing that isn't shit - but also, and more difficult, nothing that is. To hold those mutually eliminating realities in the head at the same time, and yet not (by some small miracle that is no miracle at all) allow them to eliminate each other.

Love to you, Eileen. Just don't worry about your letters, my more than I worry about mine. We're both pretty good readers, nd we stand a good chance of understanding our letters without the ful support of illusion, which is a hell of a lot more ian most friends seem to do for each other. Incidentally, you forgot tell me the other thing you think we have in common. ll close here. No food in the house. I'm off to market.

Jerry

P. O. Box 32
Windsor, Vermont 05089

AIR MAIL

Miss Eileen Paddison



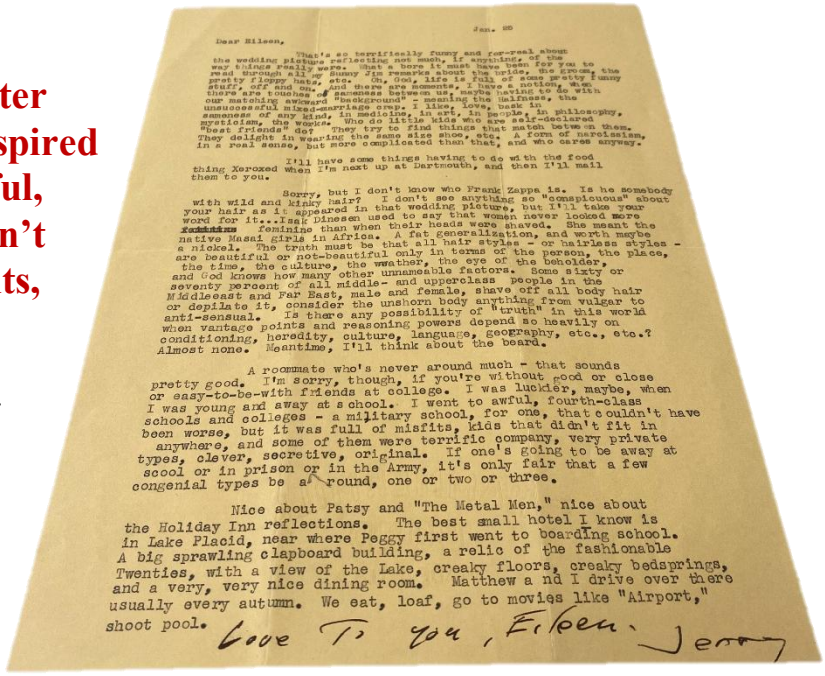
SALINGER, J.D. American author of *Catcher in the Rye*. Typed letter signed "Jerry". 1972. Written during his extended correspondence with Eileen Paddison, this two-page letter offers Salinger's reflection on Taoism. February 24, 1972, two pages. Addressed to Eileen Paddison, a close friend and aspiring writer who maintained a correspondence with Salinger over 10 years. In 1977, Gerald Rosen authored an entire book on the Zen and Buddhist influence on Salinger work, Zen in the Art of J. D. Salinger, analyzing Buddhist concepts in The Catcher in the Rye, Franny & Zooey, and other short stories.

Salinger begins the letter apologizing for his late reply, saying "I turn out to be a bum letter-writer, an inconstant, and off-again, on-again one…. fact is that my life has become more and more unsimple every year." He asks Eileen to "See me as I am, a cluttered man-- writer, parent, chauffeur, cook, snow-remover, unreliable letter writer" and states that "If I'm to be liked, at all, I think I'm best liked only slightly or intermittently." Salinger's intense devotion to honesty and truth, and his extreme aversion to anything "phony" is apparent, as he makes no excuses or pretenses. He continues, in respond to Paddison, "You say you certainly haven't been living Taoism. You know, of course, that it's no easy way to live. Probably Lao-tse and Chaang-tse themselves were better at writing about it than living it." Salinger craved the relief from artifice promised by Taoism, but doubted it could really be experienced: "It's a tremendously tall order, an undertaking seemingly more beautiful and more real in the mind's eye than in actual practice. The task, I think, is to stay close to Taoism in affection, if not in practice, at all times, for life. It's possible, probably, that an effort should be made to screen most of the things that happen to oneself through Taoist thought. I know that I usually fall into a kind of unhappiness, depression, If I let my complicated daily life alienate me too far from Taoist values and non-values."

Finally, Salinger writes about what he finds so compelling about the Tao: relief from the need to evaluate what's authentic or not, simply living inherently free of pretentiousness or falsity: "The taoist feat is to know at all times that there is nothing that isn't shit-- but also, and more difficult, nothing that is. To hold those mutually eliminating realities in the head at the same time, and yet not (by some small miracle that is no miracle at all) allow them to eliminate each other." These ideas are rooted deeply in Salinger's personal life as well as his writing. In an earlier letter from 1971, Salinger wrote there is "probably no richer or better stuff in all of Eastern philosophy" than Taoism, which he calls "the very heart of Zen Buddhism [...] "what marvelous things, thoughts, all of them" and admits that though "there's something wrong in sticking to one subject for too long [...] the Tao itself, though, is the kind of subject that stands outside thinking and non-thinking, and so is a sort of exception...." The author made clear beyond a doubt that Eastern philosophy has guided his thinking and lifestyle, writing: "Taoist passivity. An enormous subject, and one I've been pondering, off and on, for more years than you've been alive. The very word "Tao" is an excitement."

Typed letter on author's usual goldenrod paper. With original mailing envelope bearing his PO Box address in Windsor, Vermont, the usual mailing address he preferred while writing from his home in Cornish, New Hampshire. A philosophical letter with important content for the interpretation of Salinger's novels, in near fine condition. (Inv. 17305)
$15,000

J.D. Salinger Exceptional Typed Letter Discussing the Boarding School That Inspired Catcher in the Rye" "I went to an awful, fourth-class boarding school… it couldn't have been worse, but it was full of misfits, kids that didn't fit in "



Dear Eileen,

That's so terrifically funny and for-real about the wedding picture reflecting not much, if anything, of the way things really were. What a bore it must have been for you to read through all my Sunny Jim remarks about "pretty" and "pretty funny" and "pretty hats," etc. Oh, for heaven's sake, I have a notion, when there are echoes of sameness between us, maybe having to do with our matching awkward "background" - meaning the unease, the unsuccessful in-bred-carriage crap. I like, love, bank in sameness of any kind, in medicine, in art, in people, in philosophy, mysticism, the works. Who do little kids who are self-declared "best friends" do? They try to find things that match between them. They delight in wearing the same size shoe, etc. A form of narcissism, in a real sense, but more complicated than that, and who cares anyway.

I'll have some things having to do with the food thing Xeroxed when I'm neat up at Dartmouth, and then I'll mail them to you.

Sorry, but I don't know who Frank Zappa is. Is he somebody with wild and kinky hair? I don't see anything so "conspicuous" about your hair as it appeared in that wedding picture, but I'll take your word for it...Isak Dinesen used to say that women never looked more feminine than when their heads were shaved. She meant the native Masai girls in Africa. A fat generalization, and worth maybe a nickel. The truth must be that all hair styles - or hairless styles - are beautiful or not-beautiful only in terms of the person, the place, the time, the culture, the weather, the eye of the beholder, and God knows how many other unnameable factors. Some sixty or seventy percent of all middle- and upperclass people in the Middleeast and Far East, male and female, shave off all body hair or depilate it, consider the unshorn body anything from vulgar to anti-sensual. Is there any possibility of "truth" in this world when vantage points and reasoning powers depend so heavily on conditioning, heredity, culture, language, geography, etc., etc.? Almost none. Meantime, I'll think about the beard.

A roommate who's never around much - that sounds pretty good. I'm sorry, though, if you're without good or close or easy-to-be-with friends at college. I was luckier, maybe, when I was young and away at school. I went to awful, fourth-class schools and colleges - a military school, for one, that couldn't have been worse, but it was full of misfits, kids that didn't fit in anywhere, and some of them were terrific company, very private types, clever, secretive, original. If one's going to be away at scool or in prison or in the Army, it's only fair that a few congenial types be around, one or two or three.

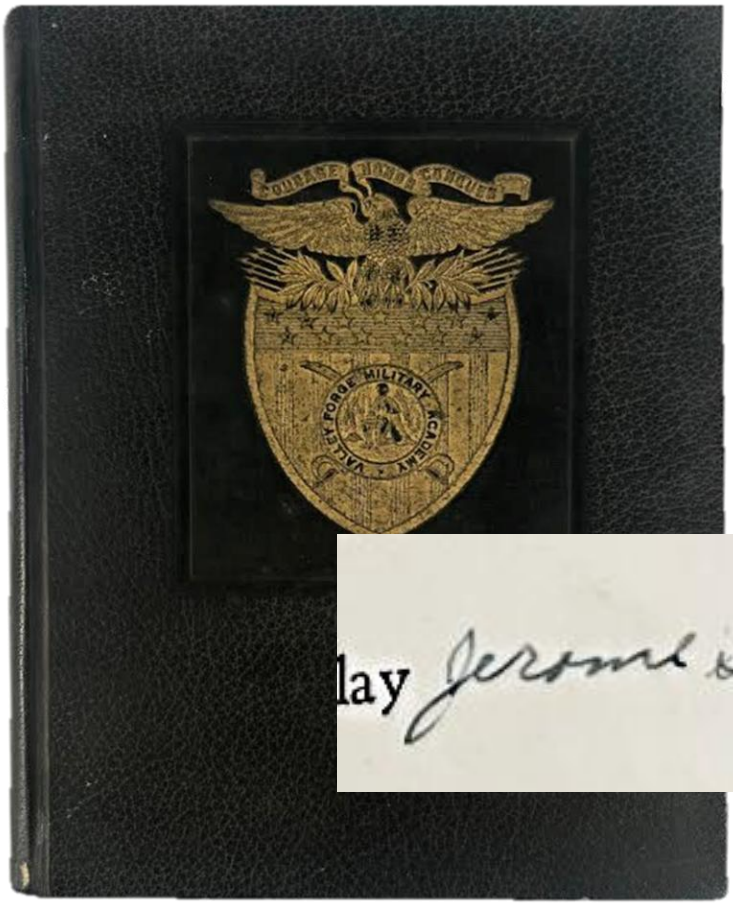
Nice about Patsy and "The Metal Men," nice about the Holiday Inn reflections. The best small hotel I know is in Lake Placid, near where Peggy first went to boarding school. A big sprawling clapboard building, a relic of the fashionable Twenties, with a view of the Lake, creaky floors, creaky bedsprings, and a very, very nice dining room. Matthew a nd I drive over there usually every autumn. We eat, loaf, go to movies like "Airport," shoot pool. Love To you, Eileen. Jerry

SALINGER, J.D. American author of *Catcher in the Rye*. Typed letter signed from Salinger to his friend Eileen Paddison. January 25, 1972. One page, typed on Salinger's characteristic goldenrod paper, signed boldly in ink at the foot: "Love to you, Eileen — Jerry." Salinger would characterize the relationship between himself and Eileen in 1975 as one between "a brother or sister, or some kind of close blood relative anyway", one born of warmth and mentorship which mirrored the sibling bond of Holden and Phoebe Caulfield and Franny and Zooey Glass. A deeply personal letter from J.D. Salinger to Eileen Paddison, written just weeks after their correspondence began in late 1971. At this point Paddison was a college student and aspiring writer who had approached Salinger about Zen, Taoism, and the spiritual questions embedded in Franny and Zooey, themes that had become central to his private life. This January 1972 letter is one of the earliest to survive from their remarkable epistolary friendship. Exceptionally, Salinger closes this letter with "Love to you," a warmth he very rarely expressed in writing and almost never in letters to non-family. Its presence here, so soon after their acquaintance, testifies to the immediate and unusual closeness he felt toward Paddison.

The letter features Salinger's characteristic blend of humor, candor, private philosophy, and autobiographical detail. Reflecting on the "sameness" between himself and Eileen, a theme that would only deepen over their years of correspondence, he writes: "There are moments, I have a notion, when there are echoes of sameness between us, maybe having to do with our matching awkward 'background'… a form of narcissism, in a real sense, but more complicated than that." He discusses Taoist and Zen in his thinking, mentioning beauty standards in other nations, he questions "Is there any possibility of "truth" in this world when vantage points and reasoning powers depend so heavily on conditioning, heredity, culture, language, geography, etc.? Almost none."

Salinger's reflections on academia in this January 1972 letter reveal how quickly he perceived in Eileen Paddison a biographical and emotional mirror, grounded in their shared experience of feeling like outliers. The experience is inseparable from the themes of *The Catcher in the Rye*. His recollection—"I went to an awful, fourth-class boarding school… it couldn't have been worse, but it was full of misfits, kids that didn't fit in anywhere"—closely parallels Holden Caulfield's scathing assessments of Pencey Prep, where hypocrisy, cruelty, and emotional vacancy define the school and leave Holden drifting between expulsion and psychic collapse. Salinger's own progression from a series of unhappy boarding schools to the Valley Forge Military Academy provided the core for Holden's alienation: the sense that schools function less as places of moral development than as enforcers of conformity. In the letter, Salinger's observation that "If one's going to be away at school or in prison or in the Army, it's only fair that a few congenial types be around" echoes Holden's repeated longing for authentic human connection.

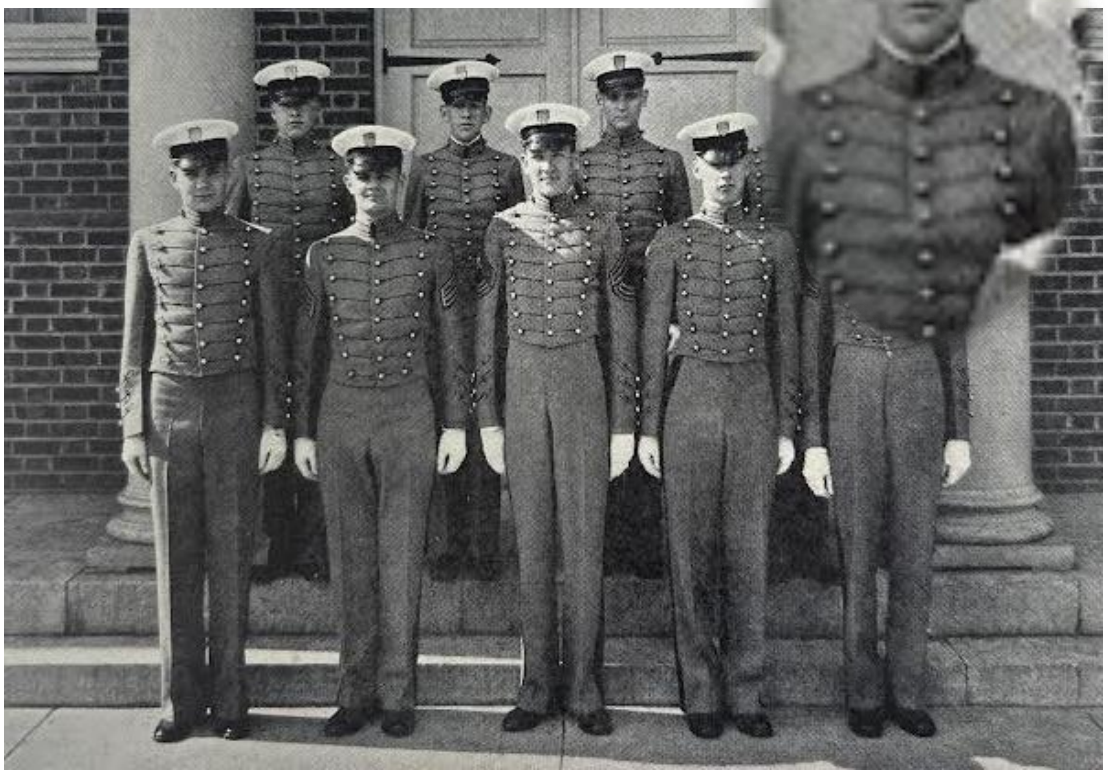
Salinger lastly touches on his family life, offering early glimpses of a subject he seldom addressed. He briefly mentions his daughter Peggy in passing, a relationship which would become increasingly strained and ultimately estranged, and his son Matthew, with whom he was close, and signs off with his fond memories of visiting a hotel in Lake Placid with him every autumn. These early glimpses of his private domestic world, alluded to so soon after meeting Paddison, are unusually revealing for a writer who had withdrawn almost entirely from public life by the 1970s. A rich, early, and unusually intimate letter in the Salinger–Paddison correspondence, written precisely at the moment their relationship was forming. Its mix of humor, Taoist reflection, autobiographical revelation, and the extremely rare closing "Love to you" make it one of the more emotionally expressive Salinger letters to appear on the market, documenting the emergence of one of the most meaningful friendships of his later life. Scarce and in very good condition. (Inv. 22918) $14,700



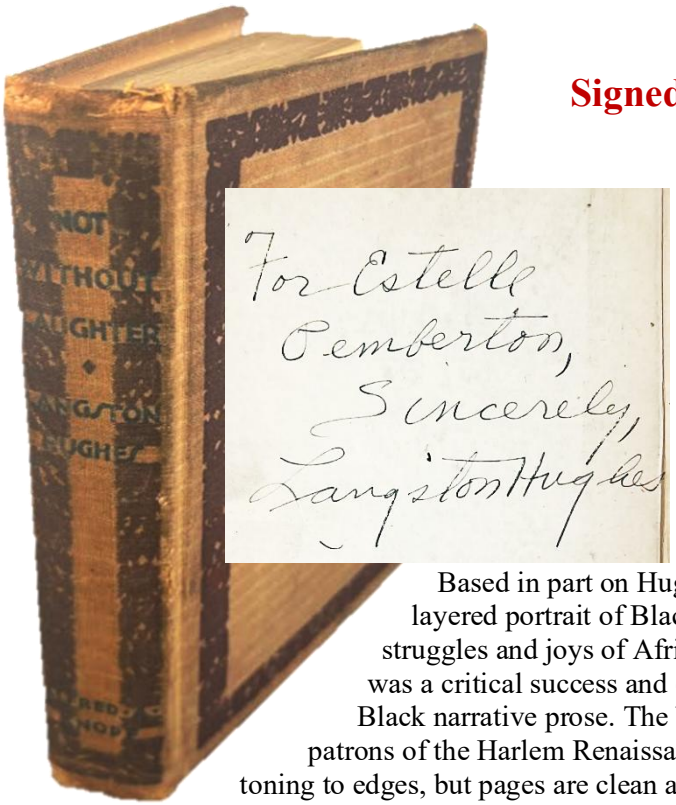
Salinger's Signed Junior High Yearbook, at the Same Age as Holden Caulfield

SALINGER, J.D. Signed Junior High Yearbook. Salinger's only yearbook from 1935, when the author was the same age as his most famous character Holden Caulfield. o copy of this Junior yearbook has ever come on market. The Crossed Sabres, Valley Forge Military Academy. Wayne, PA: 1935. Signed "Jerome Salinger", pg. 139. He is named pictured at least 4 more times throughout the book; most clearly on pgs. 170-171 as a member of the drama club.

J.D. Salinger became famous for his touching characterization of adolescence in *The Catcher in the Rye*. Salinger's young protagonist Holden navigates crisis as a 16-year-old boarding school student, when yet another expulsion causes him to "go madman" on the streets of New York. Biographers suggest Holden's character is formed from Salinger's real experience. Salinger had in fact been expelled from school, his final report declaring him "hard hit by adolescence" as he entered Valley Forge Military Academy in 1934. Like Holden, he was a junior and remained aloof while paradoxically heavily involved in extracurriculars. This Crossed Sabres Yearbook for the 1934-35 year, the first we have seen come to market, shows Salinger as a member of "B" Company, the Second Class, Glee Club, the Non-Commissioned Officers' Club, and the Mask and Spur Drama Club. It is the first picture of Salinger we have seen at the age of Holden and also the first time we have seen him sign his name at the same age as Holden. He writes "Jerome Salinger" next to the Class Will's printed commentary on his theatrical acumen, "To Salinger, the Sublime, we leave a bass voice so that he may play the "big, bad wolf" in a blood-curdling melodrama." Black leatherette covers, 220 pages. Gilt crest to cover and gilt spine title lightly rubbed. Knicks and scuffs, few smudges internally. In very good condition. At this age, Salinger's handwriting is virtually unknown. It is only the second oldest examples of his photograph and handwriting we have ever seen (the oldest are part of your collection, his note from 1932 on the color "yellow" and his eighth grade photo). Only one signed copy of his Senior High school yearbook has come on the market. This signed yearbook shows a rare glimpse Salinger at exactly the age of Holden Caulfield. (Inv. 15955) $28,000

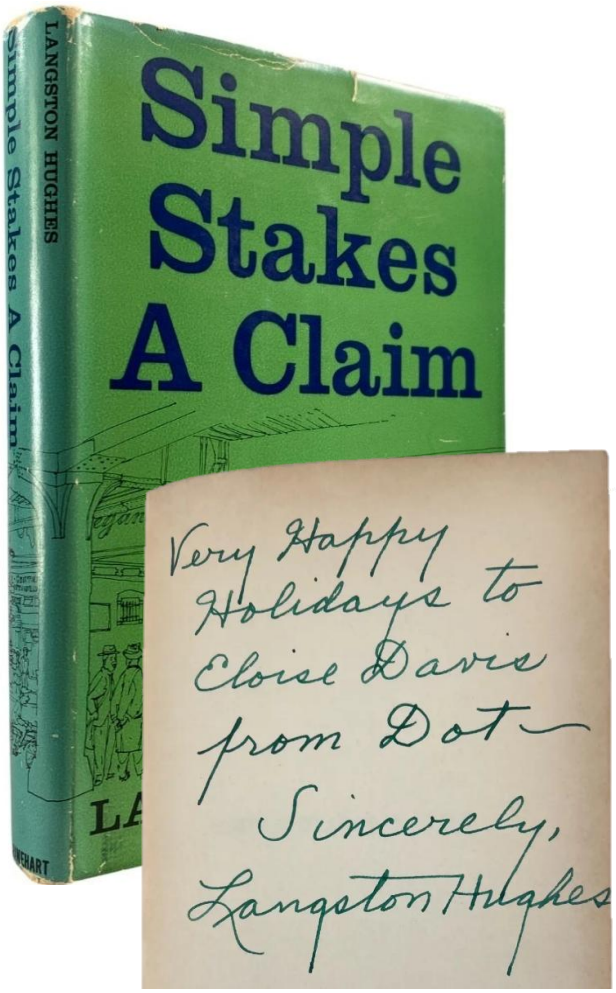


Signed and Inscribed Langston Hughes *Not Without Laughter* First Edition, 1930

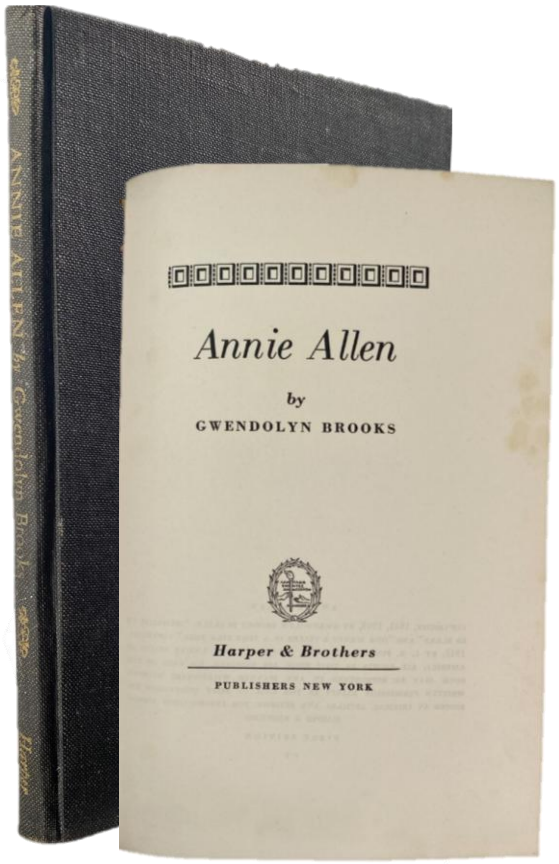


HUGHES, Langston. *Not Without Laughter*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1930. Signed by the author on the front free endpaper: "For Estelle Pemberton, Sincerely, Langston Hughes." First edition. As stated on the copyright page: First and Second Printing Before Publication -- July, 1930." 8vo. 326 pages. Original tan cloth stamped in dark brown and green with a decorative border design. No dust jacket. Langston Hughes's first and only novel, *Not Without Laughter* is a cornerstone of African American literature and an essential text of the Harlem Renaissance. The book follows the coming-of-age of Sandy Rogers, a young Black boy navigating race, class, religion, and family expectations during the early 20th century. Based in part on Hughes's own Midwestern upbringing, the novel provides a richly layered portrait of Black working-class life and maternal matriarchy, showcasing the struggles and joys of African Americans in the face of systemic racism and poverty. The novel was a critical success and confirmed Hughes's status not only as a poet but as a leading voice in Black narrative prose. The book is notably dedicated to J.E. and Amy Spingarn, influential white patrons of the Harlem Renaissance and early NAACP leaders. Wear to covers, no dust jacket, some toning to edges, but pages are clean and the binding is sound. Overall good condition. A signed first edition of Hughes's only novel, this is a foundational volume of 20th-century Black literature and a rare artifact of Harlem Renaissance authorship. (Inv. 21973) $3,500

Signed and Inscribed Langston Hughes' *Simple Stakes a Claim* First Edition, 1957



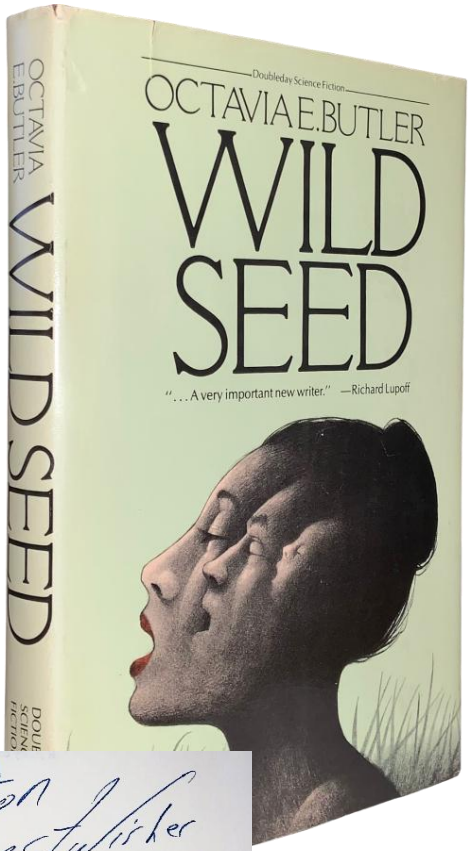
HUGHES, Langston. *Simple Stakes a Claim*. New York: Rinehart & Company, 1957. Inscribed by Langston Hughes on the front endpaper: "Very Happy Holidays to Eloise Davis from Dot — Sincerely, Langston Hughes, Christmas 1957." First edition. Cloth boards in green pictorial dust jacket. An inscribed first edition of Hughes's fourth volume of "Simple" stories—his beloved Harlem Everyman created in the mold of the Black working-class urban philosopher. Building on the popularity of the previous works in this series, *Simple Speaks His Mind* (1950) and *Simple Takes a Wife* (1953), this collection continues Hughes's deft blend of satire, social commentary, and vernacular Black wit. The title character, Jesse B. Semple, better known as "Simple," navigates postwar Harlem with a voice that resonates with insight and indignation. In this volume, Simple offers sharp perspectives on race, labor, housing discrimination, and interracial marriage, while maintaining his trademark wry humor. The "Simple" stories are deeply rooted in Hughes's commitment to political engagement through accessible prose. As noted by scholar R. Baxter Miller, Hughes's Simple stories "blended the oral Black tradition with incisive social critique, making Black urban life legible to a broad audience." Dust jacket is chipped with loss to spine extremities, and rubbing throughout. Pages show some toning, otherwise internally clean and sound. Overall very good condition in fair dust jacket protected by mylar. *Simple Stakes a Claim* remains an essential record of midcentury African American life, wit, and resistance. (Inv. 21987) $3,500



Annie Allen by Gwendolyn Brooks, First Edition 1949

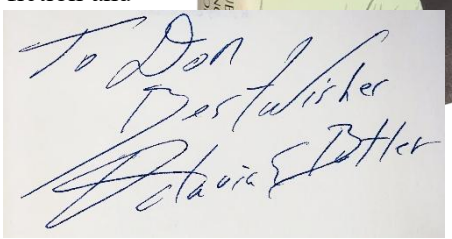
BROOKS, Gwendolyn. *Annie Allen*. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1949. First edition. With a frontispiece portrait of Brooks by artist Ernest O. Richardson. Original black cloth binding, titled in gilt on the spine, with publisher's monogram blindstamped on the lower front board. Lacking dust jacket. A historic work of poetry for which Gwendolyn Brooks became the first black author to receive the Pulitzer Prize. *Annie Allen* is now considered a foundational work in 20th-century African American literature and feminist poetics. The book follows the maturation of a Black girl in Chicago (Annie Allen) through war, love, disillusionment, and self-realization. The narrative structure blends formal experimentation with social realism, integrating traditional forms like the sonnet with innovative poetic sequences such as "The Anniad," a mock-epic modeled on classical literature but grounded in the modern racial and gendered experience of Black America. The collection marks a radical literary intervention, amplifying the complexities of Black womanhood in postwar America through metaphors of battle, tenderness, and domestic struggle. Mild foxing and light dampstaining to lower margin of inner pages. Overall very good condition. An essential and increasingly scarce first edition by the first African American woman to win the Pulitzer Prize. *Annie Allen* represents a landmark in U.S. literary and cultural history, and a cornerstone of Black feminist poetry. (Inv. 22251) $4,800

Octavia Butler's *Wild Seed* Signed First Edition



BUTLER, Octavia E. *Wild Seed.* Garden City: Doubleday & Company, 1980. First edition. 248 pages. Signed and inscribed by Butler on title page. Original maroon boards in publisher's illustrated dust jacket. 8vo. A foundational text in Afrofuturism, Wild Seed is a landmark of speculative fiction by one of the most important Black women writers in American literary history. Butler's work radically reimagines the genre by centering African diasporic experience, gendered power dynamics, and histories of racial violence within the framework of science fiction. The sweeping narrative set between 1690 and the early 19th century follows introduces two immortal beings: Doro, an African male mutant who sustains his life by killing others and possessing their bodies, and Anyanwu, a shapeshifter and healer who originates from West Africa. Their meeting sets off a psychological and spiritual struggle over autonomy, community, and consent. Butler's portrayal of Anyanwu as a powerful, morally grounded Black woman directly subverts genre conventions and interrogates patriarchal and colonial structures through speculative narrative. Through Doro's coerced breeding of psychically gifted descendants, Butler also critiques eugenics, slavery, and the commodification of Black bodies.

Boards sharp and pages clean. Overall near fine condition. Uncommon signed first edition of Wild Seed, Butler's pivotal contribution to Black speculative fiction and feminist science fiction, vital for understanding the racial, gendered, and historical dimensions of the genre. (Inv. 22767) $3,800



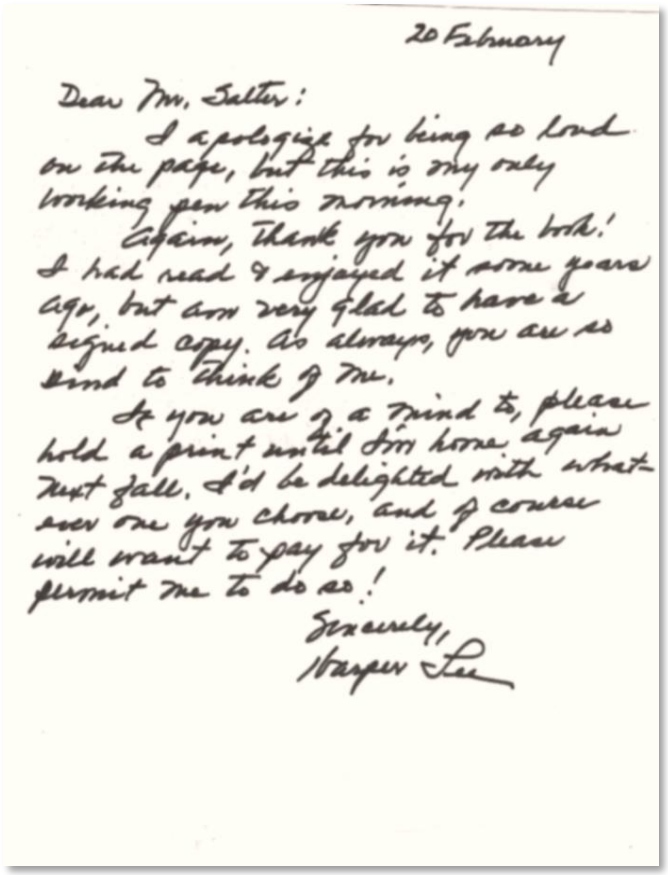


Argentinean Anti-Authoritarian Sci-Fi Comic *El Eternauta*, Rare Original Publications in *Hora Cero*, 1958

Oesterheld, Héctor Germán, *Hora Cero* Suplemento Semanal. Nos. 63–65. Buenos Aires: Editorial Frontera, November 12–26, 1958. Oblong 8vo. Original color pictorial wrappers. Text in Spanish. A consecutive three-issue run of Hora Cero Suplemento Semanal, Nos. 63, 64, and 65. Comprising part of the original first serialization of Héctor G. Oesterheld and Francisco Solano López's *El Eternauta*. El Eternauta is regarded as the foundational masterpiece of Latin American science-fiction graphic literature, a survivalist allegory in which Juan Salvo and his companions endure a deadly "snowfall" heralding alien invasion over Buenos Aires. Oesterheld's humanist script, emphasizing collective heroism over individualism, was later recognized as a veiled critique of authoritarianism, which the author made more overt in later edits of the story. Light toning and small edge chips; center staples firm, covers fragile but in tact, interiors supple and complete. Overall very good condition. Sets preserving consecutive issues from Hora Cero's 1950s serialization are extremely scarce, as the fragile newsprint format led to low survival rates. (Inv. 22775) $3,500

Harper Lee Autograph Letter Signed to a Fellow Author

LEE, Harper. American Author of *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Autograph Letter signed, one page, ALS, 8.5 x 11, February 20, 1995. Harper Lee writes in her hand to Don Salter, in full: "I apologize for being so loud on the page, but this is my only working pen this morning. Again, thank you for the book! I had read & enjoyed it some years ago, but am very glad to have a signed copy. As always, you are so kind to think of me. If you are of a mind to, please hold a print until I'm home again next fall. I'd be delighted with whatever one you choose, and of course will want to pay for it. Please permit me to do so!" In fine condition. Accompanied by the original mailing envelope, also addressed in Lee's own hand. (Inv. 16094) $3,500


20 February

Dear Mr. Salter:

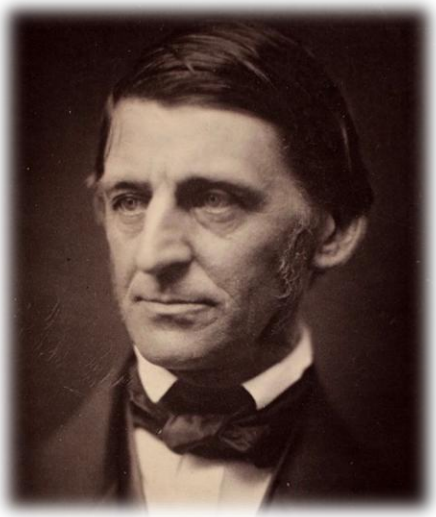
I apologize for being so loud on the page, but this is my only working pen this morning.

Again, thank you for the book! I had read & enjoyed it some years ago, but am very glad to have a signed copy. As always, you are so kind to think of me.

If you are of a mind to, please hold a print until I'm home again next fall. I'd be delighted with whatever one you choose, and of course will want to pay for it. Please permit me to do so!

Sincerely,
Harper Lee

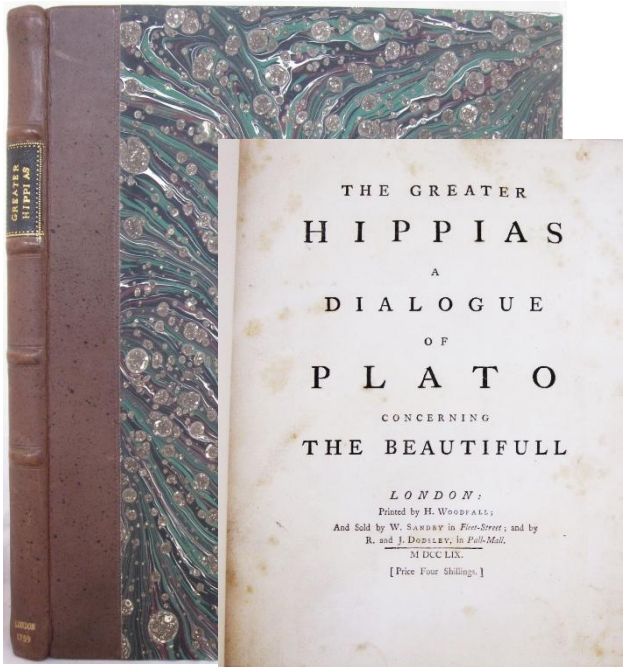




Emerson's *Representative Men*
Presentation Copy Gifted to Early Computer Programmer Ada Lovelace

EMERSON, Ralph Waldo. *Representative Men. Seven Lectures*. First London Edition: 1850. The Lord Lovelace's presentation copy inscribed "*Right Honble Earl of Lovelace With the Author's Compliments*" on the front free endpaper (likely in the hand of Emerson's publisher). Original plum cloth, elaborately decorated in blind (Myerson's binding A), spine gilt lettered; spine and edges sunned. Lovelace and Emerson met frequently in London, especially at his publisher Chapman's house, where the author boarded. Lord William Lovelace was married to Ada Byron, Countess of Lovelace, the daughter of Alfred Lord Byron and a mathematician known for her work on Charles Babbage's early mechanical computer the Analytical Engine.

Lovelace was present at a number of the "Representative Men" lectures that Emerson delivered in England in 1848. This volume comprises Emerson's essays on Plato, Swedenborg, Montaigne, Shakespeare, Napoleon and Goethe. Emerson's journal confirms he personally requested this copy to be given to Lovelace: In his entry for 17 November 1849, Emerson wrote, "I sent Chapman orders to send copies of Representative Men to […] Earl of Lovelace." In custom rust linen and silk clamshell case. A wonderful presentation copy. Provenance: William King, Lord Lovelace (presentation inscription on front free endpaper) — Whitwell Hatch (library blind stamp to front free endpaper). (Inv. 15892) $9,500

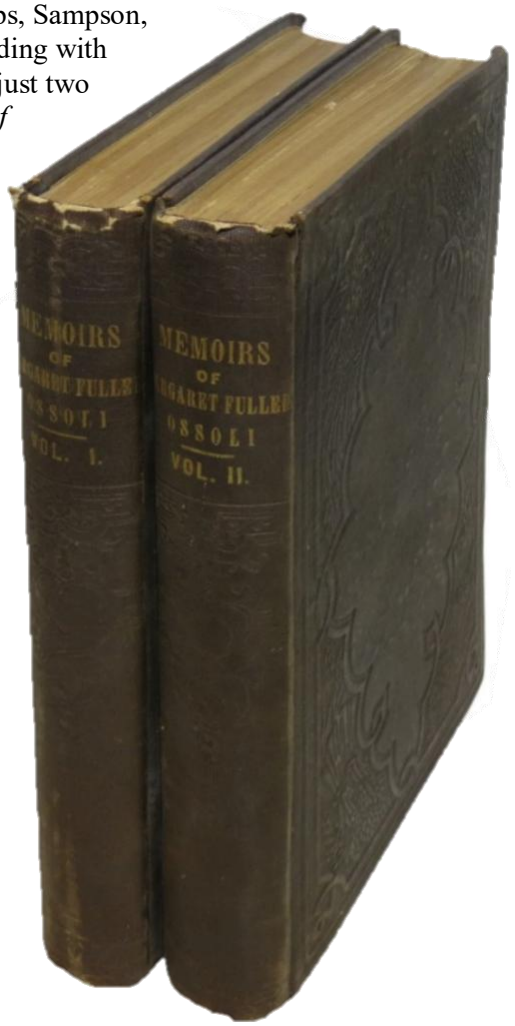


Plato's Greater Hippias Concerning the Beautifull: English Translation by Floyer Sydenhami in Enlightenment Britain, 1759

PLATO. *The Greater Hippias: A Dialogue of Plato Concerning the Beautifull.* London: H. Woodfall, 1759. First edition in English, translated by Floyer Sydenham. Quarto volume presenting the dialogue in which Socrates and Hippias attempt to establish a definition of beauty but arrive instead at the limits of such inquiry. The text employs an anatreptic structure, advancing philosophical critique through the refutation of inadequate definitions rather than through a final resolution. Sydenham's translation reflects eighteenth century efforts to render Platonic philosophy accessible to English readers, and his work was later praised for its "just criticism and extensive learning, an elegant taste, and a genius naturally philosophic." Published during a period of renewed classical scholarship in Britain, this edition aligns with broader Enlightenment interest in Greek philosophy as a foundation for discussions of ethics, aesthetics, and knowledge. The dialogue's exploration of beauty as a concept "good in and of itself" situates it within early philosophical treatments of intrinsic value, while its conversational form influenced later literary and philosophical writing. Light rippling to leaves with minor foxing; overall very good. A well preserved example of 18th century Platonic translation and philosophical inquiry. (Inv. 17035) $2,200

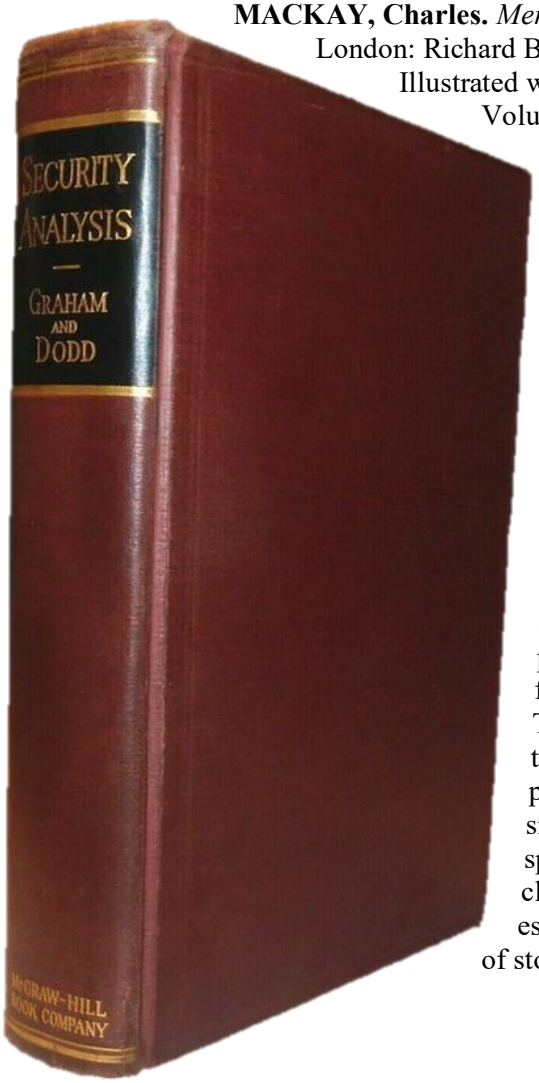
Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, America's First Feminist First Edition 1852

FULLER Ossoli, Margaret et al. *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli.* Boston: Phillips, Sampson, and Company, 1852. First edition. Two volumes. Original publisher's brown cloth binding with blind-embossed arabesque designs to the covers and gilt lettering to spines. Published just two years after Margaret Fuller's untimely death in a shipwreck off Fire Island, *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli* swiftly became the best-selling American biography of the 19th century. This two-volume first edition is a collaborative biographical effort composed by her transcendentalist contemporaries Ralph Waldo Emerson, James Freeman Clarke, and William Henry Channing. The memoir underscores Fuller's pioneering role as a feminist thinker, radical reformer, and the first American female war correspondent.



Despite expurgations that altered or omitted her more candid reflections, the memoir remains deeply affecting in its conveyance of Fuller's inner world and the tragedies that marked her brief but remarkable life. Fraying and minor loss to spine ends of both volumes, with light shelfwear and rubbing to boards. Endpapers show moderate foxing; text block otherwise clean and sound. Gilt still legible on spines. Overall good to very good condition. A foundational work in the feminist and transcendentalist canons, this first edition offers both content and form as primary evidence of the 19th-century struggle to narrate female genius. (Inv. 22096) $4,500

Charles Mackay's *Extraordinary Popular Delusions*, 1841 First Edition History of Stock Market Bubbles and Financial Mania, and Crowd Psychology



MACKAY, Charles. *Memoirs of Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds.* London: Richard Bentley, 1841. First edition. Three volumes. Octavo (210 x 130 mm). Illustrated with five engraved plates, including three original engraved portraits (two in Volume III); original engraved portrait of James I is present, laid down on matching paper and reinserted.

The first edition of one of the foundational works on speculative finance and market psychology, whose chapters on the Mississippi Scheme, South Sea Bubble, and Tulipomania remain among the most influential historical studies of financial manias ever published. Long before the development of behavioral economics, the work argued that financial markets are driven as much by emotion and crowd psychology as by rational valuation, making it a cornerstone text for economists, investors, and historians of capitalism. Frequently cited during periods of market volatility, from the Wall Street Crash of 1929 through the dot-com bubble and the financial crisis of 2008, it continues to influence modern discussions of speculative excess and investor behavior.

A nineteenth-century engraved portrait of John Law and a modern facsimile portrait of Count Cagliostro supplied in place of the two lacking original frontispieces. Bound in later green cloth with gilt-lettered leather spine labels. Title labels slightly rubbed; title pages lightly dust-soiled with mild age toning; narrow reinforcement to the blank inner margin of the Volume I title page and a small repair to the inner margin of the Volume III title page. One small marginal tear with minor loss not affecting text; occasional light spotting, pale marginal staining, and scattered corner creases. Text generally clean and securely bound. A sound first edition of this classic work that established the study speculative bubbles, financial panics, and the psychology of stock market crashes. (Inv. 23642) $5.500