Celebrating African Americana
July 2022

Black Americana and Abolition
July 2022
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Any items may be returned within ten days for any reason (please notify us before returning). All reimbursements are limited to original purchase price. We accept all major credit cards. Shipping and insurance charges are additional. Packages will be shipped by UPS or Federal Express unless another carrier is requested. Next-day or second-day air service is available upon request.
**Signed By Stacey Abrams**


   *First edition, first printing, of this urgent call for continuing the battle against voter suppression, boldly signed by Abrams.*

   “Abrams covers plenty of territory—identity politics, voting rights and the frustrations and revelations of her gubernatorial race—but above all, she writes about the grinding work required to make real the compact of democratic participation” (*Washington Post*).


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**Scarce 1988 Autograph Letter Signed By Muhammad Ali With His Sketches Of A Boxing Ring And A Heart**


   *Scarce July 1988 autograph letter signed by the legendary Muhammad Ali with his original sketches of a boxing ring and a heart: “To Frank from Muhammad Ali, Three times World Heavy Weight Boxing Champion of the World and the Greatest Boxer of all times, After me there will never be another [sketch of boxing ring] P.S. Service for God is the rent I pay for my room in the Hereafter [sketch of a heart with eight radiating lines].”*

   This wonderful 1988 autograph letter, penned entirely by Ali in black felt pen on card stock with two original sketches, contains Ali’s classic quote proclaiming himself “the Greatest Boxer of all times.” A fine signed letter.
3. **Faith Ringgold's *Aunt Harriet's Underground Railroad In The Sky*, 1992, Warmly Inscribed By Maya Angelou**


First edition of the renowned artist’s second children’s book, inscribed in the year of publication by Maya Angelou, who collected Ringgold’s art: “Brett Johnson Joy! Maya Angelou 11/19/92.”

Pioneering American artist Ringgold “is best known for her richly referential, painted story quilts” (Art Newspaper). In 1991, she published her first book, *Tar Beach*, inspired by her 1988 story quilt of the same title. Here, in *Aunt Harriet’s Underground Railroad*, she continues the story of Cassie Lightfoot, who has time-traveled and is trapped in the antebellum South. She is guided to freedom by Harriet Tubman... A unique and creative vision” (Kirkus).

Angelou’s inscription is likely to the award-winning fashion designer Brett Johnson. A fine copy.

“**The Negro People... Demand Full Freedom And Absolute Equality**”


First edition of a very scarce 1946 publication by the embattled National Negro Congress documenting “its most innovative program, the petition to the UN,” in fragile original wrappers.

With “the American justice system maintaining an astounding silence on the lynching, torture and police brutality that Blacks endured... the National Negro Congress (NNC) became convinced that the only hope for redress lay with the United Nations. On May 17, 1946, [the NNC] asked historian Herbert Aptheker to draft an eight-page report to the UN” (Anderson, 554). Before its petition could be reviewed by the UN, the NNC was told it “had to prove that the rights of African Americans were being violated... The emerging Cold War and the rise of anti-Communist hysteria made it impossible for the NNC to respond.” By early 1947, the NNC had been “absorbed into the emerging Civil Rights Congress” (Anderson, 545-53). Text very fresh with only trace of bookseller ticket removal to front wrapper. A fine copy.
Limited First Edition Of Armistead's Monumental *Tribute For The Negro*, 1848, With The Inscription Of Leading 19th-Century Civil Rights Leader John Wesley Cromwell


*Limited first edition of the English abolitionist’s major work, one of an unspecified number in publisher’s morocco, a rare association copy featuring the 1914 owner signature and inscription of 19th-century American Black leader John Wesley Cromwell: “Bought in London by Otelia Cromwell when visiting that city during the first month of the great war—a present to her father,” additionally signed below by his granddaughter Adelaide Cromwell Hill.*

One of Britain’s preeminent 19th-century abolitionists, Armistead was president of the Leeds Anti-Slavery Association and the chief financial backer for the *Anti-Slavery Advocate*. Armistead provided sanctuary for fugitive slaves from the U.S. in the 1840s and ’50s. *Tribute to the Negro*, his major work, brings together biographies of over 50 Africans, African Americans, and figures of African descent. Interior very fresh with minimal archival repair to margins of preliminary leaves, expert reinforcement to spine ends and corners of bright original morocco. A handsome near-fine copy of this seminal work with a distinguished African American provenance.
“Every Negro Who Shall Well And Faithfully Serve As A Soldier... Shall Be Emancipated”


First edition of General Washington and General Jackson on Negro Soldiers, issued at the height of the Civil War, assembling works from the Revolution and War of 1812 on military and congressional works that proposed turning to free and enslaved Black men for soldiers in America’s wars with Britain. 

This work compiles excerpts about Black soldiers who served in the American Revolution and War of 1812. Edited by Henry Carey Baird, it cites congressional journals, memoirs, histories and military documents.” Issued the same year as copies also printed in Philadelphia; no priority determined. Text fresh with a bit of soiling. Extremely good.

“I Told Him To Follow Me And He Jumped Into The Boat Quick”


First edition of the abolitionist’s account of his work for the Boston Vigilance Committee in fighting the Fugitive Slave Law, documenting his “daring rescues of captured fugitives with his sleek 36-foot sloop, the Moby Dick,” with frontispiece of his ship, rare in original wrappers.

“In November 1851, Melville’s literary leviathan first breached into view. Six months later the schooner, Moby Dick, Captain Austin Bearse, master... began its service for the Committee of Vigilance as a major link in the Underground Railroad from slavery to freedom.... The ostensible business of the Cape Cod sea-captain was to take out parties of fishing or sailing trips; actually he was at the beck and call of the Committee” (Kaplan, 173). Contemporary owner signature on front wrapper. Interior very fresh, wrappers with light edge-wear, small gutter-edge pinholes. A near-fine copy.
“The First Work In American Literature To Relay The Story Of An African American On The Western Frontier” (Allmendinger)


First edition of “a classic of pioneer days in the West” (Graff), the dramatic life of Black western explorer James Beckwourth, with engraved frontispiece and 12 engraved plates.

Born enslaved to a white overseer and an enslaved woman, Beckwourth’s father (and master) moved the family west in 1810. Likely freed by his father, he “scaled the Rockies... pushed westward to the Pacific, north to Canada and south to Florida, where Beckwourth served as an Army scout” (Katz, 36-9). In 1824 he joined Ashley’s expedition to the Rocky Mountains, and later was adopted by the Crow nation. Though this work sidesteps his Beckwourth’s African heritage, “new research indicates that Beckwourth’s basic narrative is true... [it] records the way in which a Black man succeeded in the dangerous and demanding life of the Far West” (Lamar, 90). Bound without rear leaf of publisher’s advertisement. With front free endpaper excised. Contemporary owner inscription. Interior quite fresh with minimal scattered foxing, light edge-wear mainly to spine head of bright gilt-stamped original cloth. A very handsome near-fine copy.
1762 Edition of Anthony Benezet’s Landmark Antislavery Work, Bound In One Volume With Other Quaker Works, With A Contemporary Benezet Provenance


1762 greatly expanded and revised edition of the same year’s first edition of Benezet’s pioneering work—“the first practical manual for attacking the slave trade,” together in one volume with Franklin and Hall’s Philadelphia printing of the first American edition of Law’s *Extract from a Treatise*, and two other Quaker works, with owner inscriptions indicating Benezet gave this book to a local Quaker woman.

“Benezet is the pivotal figure in the 18th-century campaign to abolish slavery and the slave trade.” Here, Benezet changed the anti-slavery argument “from an emphasis on religious teaching and philosophical principles” to an emphasis on the humanity of slaves. He had “a tremendous influence on Franklin” (Jackson & Kozel, 62), and was quoted “at length in the great 1792 Parliamentary debates about the abolition of the slave trade” (Encyclopedia I:88). This volume contains Franklin and Hall’s printing of *Extract from a Treatise* (1750). First American editions of Hartley’s *Discourse* and Dell’s *Christ’s Spirit* (1651). This volume has an early and extensive provenance. The *Short Account* title page bears an inscription in an unidentified hand (not Benezet’s): “E Libris, Gul. Fenthams, dono datus ab, Amico bini dilecto, A. Benezetto” (partially translated as a “book given by a friend”). The volume’s initial blank bears an early owner inscription: “Mary Harvey her Boock[sic] given to her by A Benezetto.” Benezet and his wife were temporarily members of the Quaker community in Burlington, New Jersey. A woman named “Mary Harvey” was listed as one of Burlington’s Quakers. Text generally fresh with light scattered foxing, slight edge-wear, rubbing to contemporary boards. A highly desirable copy, a turning point in the antislavery cause, with a rare provenance.
Exceedingly Scarce First English Edition Of Benezet’s Pioneering Work, A Caution To Great Britain And Her Colonies, 1767


Rare 1767 American edition, the first published with an excerpt of leading British abolitionist Granville Sharp's 1766 Sermon on “the injustice and dangerous tendency of tolerating slavery,” the first appearance of Sharp's Sermon in America. This volume issued in Philadelphia a year after the virtually unobtainable first edition.

“The campaign to abolish transatlantic slavery effectively began in Philadelphia in the 1750s, 20 years before the American Revolution, and at its epicenter was Anthony Benezet... [H]e deserves to be regarded as the “father of Atlantic abolitionism”’ (Crosby, 1-2). Benezet’s Caution employs “a refined and polished argument... wielded like a laser scalpel to excise the practice of slavery from the British dominions.” With Caution, Benezet fundamentally “set the tone for much of the debate over slavery during the [American] revolutionary period” (Nash, 97). Without four-page extract at rear from a March 1767 Address by Arthur Lee, often lacking. Text expertly cleaned with residual light dampstaining, a few minor marginal paper repairs.

Rare Panoramic Photograph Of WWII Black Soldiers Of The 318th Combat Engineers


Exceptional panoramic photograph of WWII Black soldiers of the 318th Combat Engineers, who served in the segregated 93rd Infantry Division that fought in the Pacific.

Ordered to the Pacific in early 1944, the 318th Combat Engineers in the 93rd Infantry “disembarked at several points in the South Pacific before being assigned mainly to the Russells (Banika), Vella Lavella, Guadalcanal, and New Georgia” (Jefferson, 84-90, 158). Photographic studio imprint on the verso: “LaPerla Studio.” Fine condition.
“Slavery Extinguishes All The Rights Of Man”


First Boston edition of Bourne’s provocative work, featuring 11 woodcut-engraved illustrations of slavery’s “appalling and atrocious criminality,” exceptional in unrestored original cloth.

“One of the first radical abolitionists... [Bourne] was a founding member of the American Anti-Slavery Society (1833) and a regular contributor to Garrison’s famous paper *The Liberator*” (ANB). He “published *Book and Slavery Irreconcilable* (1816), the first sustained examination of the relationship between slavery and the Bible in the U.S.” (ANB), and, in 1834, issued an extensively revised and expanded version in the first edition of *Picture of Slavery*. First Boston edition, issued by famed abolitionist publisher Isaac Knapp, preceded only by the exceedingly rare 1834 Middletown, Connecticut first edition. Without half title. Interior generally fresh with faint occasional marginal dampstaining. A near-fine copy in original cloth.

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First edition of the landmark 1839 Massachusetts Report firmly referencing the Constitution’s privileges and immunities clause in presenting the state’s “first formal protest against the laws of racial discrimination,” uncut in original self-wrappers.

At the 1839 meeting of the New England Anti-Slavery Society, Wendell Phillips urged abolitionists to mount a challenge against southern coastal states that seized Massachusetts citizens and sold them into slavery. Not long after, there appeared “a 28-page report addressed to the state legislature,” signed by George Bradburn, a young minister from Nantucket. In its first official printing herein, Bradburn prominently cites Article IV, Section II of the U.S. Constitution, known as the privileges and immunities clause, and documents those states in violation of the clause. Bradburn’s work marks the state’s “first formal protest against the laws of racial discrimination along the southern coast” (Glass, 898-900). Rear leaf containing the four proposed Resolves. Owner signature on front wrapper. Text quite fresh with faint scattered foxing, small gutter-edge holes. A very scarce near-fine copy.

“*Manchild*, published at the height of the civil rights movement, instantly put Brown in a class with Ralph Ellison, James Baldwin and Richard Wright” (*Washington Post*). This copy also features the inscription of Charles H. King, known for his “bootcamp-style” seminars focused on changing racial attitudes. Book about-fine, dust jacket with light wear and toning to extremities. A near-fine inscribed copy with an interesting association.


Publication of *Trumbull Park*, Brown's first novel, affirmed “his place within the Chicago Black Renaissance.” It was based on the violent racism that confronted the Howards, a Black family, when they moved to the all-white Trumbull housing project (*Chicago Literary Hall of Fame*). Accompanying this copy is Mayhew’s *Racial Terror at Trumbull Park, Chicago*, documenting attacks on the Black families. This memorable association copy contains a laid-in printed document from the Frank London Brown Trust Fund, addressed to Jack Conroy in an unidentified cursive. Conroy was best known for his autobiographical novels, *The Disinherited* (1933) and *A World to Win* (1935). Conroy lived in Chicago from the late 1930s to mid-1960s; he would certainly have known Frank London Brown. Book fine; light edge-wear to spine ends of near-fine dust jacket; pamphlet with light edge-wear, mild soiling to fragile wrappers.

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*First edition of one of the very first biographies of John Brown, published in the first year of the Civil War, featuring mounted vintage albumen frontispiece of Brown, in original cloth.*

Brown’s Harpers Ferry raid “was for many a jeremiad against a nation that defied God in tolerating human bondage... It hardened positions over slavery everywhere” (ANB). With the armorial bookplate of Victorian industrialist Samuel Courtauld, a prominent English abolitionist. Bookseller ticket. Only light foxing to frontispiece as usual. A splendid about-fine copy.
**Pioneering First Edition Of William Wells Brown’s American Fugitive In Europe, 1855**


First edition of Brown’s substantially revised and expanded *Three Years in Europe* (1853), newly titled as *American Fugitive in Europe* with 12 new chapters, a core work in Brown’s “substantial legacy,” with striking engraved frontispiece portrait, in original cloth.

Brown “remains an enduring figure in African American history and literature for his writing, his activism and his remarkable story of survival and triumph over slavery, illiteracy and systematic racism.” After escaping in 1834, Brown ultimately joined Frederick Douglass in the abolitionist cause, leading to publication of Brown’s autobiographical *Narrative* (1847). Forced into exile in Europe with passage of the Fugitive Slave Act, Brown remained abroad until 1854 when he “was persuaded to let friends buy his freedom” (*African American Lives*, 119-120). His years abroad had produced *Three Years in Europe* (1852), “one of his most significant” works, which he expanded for this first edition of his pioneering *American Fugitive in Europe* that features a “dozen new chapters” (Greenspan, 313, 327). Contemporary owner inscription. Interior generally fresh with trace of soiling, light foxing mainly to early leaves, trace of edge-wear, scant bit of toning to rear board of bright gilt-stamped unrestored cloth. A very scarce near-fine copy.

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**First Edition Of Black Historian William Wells Brown’s Negro In The American Rebellion, Very Scarce In Original Cloth**


First edition of Brown’s seminal Civil War history of African Americans, a handsome copy in original cloth.

Born enslaved, Wells Brown became “the most pioneering and accomplished African American writer and cultural impresario of the 19th century.” His *Negro in the American Rebellion* broke ground as “the first history of African American military service in the Civil War” (Greenspan). Text very fresh, front free endpaper corner clipped, expert repairs to inner hinges, with bright gilt-stamped original cloth. A very desirable near-fine copy.


First edition of a seminal pre-Civil War pamphlet on the 1854 arrest and Boston trial of fugitive slave Anthony Burns, whose return to his Virginia slave owner at the order of the Boston court sparked public fury, with front wrapper featuring an engraved portrait of Burns.

The trial of fugitive slave Anthony Burns, “one of the most dramatic and famous incidents in the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act,” was sparked by the arrest in Boston of Anthony Burns, whose Virginia slave-owner Suttle followed him to Boston in 1854 and had Burns arrested. “The trial and removal of Burns from Boston created one of the great spectacles of the late antebellum period” (Finkelman, 107-112). The Burns case moved Walt Whitman to write an ironic piece, A Boston Ballad, soon to be incorporated into his revolutionary volume Leaves of Grass,” and at a July 4 antislavery rally, Thoreau delivered his speech, Slavery in Massachusetts. Text fresh, light edge-wear to wrappers, expert restoration to paper spine.

A Rare Presentation Copy Inscribed By Theodore Parker


First edition of the fiery abolitionist’s attack on the trial and rendition of Anthony Burns, and the federal government’s attempt to prosecute Parker and other key abolitionists—a presentation copy inscribed to a dedicated Massachusetts abolitionist: “Mary Drew from her friend Theo. Parker.”

Theodore Parker was arrested following the Faneuil Hall meeting protesting the arrest of fugitive slave Anthony Burns. After the government indicted but decided to drop the prosecution of Parker, he decided to publish this “lengthy and scathing” work. Here, in “one of the most remarkable and flamboyant American books of the 19th century,” Parker presented a ‘thorough treatise on the right of free speech, the wrong of slavery, and the nature of judicial tyranny’” (Lubet, 220-21). The recipient Mary Drew was a prominent Worcester, Massachusetts abolitionist who also was a key figure in attendance at the 1850 Women’s Rights Convention. Contemporary gift inscription. Text very fresh with only lightest foxing to preliminaries, mere trace of edge-wear to original cloth. A desirable inscribed copy, about-fine.
**Signed By Octavia Butler**


*First of the visionary first novel in Butler's innovative Xenogenesis trilogy, boldly signed by her.*

*Dawn*, the first novel in Butler’s Xenogenesis trilogy (*aka* Lilith’s Brood), begins hundreds of years after a global nuclear holocaust and is centered around a Lilith Iyapo, a Black woman who awakens from suspended animation to find herself held captive on an interplanetary ship of the Oankali, aliens who practice gene trading to exchange genetic information with other species. To *Library of America* editor Gerry Caravan, “she seems to have seen the real future coming in a way few other writers did” (*USA Today*). Book fine; only tiny bit of edge-wear to about-fine dust jacket.

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**Very Scarce Advance Review Copy, Inscribed By Octavia Butler**


*First edition of the rarest book in Butler’s Patternmaster series, advance review copy with laid-in publisher’s slip, inscribed: “To J— Best Wishes Octavia E. Butler.”*

Butler links science fiction “directly to the Black American slavery experiences via the slave narrative. This is a fundamental departure for SF as a genre” (Govan, 79). *Survivor* is the only one in the series to deflect its main architecture, serving as a bridge between *Mind of My Mind* (1977) and *Clay’s Ark* (1984). Containing laid-in ARC slip dated in typescript: “March 24, 1978.” Fine condition.
“The Vast Amount Of Human Suffering And The Waste Of Human Life”


First expanded and revised edition of British abolitionist Buxton’s powerful call for an end to the slave trade, the first to include his extensive and influential Remedy, with large folding map of Central Africa, in original cloth.

This first expanded edition of African Slave Trade—the first to include Buxton’s Remedy—documents the horrors of the Middle Passage to show that despite efforts to end the slave trade, “twice as many human beings are now its victims as when Wilberforce and Clarkson entered upon their noble task.” In Remedy Buxton argues: “legitimate commerce would put down the Slave Trade, by demonstrating the superior value of man as a laborer on the soil, to man as an object of merchandise” (Mann, 90). Interior fresh with light foxing to folding map as often, front inner paper hinge starting but very sound, mild rubbing and toning to bright original cloth. A desirable near-fine copy.

First edition of a major civil rights work with Statements by Stokely Carmichael and H. Rap Brown, a lengthy interview with Brown, and excerpts from a controversial “working paper” on making SNCC fully “black-staffed, black-controlled and black-financed,” in original wrappers.

This publication brings together two important figures in the Black Power movement: Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture) and H. Rap Brown (Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin). Carmichael, elected SNCC chairman in May 1966, resigned the following May to be succeeded by Brown—a transition that marks their roles as the controversial “protean figures” of the civil rights movement. In February 1968, two months before the assassination of Dr. King, Carmichael became Prime Minister of the Oakland-based Black Panthers. That same year Brown resigned as SNCC leader and similarly became affiliated with the Black Panthers as Minister of Justice. Small numerical notation on front wrapper. Fine condition.

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First edition of the official two-hour Testimony by Carmichael, following a subpoena for his appearance before the Senate Subcommittee, “printed for the use of the Committee.”

Carmichael was a student at Howard when he joined the Freedom Rides. After serving as chairman of SNCC—and following his call for “Black Power” during the Meredith March—he stepped away from SNCC in 1967 and traveled to Cuba, North Vietnam, China and Africa. On his return to the U.S., he became prime minister of the Oakland-based Black Panther Party before resigning in July 1969. On March 24, 1970, Carmichael received a subpoena to appear before a Senate subcommittee. Facing jail time if he refused to appear, he invoked the Fifth Amendment over 40 times to questions by Senators Strom Thurmond and Birch Bayh. Carmichael “achieved a level of political notoriety that rivaled, indeed at time surpassed, that of Malcolm X... his activism helped to shape the political outlook of an entire generation” (Joseph, 319-21). Fine condition.
“America’s First Great Black Novelist” (Heermance)


First edition of the very scarce first book by Chesnutt, a key volume of seven stories fusing “ancient mythology with African American folklore,” a splendid copy in original cloth.

Charles Chesnutt is esteemed for having “no peer in Afro-American fiction written before his time… Chesnutt saw the creation of literature as a weapon that could defeat racism” (Gates, 116). Conjure Woman, his first book, subverts 19th-century “plantation fiction and the racial ideologies that inform it” (Nowatzki, 27). Its seven tales often feature Aun’ Peggy, “a conjure woman who works magic and casts spells… Her spells and magic are the enslaved’s primary defense against the inhumanity of enslavement” (Montgomery, Testing & Tricking). An especially scarce copy in fine condition.
**“The First American Book**  
**To Call For Immediate Emancipation,**  
**An End To All Forms Of Racial Discrimination”—**  
**The Copy Of Lydia Maria Child’s Beloved Older Brother**

**28. CHILD, Lydia Maria. An Appeal in Favor of that Class of Americans Called Africans.** Boston, 1833. Small octavo, original blue-green cloth, custom clamshell box. $6000.

*First edition of this revolutionary 1833 antislavery work, a rare association copy with the owner signature of Child’s beloved older brother, Convers Francis, with him noting in ink below his signature “from his beloved sister, Mrs. Child.”*

Child’s revolutionary *Appeal* is “the most comprehensive indictment of slavery ever written by a white abolitionist... the first American book to call for immediate emancipation, an end to all forms of racial discrimination, and the integration of Americans as equal citizens” (Karcher, 137). This rare association copy belonged to Child’s older brother, Convers Francis, Jr., an influential Unitarian minister and Harvard professor who was “an original member of the Transcendentalist Club” (*Encyclopedia of Transcendentalism*, 112-13). Text and plates fresh with light scattered foxing mainly to preliminaries, expert restoration to original cloth, some rubbing to scarce original spine label. An extremely good association copy.

**First Edition Of Lydia Maria Child’s Important 1853 Biography Of Pioneering Abolitionist Isaac Hopper, Scarce In Original Cloth**


*First edition of abolitionist Lydia Maria Child’s biography of Quaker abolitionist Isaac Hopper, a seminal figure in the Underground Railroad whose dramatic “Tales of Oppression” vividly document “his ingenuity in outwitting slave-catchers” (ANB).*

Hopper transformed the antislavery movement by making “assistance to fugitive slaves a quintessential form of abolitionist activism” (Sinha, 119). Lydia Maria Child, who authored this posthumous biography, was editor of the *National Anti-Slavery Standard* when she hired him in 1840, and that October he “penned the first of 79 narratives in a bi-weekly column called *Tales of Oppression.*” As she notes herein, these “tales,” minimally edited by her, form “a prominent portion of the book.” Hopper helped hundreds to “buy their freedom and have their freedom recognized in the eyes of the law” (Sinha, 119-20). *First state*, with sheets bulking 1-1/4 inches. Trace of bookplate removal. Minor restorations to spine ends. An excellent copy.
“The Official Whistle-Blower Of The Horrors Of Transatlantic Slavery”


First edition of Clarkson’s first published work, his “famous prize essay” on the abolition of slavery,” igniting the campaign “for one of the fundamental rights of man” including in the United States (PMM 232).

With this Essay, Clarkson “became the official whistle-blower of the horrors of transatlantic slavery” (Smith, 17). His “famous prize essay” at Cambridge ignited the campaign “for one of the fundamental rights of man” (PMM 232). While researching this Essay, Clarkson saw an “advertisement for Benezet’s Historical Account of Guinea. He was profoundly struck by the title and... ‘hastened to London to buy it’... Overwhelmed by the horror and brutality of transatlantic slavery, his goal of merely winning the prize” shifted to creating a work of wider impact—documenting the history of slavery, the horrors of the Middle Passage and slavery in the colonies. Clarkson stands as “the man who spawned the British Abolitionist Movement and the first Briton to devote his entire adult life to ending African slavery... the moral conscience of American slavery proponents well into the 19th century” (Smith, 9-30, 43). He lent “his pen and his prestige particularly to the cause of abolition in the United States” (DNB). Bound without rear leaf of publisher’s advertisement. Text fresh with lightest scattered foxing, light expert restoration to handsome binding.
“In Most Of The Communities That Have Desegregated Their Schools The Common Reaction Might Be Summed Up By The Remark, ‘It Wasn’t As Bad As We Thought It Would Be’”

31. **THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. Segregation and the Schools.** New York, 1954. Octavo, staple-bound as issued, original pictorial paper wrappers; pp. 28. $6800. First edition of this pamphlet by the Public Affairs Committee in collaboration with the NAACP released in the aftermath of Brown v. Board and offering practical approaches to desegregation. When the Supreme Court desegregated schools through Brown v. Board in 1954, a slew of logistical problems remained. This pamphlet, released by the education-focused Public Affairs Committee, was intended to help move desegregation forward by offering practical, actionable information on how to move forward based on case studies and survey information. Interior generally fine, tiny stain to rear panel and only slightest rubbing to extremities. A lovely copy in nearly fine condition.

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**Inscribed By Sammy Davis, Jr.**

32. **DAVIS, Sammy, Jr. Hollywood in a Suitcase.** New York, 1980. Octavo, original half white cloth, dust jacket. $1200. First edition of this Rat Pack autobiography, illustrated with 48 pages of photographs, boldly inscribed: “ALL my BEST, Sammy Davis, Jr.” “Davis may have done more than any other African American of his time to liberate black entertainers from demeaning stereotypes... As Quincy Jones wrote, ‘Sammy Davis, Jr. did it all the way no one had done it before’” (ANB). This book chronicles his collaborations and friendships with such Hollywood legends as Humphrey Bogart, Elizabeth Taylor, “the Rat Pack,” Liza Minnelli and John Wayne. Book very nearly fine, dust jacket with a couple stray pen marks, slightest soiling, and light rubbing to extremities. A near-fine inscribed copy.
“The First Black Church In Philadelphia And One Of The First In The United States” (PBS)


First edition of Black abolitionist William Douglass’ 1862 history documenting the revolutionary beginnings of the Philadelphia church in the 1780s and its ensuing history, with rarely found frontispiece carte-de-visite of Reverend Douglass, in a presentation binding.

This work documents the emergence of Philadelphia’s First African Church, which opened its doors in 1794, as the African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, “making it the first black church in Philadelphia” (PBS). The book’s author, Black abolitionist William Douglass, was rector of the African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas from 1834 until his death in 1862. Presentation binding gilt-stamped “John W. Jones.” Within is a twentieth-century gift inscription to bibliophile Leon Gardiner, reading: “To my Highly Esteemed friend, Leon Gardiner, with all good wishes. Wm. H. Riley Jones, 4/7/36.” With tiny bit of occasional underlining, annotations, marginalia. Interior very fresh, faintest edge-wear to bright gilt-lettered cloth. Fine condition.

“Opens A Window Into The Waterborne Underground Railroad” (Sinha)

34. DRAYTON, Daniel. Personal Memoir of Daniel Drayton, For Four Years and Four Months a Prisoner (for Charity’s Sake) in Washington Jail, Including a Narrative of the Voyage and Capture of the Schooner Pearl. Boston, 1853. Small octavo, original printed brown paper wrappers. $3200.

First edition of Drayton’s important Memoir documenting his bold yet failed 1848 attempt to rescue fugitive slave families by ship from Virginia to Philadelphia, including his prosecution in the courts, crucial in shifting the “Fugitive Slave Law onto the national agenda” (Sinha), with engraved frontispiece, especially rare in fragile original wrappers.

This book revealed “how the antislavery movement used the trial of one man to attack the system of slavery... [and] contains much of the testimony and legal arguments from his trials... The material was not published in any other form” (Finkelman, 181). Text quite fresh with small bit of soiling to frontispiece; trace of edge-wear, faint soiling to fragile wrappers. A near-fine copy, uncommon in original wrappers.
First Highly Expanded And Revised Edition
Of W.E.B. Du Bois’ Select Bibliography Of The Negro American, 1905, In Original Wrappers


First widely expanded and revised edition, a capstone volume in Du Bois’s landmark Atlantic University series, very scarce in original wrappers.

Select Bibliography marks a watershed year in Du Bois’ Atlantic University publications. It is the tenth work in the series that “came under Du Bois’ direction after 1897... Du Bois would push the Atlanta University Studies to the frontier of American social science research... a blueprint of the segregated Black world’s economic infrastructure.” Du Bois became “the first to compile and analyze what should have already been available to professionals and a concerned public” (Levering Lewis, 2-4, 158-9). First expanded and revised edition, third overall: preceded only by a four-page 1900 edition and an 11-page 1901 work. Owner signature on title page. Light expert restoration to spine ends. A handsome about-fine copy.


First edition of Du Bois’ powerful biography of John Brown, a defining work in which “Du Bois clarified his own mission,” published the same year the NAACP was born and 50 years after the Harpers Ferry raid, with frontispiece portrait.

In 1909, “Du Bois published what he considered his best book, John Brown” (Reynolds, 494). To many, the book’s “most crucial feature is... its ‘daring and dangerous’ celebration of the black masses as the principal agent in the struggle for liberation in 19th-century America.” To William Cain, Du Bois “strikingly Africanizes American history... ‘Only in a marginal way,’ Cain observes, ‘is John Brown “about a white man.” Rather it is a celebration of black achievement and aspiration’” (Ronda, 152-3). Trace of bookplate removal. Owner address label. Text very fresh with lightest rubbing mainly to spine ends of bright cloth. An about-fine copy.
Inscribed In The Year Of Publication By Civil Rights Leader James Forman

Octavo, original black cloth, dust jacket.

First edition of a powerful account of the murder of Black Navy veteran Sammy Younge, Jr., which marked to Forman “the end of tactical non-violence,” inscribed in the year of publication to the wife of legendary Folkways Music founder Moses Asch: “To My Dear Friend Frances Asch, Best Wishes James Forman 12/15/68.”

Forman was an Air Force veteran and journalist who became involved with CORE. In 1961, he barely survived racist attacks by armed whites before his appointment as executive secretary of SNCC. Forman viewed an all-white jury’s acquittal of Segrest for the 1966 murder of Sammy Younge as a turning point. Younge, a Navy veteran, was shot and killed when he tried to use a “whites only” restroom. To Forman, who had experienced this type of violence himself, Younge’s murder “marked the end of tactical non-violence” (Lucks). The recipient of this copy is Frances Asch, the wife of Folkways Music founder Moses Asch and the guardian of his legacy. Folkways “spurred the folk-music revival of the 1950s and the protest-song movement of the ’60s. Bob Dylan’s first album included versions of songs he had learned from the Folkways Anthology of American Folk Music” (*New York Times*). Trace of bookseller notation. A fine copy.
Exceptional First-Hand Account Of WWI Black Soldiers


First edition of the very scarce contemporary history of African American soldiers fighting in WWI alongside the famed “Red Hand,” with frontispiece and six full-page illustrations including map, in original cloth.

The 372d Colored Infantry Regiment of WWI served in France under French command. It was attached to French General Goybet’s 157th Division, famed as the “Red Hand.” This work vividly describes the “conditions under which these Black defenders of Democracy fared… all were made to feel the sting of segregation… The French, knowing of the unblemished record of these troops, could not understand America’s attitude toward her Black troops and earnestly requested that several of these units be assigned to them for combat training.

The French government would award the whole regiment the Croix de Guerre with Palm” (Sutherland, 286). Text fine, mild toning, trace of soiling to original cloth. A near-fine copy.

Inscribed By Benjamin Franklin Gardner,
One Of America’s First Western Black Poets


First edition of Gardner’s critically praised first and only book of poetry, inscribed: “In appreciation of a very Pleasant and Profitable Acquaintance. Best wishes, T—P— From Benj. F. Gardner 10-8-38 (On a train, enroute from Grand Island to Omaha, Nebr.).”

Gardner, the son of enslaved parents, traveled widely across America and worked as a Pullman porter while crafting the 60 poems in Black. On publication of Black in 1933, the New York Times praised Gardner for his “sureness of ear… The secret of these rhythmic liberties is… infectious.” A fine inscribed copy.
“One Of The Most Radical And Enigmatic Figures In 20th-Century History” (Grant): Photograph Of Marcus Garvey, Boldly Signed By Him


Photograph circa 1920 of Jamaican-American leader Marcus Garvey, an exceptional photographic portrait signed by Garvey with his bold signature.

“Garvey was a harbinger of later black nationalist leaders such as Malcolm X... [and] served as an important link between early 20th-century black leaders and modern spokesmen” (Gates, 215-16). Photograph verso with trace of removal from gray cardboard leaf. The leaf with early partial paper slips containing matting instructions affixed, none affecting photograph. Accompanying is a book: Rogers. J.A., World’s Great Men of Color, illustrated with image of the same photograph (p. 416). A fine signed photographic portrait of a powerful figure in American and world history. Extraordinarily rare; we are aware of only one other signed Garvey photograph appearing on the market, and that one was only initialed.

“It Puts America And The World Finger-Tips Away From America’s Black Businesses”:
Inscribed By The Editor, Leslie Gatheright, Jr.


First edition of this directory of Black-owned businesses, Black professionals, and Black skilled workers from coast to coast, meant to generate billions for the American Black business community, inscribed in the year of publication: “To Lester Jackson. Thanks & Good Luck. L. Gatheright. 1975.”

A later counterpart to the famous Green Book that helped black motorists find safe businesses, the post-segregation American Black Directory aimed to direct the Black community to Black-owned businesses nationwide. The inscribee, Lester Jackson, may possibly be Lester George Jackson III, the professor, Georgia state senator, and DNC appointee. We have not been able to verify that the inscription is in the author’s hand. Only a few small sports of soiling to interior, marginal clipping—likely owner information—from last leaf of text, minor adhesive staining to rear wrapper, light wear and soiling to wrappers. An extremely good copy.
“Early In The Spring Of 1750, In The Village Of Juffure, A Manchild Was Born...”

43. HALEY, Alex. Roots. Garden City, 1976. Thick octavo, original half black cloth, dust jacket. $950.
First trade edition of Haley’s acclaimed historical novel, inscribed by him in the year of publication: “10/21/76 E—, it’s a pleasure to know you! Alex Haley.”
“Haley’s most celebrated novel, Roots, has been compared to both Moby Dick and War and Peace. The Washington Post called it the most highly acclaimed book of our time... The author immediately became a household name, as he won over 270 awards” (Blockson 3939). Preceded by the same year’s signed limited edition. Text fresh with scattered foxing mainly to fore-edges, lightest edge-wear to bright dust jacket. Near-fine.

44. HALEY, Alex. Typed draft page annotated. No place, circa 1975. Single sheet of goldenrod paper measuring 8-1/2 by 11 inches; matted and framed with photographic image from Roots, entire piece measures 14 by 24 inches. $3800.
Rare typed page from an early book draft of Roots heavily annotated in green felt-tip marker in Alex Haley’s own hand, handsomely matted and framed with a photographic group portrait from the movie set of the Roots miniseries.

The page details the changes Haley made to the conversation between Miss Malizy and the slave Kizzy, a scene which occurs when Kizzy is first separated from her parents and sold to her new owner. Fine condition.
“We All Cry For Freedom!”


First edition of this powerful visual record of America’s Civil Rights struggle, with text by Lorraine Hansberry—her last book published before her death at age 34—accompanied by 148 black-and-white photographic images, most by award-winning photographer Danny Lyon, the first appearance in book form of his work, along with striking images by Robert Frank, David Heath, Roy DeCarava and others.

An unblinking, often searing document of America’s Civil Rights struggle, The Movement was Hansberry’s final work published in her lifetime, appearing less than one year before her death at age 34. Contemporary gift inscription. Text and images very fresh, scant trace of tape removal to preliminaries, only lightest edge-wear to wrappers. A handsome near-fine copy.
Frances E.W. Harper’s Landmark First And Only Novel, *Iola Leroy*, 1893, Exceedingly Rare Association Copy With The Owner Inscription Of Dynamic Black Leader And Pan-Africanist Alexander Crummell


Exceptional 1893 edition of “the climax of Harper’s literary career... representing the transition from the antebellum period to the Harlem Renaissance” (Foster)—an especially memorable association copy with the contemporary owner inscription of Alexander Crummell, the “intellectual idol of W.E.B. Du Bois” and a defining early Black nationalist, in original cloth.

A close friend of William Still and one of the leading Black figures to finance the UGRR, professional orator Frances Harper also lectured with William Wells Brown and “held up Harriet Tubman... as her feminist hero” (Sinha, 450). To Maryemma Graham, Harper’s moving works of poetry, her powerful speeches and essays “prefigured the work of Paul Laurence Dunbar, Charles Chesnutt, Langston Hughes, Sterling Brown and Margaret Walker, as well as an entire generation of Black Arts Movement poets” (*Complete Poems*, liii). Yet it is “for *Iola Leroy* that she is best known... a classic among African American novels” (*Oxford Companion*, 343). Written for Black readers, it “was one of the first books written in the U.S. that delineates the social life of Black people absent... a relationship to white desire” (McKnight, 68). *Iola Leroy* links “the past horrors of slavery and the present terror of lynching” in the Jim Crow South (Boyd, 173-4). Stated “Second Edition,” issued by the same publisher as the virtually unobtainable 1892 first edition. This exceptionally rare association copy possesses the owner inscription of Reverend Alexander Crummell, who, together with Martin Delany and Henry Highland Garnet, formed “the backbone of the national Black leadership” (Rael, 142-43). Interior very fresh with expert reinforcement to gutter-edge front inner hinge and inscribed leaf, scant trace of edge-wear to bright gilt-lettered cloth. A splendid near-fine copy with a stellar association.
“The Quintessential African American Writer”


In his lifetime Himes, who died in 1984, was “more honored in Europe than in the U.S.” and spent most of his adult years in Mexico, France and Spain (New York Times). *Lonely Crusade* set a standard for how racism became “the dominant subject” of his works (Milliken, 306).

Set in L.A. during WWII, it tells of the struggles faced by its protagonist, a college-educated Black man, who battles racism as recruiter for an aircraft company and labor organizer. Book fine, small closed tear to lower spine of otherwise colorful about-fine dust jacket.

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**Facts Of Lynchings “Burn Like Acid,”**
Turning “Cold Legal Points Into Points Of Flame” (Llewellyn)


First NAACP edition of a seminal work chiefly authored by Charles Houston, “one of the key champions of American racial justice,” triggered by the 1933 Tuscaloosa lynchings of young Black men, contending the federal government already has the “power necessary to protect people against lynching... based on the 14th Amendment and Reconstruction-era civil rights laws.”

In the violent summer of 1933, amidst ongoing furor over the “Scottsboro Boys,” three young Black men from Tuscaloosa, Dan Pippen, Jr., A.T. Harden and Elmore Clarke, were shot in a police-assisted lynching (two died, one was wounded) after being falsely charged in the rape and murder a white woman. Charles Houston, Dean of Howard University Law School, drafted this 47-page Brief together with fellow Black attorneys Leon Ransom and Edward Lovett, contending the “federal government had the power necessary to protect people against lynching... based on the 14th Amendment and Reconstruction-era civil rights laws” (Waldrep, 82-3). NAACP original printed blue slip (3-1/2 by 5-inches) tipped-to front self-wrappar. Fine condition.
Inscribed By Langston Hughes


Jesse B. Semple, nicknamed “Simple,” is widely considered “the most famous character in black fiction.” He is ranked with Huck Finn, and the Simple series of books, which began with this work, is viewed as “Hughes’ greatest contribution to American culture” (Sullivan Harper, 3). Book fine; closed tears to seams of bright near-fine dust jacket.

Langston Hughes’ Landmark Work
In His Five-Volume Series For Children, *The First Book Of Negroes, 1952*


First edition of Hughes' inaugural book in his major five-volume series on Black history from the 16th century to Jim Crow America, the first printing issued at the height of McCarthyism with Josephine Baker’s image and biography, which were quickly omitted from subsequent printings.

In this first book of Hughes’ series for children, he “kept clearly in mind the idea that his readers would, more than likely, be the ones to confront their nation's greatest failure of its democracy, the racial divide, head on. So he wrote in *First Book of Negroes* (1952) of the noble history of Africans and of the diverse and significant achievements of one African American after another” (Clark, 8). Book fine; very light edge-wear to near-fine dust jacket.

First edition of Hurd’s influential work, the foundation for his two-volume Law of Freedom and Bondage.

“Unlike many other slave societies, colonial America never developed a systematic law of slavery.” Hurd’s Topics of Jurisprudence was “contemporaneous with the shifting Southern rationales for slavery. The new Southern view was that slavery was not only necessary but a positive good” (Bush, 418, 422n). “Critiquing statutes and judicial decisions on slavery… Hurd probed conflicts” between the natural and positive laws of slavery (Hadden & Brophy). This is deemed the “first part of his magisterial” two-volume Law of Freedom and Bondage (1858-62) (Wiecek, 241n), which is viewed as “the most profound legalistic treatise on slavery” (Howes H827). Small owner signature on title page. Text generally with occasional gutter-edge toning, light edge-wear to wrappers. A near-fine copy.


First edition of the last major work by Johnson—“one of the most commanding figures of the Harlem Renaissance”—directed at his fellow Black Americans, a clear-eyed summing-up of the dire realities of their lives and useful strategies for the Black struggle, in very scarce dust jacket.

Published the decade of his death, here Johnson “capped his best advice to the generations ahead… [and] inventories the strengths of Black America.” He “inventories the strengths of Black America,” including the Black church and the NAACP, and the importance of the Black press (Smith, 198). Contemporary owner signature. Book fine; light edge-wear, small closed tears to very scarce near-fine dust jacket.
Warmly Inscribed By Coretta Scott King


First edition of these memoirs about the private and public lives of Martin Luther King, Jr. and his family, warmly inscribed: “For Gretchen Riddell, With deep gratitude for your support and my warmest personal regards. Coretta Scott King. 7-2-82.”

“The First Lady of the Civil Rights Movement,” Coretta Scott King here chronicles a life in which she “overcame tragedy, held her family together and became an inspirational presence around the world” (New York Times). Book fine, price-clipped dust jacket near-fine with only slight wear to extremities. A desirable inscribed copy.

“The Arch Of The Moral Universe Is Long, But It Bends Toward Justice”


First separate printing of Dr. King’s provocative and often blunt Address, delivered in September 1967 before an annual convention of the American Psychological Association, asserting, “I have not lost hope... I can still sing... ‘We shall overcome.’”

On September 1, 1967, when Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. stood in Washington to deliver this Address, it was a time of crisis for the nation and King, who saw it as a treacherous period of “difficult days... days of frustration” (Carrow, 577). King urged “social scientists to play a more active role” in analyzing American racism and “minced no words... calling racism and its effects ‘deep... gigantic in extent, and chaotic in detail’” (DeAngelis). First separate edition; reprinted from American Psychologist, Vol. 23, No. 3. March 1968. A fine copy in the original wrappers.
“Testament To A Great Historical Epoch And To The Vision Of A Modern Master” (Henry Louis Gates, Jr.)


First edition of this exhibition catalog containing full-color reproductions of all 60 panels from Lawrence’s seminal Migration Series, boldly signed by Jacob Lawrence.

The Migration Series is composed of 60 panels completed by Lawrence in 1941 when he was only 23. The paintings tell the story of the black exodus from the South to the North after World War I, and the series is considered one of this great American artist’s best and most important works. The first major traveling exhibition of the series in 1993 was the inspiration for this book. A fine signed copy.

March, The Complete Trilogy, Signed By John Lewis In Each Volume


First trade edition, mixed issue, of the best-selling three-volume graphic novel, signed by John Lewis in each of Books I-III, with Book II additionally inscribed by co-author Andrew Aydin and signed by artist Nate Powell.

Praised on publication as “a riveting and beautiful civil rights story” (Washington Post), “March deserves to be placed alongside other historical graphic memoirs like Persepolis and Maus” (Entertainment Weekly). Books II & III are first printings; Book I is a fifth printing. Slipcase with small “Signed Copy” label. A fine signed set.
Scarce 1864 Lincoln Platform Broadside, “Forever Prohibiting The Existence Of Slavery Within The United States”


*First broadside side-by-side publication of the Democratic and Republican platforms for 1864 election year (Lincoln v. McClellan), clearly referencing slavery as the cause of the Civil War.*

Shortly following the Democratic Convention in Chicago, the Union Party (i.e. the Republic Party, temporarily renamed) circulated this clearly pro-Republican analysis of differences between the two platforms—the main difference being that “the Union Platform regards Slavery as the inciting, guilty cause of the Rebellion—the Democratic is silent in terms as to Slavery.” Faint browning along folds, tiny chip to top corner, two small tape repairs to verso. Near-fine condition.

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“The Best Known African American Unit Of WWI”


*First edition of Colonel Little’s history of the pioneering WWI African American combat unit, famed as the “Harlem Hellfighters,” signed by the author, with the inscription in an unidentified hand: “This book is presented to Edward Goodell, at the suggestion of ‘Trainee’ Arthur W. Little, Jr., 5th Co. Plattsburg 1940—with the compliments of the author—September 12th 1940.”*

Begun as a National Guard Infantry Regiment, “manned by Black enlisted soldiers with both Black and white officers, the 369th Infantry Regiment, popularly known as the ‘Harlem Hellfighters,’ was the best known African American unit of WWI... Spending over six months in combat, perhaps the longest of any American unit in the war, the 369th suffered approximately 1500 casualties” (BlackPast). Here Col. Little, the white chief of Staff to Col. Hayward, offers the first complete story of Harlem Hellfighters. Faintest toning to spine of about-fine book; light edge-wear, mild creasing, small bit of tape reinforcement to verso of very good dust jacket.
First Edition Of John And Alan Lomax’s
Negro Folk Songs As Sung By Lead Belly, 1936

59. LOMAX, John A. and LOMAX, Alan. **Negro Folk Songs As Sung by Lead Belly.** New York, 1936. Quarto, original yellow cloth, dust jacket. $2600.

First edition of the Lomax’ collection of nearly 50 songs by Lead Belly, including classics such as Good Night Irene and Midnight Special, with frontispiece of Leadbelly by acclaimed jazz photographer Otto Hess, in very scarce original dust jacket.

In the 1930s John Lomax and his son Alan traveled across America, making the first recordings of artists such as Woody Guthrie and Muddy Waters. “Lead Belly, with his particularly rich store of folk music and his brilliance as a performer, was probably the Lomax’s greatest discovery” (Songwriters Hall of Fame). Lomax made “a series of recordings that was donated to the Library of Congress and that formed the foundation for *Negro Folk Songs as Sung by Lead Belly* (ANB). Book fine; light edge-wear with small chip to spine head of colorful near-fine dust jacket.

“The First American Martyr To The Freedom Of The Press, And The Freedom Of The Slave” (John Quincy Adams)


First edition of the publisher and editor’s memoir, issued the year after his murder, in which he was killed by “five bullets in his heart, while defending his fourth press from an armed, arsonist mob,” with introduction by John Quincy Adams.

In 1836, a mob dragged Francis McIntosh, a free black man accused of murder, from the St. Louis jail and set him on fire, killing him. “Lovejoy’s Observer described the lynching by fire as an ‘awful murder and savage barbarity’... [and] attacked Judge Lawless” (St. Louis Post-Dispatch). After mobs destroyed his shop a third time, “Lovejoy died... five bullets in his heart, while defending his fourth press from an armed, arsonist mob” (DeLombard, 57). This copy contains lightly penciled presentation inscriptions on both front and rear blank leaves, reportedly by the wife of co-author Joseph C. Lovejoy, to: “Anna and E.H. Lakeman presented by Mrs. Sarah Lovejoy.” Interior very fresh with faintest occasional foxing, mere trace of dampstaining at the rear, very mild edgewear, minimal soiling to original cloth. Near-fine.
First Edition Of Danville, Virginia, 1963, Featuring The First Known Photographs In Book Form Of Award-Winning Photographer Danny Lyon


First edition of a rare work on the brutal 1963 “Bloody Monday” in Danville, Virginia, with cover photographic image and 20 photographs by Danny Lyon.

On “Bloody Monday” in Danville, Virginia, Black protesters faced violence as a single camera caught police, firemen and deputized garbage workers turning high-velocity hoses on marchers. The camera belonged to Danny Lyon, then in Danville as the first staff photographer of SNCC (Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee). Lyon’s images, the earliest known substantial printing of his photographs in book form, are “documents of democracy in action” (Raiford, 1131-54). Fine condition.

“IT’S A TIME FOR MARTYRS NOW”


First edition of this modern American classic, with 16 pages of photographic illustrations, in original dust jacket. The copy of African American sociologist and professor, Adelaide M. Cromwell Hill, known for founding Boston University’s African Studies Center and directing its African-American Studies program.

Published after a lengthy collaboration with Alex Haley and shortly after Malcolm X’s assassination in February the same year, The Autobiography of Malcolm X was immediately praised as “a brilliant, painful, important book… as a document for our time, its insights may be crucial; its relevance cannot be doubted” (New York Times). This distinctive association copy bears the owner signature of “Adelaide [Cromwell] Hill,” a prominent African American sociologist and professor. Pencil notes on rear pastedown partially erased. Book fine, dust jacket near-fine with only slight wear and toning to extremities. A handsome copy with a memorable provenance.
First Edition Of Banana Bottom, 1933, Claude McKay’s Final Novel


First edition of the final novel by Claude McKay—“one of the most prominent and militant voices for racial equality in the early years of the Harlem Renaissance” (Bader)—a splendid copy in original cloth.

A central figure of the Harlem Renaissance, McKay was “an important pioneer in African American and African Caribbean intellectual, cultural and literary history” (Oxford Companion to African American Literature). *Banana Bottom*, published the decade before his death, is “often identified as McKay’s finest novel. It tells the story of Bita Plant, who returns to Jamaica after being educated in England and struggles to form an identity” (ANB). *First edition, first printing*, with code “B-H”. Without very rare dust jacket. A fine copy.

Exceedingly Scarce First Edition In English Of Claude McKay’s Long Lost Volume Of Three Early Stories In Trial By Lynching


First edition in English of McKay’s virtually unknown collection of three early prose works, originally issued in Russian in 1925 and unpublished in English until 1977, “key to understanding McKay’s literary and political development.”

This virtually unknown work first appeared in Russian as *Sudom Lyncha* (“Trial by Lynching”) in Moscow in 1925, and was left unpublished in English until 1977, only to remain largely ignored. When the Russian edition was discovered by McKay’s biographer Cooper in the 1970s, he briefly described its three stories “in one sentence, calling them ‘slightly and overtly propagandistic, concentrating directly on the very real problems of lynchings and racial discrimination.’” Yet, to critic Marian McLeod, this notably stands as McKay’s “first experiment in prose fiction.” Scholar J.A. Zumoff furthers that, saying it is “key to understanding McKay’s literary and political development” (Zumoff, *Mulattos*, 22-3). Fine condition.
First Edition Of Oscar Micheaux’s *Homesteader*—His “First Self-Published Novel”—Inspiration For His First Film Of The Same Name That Launched His Extraordinary Career

First edition of Micheaux’s groundbreaking novel that triggered his start as writer, director and producer in a career that defied the odds and created “a prototype for African American independent cinema,” (Oxford Companion to African American Literature), with seven full-page illustrations including frontispiece, in original cloth.  
Micheaux based this novel, whose “publication was the most singular event of his entire life,” on his experience as a Black homesteader in the West (Learthen Dorsey). His “first self-published novel,” it offers “a striking resemblance to his own life,” and furthers themes in his first two novels, *Conquest* (1913) and *Forged Note* (1915) (ANB). Without very scarce dust jacket. Interior fresh with trace of scattered foxing, faint soiling, minimal rubbing to bright gilt-stamped cloth. A near-fine copy.

First Edition Of Oscar Micheaux’s Final Novel, *Masquerade*

First edition of Micheaux’s last novel that draws on Charles Chesnutt’s *House Behind the Cedars* (1900) and “calls into question the mechanisms of history itself” with inclusions of “extended passages from the Lincoln-Douglas debates, Lincoln’s first inaugural address [and] the story of John Brown” (Cremins), very scarce in the colorful dust jacket.  
The son of former slaves, Micheaux was influenced by Booker T. Washington’s philosophy, “not of destruction but of construction.” In his seven novels and nearly 40 films, he “wanted to claim for Black people the right to status as the new Adams and Eves” (Bowser & Spence, 81). For his final novel, *Masquerade*, he acted as a film editor splicing “together pieces of film in order to create a coherent, unified and, from his perspective, historically accurate and stirring narrative” (Cremins, 155). Book fine; light edge-wear to price-clipped near-fine dust jacket.
Inscribed In The Year Of Publication By Pauli Murray


First edition of Murray’s powerful history of her family, inscribed in the year of publication: “November 25, 1956, For Mr. and Mrs. R — W— with good wishes—Cordially—Pauli Murray,” in very scarce dust jacket.

“At the forefront of social change in the U.S.... Pauli Murray achieved prominence as a lawyer, poet, educator and minister” (ANB). “Years of historical research went into Murray’s first major literary publication, *Proud Shoes.*” In it she chronicles the extraordinary history and legacy of her family, including her grandmother, born enslaved, and her grandfather, a freed Black man wounded as a Union soldier in the Civil War. Her account looks “unflinchingly at issues of racism, sexism and miscegenation... and it has been read as a microcosm of African American history” (*Oxford History*, 516). First edition, first printing, with code “I-F”. Book fine; small chip to upper front corner of very scarce near-fine dust jacket.

“One Of The First Pieces Of Historical Writing Devoted To The Experiences Of African Americans” (Quarles)

68. NELL, William C. **Services of Colored Americans, In the Wars of 1776 and 1812.** Boston, 1851. Slim octavo, disbound. $3800.

First edition of Nell’s groundbreaking history of African American service and sacrifice in the Revolution, issued in fury over the Fugitive Slave Act—one of the “most useful and important histories of African Americans written in the Civil War era” (ANB). Black rebellion was fundamentally substantiated by “works recovering the martial history of Black Men” (Sinha, 452). Chief among these was Nell’s *Services*. Nell was esteemed for “careful scholarship and innovative use of oral sources in his works... [making] them the most useful and important histories of African Americans written in the Civil War era” (ANB). Without self-wrappers, often lacking. Small library inkstamps to title page, first text page. A fine copy.
**Boldly Signed By President Barack Obama**


Publisher’s deluxe first edition, first printing, of the much-anticipated first volume of Nobel laureate President Obama’s memoirs, signed by him on the publisher’s tipped-in leaf.

Paul Robeson's February 27, 1956
Motion For Leave To File Brief And Brief
Amici Curiae In The U.S. Court Of Appeals

ROBESON, Paul. United States Court of
Appeals. District of Columbia. Paul Robeson,
Plaintiff-Appellant, against John Foster Dulles,
Defendant-Appellee. Motion for Leave to File
Octavo, original printed cream self-wrappers. $2500.
First official edition of the amicus curiae brief
supporting Robeson in his 1956 attempt to get his
passport restored.

Fearless in his lifelong struggle for Black rights,
“Robeson’s achievements as a stage actor, movie
star and singer are individually outstanding but
collectively astounding” (ANB). In 1946 Robeson
had challenged President Truman for refusing
“to sponsor legislation against lynching” (Buhle,
655). Subsequently the State Department “issued
a ‘stop notice’ at all ports to prevent Robeson from
leaving the country” and his passport was revoked.
Robeson's attorneys offered this amicus curiae brief
by W.E.B. Du Bois, Herbert Aptheker, Eslanda Goode
Robeson and others. Fine condition.

Paul Robeson’s First Book, Here I Stand,
Boldly Signed By Him, Along With
Signature Of His Son, Paul Robeson, Jr.

Octavo, original burgundy paper boards, dust jacket.
$3500.
First edition of Robeson’s powerful first book, signed
him and also with signature of his son, author and
activist Paul Robeson, Jr.

Paul Robeson “was easily the most influential Black
entertainer of his day” (ANB). Targeted by the FBI,
CIA and Department of State for decades, blacklisted
with his passport revoked in the 1950s, Robeson died
in 1976 after a long illness. Precedes the first American
edition. Containing laid-in program from Robeson's
August 10, 1958 concert at London's Royal Albert Hall,
along with a ticket stub. Book with purchase stub
affixed to preliminary blank page, containing small
notations: “Purchased at... London, W.I., England...
Autographed by the author” and owner inscription.
Title page with marginalia below the signature of
Paul Robeson, Jr. Book fine; light edge-wear, mild
soiling to scarce near-fine dust jacket.
“A One-Man Civil Disobedience Movement”


First edition of Rustin and Houser’s bold report on their 1947 “Journey of Reconciliation,” in effect the first Freedom Ride against Jim Crow segregation.

By the time the 1946 Supreme Court *Morgan* decision declared segregation of passengers on interstate train and bus travel unconstitutional, Rustin was already “a one-man civil disobedience movement… no one who knew him well was surprised when he, along with George Houser, came up with the provocative idea of an interracial bus ride through the South” (Arsenault, 28). The two men organized what they called a “Journey of Reconciliation”—trips by interracial volunteers across four states. To his biographer, “Rustin was as responsible as anyone else for the insinuation of nonviolence into the very heart of what became the most powerful social movement in 20th-century America” (D’Emilio). Published by the Fellowship of Reconciliation and CORE (Congress of Racial Equality). Small owner signature above front wrapper. A fine copy.

Twice Signed By Bobby Seale


First edition of a timely chronicle of early years of the Black Panther Party, twice signed by Bobby Seale.

“In October 1966, Huey P. Newton and Bobby Seale founded the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense and drafted the Ten Point Platform and Program… their rallying cry was and is, ‘All power to the people’” (Smithsonian). Seale and white photographer Stephen Shames met in 1967, and for nearly a decade Shames chronicled the Panthers. *Power to the People,* with Seale’s powerful narrative and numerous photographic illustrations by Shames, is “poignant and vivid… a visual and verbal portrait of the Black Panther Party” (Publishers Weekly). Contains nearly 200 black-and-white and 40 color photographic illustrations, many full-page. Fine condition.
“The Color Of The Prisoner’s Skin, And The Form Of His Features Are Not Impressed Upon The Spiritual Mind... He Is Still Your Brother, And Mine”

74. (SEWARD, William) HALL, Benjamin F. The Trial of William Freeman, For the Murder of John G. Van Nest, Including the Evidence and the Arguments of Counsel, With the Decision of the Supreme Court Granting a New Trial, And an Account of the Death of the Prisoner, And of the Post-Mortem Examination of His Body. Auburn, 1848. Octavo, contemporary three-quarter brown morocco, custom cloth clamshell box. $4500.

First edition of the definitive report documenting the controversial 1846 trial of African American William Freeman, with extensive reportage, expert medical testimony and the famed defense of Freeman by William H. Seward, “one of the most prominent antislavery politicians of the antebellum period.”

When Freeman was charged with murdering John Van Nest and his family in 1846, Lincoln’s future Secretary of State, William Seward, became a target of rage for choosing to defend him. Wrongly convicted at 16 to hard labor in prison, Van Nest endured “severe injury when he was repeatedly hit on the head with a length of wood. From then on, he suffered from deafness and existed in a state of mental confusion” (New York Historical Society). While “there was never any doubt that the local jury would return a guilty verdict... Seward's defense of Freeman became famous throughout the country” (Kearns Goodwin, 86). The Freeman case is deemed the “first use of the insanity defense in the United States” (Historical Society). The Freeman case is “a landmark in American history” (Weiss & Gupta). Early owner inscription. Small numerical notation to rear pastedown. Text with scattered marginal foxing, rubbing to contemporary boards, binding expertly restored and recased with endpapers renewed.
“More Than 100 Years And 200 Failed Attempts”: First Edition Of The NAACP’s Thirty Years Of Lynching In The United States, 1889-1918


First edition of a crucial 1919 work by the NAACP documenting the number, degree and savagery of American lynchings in “the circle of horror drawn around Black men, women and children,” an exceptional copy in original self-wrappers.

In 1919 the NAACP took a major early step toward documenting the level and savagery of lynchings when it “sent two researchers into the Library of Congress to gather data... which appeared as Thirty Years of Lynching,” a work that denounces the U.S. as “the only advanced nation whose government has tolerated lynching” (Tyndall, 173). With errata slip between pages 26-27, containing four full-page maps and charts. Front wrapper with inked “V. F. Lynching,” small inkstamps with very faint 1920 library stamp. Text fresh with scant edge-wear to front wrapper. A very scarce about-fine copy.

Complete Run Of The First Musicological Journal On Black Music


First edition of the complete run of the first musicological journal dedicated to the study of Black music, 39 issues in original wrappers.

Edited by Eileen Jackson Southern—an African-American pianist and musicologist as well as the first African-American to earn a PhD in musicology in the United States—The Black Perspective in Music was a journal dedicated to a musicological examination of Black music. Complete runs in original wrappers are rare, as the majority were bound up for institutional use. Very nearly fine to fine condition.
Important First Edition Of
19th-Century Abolitionist Lysander Spooner’s
Address Of The Free Constitutionalists,
Issued With The Nation On The Brink Of War

77. SPOONER, Lysander. Address of the Free
Constitutionalists to the People of the United States. Boston,
1860. Octavo, original beige paper wrappers. $3200.
First edition of Spooner’s seminal Address issued in the wake of
Dred Scott, calling on Americans to “correct the frauds of the past,
and interpret our constitution by the same rules by which it ought to
have been interpreted from the first,” chief among his provocative
works heralding “the commitment to individual liberty that lies at
the heart of America’s supreme law.”
As the nation edged toward war, a “radical abolitionist reading of
the Constitution began to emerge,” holding the Constitution did
not “sanction slavery—it outlawed it... the most sustained version
of the thesis was developed by Spooner” (Knowles, 36). Historians
increasingly view Spooner as a core theorist in heralding “the
commitment to individual liberty that lies at the heart of America’s
supreme law” (Knowles, 62). Title page with small faint library
inkstamp, tracings of faint inked notation. Text very fresh with
only tiny bit of edge-wear to front wrappers, mere trace of soiling.
A very scarce near-fine copy.

“In This Boasted Land Of Civil And Religious
Liberty, Writhing Under The Lash”

78. STEWARD, Austin. Twenty-Two Years a Slave, and Forty Years a
First edition of the exceedingly scarce autobiography of the once-enslaved Black
abolitionist, who became a Black suffrage leader in New York, documenting the
brutality of his life in slavery, his fight for Black rights in the North, and his role as
leader of Canada’s Wilberforce colony, with engraved frontispiece portrait and four
full-page illustrations, in original cloth.
Steward’s Twenty-Two Years a Slave stands out as the vivid, unsparing autobiography
of an enslaved, then free, Black American whose life crisscrossed the South, the North
and Canada. An activist throughout his life, he was a leading vocal opponent of the 1850
Fugitive Slave Law. First edition, first printing,
with title page verso with “A. Strong & Co.,
Printers,” “Colvin & Crowell, Stereotypers.”
Interior generally fresh with light scattered
foxing, minimal edge-wear to unrestored
cloth. A handsome near-fine copy.
“One Of The Best Accounts Of How Runaway Slaves Made Their Way To Freedom”


First expanded and revised edition of Still’s major history of the Underground Railroad—“the only work on that subject written by an African American”—with engraved frontispiece portrait of Still, famed as father of the Underground Railroad, profusely illustrated with 23 full-page and numerous in-text engravings.

Leading African American abolitionist Still, the father of the Underground Railroad, was born a free man to former slaves and was chairman of Philadelphia’s Vigilance Committee, where he “kept a record of the experiences of all fugitives who came through the city” (Dumond, 333). Underground Railroad, first published in 1872, “is one of the best accounts of how runaway slaves made their way to freedom” (ANB). This first revised and expanded edition features James P. Boyd’s Life and Work of William Still, which includes facsimile letters from Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson. Text fine with expert reinforcement to inner paper hinges, trace of soiling to bright cloth. A highly desirable about-fine copy.


First edition of this damning analysis of the 1850 law, issued soon after its passage, containing the “only printed record of Hamlet’s case.”

“Hamlet was the first fugitive slave arrested and remanded under the Fugitive Slave Act of Sept. 18, 1850. He was seized just eight days after the law was passed”... This contains “the only printed record of Hamlet’s case” (Finkelman, 85-6). The Fugitive Slave Act “is universally considered to be among the most unfair and illegitimate laws ever passed by Congress” (Finkelman). Small institutional inkstamp above title page. Text fine.
First Publication Of Thomas W. Higginson's Rare Historical Account Of Nat Turner's Insurrection, 1861


First appearance of abolitionist Higginson's extensively researched work on Nat Turner's 1831 insurrection, the first major work on Turner after the virtually unobtainable Confessions, rare in original wrappers.

In an 1857 speech, Douglass declared, “Virginia was never nearer emancipation than when General Turner kindled the fires of resurrection at Southampton.” On August 22, 1831, “60 to 80 slaves and free Blacks rose up to join Nat Turner. For two days they ravaged Southampton, killing some 55 adults and children of slave-holding classes... for more than two months Nat avoided capture, but eventually he surrendered” (Robinson, 38). The impending Civil War had prompted Higginson to consider what danger another Nat Turner “posed to the Confederacy and the doctrine of white supremacy.” Higginson published Nat Turner's Insurrection in the August 1861 issue of The Atlantic. Front wrapper with faint owner signature, number “1861” and “August” in unidentified hand; “Contents” page with tiny bit of marginalia, annotation. Text fresh with lightest scattered foxing, fragile original wrappers with minimal soiling, early reinforcement to spine head not affecting printing. An exceptional near-fine copy.
First Edition Of Trial And Imprisonment Of Jonathan Walker, 1845, Containing The Infamous Image Of “S.S.” Branded On His Hand


First edition of Walker’s electrifying account of his struggle to help seven men escape slavery aboard his ship—a “cause célèbre of the transatlantic abolitionist movement” (Clavin)—documenting their capture and imprisonment and the punishment of having “S.S.” for Slave Stealer branded on his hand, in original cloth.

Walker’s attempt to help legally bonded men escape enslavement highlighted “the perpetual nature of the war against slavery.” “Trial and Imprisonment of Jonathan Walker... his rare first-hand account of slave life on the Gulf Coast” electrified the cause, and the image of his branded hand gave the movement “one of its most recognizable icons” (Clavin, 687-712). Rare complete with three full-page engraved illustrations. Issued with front board gilt-stamped, “Narrative of Jonathan Walker” (this copy), or gilt-stamped, “The Branded Hand”; no priority established. Interior quite fresh with mere trace of soiling, faintest edge-wear to bright gilt-stamped cloth. A splendid about-fine copy.

“The Surest Way To Lift Up Ourselves Is To Lift Up Some One Else”


First edition of Booker T. Washington’s first book, an exquisite illustrated volume published while he was emerging as a prominent African-American leader, with six double-page chromolithographed plates of his inspirational maxims.

Throughout his life and work, Booker T. Washington “tirelessly preached an upbeat, optimistic view of the future of his fellow Blacks” (ANB). His words in this small, lovely volume—penned during his earliest work as an educational reformer and published as he earned recognition through national lecture tours—soar with eloquence and impress with a moral urgency rivaling that heard from any pulpit. This exquisite chromolithographed volume evokes the aura of an illuminated manuscript. Mere trace of soiling to bright gilt-stamped boards. Fine condition.
“The Greatest... The Most Devastating Of All Indictments Of Slavery” (Dumond)


First edition of the monumental abolitionist work by Weld and the Grimké sisters that drew upon over 20,000 Southern newspapers to use first-hand accounts and slaveholders' own words against them, a searing indictment of slavery that Harriet Beecher Stowe virtually memorized, saying she “kept this book in her work basket by day and slept with it under her pillow by night, till its facts crystallized into Uncle Tom's Cabin,” very scarce in original wrappers.

This electrifying 1838 abolitionist work by Timothy Weld, Angelina Grimké and Sarah Grimké “was the most important antislavery publication before *Uncle Tom's Cabin*” (Lerner, 27). It had such a profound effect on Harriet Beecher Stowe that she “all but memorized *American Slavery As It Is*, later telling Angelina Grimké that she 'slept with it under her pillow by night, till its facts crystallized into Uncle Tom's Cabin’” (Crunden, 94). Occasionally found with “Anti-Slavery Examiner No. 10” (not present here); no priority established. Text generally fresh with light scattered foxing, expert cleaning to first eight leaves.
“You Are In A Free State, And Have Only To Go Ashore To Be Free”

85. WILLIAMSON, Passmore. Case of Passmore Williamson. Philadelphia, 1856. Octavo, original brown cloth rebacked with original spine laid down. $3200. First edition, exceptional presentation copy, of “the most complete record available” (Dumond) of the controversial Pennsylvania case on fugitive slaves, inscribed: “R. L. Bodley, With respects of P. Williamson.” This case directly preceded the following year’s Dred Scott decision and provoked a “legal crisis... that led to the Civil War.”

“In July 1855 Col. John H. Wheeler, the U.S. minister plenipotentiary designate to Nicaragua, traveled to Philadelphia with his slave Jane and her two sons.” When she “managed to get word out of her desire for freedom,” abolitionists William Still and Passmore Williamson met Jane at the Philadelphia wharf “and released her from Wheeler’s grasp” (Sinha, 527-28). This triggered a series of major court cases when Williamson was presented with a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Kane and imprisoned for contempt. Ultimately the case “created a new constitutional right—‘transit for property and person’”—opening the way for the Dred Scott case (1857).

Institutional inkstamps to title page, page 27 and fore-edge. Trace of shelf label removal to spine end. Text very fresh with faintest rubbing to bright gilt-cloth. A handsome about-fine copy.

“Faith In The Fight Of Black Men For Freedom”

86. WRIGHT, Richard. Bright and Morning Star. New York, 1941. Small octavo, original yellow and black paper wrappers. $950. First separate edition of one of Wright’s earliest and most provocative works, in fragile original wrappers.

Bright and Morning Star was inspired by a rumor Wright heard about a Black woman who avenged her husband’s murder by killing the white men responsible. It first appeared “in the May 10, 1938 issue of New Masses and the story was included as the final piece in the 1940 edition of Uncle Tom’s Children... In 1941 Wright gave publishing rights to the story to the Earl Browder Defense Fund and it was published separately by International Publishers” (Richard Wright Encyclopedia, 55). Only faint soiling to fragile wrappers. Fine condition.
Marcus Garvey. Photograph Signed. Item no. 41.