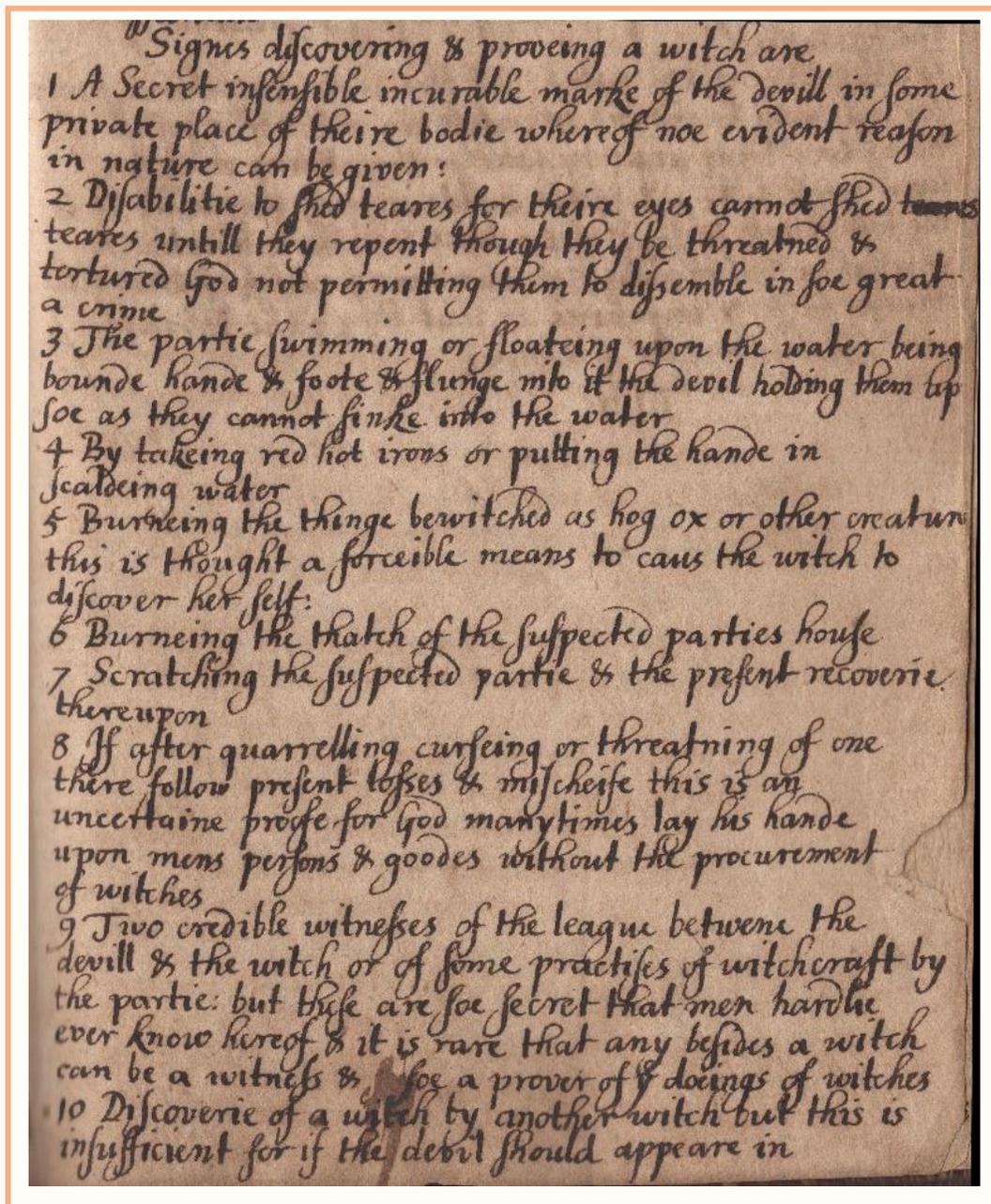


Read'Em Again Books, ABAA

Kurt and Gail Sanftleben

Catalog 17-1

Winter, 2017



Item #8

Witchcraft and Witch-hunting Commonplace Book
Compiled in the mid-1600s

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

Read'Em Again Books – Catalog 17-1 – Winter, 2017

Terms of Sale

If you have questions about anything you see in this catalog, please contact us at info@read-em-again.com.

Prices quoted in the catalog are in U.S dollars. When applicable, we must charge sales tax for orders coming from or shipped to addresses in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Standard domestic shipping is at no charge. International shipping varies, but is usually around \$30.00 for the first item. All shipments are insured.

Reciprocal trade discounts are extended.

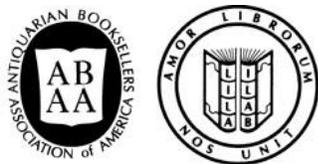
Established customers and institutions may be invoiced; all others are asked to prepay.

If you are viewing this catalog on-line, the easiest way for you to complete a purchase is to click on the Item # or the image associated with a listing. This will open a link at our webstore where you will be able to add the item to a shopping cart and complete your purchase by using a credit card or bank transfer through PayPal. We also accept checks, money orders, and non-PayPal bank transfers. International non-PayPal bank transfers will incur an additional fee of \$30. Domestic non-PayPal bank transfers will incur an additional fee of \$15.

Any item may be returned for full refund for any reason if the return is initiated within ten days of a purchaser's receipt and the item arrives back to us in the same condition as when originally shipped. Prior notice of any return is appreciated. Return shipping costs will be paid by the buyer. All items are guaranteed as described. If a recognized authority finds an item or signature not to be genuine, the original purchaser may return the item at any time for a full refund including all shipping costs.

Regards, Kurt and Gail

Kurt and Gail Sanftleben
Montclair, VA 22025
Email: info@read-em-again.com
Phone: 703-580-6946
Website: read-em-again.com



Member ABAA and ILAB

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

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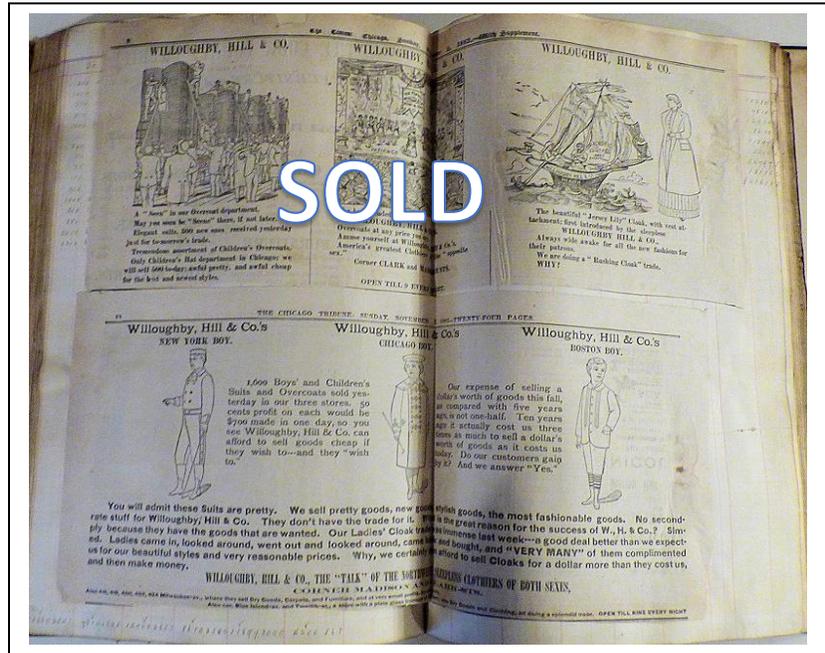
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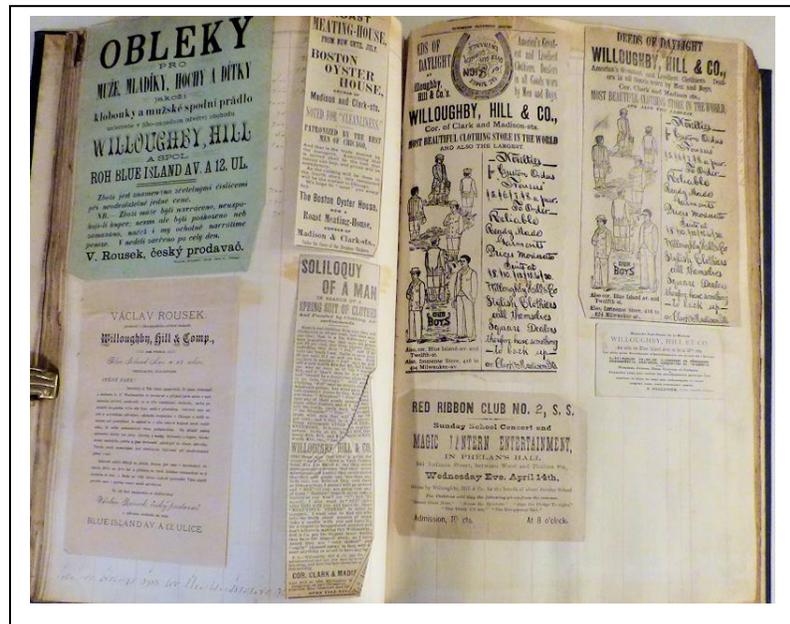
Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

1. [ADVERTISING] [CLOTHING & FASHION] 19th century clothing merchant's advertising archive. Chicago: Willoughby, Hill & Co., 1870s-1890s

Large 12" x 18" repurposed hardcover ledger with approximately 160 used pages containing over 550 newspaper advertisements by the Willoughby, Hill clothing company of Chicago. Although mostly undated, they are clearly from the last quarter of the 19th century. The clippings range in size from a few .5" x 2" classifieds to full-page newsheets. All have been glued into the ledger. All have some toning, but most are in very nice shape. The album has some minor wear, and its hinges are beginning to crack.



Although initially rather staid and straight forward, as the company grew, its advertisements became quite entertaining and often featured clever copy and humorous illustrations.



During its heyday in the late 1880s, Willoughby and Hill, located at the corner of Clark and Madison Streets in Chicago, was one of the largest clothing merchants in the country and its inventory was valued in excess of half a million dollars. By the mid-1890s, the founders had died and a surviving heir sold the business to a pair of firms from Rochester, New York in what the trade publication, *The Clothier and Furnisher*, called "one of the biggest deals of its kind ever consummated in the clothing trade." The company apparently suffered under the new ownership as it had gone bankrupt

by spring of 1897 when all of its stock was sold to the highest bidder at \$87,000.

A superb visual record of late 19th century cutting-edge commercial merchandizing and retail advertising in a major Midwestern market.

\$500 —#8659 SOLD

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

2. [ADVERTISING] [FRATERNAL] [MILITARY & WAR] *Bits of Camp Life*. [Written and illustrated Louis K. Harlow and C. W. Reed]. Pittsburgh: Joseph Horne and Co., 1894.



This souvenir advertising booklet is approximately 6.5" x 4.5". Nine leaves plus cover; eight leaves of light cardstock; one of paper. Heavier card stock cover. Original gold binding cord is present. In excellent shape with only some light war and soiling.

This advertising souvenir was issued by the Joseph Horne Company in conjunction with the 28th Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), the principal veteran

organization for soldiers who served in the Union Army during the Civil War. The 28th Encampment was held in Pittsburgh. The booklet had been previously issued in a slightly different format by Obpacher Brothers of Munich and New York.

The cardstock leaves contain six chromolithograph camp scenes with corresponding song lyrics (*Battle Hymn of the Republic*, *Tenting Tonight on the Old Camp-grounds*, *Rally 'Round the Flag Boys*, *Tramp Tramp Tramp*, *Marching Through Georgia*, and *When Johnny Comes Marching Home*) printed in sepia, four pages of advertising for the Joseph Horne department store of Pittsburgh, and one color chart identifying Union Corps badges. One of the advertising pages is illustrated with an image of the department store and one shows an illustration of a commemorative spoon Horne sold for the encampment.

This beautiful Souvenir Spoon has been designed by us especially for the 28th National Encampment of the G. A. R. It is made of solid white metal, triple plated with Silver, comes in either bright or oxidized finish, and the price is 25c each, postage free. Although we've had thousands of them made, its doubtful if orders can be filled for it after the Encampment is over.

Spoon is same size as cut

Jos. Horne & Co.
Penn Avenue and Fifth Street Pittsburgh

\$200 [#8675](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

3. [ADVERTISING] [BUSINESS] [DRUG STORES & SODA FOUNTAINS] Photograph album including 20 images of a drug store. New England: (based on some of the products showing in the images). Circa 1915.

This 10.5" x 7" album contains approximately 135 photograph (ranging in size from .5" x .75" to 4.25" to 3.25"). Some in corner mounts and some glued. The pages and photos are in nice shape; a few have creases. The album is soundly bound with minor wear.

The images include about 20 photos of the inside of a drug store showing a

- Variety of products and advertising for Coca-Cola, Colgate, Sutols Tooth Powder, Harvard and other brands of cigars, Beech-Nut Chewing Gum, Fan Tan Chewing Gum, Cherry Smash, Curran & Joyce Ginger Ale
- Soda fountain with advertising (ice cream sodas, college ices, Jersey Ice Cream),
- Large National League baseball-player doll, and
- Boxes of one-cent matches, boxes of potato chips, pipes, a large display of Easter candy, racks of postcards, a cash register, cabinets filled with bottle and jars, etc.



There are about 25 photographs of a family vacation to Florida, probably in the Jupiter-Palm Beach area as one of the photos includes what appears to be the Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse. Other photos show swimming, bicycling, sailing, and strolling along the beach. One photo is of two young African-American boys.



Four photos show lots of men and women in athletic wear: white bloomers and blouses for the women and white shirts (with black bow ties), white pants, and white hats for the men. Two are posed group photos, one show a very large group performing mass calisthenics, and one shows a man using the parallel bars.

Three photos show young women in white riding bloomers carrying crops, and three photos show a young man in costume as an obese priest.

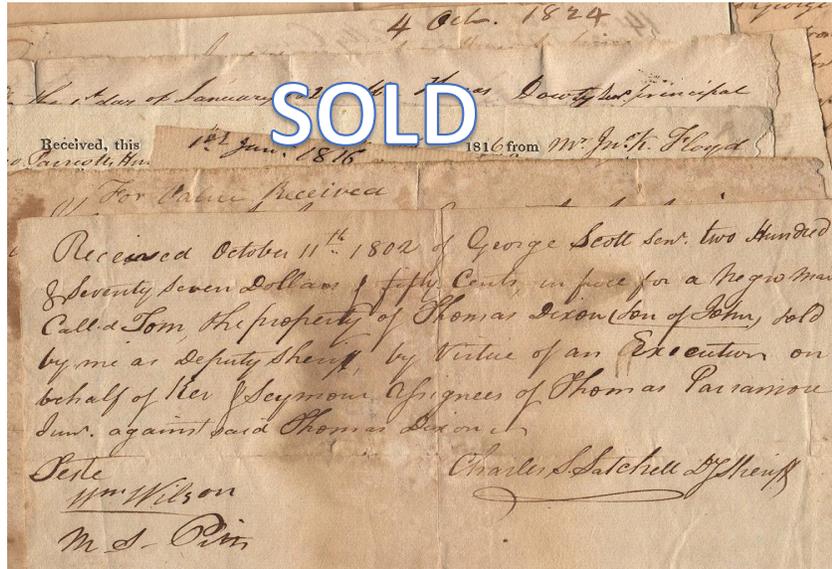
The remainder of the photos show typical family scenes.

\$500 [#8656](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

4. [AFRICAN-AMERICANA] [SLAVERY] Archive of slavery records pertaining to George C. Scott of Northampton County, Virginia. Northampton County, Virginia: 1802-1824.

Group of 13 receipts and records relating to George C. Scott. 12 of the documents are manuscript; one is partially printed. Most of the documents are slave sale or rental receipts, and one of the documents is a paternity acknowledgement including a receipt for child support. The documents are all legible; most are in very nice shape; one has considerable insect predation.



The archives consists of:

- 1802 – Receipt - \$277.50 for the purchase “of a Negro Man called Tom”
- 1804 – Promissory note - £18 for the purchase of a Bay mare
- 1808 – Receipt - 5/3 for three hoes
- 1816 – Promissory note - \$450.50 for the purchase of a “Negro boy Called Gilbert”
- 1816 – Receipt - \$35 for the annual rental of a “negro hire”
- 1816 – Partially printed Virginia tax receipt- \$4.72 for “Land & Slaves”
- 1819 – Promissory note - \$45 for “the hire of Emmanuel for the year. . . .”
- 1820 – Promissory note - \$20 for “the hire of negro Judy”
- 1821 – Receipt - \$5.05 for the hire of eight slaves for six hours
- 1822 – Receipt - \$20 for keeping “Negro Woman Rose” and her three children
- 1822 – Bill of Sale – for a variety of goods including \$207 for “Negro Woman Tamu”
- 1823 – Promissory note - \$51 for “the hire of Negro Jim”
- 1824 – Receipt - \$50 for the support of my child (Mary Casey) . . . by order of the Court against Geo. G. Scott the father of said child.”

Scott was a wealthy citizen of Northampton County. Unmarried, he fathered another illegitimate child, Victor Reid, in addition to Mary Casey.

\$1,500 SOLD #8666

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

5. [AFRICAN-AMERICANA] [ENTERTAINMENT & THEATER] [MUSIC] [SLAVERY] Broadside advertising
"The Sheppard Jubilee Singers! A Genuine Slave Band." Circa 1875.

ANNOUNCEMENT
TO THE PUBLIC!
SOLD
TO-NIGHT
THE
SHEPPARD
JUBILEE
SINGERS!
A GENUINE
SLAVE BAND
Will give one of their pleasing
CONCERTS
CONSISTING OF OVER
20 PIECES 20
OF THE MOST POPULAR
Jubilee Songs!
This band has appeared to
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES
In all the principal cities in the Union, and
are embraced by all the leading News-
papers in the country.
THE JUBILEE SINGERS.— There was a perfect jam at
the Museum last evening to hear the Sheppard Jubilee
Singers. Long before the doors were open the lobby
of the theatre was crowded, and the ticket office was
fairly besieged. This continued until all the seats and
every inch of standing room was disposed of. Then
a large crowd were obliged to return home for want
of accommodations. The concert was an excellent
one, and was heartily enjoyed by the large audience,
despite the crowded condition of the room. There
were twenty-five pieces down on the programme and
nearly every one of them was executed. The troupe
consists of seven persons, three male and four female
voices. They all possess fine voices, and they are
unaffected. But this is no disadvantage, as culti-
vated voices would be rather rare among singing and
plantation songs.—*Portland Press*, Oct. 21st.
Admission, 15, 25 and 35 cts.

This 4" x 16" advertising broadside is for a performance of the Sheppard Jubilee Singers. No location or year, but with a long advertising review of a Portland, [Maine] performance. Horizontal center-fold. Small cello-tape repairs and light toning toward the bottom, otherwise in very nice shape

Following the success of Fisk University's Jubilee Singers, established in 1871, a half-dozen more African-American singing groups quickly formed and began touring through the northern states. Of them, The Sheppard Jubilee Singers gave, as noted by contemporary reviewers, the most genuine performances, "These singers make no pretense to musical abilities, they being unable to read or write. All having been Slaves, they give the truest and best representations of Slave Life on the Old Plantation." (See *Reminiscences*, J. Albert Monroe, 1881.)

The group, composed of eight male and female members, was formed and managed by Andrew Sheppard (no relationship to Ella Sheppard of the Fisk Jubilee Singers), who touted himself as a former slave of Robert E. Lee. (He was actually a slave of Lee's father-in-law, George Washington Parke Custis; upon Custis's death, Sheppard was manumitted by Lee).

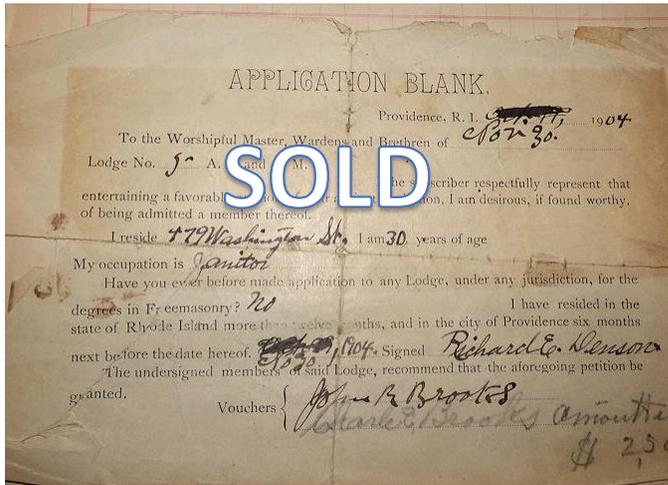
The Sheppard Jubilee Singers often performed in conjunction with "Tom shows" (stage adaptations of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*) that were incredibly popular throughout the northern states from the time Stowe's publication first appeared in 1851 as a serial in *The National Era* (an abolitionist newspaper) until the early 1900s.

Scarce. None listed at OCLC, none in the trade, and no auctions recorded at ABPC, Rare Book Hub, or Worthpoint.

~~\$400—008638~~ SOLD

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

6. [AFRICAN-AMERICANA] [CRIME] African-American man's scrapbook. Compiled by Richard E. Denson. Providence, Rhode Island: 1900-1920s.



Scrapbook made from a half-leather 7" x 8.5" used business ledger with over 300 items glued to approximately 150 pages. Primarily newspaper clippings, with two small photos of young women, a Masonic membership application, a Templar's Ball program, and a fund-raising handbill for a church. Binding feels loose, but pages are firmly attached and in nice shape. The glue-stained clippings are haphazardly arranged. Many larger clipping have separated along storage folds.

At various times, Denson worked as a janitor, porter, and laborer. He also served as a lieutenant in the Rhode Island

Militia's First Separate Company of Infantry (Colored). The scrapbook obviously reflects Denson's interests and include many articles related to:

Black-on-black crime (sexual abuse of children, shootings, razor slashings, murders, drug dealing, cold-finger murders, assaults, domestic violence, confidence scams, etc.); two articles feature murders of white men by blacks.

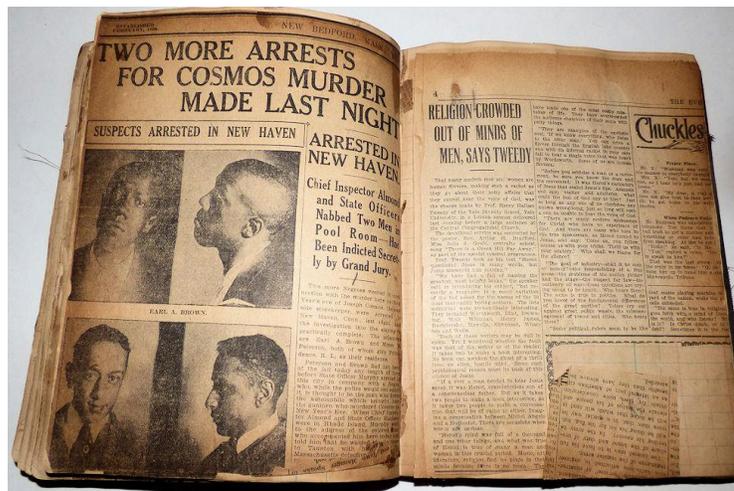
Race-relations ("Negro-baiting politicians" including Senator Tillman, comparisons of whites and blacks, racial discontent in Akron and East St. Louis, the last African-American Congressman from the Reconstruction era, an illustrated warning to white mothers not to allow their young daughters to associate with "uncouth colored" boys, Jim Crow laws passed in South Carolina, several lynchings, etc.)

Boxing, especially Jack Johnson (Bat Masterson's editorial condemnation, other editorials about his conviction for violating the Mann Act, his assault upon a man who insulted his wife, etc.)

African-American military service (the 50th anniversary of the 10th Cavalry, the formation of the 92nd Division, the qualities of Negro soldiers, etc.) and much more.

Scarce. As of 2017, nothing similar in the trade and only one similar auction record at the Rare Book Hub. While OCLC identifies a number of scrapbooks of prominent or famous African-American held by institutions, there are no records of similar 'common man' scrapbooks.

\$750—008649 **SOLD**



Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

7. [AFRICAN-AMERICANA] [MILITARY & WAR] Photograph album showing members of the African-American 8th Marine Ammunition Company compiled by Corporal Richard (Dick) Melvin Bowen, one of its members who received a Purple Heart after being wounded on Iwo Jima. Montford Point (Camp Lejeune, North Carolina) and the Pacific: 1944-1945.



This 8.5" x 13" leather USMC Photo-Log contains 115 photographs showing members of the 8th Marine Ammunition Company. Some of the photos show the African-American boot camp at Montford Point), hand-to-hand combat training, bar girls at a cabaret, and Bowen's wife. Most pages contain Bowen's annotations, and many of the Marines' photos are identified. 16 Marines signed the album's autograph log. Bowen's Neptunus Rex certificate for crossing the equator is present, and several newspaper clippings about his purple heart ceremony are glued to the last page. Photographs are in nice

shape. The album is edge-worn and the leather binding thong has been replaced.

Although the Army had a long tradition of illustrious, although segregated, African-American units, the Marine Corps adamantly refused to allow blacks to enlist, and at the onset of World War II, Commandant Thomas Holcomb declared that he would prefer to have a Corps of 5,000 white men than a force of "250,000 Negroes." After Holcomb was forced to accept blacks, they were trained at a segregated base in North Carolina, Montford Point, and organized into Defense Battalions. The overwhelming majority of these black Marines served in areas far from combat.

One exception was the 8th Ammunition Company which was attached to the 5th Marine Division. When the division assaulted Iwo Jima, the 8th Ammunition Company shuttled ammunitions from ships to the beachhead under enemy fire. After the battle ended, the company established itself at the northern end of the beachhead along with Army Air Corps squadrons, and unarmed personnel awaiting evacuation. On 28 March 1945, ten days after the Marines had



declared Iwo Jima officially secured, a heavily armed force of 300 Japanese staged a nighttime Banzai attack upon the basecamp. The attack was defeated, however one African-American Marine was killed and two were wounded in furious hand-to-hand fighting. Bowen was shot in the jaw.

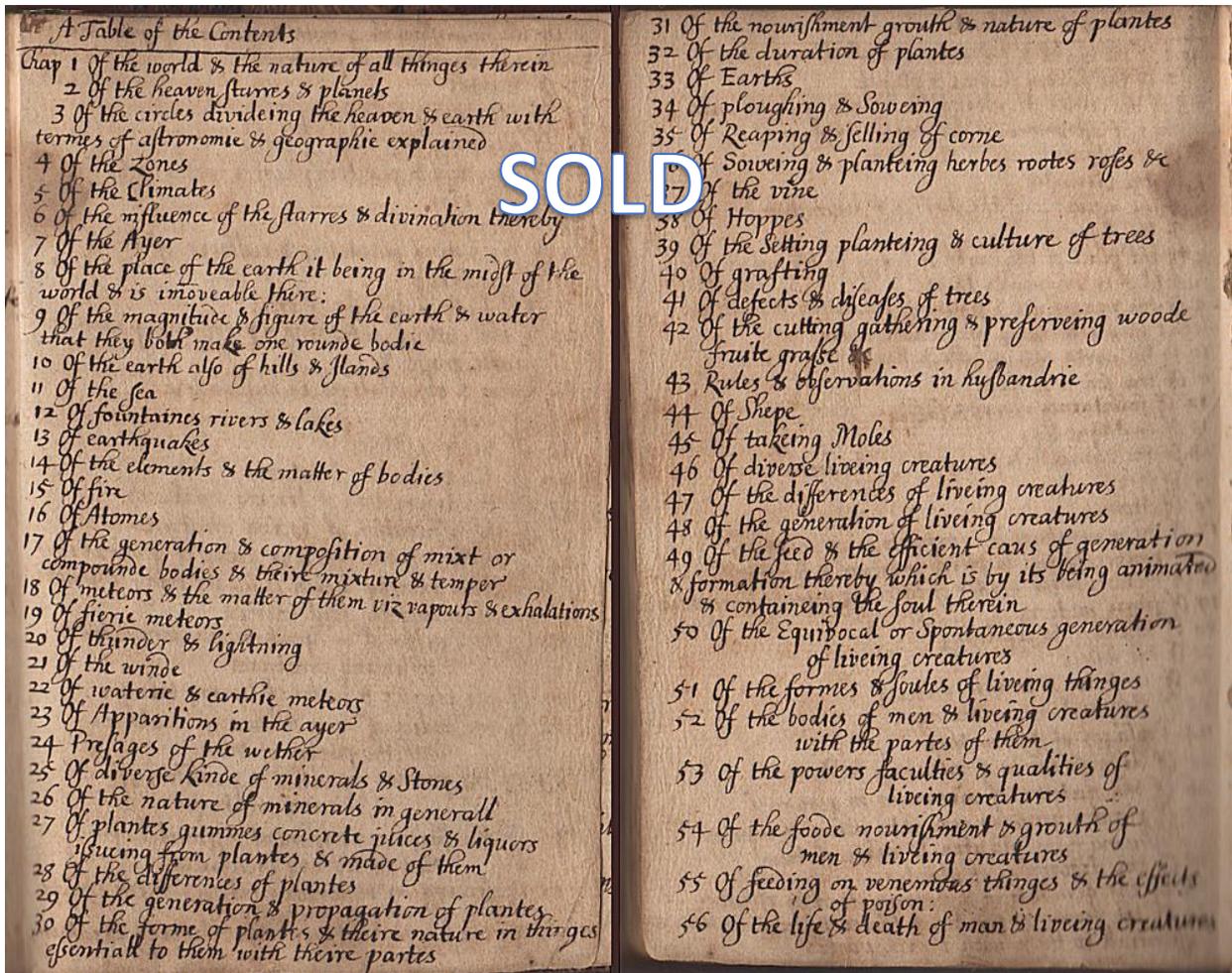
Truly rare. While any African-American World War Two photograph album is scarce; African-American Marine albums are seldom found, and other photograph albums by African-Americans wounded during the Battle of Iwo Jima are simply non-existent.

~~\$3,500~~—008640 **SOLD**

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

8. [AGRICULTURE] [COMMONPLACE BOOK] [SCIENCE & NATURAL HISTORY] [WITCHCRAFT] [WOMEN]
An astonishingly comprehensive commonplace book with detailed information about witchcraft and witch hunting. Compiled circa 1650. Ownership signature of H. Packwood dated 1674. Additional presentation inscription from the Reverend W. Filer of Matlock Bath for Sir Thomas Bateman [of Harrington,] England with a difficult to decipher date of either 1658 or 1858.

Complete with 238 pages filled with legible 1/16" script. 81 chapters. Table of Contents in the rear. Rebound in half leather during the 19th century; later re-backed. The original endpapers were kept when the text was rebound. End paper inscriptions as noted above plus a small circular seal with Bateman's



coat of arms is glued to the endpaper. Pages are in nice shape; several have marginal losses that existed when the book was written. A 19th century armorial bookplate for Everitte St. John is affixed inside the front cover. The binding shows some edge-wear with an old amateurish replacement of the spine covering and cracked hinges.

This encyclopedic commonplace book—with one figurative foot firmly planted in the Renaissance and the toe of the other testing the waters of the Enlightenment—is exceptionally well organized and was no doubt an indispensable reference for its owners.

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

It begins with chapters discussing the earth, heaven, the ayer, the seas, the stars and the limits of astrology, climate, weather, and atomes. Next the compiler includes chapters on plants, ploughing, sowing, reaping, corn, herbes, roots, the vine, Hoppes, wood fruits, grapse, and the taking of moles.

Animal husbandry follows, with chapters addressing shepe, diverse creatures, soules of living thinges, and spontaneous generation. Several chapters address humans including anatomy, growth, poison, death, imagination, dreames, and the five senses.

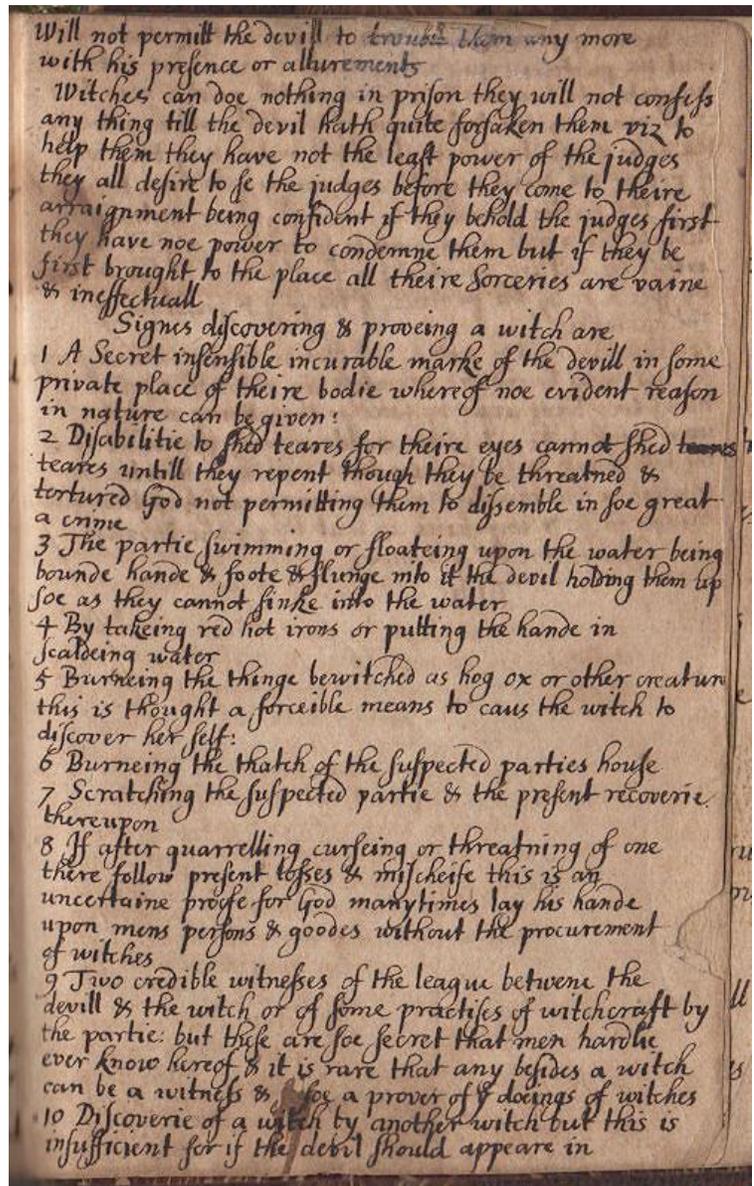
The text concludes with what is undoubtedly the most interesting and disturbing section of his work: 18 chapters on witchcraft including such topics as

- “ominous presages,”
- “the devils oracles,”
- “compacting with the devill,”
- “demoniacks,”
- “servicing the devill,”
- “transformations,”
- “charms & conjurations,”
- and “punishing” witches.

From a contemporary viewpoint, the compiler’s and subsequent owners’ interest in witchcraft and witch hunting were quite understandable. Matlock Bath and Hartington are only eight miles from Blakewell where three witches were burned to death earlier in the 17th century. As well, the towns are within 175 miles of the Scottish border where a blossoming fear of witches reached a violent climax and resulted in the Great Scottish Witch Hunt of 1661-62 when hundreds of sorcerers, primarily women, were tortured, tried, and executed.

Very scarce. 17th century common-place books with contents like this are not commonplace at all. As of 2017, nothing similar is available in the trade, and there are no auction records for similar books listed at ABPC or Rare Book Hub. OCLC shows no institutions holding 17th encyclopedic commonplace books with comparably significant, detailed information about witchcraft and witch hunting, however Yale holds three 17th century manuscript items: a 14-page commonplace book with some comments on witchcraft, a 65-page handbook of spells, and 7 pages notes taken from “Doctor Usher’s woorkes.”

\$9,500 — #8644 SOLD



Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

9. [AGRICULTURE] [EARLY AMERICA] [TRAVEL] [WASHINGTONIANA] *A Tour in America in 1798, 1799, and 1800. Exhibiting Sketches of Society and Manners, and a Particular Account of the American System of Agriculture With its Recent Improvements (two volumes)*. Parkinson, Richard. London: J. Harding and J. Murray, 1805.

Complete. Approximately 5.35" x 8". Vol 1 – (viii) introductory pages, (1)-319 text pages, (6) advertising pages. Vol. 2 – (vii) introductory pages, (319)-735 text pages. Contemporary half-leather over marbled boards; later rebacked with gilt lettering. Sound bindings; front hinge of first volume cracked. Clean, supple pages. Dampstain to the bottom fore-edge corners of Volume 1 flyleaves. Owner's names and pencil annotations in the fore and end matter of both books. See Sabin 58786 and Howes P96.

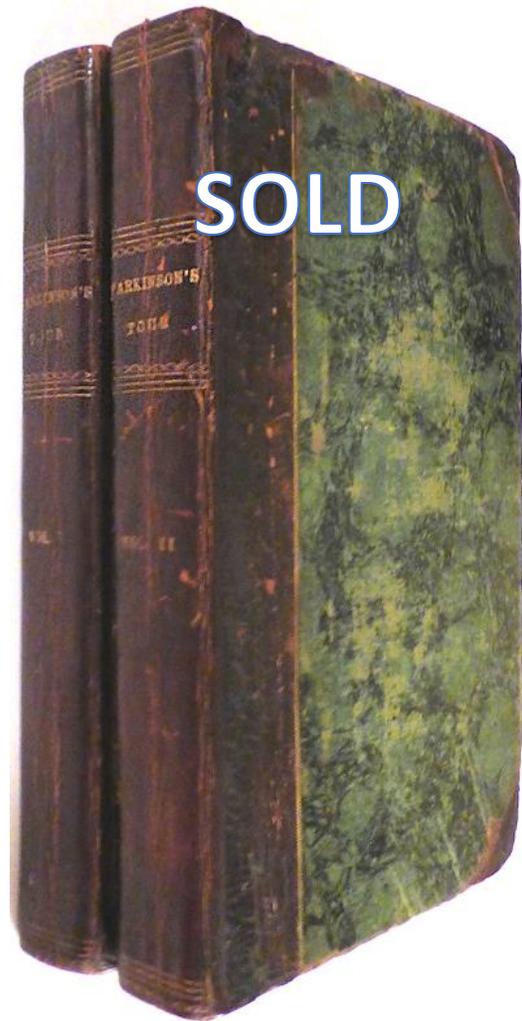
Parkinson was a Lincolnshire farmer, interested in improved methods, who left England in 1798 to work for George Washington as an agriculturist at Mount Vernon and at Orange Hill, near Baltimore. He traveled throughout the region including the Eastern Shore.

This is primarily an agricultural treatise with additional observations on brewing, clothing, house-rent, firewood, labor, religion, emigration, beggars, hog-shooting, and orchard robbing. Caldwell also includes a chapter of "Proofs of the Advantages that England has over America."

The Edinburgh review noted that the book "abounds in curious details [about George Washington], that seem to have been generally overlooked by his biographers." Includes a chapter titled, "Tobacco Culture. Some Remarks on the Slaves, suggested by General Washington's management of his Negroes. Anecdotes of the General. Robberies and Thefts by the Negroes."

Rather scarce. As of 2017, one other example in the trade. OCLC shows 11 examples of this and a differently titled edition (both published in 1805), three of which are in the United States. ABPC and the Rare Book Hub show four auction sales in the last 25 years.

\$700 SOLD #8652



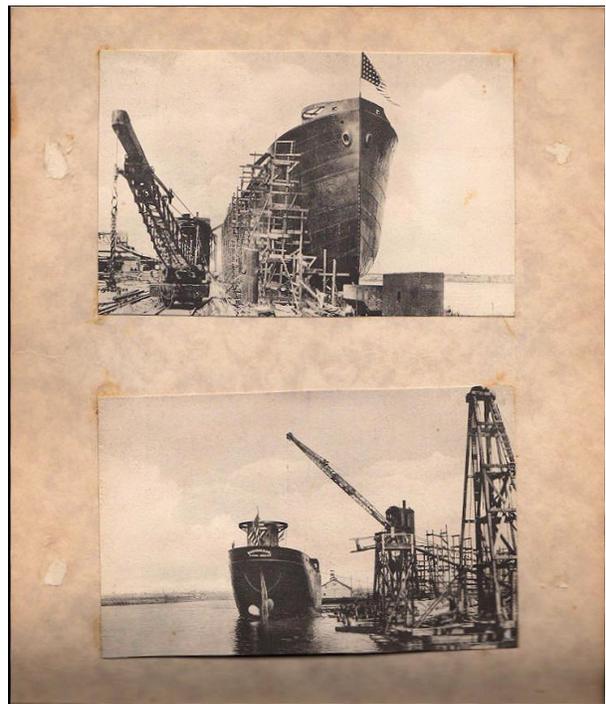
Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

10. [AMUSEMENT PARKS] [FESTIVALS & WORLD'S FAIRS] [MARITIME] Photograph album documenting life in the Los Angeles area. Mostly Los Angeles County: 1918-1919.

This 72-page 9" x 8" album contains approximately 200 photographs ranging in size from 3" x 2" to 5" x 7". The cover of the suede album features a photograph of a small sailboat. The glue-mounted photos are in nice shape; a few have tape on a corner or two. There is light wear to the cover. A few photos have been lost or removed.

The photographs in this album are all related to a well-to-do extended family apparently living in Los Angeles County and probably affiliated with the Long Beach shipbuilding industry. Images include:

- 12 shipyard, ship construction, and launching photos (the Craig Ship Building Company at Long Beach, the Long Beach Ship Company, and possibly the Southwestern Ship Building Company on Terminal Island),
- 7 Naval base and ship photos from San Pedro, Long Beach, or both,
- 7 photos of what looks like the Santa Fe Railyard at Long Beach,
- 6 Rose Parade photos (Long Beach float, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Float, etc.),
- 6 photos of The Pike at Long Beach (Jack Rabbit Coaster, Bath House, Goat Cart, etc.),
- 5 photos of San Juan Capistrano including the Junípero Sera statue with the old large cross,
- 2 photos of an apple orchards and souvenir stand likely Apple Valley,
- 2 photos of a military parade including one with a mock-up tank,
- A number of street city and town scenes, some with street cars,
- Many family photos including automobiles, camping on the beach, children, meals, bicycles, a gramophone, pets, a house with snow, etc.



All in all, a very nice visual record of life in Los Angeles County during World War One.

\$500 [#8655](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

11. [AUTOMOBILES & AUTO RACING] Collection of photographs and articles about the Harry Miller “Special” race car that set 33 speed records at the Bonneville Salt Flats. Various sources and locations: 1939-1947.

The collection includes six 8” x 10” black and white photographs, three newspaper clippings, and one *Automobile Racing* journal with an 11-page journal article. The photos are in nice shape; the margins of two have been punched to fit in a three-ring binder. The newspaper clippings are toned, but supple. The journal is complete; the cover shows some wear and the article has been “bookmarked” with cello-tape tabs.

Harry Miller, a Wisconsin native who settled in Los Angeles, is considered be

the greatest creative figure in the history of

the American racing car. . . . His engines dominated American . . . racing for almost half a century [and] most . . . speed records . . . were held at one time or another by those engines. He created the school of American thoroughbred engine design. . . . He was the originator, in the United States, of the racing car as an art object [and] a whole sub-culture spread from the Miller nucleus to become a permanent and integral part of innovative, artistic Southern California culture. . . . It spilled over into the aircraft industry and it shook the automotive industry worldwide. (See Bogeson & Dees, *Miller & The Miller Dynasty*, 1993 & 1994)

In the late 1930s, Miller was sponsored by Gulf Oil Company to launch a cost-is-no-object effort to create cars to compete at Indianapolis and on the Grand Prix circuit, and he designed a 180-ci six-cylinder, supercharged, four-wheel-drive, mid-engined, independently sprung, disc-braked, art-deco, stream-lined beauty. Three completed in 1939, however two of the cars crashed, killing one of the drivers and badly burning the other. In 1940, the third car was taken to the Bonneville Salt Flats in Utah where driver George Berringer set an amazing 33 world speed records. Berringer and Miller returned to Indianapolis in 1941 with two cars; unfortunately one was destroyed in a garage fire, and the other failed to complete the race. The remaining car did not race during World War Two and in 1946, Preston Thomas Tucker acquired the vehicle which he renamed the Tucker Torpedo Special. Berringer drove it in the 1946 Indy, and once more the following September at Lakewood Park Speedway in Atlanta. On the first lap of the Atlanta race Berringer was bumped by the 1946 Indy winner and their cars crashed after spinning out of control; both drivers were hit and killed as they attempted to exit their vehicles.

\$450 [#8677](#)



Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

12. [AUTOMOBILES & AUTO RACING] [BUSINESS] Four photographs of a Chevrolet dealership.
Cleveland, Ohio: Detroit Studios, 1951.

Four 8" x 10" black and white photographs showing operations at the Edgewater Chevrolet dealership in Cleveland, Ohio. The photographs have handstamps on the reverse that read, "Detroit Studios, 5906 Detroit Ave. O.L 0430, Cleveland 2, Ohio." The photographs are in nice shape.



The photos show:

- Three vehicles in a service bay. Mechanics are working on two of them, one of which is on a hydraulic lift. The vehicles have 1951 Ohio license plates.
- Two clerks and a mechanic in the dealership's parts store.
- An older African-American porter washing a new vehicle without license plates.
- A nighttime view of the dealership's used car lot.

The dealership was located at 5417 Detroit Avenue in Cleveland and apparently closed in 1969 or 1970. Today the building serves as an office and warehouse for Agora Foods, Inc., an importer of Mediterranean foods including roasted vegetables, cheese, dry-cured meats, grains, olive oils, etc.

\$200 SOLD #8676

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

13. [BOTANY] [SCIENCE & NATURAL HISTORY] Herbarium. Collected by Fannie R. Albert. France (primarily the Pyrenees), Virginia, Maryland, and New Jersey: 1865-1867.



This 7" x 11" album contains over 80 specimens mounted on 18 of its 54 pages. Almost all of the plants are captioned with specific information as to the place and date of collection. None are identified by common or scientific name. The dried plants and pages are in nice shape.

The mounting is well done. The album binding is sound; its cover is worn.

About 20 of the specimens were collected in France, primarily the Pyrenees. The majority of the rest were collected in Virginia. Some were collected in Maryland and New Jersey.

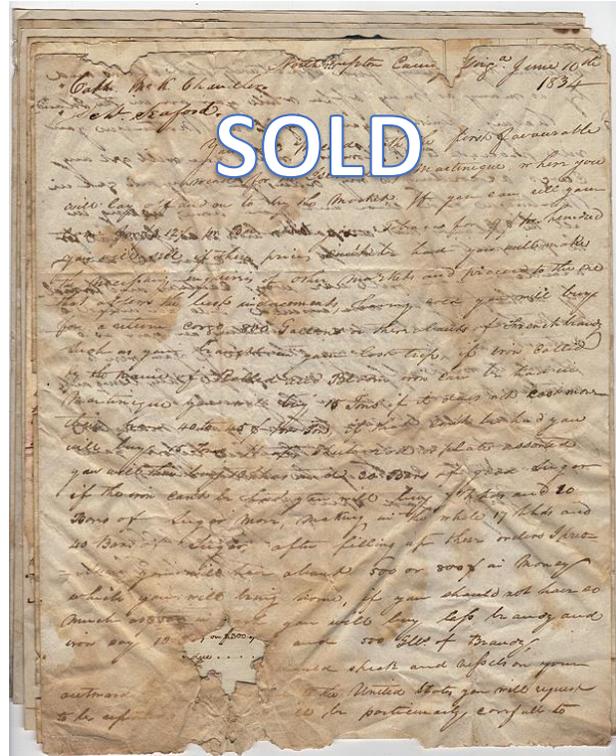
~~\$600~~ #8654 **SOLD**



Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

14. [BUSINESS] [MARITIME] [POLITICS & ELECTIONS] Small archive of papers relating to the *Schooner Seaford* and Littleton Waller Tazewell, a former Governor of Virginia. Littleton W. Tazewell and William S. Floyd. Norfolk, Virginia, 1834-1842.

Six manuscript documents. All are legible; five easily so, one with effort. All have storage or mailing creases. Four are in very nice shape; two have small holes, and one of those is worn with wrinkles, fading, and a dampstain. Two have chips/holes affecting some text.



The papers include:

1834 – Two-page folded letter of instruction signed by Floyd to Captain Chandler of the *Schooner Seaford*:

You will proceed with the first favorable wind for the Island of Martinique where you will lay off and on to try to market your Tobacco . . . to the one that offers the best inducement. Having sold, you will buy for a return cargo 800 gallons or thereabouts of French brandy . . . if iron called by the name of Rolled and Bloom iron can be had in Martinique you will buy 15 Tons if it does not cost more than 40

to 45 \$ per ton. . . . you will then buy 10 . . . 20 tons of good sugar, if the iron can't be had you will buy . . . 10 Tons of Sugar more. . . . Having finished your buying in Martinique you will proceed to St. Thomas where you will get any cargo according to my orders. . . . May God speed you.

1841 – Two-page ledger sheet titled, “William S. Floyd esq. in a/c with Littleton W. Tazewell” signed by Tazewell that identifies “half profits on *Schooner Seaford* to 20th Dec 1841” as 122.44.

1841 – One-page folded letter to Floyd signed by Tazewell regarding payments and various cargo transactions (beans and cable).

1842 – One-page folded letter to Tazewell forwarding an attached one-page record of corn sales from the *Schooner Seaford*.

1842 – One-page folded letter signed by Tazewell discussing the “absence of ale funds from the Customs house” and its effect on other accounts.

1842 – One-page folded letter to Floyd signed by Tazewell regarding a “bag of silver,” the *Seaford* and various accounts.

Other Tazewell correspondence, not related to the *Schooner Seaford*, is held by the Library of Virginia.

\$750 SOLD #8668

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

15. [BUSINESS] [HUNTING & FISHING] [NATIVE AMERICANS]. Photograph album documenting a hunting and fishing trip to Georgian Bay led by Native American guides. Georgian Bay, Ontario: circa 1915.

This 8" x 5.5" burlap-covered album contains 45 photographs (3.5" square), each glue-mounted one to a page. The album cover features a water scene and the title "Georgian Bay." The photographs and pages are in nice shape. The album shows some wear, and the cover decoration has faded.

All but three of the photos show a group of tourists vacationing at Georgian Bay. Nine of the photographs show a family of Native American guides (probably Ojibway) leading the tourists on camping, canoeing, hunting, and fishing trips. The other three photographs show the group at Niagara Falls. The images include:

- One of the guides unpacking a signal cannon,
- Two guides watching as one prepares to fire the canon,
- A guide in the pilot house of a small vessel,
- A guide walking behind one of the tourists who had killed a pair of gamebirds,
- A guide starting a fire to cook the gamebirds,
- Guides posing and in other background shots,
- The tourists washing clothes, swimming, canoeing, catching fish, posing with strings of fish, etc.
- Tourists posing in front of Niagara Falls as another photographer on their right takes a photograph of the falls with a camera on a tripod.



This is an important visual record of Native American commerce in the early 1900s shortly after Georgian Bay became a popular recreation destination for Canadian and American tourists. As noted at the Southeast Georgian Bay Chamber of Commerce website, "Hunters and fishers made annual expeditions led by local Ojibwe guides to Six Mile Lake or Georgian Bay. From 1915 to the 1950s, guide boats were a daily sight on the Severn River."

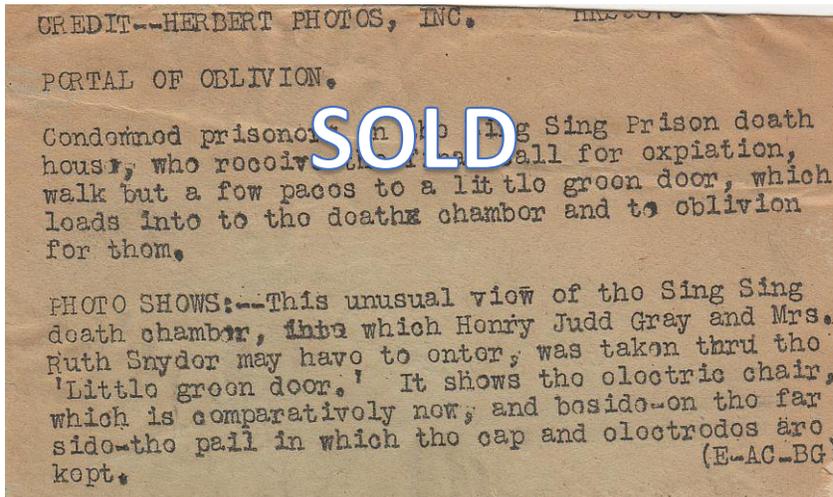
Scarce. Although Georgian Bay outdoor recreation photos can be found individually and in family photograph albums, entire albums

documenting a single hunting and fishing vacation are less common. Most uncommon, though is an album that features a number of images of Native American guides. As of 2017, none are in the trade, none are listed at OCLC, and no auction records appear at ABPC or the Rare Book Hub.

\$900 [#8650](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

16. [CAPITAL PUNISHMENT] [CRIME] *Portal of Oblivion* – Photograph of the Electric Chair at Sing Sing Prison. New York: Herbert Photos, Inc., 1927.



6" x 8" black and white photograph of the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison in Ossining, New York. Photo credits and suggested newspaper caption on the reverse. Nice shape.

This photograph was taken with the intent of being used by newspapers to illustrate articles on the murder trial of Henry Judd "The Putty Man" Gray and Ruth "The Granite Woman" Snyder for the

bludgeoning of Ruth's husband with a lead-weight. The murder received sensational newspaper coverage at the time, in part for the accused's' stupidity and volatile court-room atmosphere; it was dubbed, "The Dumbbell Murder" by Damon Runyon.

The photo caption reads:

Condemned prisoners in the Sing Sing Prison death house who receive the final call for expiration walk but a few paces to a little green door, which leads into the death chamber and to oblivion for them. . . .

This unusual view of the Sing Sing death chamber, into which Henry Judd Gray and Mrs. Ruth Snyder may have to enter, was taken thru the 'Little green door.' It shows the electric chair, which is comparatively new, and beside--on the far side--the pail in which the cap and electrodes are kept.

~~\$100~~ #8674 SOLD

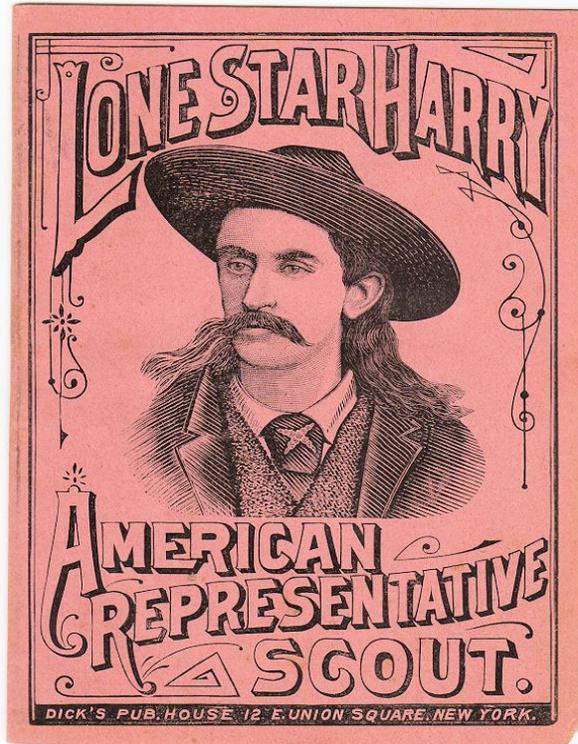


Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

17. [CIRCUS & WILD WEST] [FESTIVALS & WORLD'S FAIRS] [FRONTIER & RANCHING] [SONGSTER] *Lone Star Harry: American Representative Scout.* New York: Dick's Pub. House, Circa 1893-1894.

Softcover pamphlet with 16 unnumbered pages. Pink cover features a wood engraving of Lone Star Harry. Toned pages, otherwise in very nice shape with a tiny chip to the lower fore-edge corner.

Lone Star Harry's given name is unrecorded, although the pamphlet does provide two additional sobriquets, America's Representative Scout and the Revolver King. He claimed to have been born in Eagle Pass, Texas in 1855 and worked as a cowboy on cattle drives between the ages of 14 and 22. For the next 12 years he served as an Army scout, part of the time in the Cherokee Strip. He resigned his position to serve as an agent for a number of Native Americans who wanted to perform in Wild West shows, and by 1890 he had personally begun to perform in a number of the shows himself: Doctor Solomon's, Captain Nettie Littell's, Pawnee Bill's, Wichita Jack's, and Buckskin Bill's. At the close of the 1893 season, Harry performed at the Chicago World's fair, winning "World's Columbian medals as the greatest handler of revolvers the world had ever seen." This pamphlet was apparently published shortly afterward.



In addition to Harry's biography, the pamphlet includes "Instructions Regarding Handling of Revolvers" which, among other tips, advises that if one is ever involved in a gunfight to "always stand sideways, left side toward them, then the left arm protects the heart, and the finest marksman in the world can't reach it." Additionally, it contains a long and important essay, "My Experience on the Texas Cattle Trail: A Picturesque Business Killed by Steam and Iron," in which Harry provides considerable fascinating detail about cowboy life on Captain King's Nueces, Texas ranch which included leading an 1882 cattle drive of 3,500 head to Nebraska. The booklet concludes with lyrics for five then-popular songs, so perhaps, Harry continued performing after his Chicago appearance and this songster was sold as part of his act at Wild West shows.

Rather hard-to-find, although not as scarce as once believed. The title appears in none of the standard bibliographies, most likely because it was almost unknown until a small cache was discovered about ten years ago. As of 2017, two examples are available in the book trade and two more from Western American dealers. OCLC shows 17 examples held by institutions (mostly in Texas).

\$250 [#8669](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

18. [COUNTER-CULTURE] [RISQUE] [WOMEN] Three photographs of a body-painted woman from the late 1960s. Unidentified photographer, subject, or location: [1968]

Three 8" x 10" posed black and white photographs. Two are in nice shape, just a little wavy at the edges. One has some scuffed wrinkling.

The photographs feature the same partially nude young woman wearing nothing but a G-string and beehive wig in frontal, rear, and side poses.



Her body is amateurishly painted in the "Hippie" style with a faux bikini, flowers, and popular 1968 slogans, some with sexual innuendo, such as "Here Cum De Judge," 69, 138 [two 69s in close proximity], "Sock It To Me Baby," Zap, Zow, etc. Additional slogans and symbols, while not directly related to the late 1960s, are sexual in nature; for example: "For Sale" painted on a upper thigh, "Wow" painted under her breasts, "Go Back" painted on an inner thigh with an arrow pointing to her crotch, "I Wonder Who Is Kissing Her Now: Where's Now?" painted on the backs of her legs with an arrow point to her derriere.

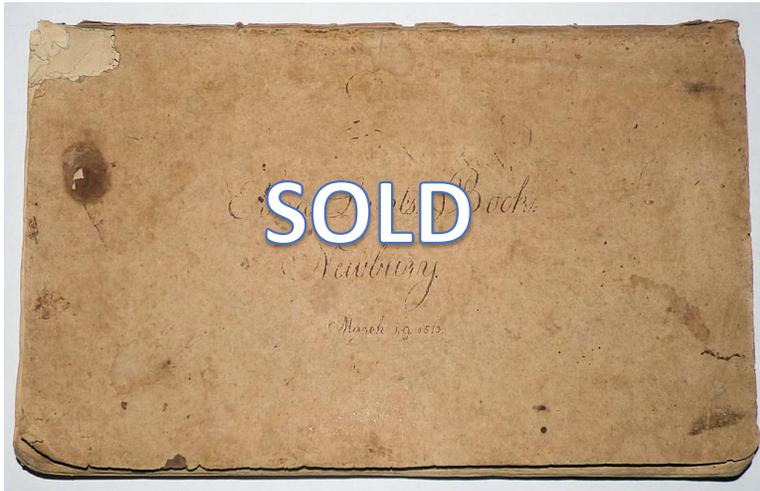


Clearly a relic of the late 1960s in the misogynistic style of body painting popularized by the hippies of Haight-Ashbury, featured in Drive-In B-Movies like Jack Nicholson's *Hells Angels on Wheels*, and co-opted on NBC television by *Rowan & Martin's Laugh-In*, albeit without the nudity, using Goldie Hawn, Judy Carne, and Chelsea Brown.

\$125 [#8673](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

19. [EDUCATION] [MATHEMATICS] Early 19th century cyphering book created by a young Massachusetts girl. Newbury, Massachusetts: 1813.



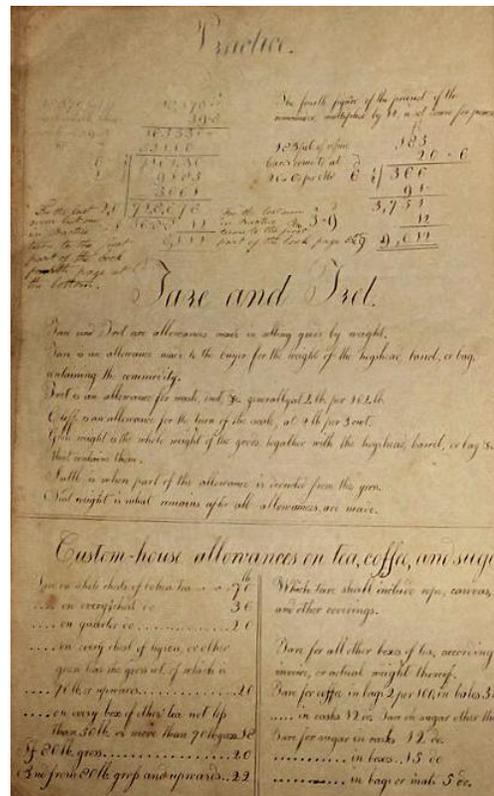
This 136-page cyphering book measures 7" x 12". The pages are clean. The heavy paper cover is titled, "Edna Lunt's Book / Newbury. / March 29. 1813" and has some minor wear and soiling.

Although cyphering books were prepared by both boys and girls as part of the mathematical training of relatively well-off 19th century American students, extant copies suggest that far more—by a factor of over 4 to 1—were created by boys than girls. Further, while

boys' books frequently included advanced topics, girls seldom acquired more than the ability to perform basic arithmetic problems, almost never venturing beyond calculating simple interest. While this may seem inequitable today, it made practical sense for the time. Boys venturing into some trades or businesses needed advanced or specialized training in mathematics. Girls did not. For girls, time spent sewing on samplers was thought to be more valuable than cyphering, as sewing would be far more important to their future families. However, cyphering books belonging to a small percentage of girls—like 15-year old Edna—show that some families supported the idea that advanced mathematics might make practical sense. (See Ellerton and Clements.)

Edna's book contains all of the basic problems and lessons found in the better boys' books including simple and compound addition, subtraction, multiplication, division; measurements, reduction, the Rule of Three, fractions and proportions, etc.

Additionally, she completed basic surveying lessons and mastered several advanced topics like pricing, calculating costs, and tare and tret (calculating allowances granted to purchasers for waste due to transportation.

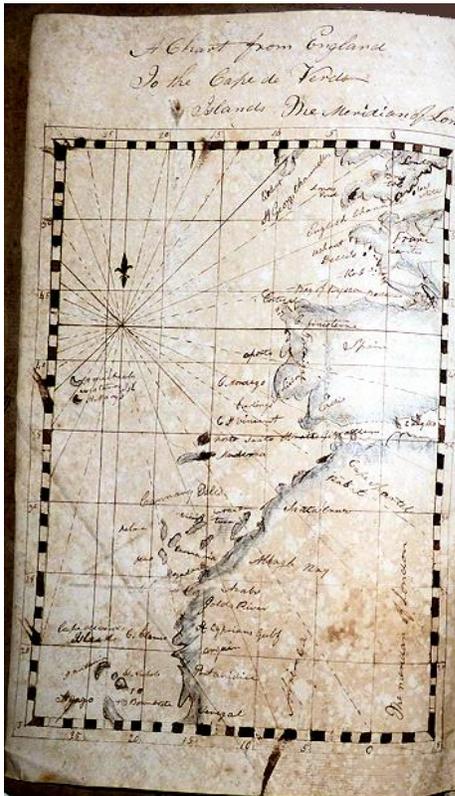


A rather scarce and desirable historical record of advanced mathematical education for young women in early America.

\$1,500 — #8678 SOLD

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

20. [EDUCATION] [MARITIME] Deck officer's navigational cyphering book. Kept by Silas Elden. Buxton, Maine: circa 1830.



This manuscript lesson book contains 45 pages of navigational problems, one hand-drawn map ("A Chart from England to the Cape de Verde Islands"), and two illustrations (one of a sailing vessel and one of a Hadley Quadrant). The book was created by Silas Elden of Buxton, Maine in 1812, probably while training to be a deck officer or perhaps serving as a third mate on a commercial vessel.

The pages are in nice shape and soundly bound together, however they have separated from their heavy paper cover. The cover is worn with considerable name-doodling by Silas. Silas has added what are, presumably, his brothers' names to the rear cover.

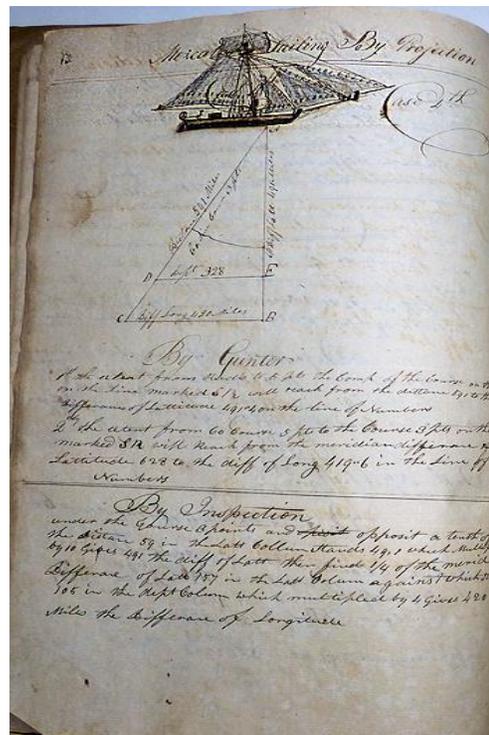
The lessons cover general navigation, Middle Latitude (sic) Sailing, Mercator Sailing, Navigation by Projection, by Construction, by Inspection, by Calculation, by Gunter, by Travis Sailing, the use of the Hadley Quadrant, and finally "A New Method of finding the Latt. at Sea."

Silas was born into a Saco River farming family whose home and lands were near Salmon Falls. Census records through 1850 show his occupation

as "Sailor," however subsequent records indicate that he returned home to stay after inheriting the family farm following his father's death. The Elden family home still exists and has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Apparently a fairly scarce genre of lesson book for as of 2017, no similar books are in the trade, none are listed at OCLC, and there are no auction records at ABPC or the Rare Book Hub.

\$1,500 [#8647](#)



Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

21. [EDUCATION] [MILITARY & WAR] West Point Photograph Album and Scrapbook. Compiled by Raymond C. Pratt, Jr. United States Military Academy: 1928-1931.



Large 17" x 12.5" album with 42 pages full of photographs, ephemera, clippings, and artifacts documenting a cadet's experience at the United States Military. The album, pages, and content are in nice shape. Over 90 photographs ranging in size from 2.5" x 2" to 9.5" x 8". The album has minor wear; the gilt USMA insignia on the front cover has dulled. The binding cord possibly replaced.

The album begins with Pratt as a Yearling (guess he didn't have much free time as a Plebe although there is one photograph of him labeled "Plebe Hike" and another of Recognition Day). Contents include:

- West Point Songbook, Drill Roll rosters, West Point Horse Show tickets, menus, programs (exercise, graduation, theater, etc.), a cartridge box label, a rifle score book, Camp Illumination ticket and dance card, leave papers, an inspection notice, a sports schedule, railroad car poster for a football trip, train tickets, USMA logos, maps, etc.,
- Newspaper-magazine clippings,
- Photographs of the campus, formations, parades, individuals, the campus, various uniforms, bivouacs, a furlough to Lake MacDonald in Glacier National Park,
- Swatches of cadet uniform cloth, and an Army Marksmanship Badge with Rifle and Pistol bars.



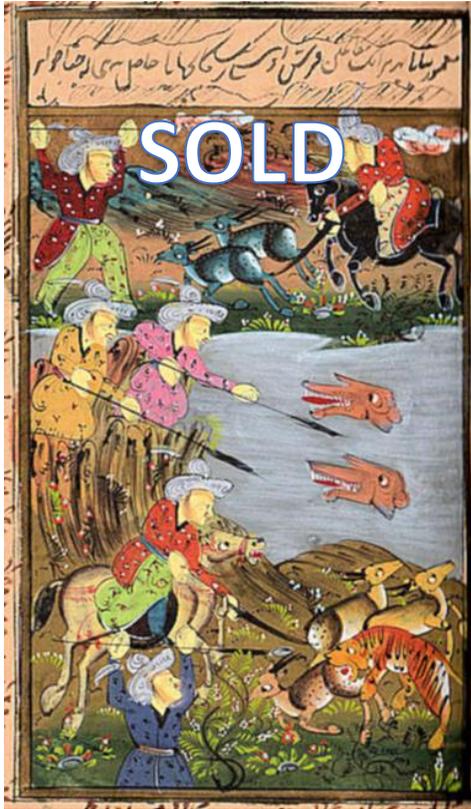
Pratt served in both World War II and the Korean War. He was an instructor at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, the XO of the 2nd Communications Regiment, a staff officer at European Command, and a member of the Military Advisory Group in Korea. He retired as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1956.

One of the best West Point albums we've seen. The mix of photos and ephemera well document cadet life in the late 1920s.

\$750 #8657

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

22. [FOLK AND FAIRY TALES] [ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS] [MUGHAL PAINTINGS] [ORIGINAL ART] *Mazhab-e Ishq or Taj-ul-Mulk Gul Bakavli*. Said to be retold by either Sheikh Izzatullah or Nehal Chand Lahori. Mughal India, probably Delhi. Late 18th or early 19th century, perhaps earlier.



In older Urdu and Nastaliq script. 44 pages with ten miniatures. Cover is of Limp leather, about 5.5" x 8.5".

Edge-worn leaves, one stained at the top margin. The cover and endpapers seem to be newer than the manuscript, likely early to mid-19th century. One page contains an inscription and a much more recent hand stamp that translates as the Organization for Advancement of Urdu Language Bookstore.

The *Mazhab-e-Ishq* or *Gul Bakavli*, loosely translated as *The Flower of Love* or *The Religion of Love*, is a traditional Persian-Southwest Asian adventure-romance about a prince's quest for a divine flower owned by the fairy Bakavli that would restore the eyesight of his father, the king.

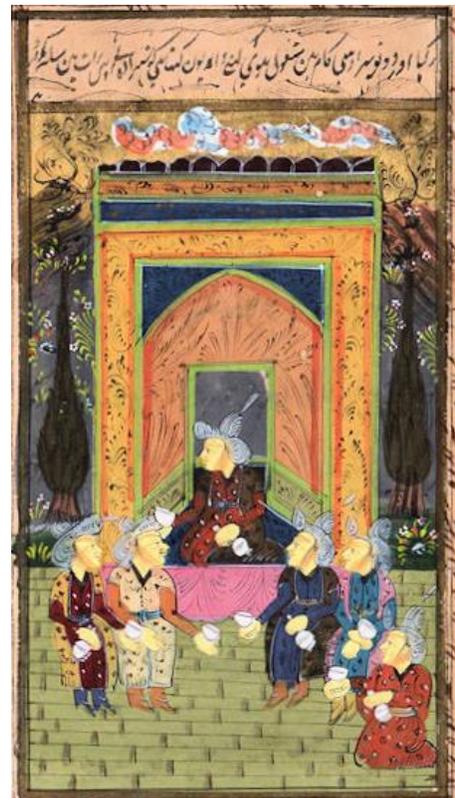
The beautiful, illuminated miniatures that accompany the text depict the prince and his retinue riding on horseback, hunting deer and other game, in combat, and fighting wild animals like tigers and crocodilic river creatures.

As you may well suspect, I don't know anything about Urdu, however an acquaintance of mine who does explained that the manuscript is written in a very old form of the

language that is nearly unintelligible to those who read modern Urdu; he was, however, able to decipher enough of the text to identify the story.

The 'Organization for Advancement of Urdu' handstamp could refer to either of two different organizations. One was a component of Fort William College, a school established by the East India Company in 1800 to provide language instruction for British diplomatic and military officers; the apparent age of the handstamp appears to belie this. More likely, the handstamp was applied by the similarly-named office established by Pakistan in 1948 after its partition from India to promote the use of Urdu instead of English, Punjabi, Sindhi, Baluch, or Pashtu.

~~\$2,500~~ #8641 SOLD



Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

23. [FRATERNAL] [OBESITY] Photograph album with Images taken at an annual meeting of the New England Fat Men's Club. Photographs by F. P. Sibley. Hale's Tavern, Wells River, Vermont: Circa 1910.



This cardstock album contains ten pages, each with a glue-mounted photograph (most 4.5" x 6.5"). The front cover features a cartoon-illustrated index. Probably provided to attendees after the event. Photos show Hale's Tavern, J. F. Hale, the dinner, members, the president, a hat-kicking contest, a foot race, a wheelbarrow race, a tug-of-war, and F. P. Sibley's presentation of a loving cup.

Fat men's clubs were one genre of the fun-loving, self-deprecating, fraternal organizations that flourished from the mid-1800s to the beginning of the 1920s. The New England Fat Men's Club was founded in 1903 by J. F. Hale, and at the height of its popularity claimed 10,000 official and honorary members, although no more than 75 ever attended one of its annual meetings. The meetings began with a weigh-in (members had to weigh at least 200 pounds), which was followed by a series of hilarious athletic events. "Once the games were over, the men got ready for the main event . . . In the hotel dining room, Hale had thoughtfully scalloped the edges of the tables

so his guests could sit in comfort as they bellied up for meals. . . . One nine course menu included oyster cocktail, cream of chicken soup, boiled snapper, fillet of beef with mushrooms, roast chicken, roast suckling pig, shrimp salad, steamed fruit pudding with brandy sauce, assorted cakes, cheeses and ice cream followed by coffee and cigars. The evening was laced with large portions of wit, sarcasm and roaring laughter." (See "The New England Fat Men's Club," *Upper Valley Life*, Tafrate, 2008.)

The photographer, F. P. Sibley, was employed by the Boston Globe and "admitted to membership on perpendicular measurements only;" he was 6'4" tall and weighed 160 pounds.



Scarce. As of 2017, none in the trade, and none listed at OCLC although one example is likely in the collection of the New England Historical Society. None listed at ABPC, Rare Book Hub, or Worthpoint, although a single image of the president of the New York Fat Men's Club sold at auction in 2014.

\$750 [#8639](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

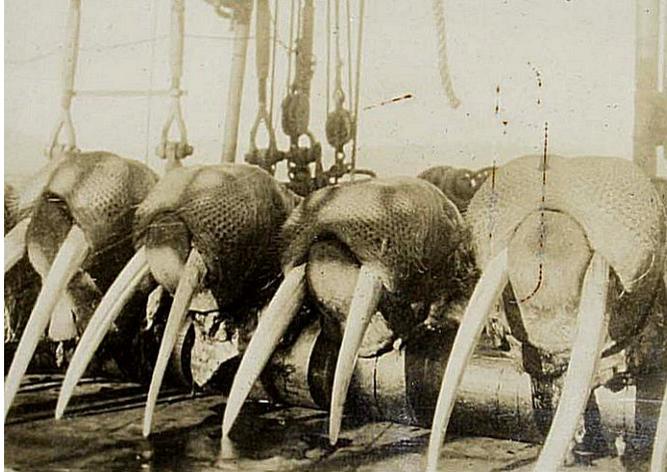
24. [FUR TRADE] [MARITIME] [NATIVE AMERICANS] [WHALING] [WOMEN] Photograph album documenting the whaling and fur trading and voyages of Captain C. T. (Christian Theodore) Pedersen. Compiled by his wife and partner, May Olive Pedersen. California, Alaska, Canada, and the Arctic: 1920s-1930s.

This 10" x 6.5" album contains 54 photographs documenting whaling, hunting, and fur-trading in the Arctic. The first 37 photographs have typed captions. The 15 photos in the second group are captioned in a female hand, probably by Mrs. Pedersen. Two photographs accompany a letter mailed by Mrs. Pedersen to a friend in New Jersey. The album photos have been glued in place and are in nice shape. Worn newspaper clippings about the Pedersens' rescue of stranded Inuits and a feature story on Mrs. Pedersen headlined "White Woman Farthest in Arctic Zone" are in the rear. The album is missing most of its front cover; the binding cord is present and the album pages are in place however most of their binding holes have been torn.



The mounted photos show walrus hunting, killing and processing of whales, polar bears, Roald Amundsen, Inuits, the Pedersens, dynamiting ice packs, the Herschel Island settlement including warehouses owned

by the Petersons, and Vilhjalmur Stefansson's camp at Bank's Island. Ship photos include the *Patterson*, *Lady Kindersley*, *Maud*, *Nanuk*, and *Nigalik*. The two laid in photographs are of a fox farm the couple established on Rat Island (now Howadax Island), Alaska.



The Pedersens were well-known Arctic mariners during the first forty years of the 20th century. C. T. Pedersen began his whaling career in 1903 and by the age of 17 he was captaining vessels. In 1914, he signed on with the H. Liebes, a San Francisco furrier, and began making annual whaling and trading trips on the company's schooner, *Herman*. After marrying May Olive Jordan in

1921, the couple made the annual sailings together, and Mrs. Pedersen, a former nurse, provided medicine and health care to Inuits at their stops. The Pedersens went into business for themselves in 1923 and continued their arctic voyages until 1938 when they retired to become full-time fur-traders.

The Pedersen's produced at least three sets of the first collection of 37 photographs. A complete set is in the Henry Asbjorn Larsen fonds at the Library and Archives Canada, and a partial set is held in the Wood Family fonds at the Glenbow Museum. As of 2017 no other examples of the other photographs are located by OCLC. No similar albums are in the trade, and ABPC and the Rare Book Hub show no auction records for other Pederson materials.

~~\$6,500~~ — #8645 **SOLD**

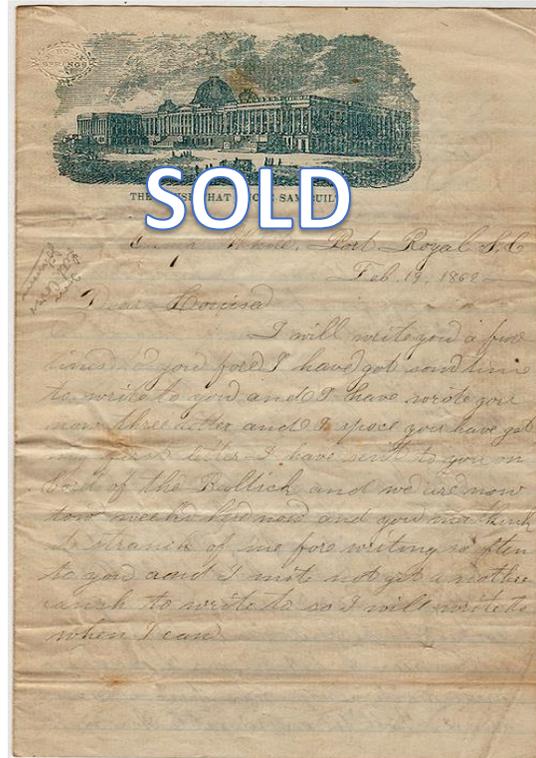
Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

25. [GAMBLING] [MILITARY & WAR] Civil War letter from a Union soldier describing camp life including payday gambling. Unidentified author. Camp White, Port Royal, South Carolina: 19 February 1861.

Four-page letter on illustrated stationery. Illustration shows a picture of the Capitol under construction and is captioned, "The House that Uncle Sam Built." Legible. Light wear and soiling. The closing page of the letter is missing.

This letter to the author's sister begins with a description about maintaining uniforms and equipment:

I have just been tailoring on my drawers, patching, etc. We have to do most anything. Some will be pretty good at such work by the time we get home. We have to alter our clothing for 'tis very seldom we get a fit. Shepard (my chum) and I was told by the Orderly that the Capt. said we always looked the best in the company, our clothes seem to fit us, our Sabre and brass work always was bright and clean. Well, 'tis considerable to say among 100 men, but we have to work to do it.



And, it continues with an explanation of soldierly brotherhood:

Shep does not write any letters so he has some spare time. In fact, I have written some 3 or 4 for him to some of his friends not that he can't write but it is disagreeable to him and he says he can't talk nonsense as I do, pretty good credit for me to be made a fool, ha! Well, 'tis all right we use everything in common; sometimes he don't happen to be so hungry and I find a place for a piece of his bread. And then the reverse. "Who's got a piece of bread" is the cry among the tents crew at supper, sometimes, but breakfast comes hardest.

Most interesting is the author's discussion of payday gambling:

The fellows are laying around; some 4 or 5 are about a box for a table playing Bluff [an early name for Poker] a great game about the time we are paid off. Someone says, "I am out of it"; meaning he gives up playing. "I am 90 cents out" So it goes. One will be in today and another tomorrow. Some lose all their pay, others double it. Well, Perhaps as Albert always said, somebody once worked in the Mill and perhaps before they die, they may again. If she believes in the Bible and reads it, she will find "Riches take to themselves wings and fly away" I think I have read that somewhere.

~~\$50~~ #8670 SOLD

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

26. [GOLD RUSH] Gold Rush letter from a successful miner, Kyle Beale, to his sister in Virginia touting the abundance of gold on the American River. Sacramento: 1850.

Three-page folded letter was sent from Sacramento, California to Covington, Virginia with a circular, red Sacramento postmark. Clean and legible with a few small splits at some of the intersecting folds. One nickel-sized hole where a wax seal was removed. Signed by Beale.

Beale was a very early participant in the California Gold Rush. He had immigrated to Oregon in 1845, and in November of 1849, he travelled to Sacramento "to get some of the Gold from its mines that are so very abundant." In his letter he repeatedly urges his sister to allow her husband to join him as "he would shortly make a fortune for there is more Gold in California than would make all the People in the U. S. Rich but I suppose you are like all other women you would object to his coming so far and leaving his Dear little wife. "

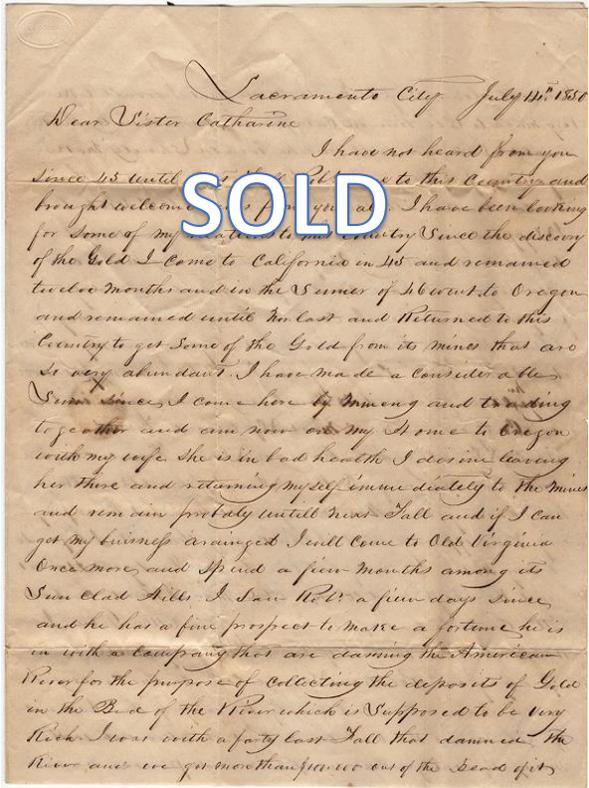
He explains that he "was with a party last Fall that dammed the [American] River and we got more than \$100,000 out of the bed of it," and that "I have made five hundred a day frequently since I came to California you may think this is an exaggeration (sic) but I give you my word it is true." He goes on to relate that their cousin, "John Lewis has made \$50,000 since he came here and is now living at his ease in lower California on a most Splendid Farm," while "Beale Stumburgan is in San Francisco and worth two millions of Dollars."

Beale urges her to allow her husband to quickly make the journey to California as "the Yankees are coming here by the thousand and digging the Gold up very fast," and advises that they "come by the way of the Ismuth (sic) by all means the overland Route is attended with many difaultyes (sic) that inexperienced persons are not aware of and the trip is made in much less time by Water." To further incite gold fever within his sister, he enclosed "a few pieces of Gold dust such as we dig in the mines."

Beale returned to his family in Oregon following the Gold Rush, and served as a Lieutenant in Captain James Neswith's volunteer militia company during the Rogue Indian Wars.

A full transcript of the letter will be provided with purchase.

\$1,500—#8662 SOLD



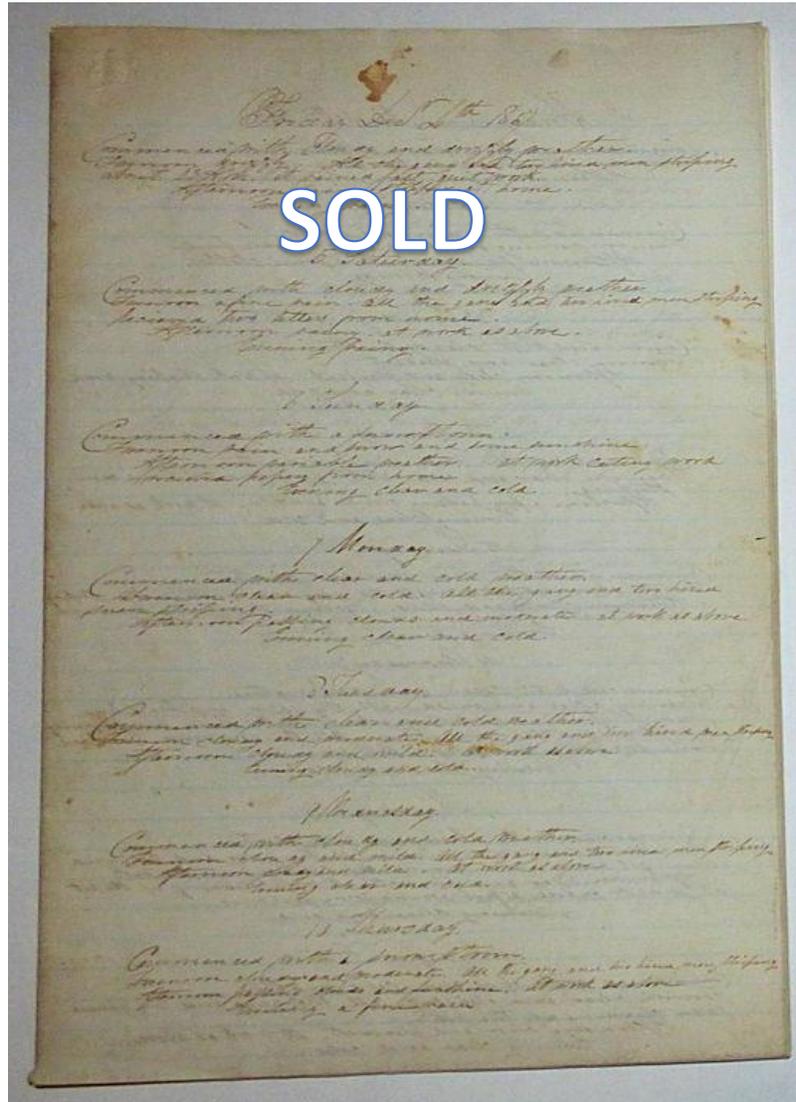
Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

27. [GOLD RUSH] Manuscript gold mining journal from very late in the California Gold Rush. No specific location noted, but from the Mother Lode region of California: 1857-1858.

56-page manuscript journal; 15 Oct 1857 – 15 Nov 1858. Two unbound quires. Some light soiling to the first and last pages of the second quire.

By 1857, most mines were large operations with at least several employees; this journal was kept by a supervisor or owner.

The 399 daily entries are short and concise; all include weather conditions throughout the day. Almost all note the type of work done during the day (cutting wood, repairing the wheel, drilling and blasting, digging, stripping, building and setting sluices, cleaning and fixing riffles, cleaning the pit, etc.) and also note if any additional men had been hired for the day to work with the regular "gang." Some of the entries include additional information about headaches, toothaches, a broken leg, and the purchase of meat, etc. One entry clearly evidences the hazards of the work:



“Drilled a rock for blasting, in loading it the fuse was cut off causing an instantaneous explosion blowing Stephens right hand to pieces and tearing his forehead severely, he will probably lose both eyes. Sent immediately for two doctors in about three hours they arrived from town, and immediately commenced the amputation of his hand at the wrist, assessed his face.” (32 days later Stephen had recovered enough that he was able to “start . . . for St. Francisco.”)

Daily hauls of gold are noted as well, and the operation consistently found gold throughout the year. The finds occurred in runs of several days, each interspaced between lengthy periods of other work. For example, between 28 December and 2 January the author noted that they “got” over 25 ounces of gold and then nothing until between 2 and 14 February when another 45 ounces were collected.

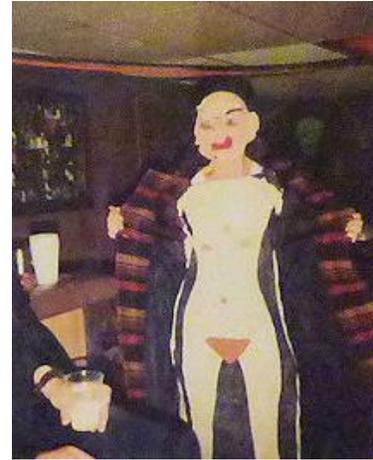
~~\$950~~ #8664 SOLD

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

28. [HOLIDAYS] [POLITICAL INCORRECTNESS] Halloween Photograph Album. Unknown compiler. Pennsylvania: 1980s to early 1990s



Large self-mount album containing nearly 300 photographs of adults (and a few children) in Halloween costumes. The photographs can be easily removed from the album pages. Many of the photographs portray well-known characters and people of the 1980s and a few have 1991 date-stamps. Most appear to have been taken at annual parties held in a family rec room named "Ernie's Place," and there is a Penn State sign visible in one photo. Several photographs of children were taken outside and at an elementary school costume parade. The album and photographs are in nice shape.



Costumes run the gamut from tame to politically incorrect to scary and include baseball players, football players, soldiers, doctors and nurses, patients, farmers, cows, cats, rabbits and bunnies, Raggedy Ann and Andy, Peter Pan, Miss Piggy, Groucho and Harpo Marx, Ronald Reagan, a saxophone player (Bill Clinton?), crayons, motorcycle gang members, traditional and scary clowns, gorillas, hobos, convicts, traditional gangsters, the John 3:16 Rainbow Man,

Jesus, an Arab, nuns, blackface characters, pimps, hookers, victims, cross-dressers, male and female flashers, wizards and witches, aliens, mummies, skeletons, the Phantom of the Opera, Dracula, Frankenstein, Satan and other devilish creatures, *Nightmare on Elm Street's* Freddy Krueger, *Halloween's* Michael Myers, serial killers, and many more.



A fascinating visual record of late-20th century Halloween costumes and celebrations before the days of political correctness, the wide-spread fear of hurt feelings, and the resulting erosion of First

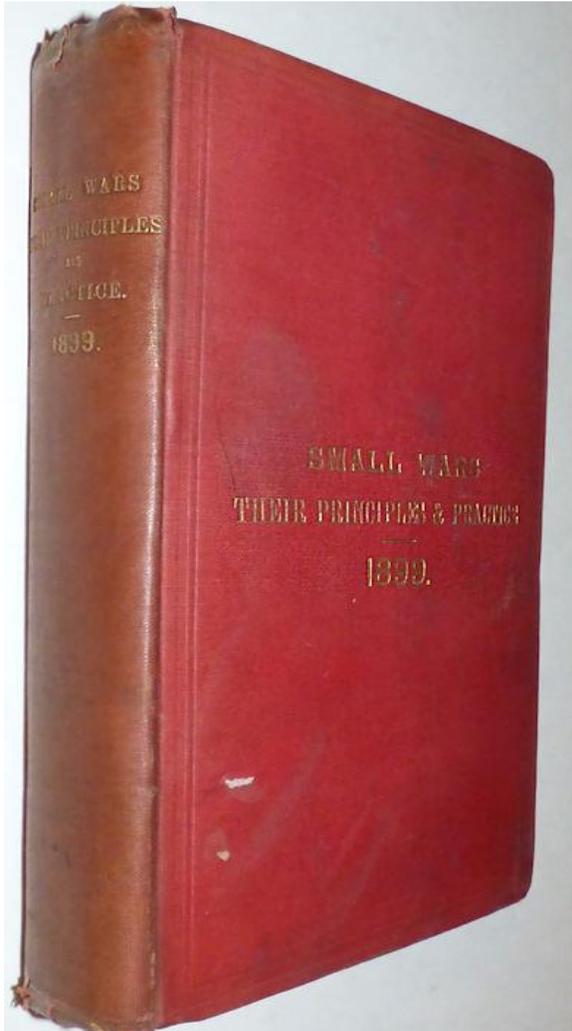


Amendment rights. No doubt that on many a campus, some of these costumes would today warrant suspensions, expulsions, and fraternity and sorority house closures.

\$450 [#8642](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

29. [IMPERIALISM] [MILITARY & WAR] *Small Wars. Their Principles and Practice.* Callwell, Major C. E.
London: Harrison and Son's, 1899. "New Edition. Revised and Brought Up to Date."



With all xxi introductory pages, 557 text pages, and XV plans on 10 plates. Approximately 6" x 8.75". Sound binding, hinges cracked; front free endpaper removed. Clean pages; toned with some unobtrusive pencil highlighting. Minor wear to cover, heaviest at spine ends.

Callwell was a British officer and veteran of the Afghan and Boer Wars. In 1888, he penned an award-winning essay, *Lessons to be learned from the campaigns in which British Forces have been employed since the year 1865*, that he later expanded to *Small Wars*, the classic, first--and arguably best--comprehensive study of what is now known as 'asymmetric' warfare.

Although *Small Wars* remained a highly regarded official text book for the British Army for years and formed the basis for the U. S. Marine Corps' *Small Wars Manual*, it was largely forgotten—along with Anglo-empire building and the American banana wars—with the onset of World War Two.

Forgotten, that is, until the 2000s when the United States military initially struggled to develop doctrine, strategy, and tactics suitable to execute Presidents Bush and Obama's Military Operations Other than War (MOOTW) in Southwest Asia and the Horn of Africa.

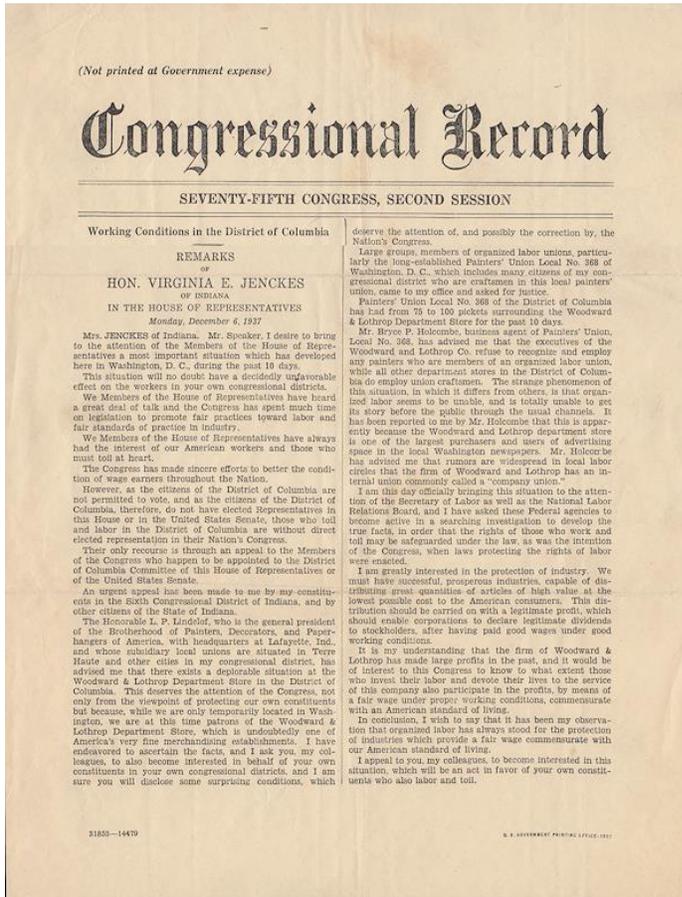
While the bulk of Callwell's book is military in nature, its second chapter, "Causes of Small Wars. . . ." should be required for the civilian leadership

of "great nations" before they even begin to consider "encroach[ing] into lands beyond the confines of existing civilization" in order to expand their way of life, cultural preferences, ethical values, or form of government into distant regions of the world.

\$125 [#8651](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

30. [LABOR] [WOMEN] Working Conditions in the District of Columbia. Transcript of a speech given by the Honorable Virginia E. Jenckes as printed in the Congressional Record. Washington, DC: 1937.



One-page handbill (approximately 9" x 11.5") formatted to appear like a page from the *Congressional Record*. Storage folds, some beginning to split at the margin. Clean with some light toning.

This handbill provides the text of Jenckes's speech in the House of Representatives on 6 December 1937 advocating for a Union Shop to be imposed upon the Woodward & Lothrop Department Store in Washington, DC in lieu of the long-established Company Union that represented the workers. In the speech, she additionally complained that Painter's Union No. 368, who wished to represent the workers, was unable to get newspaper coverage because Woodies was one of the largest advertising buyers in the District.

Jenckes, was the first woman from Indiana to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. She was elected to the position in 1933 and held the position until she was defeated for re-election in

1938. The National Women's History Museum notes that:

A Democrat, her reputation among farmers led to her victory in the landslide election of 1932. . . Her election, however was truly extraordinary: because of re-districting, she had to defeat incumbents in both the Democratic primary and the general election. With her daughter driving the car, she traveled the rural Sixth District and rallied farm families to her side.

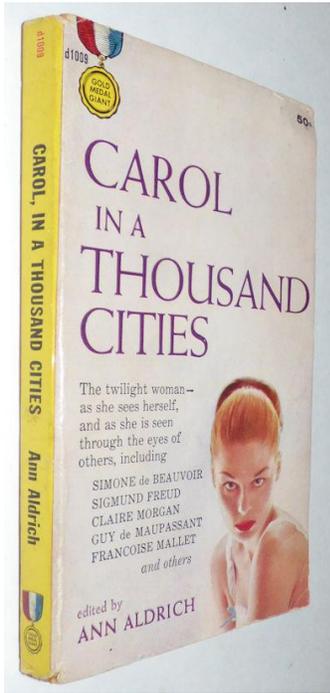
After she was defeated in 1938, Jenckes continued to live in Washington, DC and worked for the American Red Cross.

Her efforts, however, on behalf of Painter's Union No. 368 were to no avail. Woodies employees remained content with their Company Union for the next 37 years until finally opting to join Retail Store Employees Union Local 400 in 1970.

\$50 #8679

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

31. [LGBT] [WOMEN] *Carol in a Thousand Cities*. Edited by Ann Aldrich (pseudonym for Marijane Meaker). Greenwich, Connecticut: Gold Medal Books, 1960. First edition, first printing.



Mass market paperback. Complete; 256 pages. “Original Gold Medal Anthology. . . twelve probing studies in this candid anthology of fact and fiction dealing with women who love . . . other women.” Very nice shape. Sound binding. Clean and supple pages; toned. Light edge-wear; tiniest of chips to the upper corner of one page.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, Gold Medal Books launched the genre of lesbian fiction in the United States, publishing the works of two writers Marijane Meaker (writing as Vin Packer and M. E. Kerr) and Ann Bannon (a pseudonym of Ann Weldy).

Meaker also wrote a series of non-fiction works under the pseudonym of Ann Aldrich. Later, she noted that her “Aldrich books were more like resource books. A lot of the mail I got was from people wanting to know where the bars were in New York, where they could live, where I had lived.” Despite her popularity (she received “boxes of mail” from a hitherto untapped lesbian market), her unfiltered work was not without critics in the lesbian community, some of whom accused her of self-loathing and focusing on unpleasant and unpopular themes.

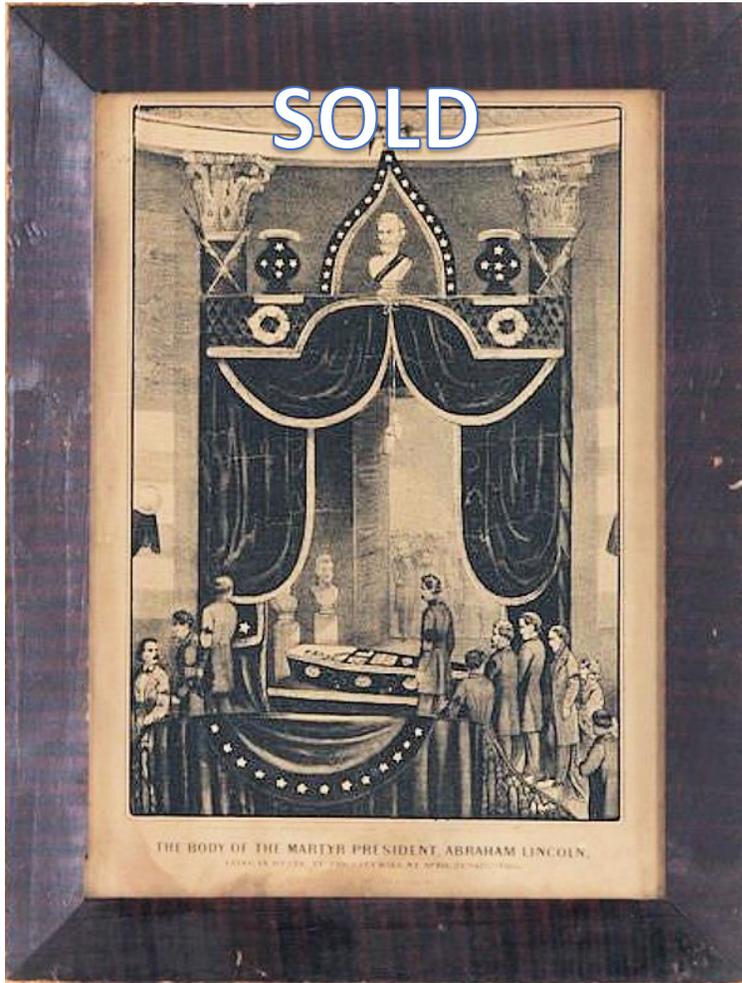
In this anthology, Aldrich’s compiles a series of essays and excerpts “dedicated to better understanding of all the Carols It is not intended to glorify her, nor to defame her, but to further explain her, in the hope that one day society may receive her less with shock or morbid curiosity, more with an intelligent, tolerant disposition.” The works included are:

- The Arms of Tamara by Francoise Mallet
- The Doors of Astonishment by N. Martin Kramer
- Paul’s Mistress by Guy de Maupassant (“There are the Lesbians!’, and in a frenzy of noise: ‘Lesbians! Lesbians!’”)
- Hoyle’s Wife by Rose Kenmore (“How does it feel to dance with a lesbian?”)
- Carol, In a Thousand Cities by Claire Morgan
- A Case of Homosexuality in a Woman by Sigmund Freud (“She did not try to deceive me. . . . On the contrary, she said she could not conceive of any other way of being in love.”)
- Changing Concepts of Homosexuality by Clara Thompson
- The Lesbian by Simone de Beauvoir
- A Girl Comes Out by Ann Aldrich
- A Happy Life, a Constructive Life by Anonymous (“I’ve been a lesbian all my life, . . . but I’m certainly not a masculine girl, nor even a very aggressive one.”)
- The Ladder, Rung by Rung by Ann Aldrich (Aldrich’s skewering of her most aggressive critics. *The Ladder* was the first national lesbian magazine published by the Daughters of Bilitis.)
- Please Listen to Me – excerpts from letters received by Meaker.

\$50 [#8658](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

32. [LINCOLNIANA] *The Body of the Martyr President, Abraham Lincoln Lying in State at the City Hall, NY April 24th & 25th 1865.* New York: Currier and Ives, 1865.



Approximately 10" x 14". Framed, 12" x 16". Lithograph print, with title printed below the image. Light toning with dampstain at lower left corner. Dark wood frame shows some wear. Not examined out of the frame.

This Currier and Ives print is based on a photograph taken by Jeremiah Gurney while Lincoln's body was lying in state for public view at the New York City Hall. Gurney, an American daguerreotype pioneer, opened the first American photo gallery in 1840 and trained a number of early photographers including Mathew Brady. He is best known for taking the only death photograph of Lincoln.

Gurney was "granted exclusive rights" to photograph the catafalque in New York City Hall by local military officials and began to stage his image as soon as the "embalmer opened the casket and put everything in order." When the photograph

appeared in the next day's newspapers, Secretary of War Edwin Stanton issued orders to confiscate the daguerreotype plate as Mrs. Lincoln had specifically requested that no such photographs be taken. The plate remained unseen by the public until 1952 when a teen-age researcher found it among some papers at the Illinois State Historical Library. (See *Lincolnianna: the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, Vol. 45, No.3, Autumn, 1952.)

Quite scarce. As of 2017, no other examples of the Currier and Ives print are in the trade. OCLC shows it is held by only two institutions, the Library of Congress and Lincoln Memorial University. ABPC and the Rare Book Hub show only four auction sales in the past 40 years.

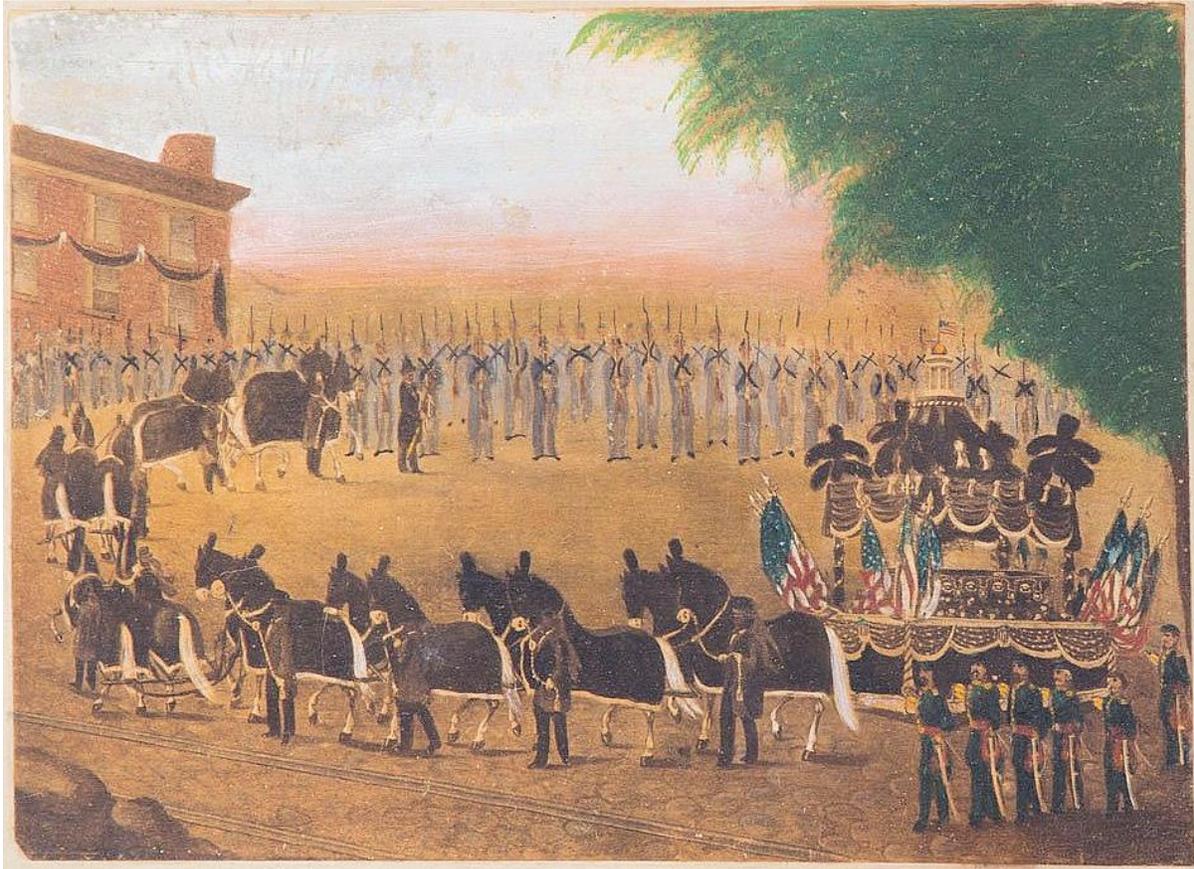
May require additional postage for packing and shipment.

~~\$500~~—#8660 SOLD

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

33. [LINCOLNIANA] *Funeral Car of President Lincoln, New York, April 26th, 1865.* [Peter Relyea]. New York: P. Relyea, 1879.

Color lithograph (11" x 8") laid on a titled piece of cardstock (13.75" x 17.75"). Framed, 17" x 20.5". Examined out of frame. The color lithograph is in nice shape with a tiny chip at the lower left corner; perhaps a little darkened. The titled cardstock is badly chipped with a dampstain and old amateurish repairs and mounting to mat with a variety of tape. Frame has some minor wear.



On April 21st, 1865, New York City hired a prominent local undertaker, Peter Relyea, to manage Lincoln's funeral procession as it made its way through the streets of the city. As part of his, then incredible, \$9,000 contract, Relyea was also charged with building an elaborate catafalque to carry Lincoln's remains. Relyea had the procession photographed and subsequently used the images to advertise his business. This lithograph produced by Relyea in the late 1870s was based on his famous photograph.

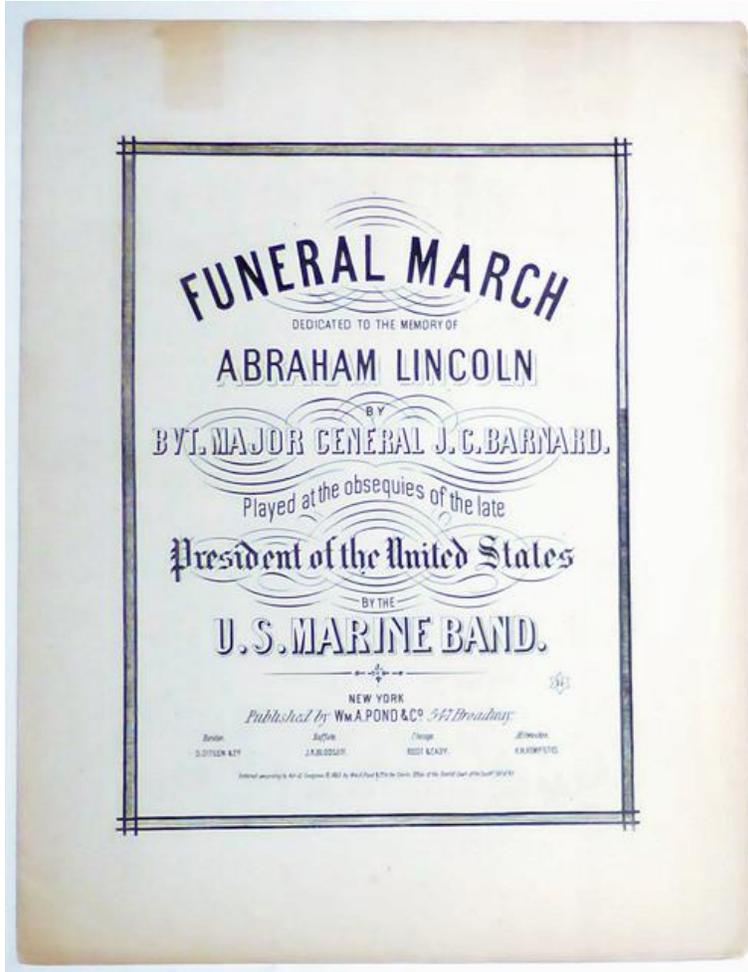
Very scarce. As of 2017, OCLC shows only one institutional example of this historic print which is held at the Library of Congress. (The titling on that cardstock base is in a different font.) No examples are in the trade. ABPC and the Rare Book Hub show only three listings of the photograph (one of a stereoview) but none for a chromolithograph—sold at auction in the last 110 years.

May require additional postage for packing and shipping.

\$750 [#8661](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

34. [LINCOLNIANA] [SHEET MUSIC] *Funeral March Dedicated to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln . . . Played at the Obsequies of the Late President of the United States By the U. S. Marine Band (Inside title: March Funebre)*. Composed by U.S. Army Bvt. Major General J. C. (sic) Barnard - J. G. Barnard. New York: Wm A. Pond, 1865. First edition.



6 pages including the cover. Light wear and toning; two small ghosts at top margin of cover.

On April 15, 1865, after President Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth, his body was carried by an honor guard to the White House. There, it lay in state in the East Room, and the public was allowed to visit on the 17th. A funeral service was held on the 18th, after which the coffin was transported in an official procession, watched by thousands of citizens, down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol where a ceremonial burial service was held.

This is the official music of President Lincoln's Washington, D.C. funeral procession. It was played by the U.S. Marine band, which was positioned near the front of the official participants in the procession.

The piece was composed by U.S. Army Brevet Major General Barnard, who had served as the Chief Engineer of the Defenses of Washington and later as the Chief Engineer of the Armies in the Field. Barnard also served as a member of the funeral Honor Guard.

Exceptionally scarce. Not listed in Monaghan. As of 2016, two copies listed by OCLC (the Lincoln Presidential Museum and the Lincoln Financial Foundation Museum) plus one copy at the Library of Congress and one at Brown University; no auction sales on record at ABPC or the Rare Book Hub.

\$2,500 [#8663](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

35. [MARITIME] [MISSIONARY] [RELIGION] Early 19th century American missionary correspondence from the *Ship Saco* and India. E. S. Nichols. At sea and Bombay, India. 1817-1818.

Four-page folded folio-sized sheet to Betsy Putnam of Danvers, Massachusetts signed by E. S. Nichols. Three separate letters are written on the sheet: 31 Dec 1817, On board the Ship Saco; 2 Feb 1818, Off the coast of Ceylon; 30 Apr 1818, Bombay. Clean and legible with minor wear. Insignificant small tears at of some folds.

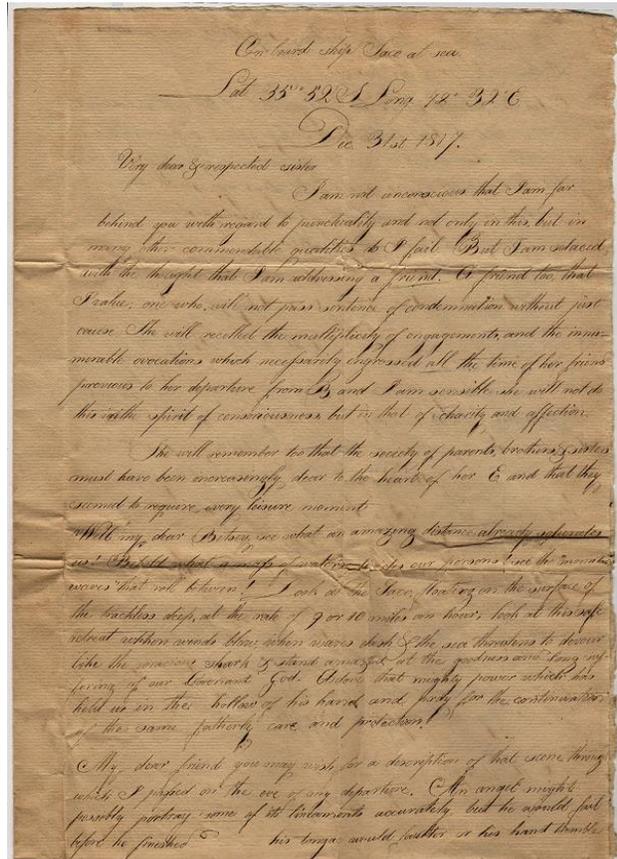
At first, Nichols marvels at “the amazing distance that already separates us!” and floridly summarizes his ship’s travel, “Look at the Saco, floating on the surface of the trackless deep, at the rate of 9 or 10 miles an hour; look at this safe retreat when winds blow, when waves dash & the sea threatens to devour like the voracious Shark. Stand amazed at the goodness and long suffering of our Covenant God.”

Later east of Ceylon, he notes, “This is farther east than we intended to go. But the winds have been contrary,” but eventually rejoices that “Through the great goodness of God, we safely arrived at this place. . . .”

During the voyage, Nichols expressed his enthusiasm to serve the “benighted heathen,” and face “the superstition of the Hindoos.” After his arrival, Nichols declares, “The natives in this native world are in a deplorable state . . . extreme wretchedness,” and “our hearts melted into kindness and compassion. . . . Hundreds of thousands, hastening to eternity, ignorant of the way of life and the savior who died to save them. . . . The air is filled with tedious noise . . . of poor deluded females who assemble to do . . . what they call sing. . . . They sit on the ground . . . so sunk in degradation, that some times I cannot realize they have immortal souls. Oh that the light of divine truth might illuminate this vast multitude of heathen souls.”

In addition to his bewilderment that the Hindus continue to worship “their idols . . . numerous & insignificant,” he relates his mystification that “The Parsee (Zoroastrians) worship the rising & setting sun & the sea. . . I have repeatedly seen them offering their petitions and praying their homage to these objects.”

E. S. was the son of John Nichols, the leader of these early American missionaries from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (ABCFM), which was founded in 1810 by Williams College graduates as one of the first American Christian missionary organizations. The ABCFM sent out its first missionary group in 1812, also to India, and the minutes of the ABCFM show that “By the brethren . . . at Bombay they (the Nichols contingent) were welcomed with affectionate tenderness and grateful joy.”

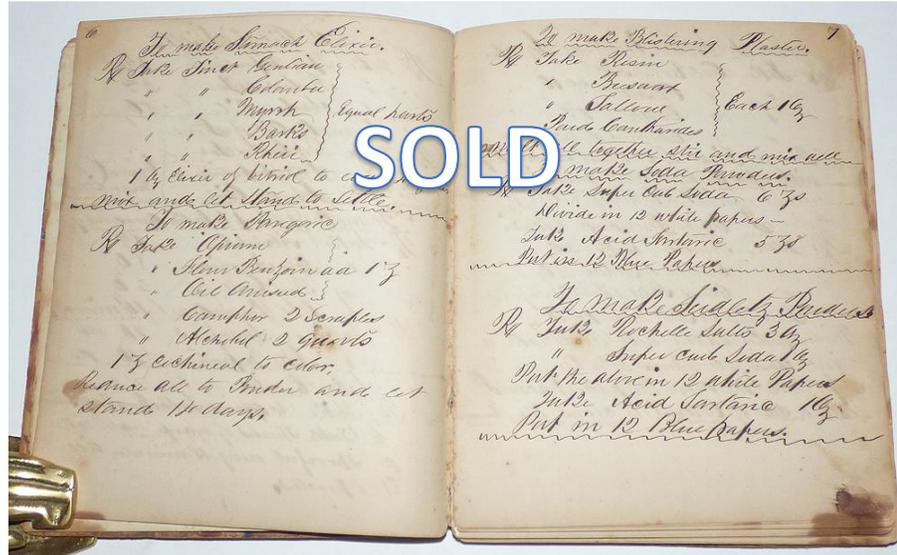


#8665 [\\$750](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

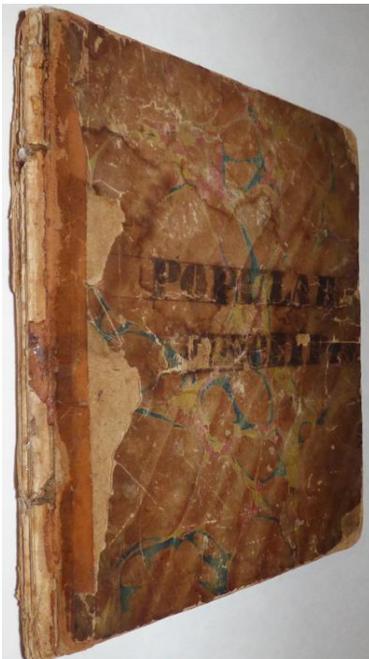
36. [MEDICINE] Druggist's formulary book. Created by W. H. H. Snyder. Harrington, Pennsylvania: Circa 1855.

This formulary is contained in a 6" x 7" quarter-leather journal. 58 pages containing over 130 recipes plus a table "Antidotes for Poisons" and a five-page index. Complete. The spine has perished and the binding is loose but holding. One or two quires may have been tipped back in. The well-worn cover is titled, *Popular Receipts*. The manuscript is legible and generally



clean with a few ink and medicine spots on several leaves. There are later childish pencil annotations inside the front and rear covers by one or both of Snyder's children.

W. H. H. Snyder was born in 1836 in McConnellstown, Pennsylvania, and as a young man worked at Read & Son's Drug Store in Huntington. Later in life he studied theology, eventually earning a degree from Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster. He led congregations in Akron, Ohio and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and served as the chaplain of the Pennsylvania Senate and House of Representatives during the 1870s.



Some of the more interesting medicines include:

- Antispasmodic Pills
- Cure for Deafness
- Preventative for Hydrophobia
- For Clap or Gonorrhea (sic)
- Hooper's Female Pills
- Mortification Powder for Cholera
- Prescription for Pains in the Breast
- Volatile Linoment (sic)
- Blistering Plaster

Quite scarce. As of 2017, no copies are in the trade. OCLC shows four similar manuscript formularies held by institutions. No auction records listed at ABPC or Rare Book Hub, however a similar item sold at a 2016 Swann Galleries auction.

~~\$950~~ #8653 **SOLD**

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

37. [MEDICINE] [MILITARY & WAR] [NURSING] Collection of six Civil War letter from a soldier who served from April of 1861 until he was killed in action in June of 1863. George A. Spinney. Maryland, Virginia, and Washington, DC: 1861-1863.



Six letters to family members at home, four from 1861 and two from 1863. One of the letters has its original envelope. All of the letters are complete except one that is missing its final page. The handwriting is legible. Three of the letters are written in ink; three are written in light pencil and take some effort to read. All are in nice shape. Transcripts of each will be provided with purchase.

Spinney enlisted on 16 April 1861 (just four days after the bombardment of Fort Sumter)

and was assigned to the 6th Massachusetts Infantry. The next day, the 6th boarded a train bound for Washington, DC. to defend the federal government which was surrounded by the hostile slave states of Maryland and Virginia. When the unit arrived in Baltimore on 19 April, it was met by a mob of hostile citizens. Worse, it found that city ordinances prohibited steam engines from operating within the city, so the train cars had to be pulled across town by horses. After the mob blocked the tracks with sand and ship anchors, four companies dismounted from the cars and began to march their way to safety. The officers ordered the soldiers to load their weapons but not use them unless attacked. The soldiers found that obstacles had been laid in their path and they were soon bombarded by rocks and stones and beaten with clubs. Eventually, pistols were fired into the ranks by the rioters and the soldiers returned fire while fighting their way through the mob. Twelve civilians were killed in the battle along with four soldiers from the regiment. When the train finally arrived in Washington, it was met by two Massachusetts women who had been living in the city and came to the station to do what they could for the injured. Clara Barton and her sister took 40 of the men into their home to provide care, and a legendary nursing career began.

Although, Spinney's first letter mentions neither the riot nor Clara Barton, it is clear that he was affected by the bloodshed, noting to his brother, "I'm probably as yellow as you call it as John is." In a later letter he further remarks,

We have the satisfaction of knowing by our forcing our way through Baltimore and getting in the Capitol on Friday night, that we saved it from the Seccessionists (sic) . . . In 6 hours more there would have been a force sufficient in Washington to have disputed our entrance.

Spinney's letters contain a wealth of detailed information about receiving his Zouave uniform, camp-life, needs of a soldier, and medical care (lancing a very painful infected hand).

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

He also laments alcohol's widespread use:

We have plenty who will do most anything for liquor . . . who are always (sic) in want of it. They take all sorts of risks and means to get it. . . . Some sell shoes, shirts, etc. I did not join any Sons of Temperance, or such like and I might not have refused to take it when offered, for my refusal has been taken as an insult many times. . . . I have laid in the mud and water, wet through, been overboard, been in the sun, when it was 125° in the shade and yet I have passed through it all as well, if not, better than those who drink whenever they can get it. Liquor is not needful for a Soldier. So it has been proved to me by my own experience.

Spinney eventually transferred to the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry and was initially very proud of his unit:

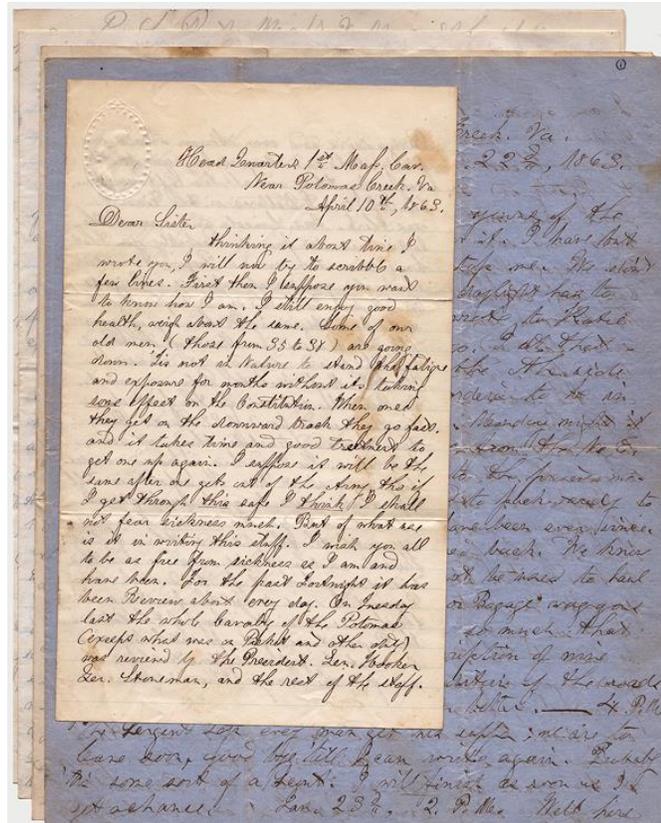
The whole Cavalry of the Potomac . . . was reviewed by the President. . . . The 1st. Mass. took the palm, as usual. . . . Our Regiment is said to be the finest one in the Service.

However he eventually becomes despondent about the quality of replacement officers and their effect on morale and unit effectiveness, even to the point of fantasizing about killing his commander:

Nigger Andrews [Massachusetts Governor John Andrews, who was an ardent abolitionist and was actively recruiting freedmen from throughout the North to staff one African-American regiment, the 54th Massachusetts] has sent us a lot of Lieuts that don't know as much as some of our Rams at the present time. . . . There are any quantity of Privates that can learn the Pups of Nigger Andrews. Well it is of no use to complain, but it is hard to trust a man who knows less than you do. If any of them has charge of me in action, I shall look for myself first. One would suppose we (the men) would be proud to belong to the 1st. Mass. seeing the praise it gets. Bah! the way things have been going on far a while past are enough to discourage any man. . . . The one who gets "Gobbled up" (taken prisoner) is considered lucky. . . . Never mind, the Caps may run against a small piece of lead if we get into a brush the next raid [and] perhaps get a furlough home by way of Adams Express. [For a fee the agency would ship remains home in a charcoal-lined zinc coffin.]

Spinney's assessment of his unit's leadership proved correct as on June 17, 1863, during one of the major cavalry battles of the war, eight regimental companies were trapped in an ambush along the Snicker's Gap Turnpike near Aldie, Virginia. 198 of their 294 men were killed; Spinney was one of them.

\$2,500 [#8680](#)



Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

38. [MILITARY & WAR] Letter to the wife of a Union soldier wounded on picket duty while guarding approach to Washington, DC. E. T. Lamerburton. Camp Vermont near Hunting Creek, Virginia: 5 December 1862.

Two-page letter with envelope. Envelope is franked with a three-cent stamp (Scott #65) cancelled with a circular Washington, DC postmark. The letter and envelope are in nice shape; clean and legible.

This charming letter written to the wife of a wounded soldier from one of his campmates is addressed:

“This is for Augusta, Wife of H.W.C. the Vt. Soldier who was shot on Picket near the Po-to-mac. Daughter of Capt. King. In keeping of the Doctor. Snow’s Store, Vermont.”

After admonishing Augusta for not writing “You don’t seem to answer my letters very well . . . if you can’t do better, jist copy off a verse or two of scripture – or anything else,” he goes on to inform her that:

“Your man is doing splendidly. The Surgeon dressed the wound day before yesterday, and said it looked much better than he thought it would. I was surprised that such a wound should trouble him so little.”

He continues, telling her that despite the December weather:

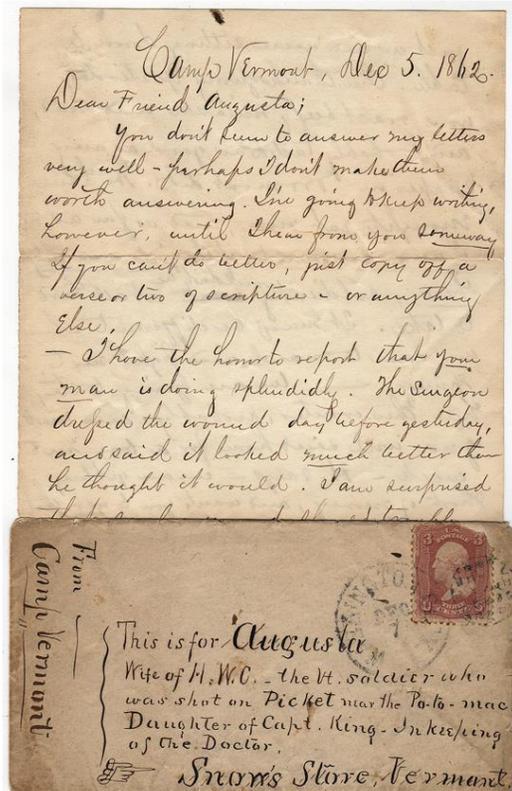
“Our huts are as warm and dry as need be, and we five fellows are having an uproarious time – that is we are happy and jolly. The cigars you sent came last night – the cheese tonight, just in season for supper. . . . Our thanksgiving yesterday was roast beef, molasses and bread, and probably tasted as good as any supper in Vermont did. . . . as far as I am concerned, if the girls were only here, soldiering wouldn’t be at all hard to take.”

And, passes on word from her husband:

“Don’t let anybody have that sleigh. Also – don’t go up to Capt King’s to sew – not a bit! Also – send your miniature, and Em’s too, as soon as you can – probably means that for me.”

The 13th Vermont Infantry was a “nine-month” volunteer unit that served from October 1862 to August 1863. Although its tour was short, its service was distinguished. In late June, 1863, the unit marched north after Robert E. Lee’s Army of Virginia, arrived at Gettysburg and entered the fray, saving an artillery unit from capture. It then advanced and captured two rebel guns and 81 prisoners. The next day, it played a pivotal role in stopping Pickett’s charge, leading General Abner Double to stand in his stirrups, wildly wave his hat in the air, and shout, “Glory to God, glory to God! See the Vermonters go it!”

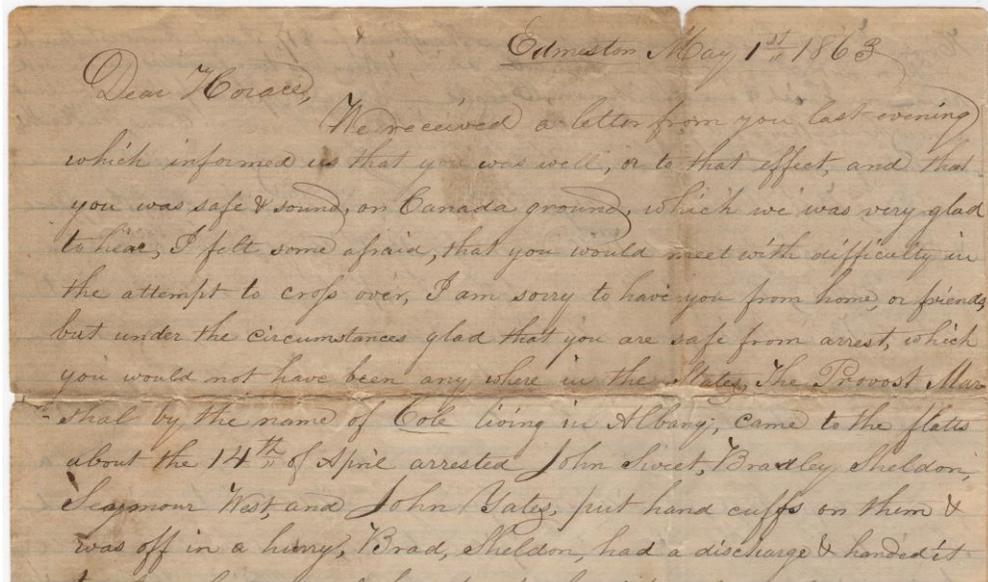
\$300 [#8671](#)



Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

39. [MILITARY & WAR] Letters to a Civil War deserter who escaped to Canada. Waterman Burlingham and family. Edmeston, [New York]: 1 May and 27 September 1863.

Two letters: one two-page letter and one four-page letter. Both have mailing and storage folds. Clean and legible. Centerfold of one has a split mended with what appears to be archival repair tape.



Both letters were written by Waterman Burlingham, a New York farmer, to his son, Horace, in Canada. Horace deserted from the 9th New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment in April, 1863 along with 43 other men. One letter also includes notes from Horace's mother, and sister. While the letters provide Horace with family information, it is Waterman's desertion information that is significant:

We received a letter from you last spring which informed us that you was . . . safe and sound on Canada grounds, which we was very glad to dear. I felt some afraid, that you would meet with difficulty in the attempt to cross over. I am sorry to have you from home . . . but under the circumstances glad that you are safe from arrest, which you would not have been any where in the States The Provost Marshal by the name of Cole living in Albany, came to the flats [and] arrested John Sivcet, Bradley Sheldon, Seymour West, and John Yates, put hand cuffs on them & was off in a hurry. . . . The Marshall said to Coons that he had 200 names of Deserters on his list, & orders to take all that he could hear of he said his territory went as far west as Rochester, . . . now a word of advice to you don't you be enticed by no man or woman to cross back into the states, a man in some office of the government, left with a large amount of money and went into Canada a short time ago. Some of these city officers that understand catching men tracked him to Canady & . . . and got him to cross over into this States, & then snapt him and if they find out where you are, they will play sharp in some way. . . .

Don't you write to anyone, anything that will hurt Richard E. Seill, you know the law makes him accountable for any breach of trust if he is Post Master, don't let any body know that he harboured you, or informed you what was agoing on, or any one else keep everything to yourself, for if Barrett or Tredell should find out that any one helpt you or done any act that they could get an advantage of they would probably take it, so be very careful when you write to any one.

\$750 [#8667](#)

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

40. [MILITARY & WAR] Civil War letter from a Union cavalryman discussing Confederate bushwhackers in the Shenandoah Valley. Written by Edwin L. Burdick. [Shenandoah Valley, Virginia]: 13 Nov 1864.

Three-page folded letter. Clean and legible but faint. Mailing and storage fold. A split to one fold has been mended with what appears to be archival document repair tape.

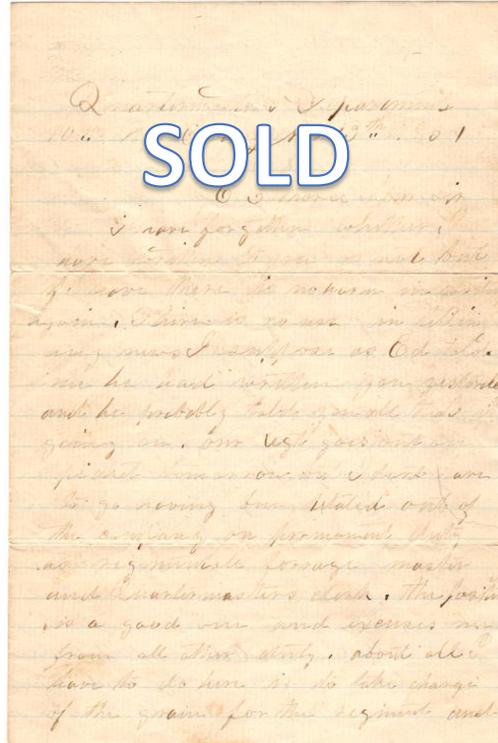
Burdick's letter begins with his announcement of his new job, "Regimental Forage Master and Quartermaster's Clerk" which entails taking "charge of the grain for the regiment and see to issuing it to the companies," which he enjoys because, "I can do all my duties in an hour each day and have the rest of the time to myself."

He then discusses two exceptional soldiers in his regiment:

Ed and Tom . . . are two good soldiers as there is in the Regiment. Ed has the name of being about the coolest man in the Regiment in a fight. I don't know but Sam is just as cool but circumstances have happened to place Ed in some rather more hazardous positions. He took the chances of having four charges of buckshot fired at him no more than a rod distance [five and one-half yards] rather than surrender. . . . The man that was with him was killed and Ed wouldn't come out alive once in a thousand times, but you know we are all here to run our chances and Ed happened to come out right when thousands have got killed without half the risk he has run.

But, the most important part of the letter is his description of Confederate bushwhackers—most likely members of Colonel John Singleton Mosby's legendary partisan rangers, the 43rd Battalion, Virginia Cavalry--operating in the Shenandoah Valley. Mosby's rangers were guerilla fighters, sanctioned by the Confederate government and allowed to operate independently. The Confederate government certified special rules to govern the conduct of partisan rangers, which included permission to live un-uniformed among the civilian population and to keep spoils of war. They seldom fought in the open, instead they attacked pickets and small, vulnerable groups. They cut telegraph lines, stole federal supplies, destroyed railroad track and rolling stock, and often donned northern uniforms to invade Union camps. Many were violent and ruthless.

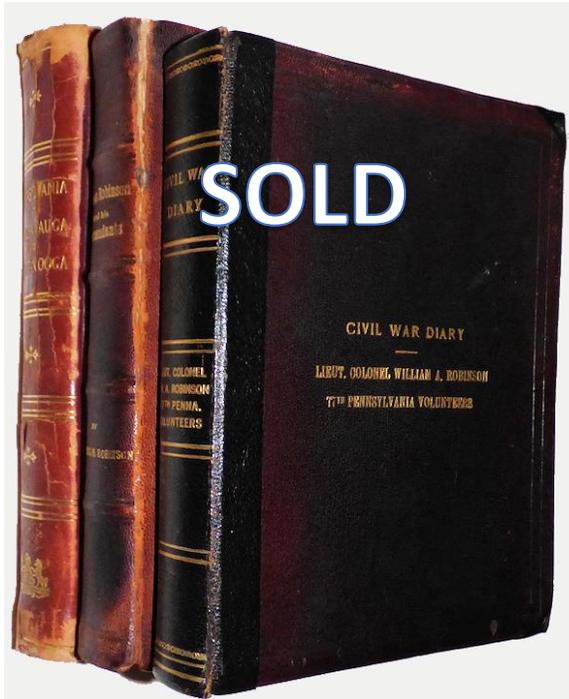
The First Pennsylvania and an Ohio Regiment went out in the same place yesterday and caught six bushwhackers. The shot them on the spot and I think done them justice. They caught one of our company and tied him to a tree and cut his throat, since then I could shoot one of the sons of bitches as coolly as I could a sheep killing dog. A regular Reb soldier I have some respect for, but the men that are too big cowards to face us in a fair fight and murder single men on post, I say butcher when we can.



~~\$450~~ ~~#8681~~ **SOLD**

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

41. [MILITARY & WAR] Typewritten memoir built upon and expanding a Civil War Diary kept by an officer in the 77th Pennsylvania Volunteers. William A. Robinson. Pittsburgh: D. C. Williams Press, 1808 (sic) [probably 1888].



Rebound in half-leather. Typewritten. Complete. 361 pages. Sound binding. Clean pages. Light wear. In addition to his diary-memoir, this lot also includes a 233-page family genealogy, *Thomas Robinson and his Descendants* with entries about him and a 499-page text, *Pennsylvania at Chickamauga and Chattanooga: Ceremonies at the Dedication of the Monuments*, which contains transcripts of two of Robinson's speeches.

This memoir is built upon an American Civil War diary kept by Robinson, who at various times was a member of the 9th, 73rd, and 77th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiments. Entries detail the drudgery of military life, countless marches, ever-present sickness and death, battle action, and the life of a prisoner of war. It begins with Robinson's enlistment in the spring of 1861 as a private in the 9th Pennsylvania Volunteers and follows his career, mostly while assigned to the 77th, through to his Brevet Colonel promotion and return from the war in 1866.

Robinson participated in the Siege of Corinth and the Battle of Stone River (Murfreesboro). He received a head wound at the Battle of Chickamauga and was taken prisoner after which he was shipped east and confined, first at Richmond's infamous Liberty Prison, then Salisbury, Macon, Charleston, and Columbia. He was eventually paroled, exchanged, and returned to his command. He then led the 77th Regiment in pursuit of Confederate forces throughout Alabama and east Tennessee. After the Army of Virginia surrendered at Appomattox, Robinson and his regiment were reassigned to occupy Texas until January, 1866 when they were returned to Philadelphia and mustered out of the service. Robinson's account is well written and contains some fascinating observations, including:

Upon his commission, Robinson was assigned to the 73rd Infantry which consisted entirely of recent German immigrants; this was done "in order to Americanize them." There he found rations consisted primarily of "lager, pretzels, sauerkraut, rye bread and sweitzer-kase."

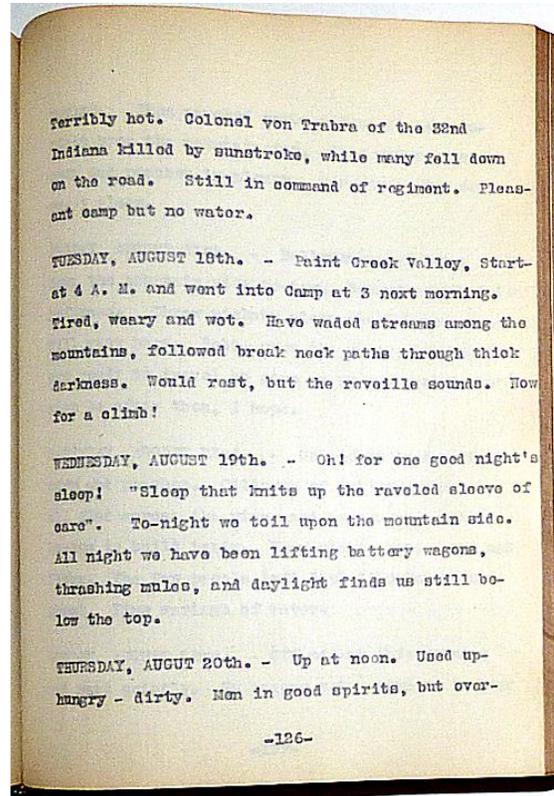
At the final assault on Corinth, "They ran like sheep before us. . . . The Army in the night blowing up magazines and burning everything of value. Corinth looks like starvation. . . . We rest.

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

During the Battle of Stone River, "the 77th was not taken by surprise, as it had been standing at arms since 4 o'clock in the morning and presented at all times an unbroken front to the enemy. In the midst of the battle . . . we formed line after line, being driven back each time, at length . . . a stand was taken and the Enemy was repulsed. . . ."

"What a sad work for us! Was out over the battlefield, and am to-night sick with its scenes of horror. Many have tried to check the flow of blood from their own veins until too weak, then died with their eyes turned toward out lines, vainly wishing for help. . . ."

At Chickamauga we "marched eight miles this morning and went immediately into one of the most desperate battles of the war. . . . Fresh troops were brought up and came rushing upon us and we fought them until 8 P.M. Dark – and no support coming up – they flanked us, and here I am, a prisoner, on my melancholy way to Dixie – sick with chills, and no blanket, - nothing to eat – my haversack, sword and belt taken from me.



His recounting of the bleakness of prison life is riveting in its concise despair.

We receive "1/2 loaf of bread and six oz. of meat a day. . . . Without blanket . . . 'Tis very cold. Must walk to keep warm. . . . Nothing to eat. . . . Nothing to wear. . . . No stool to sit upon. Must squat. . . . Time hangs heavy."

"Six hundred men in a small yard with no shade. . . . All of the filth and garbage of the prison is thrown out among us. Words can't describe the miserable condition we are in here. . . . Corn bread for two men . . . the size of half a brick, and indigestible. Horrible stuff. . . ."

"Today has been as yesterday, only more abundant in its ennui. . . . The C.S.A. is rotten and it stinks. . . . Beef and pork are played out, and we mourn our daily dish of soup. . . . Sweet potatoes are issued in place of meat."

"Our men from Belle Isle passed the prison to-day. A sad sight! Many of them unable to walk alone – leaning upon their comrades – literally starved, - dirty ghastly, thin legs and arms. Poor fellows! We pay back ten-fold."

Quite scarce. As of 2017, OCLC locates only one other example at the John Heinz History Center in Ohio. None in the trade and no auction records at ABPC or the Rare Book Hub.

\$1,750 — #8648 SOLD

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

42. [ORIGINAL ART] [SCOTTISH CLANS] A Clan Campbell family photograph album illustrated with finely drawn pen and ink illustrations. Argyllshire, Scotland: Circa 1875.



This 8" x8" photograph album contains 56 photographs ranging in size from 2" x 2.5" to 4" x 5.5", each affixed to a single page. 28 of the photographs are identified on their pages. 42 of the pages contain finely drawn pen and ink sketches, presumably related to interests or careers of the subject. Three of the illustrations are multi-color. Three other pages have pencil illustrations that had not yet been finished in ink. All edges gilt. The photos are in nice shape; some have been

trimmed. The pages are generally clean but have some finger-smudging at the top and bottom margins. The album has a slight bow and edge-wear.

Clan Campbell has been one of the largest and most powerful of the Scottish Highland clans. Their lands were in Argyll, and the chief of the clan became the Earl and later Duke of Argyll. From 1450 until the early 1900s, members of Clan Campbell played leading roles in the government and military of Scotland and Great Britain. Today the family is still influential, but primarily in commercial, cultural and charitable roles.



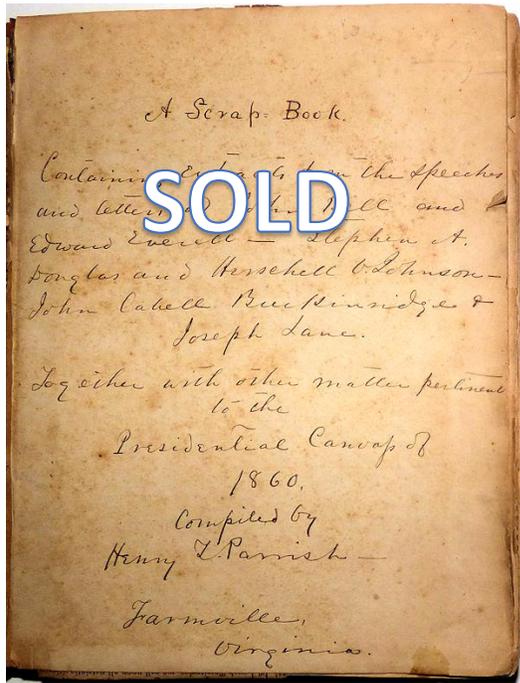
The hand drawn illustrations that frame the photographs in this album are extraordinary well done. The first features a drawing of the family's Memorial Cross erected in memory of the MacNeill Campbells of Melfort in 1873. Other illustrations feature highland scenery, sailing and maritime scenes, estates, plants and flowers, shells, an artist's palette, an African scene, hunting, dogs and horses, waterfalls, music, etc.

Information about a number of the family members in this album can be found in *A Memorial history of the Campbells of Melfort, Argyllshire which includes records of the different highland and other families with whom they have intermarried* by Margaret Olympia Campbell, London: Simmons & Botten, 1882.

~~\$750~~ #8643 **SOLD**

Click on any inventory # or the first picture in a listing for more information, additional larger images, or to make a purchase.

43. [POLITICS & ELECTIONS] Scrapbook covering the 1860 presidential campaigns of John Bell, Stephen A. Douglas, and John Caleb Breckinridge. Compiled by Henry T. Parrish. Farmville, Virginia: 1860.



This 6" x 7.5" quarter-bound leather journal contains 44 pages mounted with approximately 90 newspaper articles and clippings. The newsprint and journal pages are supple and clean. A manuscript copy of a post-war letter-to-the-editor regarding tobacco takes up the last ten pages of the journal. The book cover shows some wear; hinges are cracked.

This scrapbook compiles speeches by, and the platform of, the three non-Republican Presidential candidates and their running mates (John Bell & Edward Everett, Stephen A. Douglas & Herschell Johnson, John Caleb Breckinridge and Joseph Lane) during the 1860 campaign. Clearly, Abraham Lincoln did not appeal to this southern compiler as the very first article in the scrapbook begins, "There is approaching a terrible crisis in the country—Should it turn out unfortunately that Lincoln and Hamlin should be elected."

As a whole, this is a very in depth record of the positions taken the candidates

of the Democratic Party (Douglas), the Southern Democratic Party (Breckinridge), and the Constitutional Union Party (Bell).

At the time he compiled this scrapbook, Henry T. Parrish was a prominent lawyer in Cumberland County whose practice extended as far as Richmond and Henrico County. No doubt, he used this scrapbook to refresh his memory as the time neared for him to cast his vote. Shortly after Lincoln was elected President and Virginia seceded from the Union, Parrish—who was a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute—quit his practice to become one of the original members of the 16th Virginia Infantry Regiment. He soon was elected to be its commanding officer and promoted to Colonel, however poor health forced him to resign his position before the regiment saw action, and Parrish spent the remainder of the conflict in administrative positions. Following the war, Parrish moved to Appomattox where he served as a magisterial district judge.

As of 2017, no similar compilations of campaign information for the Democratic, Southern Democratic, and Constitutional Union Parties are in the trade or identified in institutional holdings by OCLC. Neither do ABPC nor the Rare Book Hub show any auction results for similar items.

\$500—#8646 SOLD

