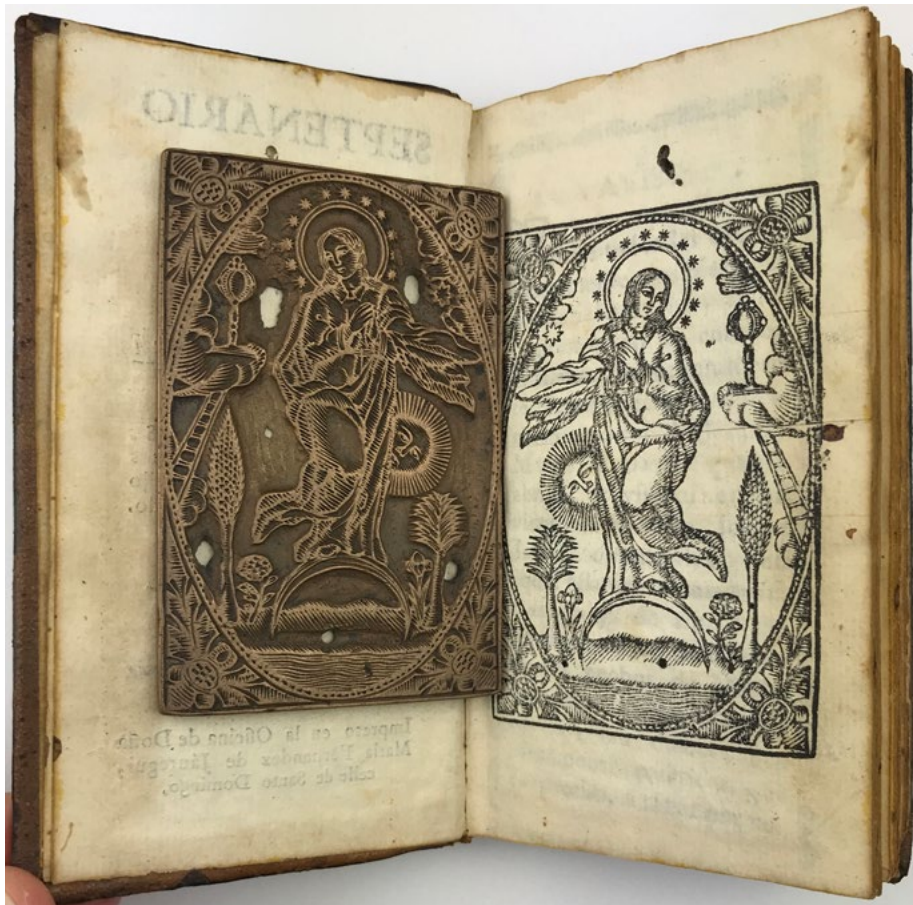


**McBRIDE**  
RARE BOOKS

**Boston Virtual Book Fair**  
*November 2020*



We are pleased to be exhibiting at this year's Boston Antiquarian Book Fair: Virtual Edition. We've selected a wide array of new material for the fair, ranging from early American imprints to rare Mexican books to archives to photographs from the Japanese internment camps of World War II. Highlights include a rare Mexican prayer book with the copper plate used in its printing; the first American work on aeronautics; photographs of early Texas oil fields; an early Ohio surveying manual; cartes-de-visite of two Chinese immigrants to Montana; and much more. Enjoy!

Cheers,  
Teri & James

**Terms of Sale**

All items are guaranteed as described. Any purchase may be returned for a full refund within 10 working days as long as it is returned in the same condition and is packed and shipped correctly. All items subject to prior sale. We accept payment by check, wire transfer, and all major credit cards. Payment by check or wire is preferred. Sales tax charged where applicable.



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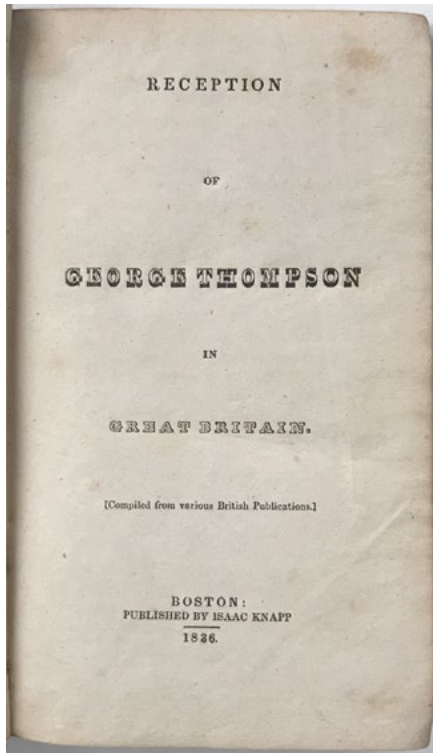
books@mcbriderarebooks.com  
(203) 479-2507

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## BRITISH ABOLITIONISTS IN AMERICA

1. [Abolition]. [Slavery]. *Reception of George Thompson in Great Britain.* (Compiled from Various British Publications). Boston: Isaac Knapp, 1836. xvi,[13]-238pp. 12mo. Original publisher's blue boards with black sheep spine, gilt. Boards rubbed, corners and spine moderately worn. Text lightly foxed. About very good.



Scarce work addressing the anti-slavery work of George Thompson following his visit to America. Thompson (1804-1878) was British lecturer and reformer who worked as a commercial clerk.

"Thompson first came to prominence in 1831, when he was recruited by the London Anti-Slavery Society's Agency Committee as an itinerant lecturer. In the run up to the Emancipation Act of 1833 he became the most effective British anti-slavery lecturer since Thomas Clarkson.... With the struggle against British slavery apparently won, Thompson was instrumental in reorienting anti-slavery effort towards the Americas and particularly the United States. ...

In 1834 he encountered the charismatic American abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison. Recognizing Thompson's talent, Garrison invited him to travel to the United States with his growing family to labour there on behalf of the enslaved people of America" - *DNB*. Thompson employed sarcasm and vitriol in his orations, attacking anti-abolitionist sentiment across the northern states. In the process, he failed to make very many friends or converts, and alienated those with more moderate views.

"Opponents attacked him as a foreign interloper and an anti-American

agitator. They also discovered a scandal in Thompson's past, alleging that in 1829 he had absconded with £80 embezzled from his employer. His supporters angrily rejected this charge, though Thompson later privately admitted it was true (he eventually repaid the sum in full). Hostility increasingly turned violent and, in fear of his life, he was smuggled out of the country in October 1835, returning to a hero's welcome in Britain" - *DNB*.

This work is a rebuttal made by Thompson's American supporters, aggregating information from British sources to defend his good name and abolitionist efforts after fleeing America for his homeland. It includes some of Thompson's speeches on slavery in America, given before audiences in Scotland and England, and discusses his work with the American Anti-Slavery Society. Though there are a handful of institutional copies, the work is scarce on the market and does not appear in auction records over the past forty years.

Sabin 9324. American Imprints 36449.  
(*McBRB1691*)

\$750

## IMAGES OF ALASKAN INDIANS

2. [Alaska]. *Types of Alaska Natives* [cover title]. Brooklyn: The Albertype Co., 1905. Twelve albertypes mounted on [12] leaves. Original pictorial wrappers, string-tied. Wrappers chipped and worn at edges, spine heavily; lightly soiled. Leaves brittle, corners chipped, with mounted images clean and crisp. Good.

Pictorial work with mounted images of Alaskan natives taken by the photography firm of Winter & Pond in Juneau. Lloyd





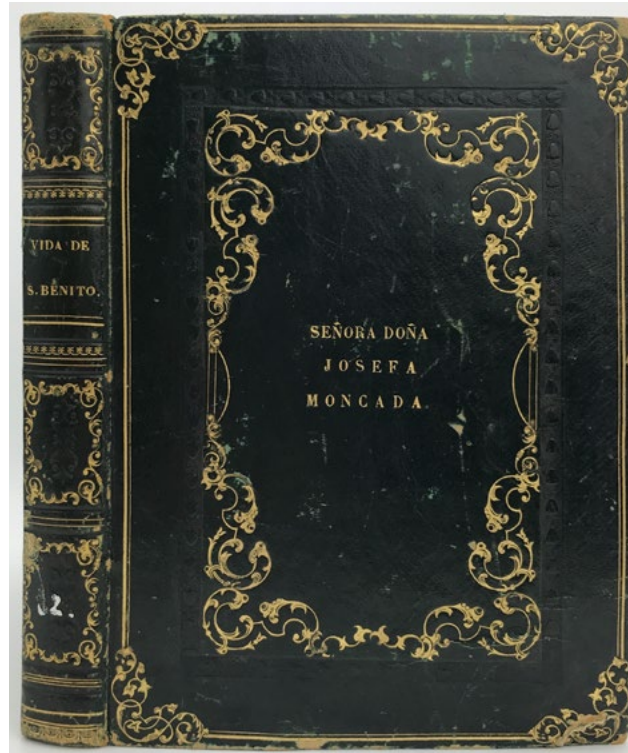
Valentine Winter (1866-1945) and Edwin Percy Pond (1872-1943) arrived in Juneau in 1893, establishing a curio and photography shop there. By 1896 they were advertising a catalog of photographs for sale. They documented the local natives, the Klondike Gold Rush, and life in Alaska, producing many popular images of the region. The company existed for over fifty years, operating under original ownership until 1945 and finally closing in 1956.

The images here are all of local native tribes, including several of the Tlingit people. The front cover image is “Eskimo Girl” and shows a young woman in a fur parka and mittens with a tattoo on her chin. Other images are: “Old Tlingit Woman”; “Native Basket Weavers”; “Old Tlingit Indian”; “Takon Indian Doctor” which shows a medicine man standing and brandishing rattles; “Old Tlingit Women”; “Schwatka, a Yukon Guide”; “Chilkat Chiefs in Dancing Costume”; “Old Auk Indian”; “Potlatch Dancers” depicting a large group of dancers in native dress outside; “Auk Indian Doctor”; “Native Curio Sellers” which shows two young women wrapped in furs seated behind baskets of their wares; and “Old Eskimo Woman.”

The Albertype Company of Brooklyn produced many such handsome viewbooks, and the present work is in line with their style and quality of publication. We locate copies in OCLC at fewer than ten institutions. (McBRB1676) \$450

### RARE LIFE OF AN AFRICAN-ITALIAN SAINT, IN A HANDSOME MEXICAN BINDING

**3. Alvarez, Diego.** *Sombra Ilustrada con la Razon, Demonstracion y Verdad, Admirable Vida, Virtudes y Milagros del Beato Benito de San Fradello. Conocido por el Santo Negro de Palermo.* Mexico City: Juan Bautista de Arizpe, 1810. [54],339,[3]pp. Small quarto. Later 19th-century full calf, gilt tooled and lettered, a.e.g. Light scuffing to boards; light wear to spine and edges. Front hinge starting; lower corner of front board cracked. Quite clean internally, only an occasional small patch of soiling. Very good.



An extremely rare, early 19th-century Mexican imprint that publishes an account of the life and virtues of Benito de Palermo (1524-1589), also called “Benedict the Black,” or “Benedict the Moor.” San Benito was born as Benito Manasseri into a family of slaves in San Fratello, near Messina, but was freed at birth and joined a local group of Franciscan hermits as a young man, and eventually was appointed the Guardian of the Franciscan Friary at Palermo by Pius IV in 1564. Numerous miracles were attributed to him, mostly related to healing, but he was also renowned for his patience and dignity. He was canonized in 1807, and is regarded as the patron saint of African Americans. He is also venerated throughout Latin America.

This work was originally published in Alcalá, Spain in 1747, several years following his beatification by Benedict XIV in 1743. The present, second edition is the first and only Mexican printing, published three years after his canonization. It includes an extensive, new introductory text, as well as lengthy corrections and criticisms of the original author. We locate only two copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Chile and Texas A&M. The present copy is bound in a very attractive, slightly later Mexican calf binding, with the name of its owner, Señora Josefa Moncada, gilt lettered on the front board. A very nice copy of a rare Mexican imprint. (McBRB1507) \$4,500

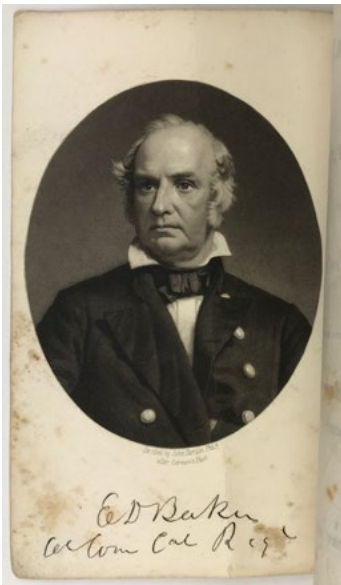
## RARE MEMORIAL FOR EDWARD DICKINSON BAKER, COLONEL OF THE "CALIFORNIA REGIMENT"

4. [Baker, Edward D.]. [Civil War]. *Baker Memorials, Consisting of a Memoir, Funeral Sermon, and Dirge, to the Memory of the Late Col. E.D. Baker. Compiled and Published by the California Regiment and Most Respectfully Dedicated to Those Who Loved Him.* Philadelphia. 1862. [3]-33pp., plus frontispiece portrait. Original black paper wraps, printed in gilt. Moderate wear to wraps, spine ends chipped. Minor wear and an occasional fox mark internally. About very good.

A scarce tribute to Edward Dickinson Baker (1811-1861), a veteran of the Black Hawk and Mexican-American Wars, and a close Illinois colleague and friend of Abraham Lincoln (who named his second son after him). Baker was also an important figure in the early history of several western states, having moved to California in 1852:

"He quickly established himself as a leading criminal lawyer and orator. He incurred the disfavor of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee in 1856, when he defended Charles Cora, a gambler accused of murder. Baker's verbal eloquence and his insistence that Cora could never receive a fair trial in San Francisco resulted in a hung jury. In September

1859 Baker delivered the funeral oration for U.S. Senator David Broderick, who had recently been killed in a duel. The eulogy brought Baker national prominence. He also became active in politics once more, moving from the Whig party into the new Republican organization when it organized in California. Following his defeat as a Republican candidate for Congress in 1859, Baker accepted an invitation to take up residence in Oregon with the understanding that he would build popular support for the Republican party there and in return be the party's candidate for the U.S. Senate at the next senatorial election"  
- ANB.



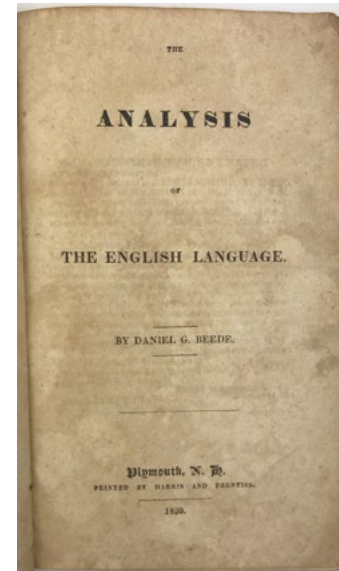
He was elected senator for Oregon in 1860 and was in 1861 placed in command of the "California Regiment," a unit of Philadelphians that Baker raised himself after the outbreak of the Civil War. He was soon killed at Ball's Bluff on October 21, the only sitting United States Senator ever to die in combat. This volume was published at the behest of the California Regiment, and contains a memorial of Baker's life and a funeral sermon by the regiment chaplain, Robert Kellen, as well as the "Baker Dirge," a poem by an infantryman of the unit, and a mezzotint portrait of the deceased. We locate only four copies in OCLC, at the California Historical Society, Berkeley, UC Santa Cruz, and AAS. A scarce commemoration of this fascinating figure.

(McBRB1632)

\$600

## "M IS A LIQUID."

5. Beede, Daniel G. *The Analysis of the English Language.* Plymouth, N.H.: Printed by Harris and Prentiss, 1830. 24pp. Contemporary plain brown wrappers, stitched. Tanning and foxing, later ink ownership inscription on front cover. Light wear. About very good.



Rare and interesting little book analyzing all the sounds of the alphabet, designed to clarify sound and pronunciation for the beginner. "The sounds of the letters in Walker's Dictionary, are too complicated for young students. The present edition of Marshall's Spelling Book, contains only the sounds of the vowels, diphthongs, and triphthongs. These imperfections induced me to treat of the sounds of all the letters, and to fit them for the comprehension of children." The present work covers not only the vowels, but also the sounds of the consonants, dividing them into the categories "mute," "liquid," and "semi-vowel." Diphthongs and triphthongs are also

covered in simplicity but depth: "Ou has seven sounds...."



Apparently unrecorded, and written by an obscure New Hampshire author (the introduction is signed at Sandwich, N.H.). The only other work we find by a Daniel Beede in OCLC is a manuscript map of Londonderry, held by the New Hampshire Historical Society.  
(McBRB1618) \$450

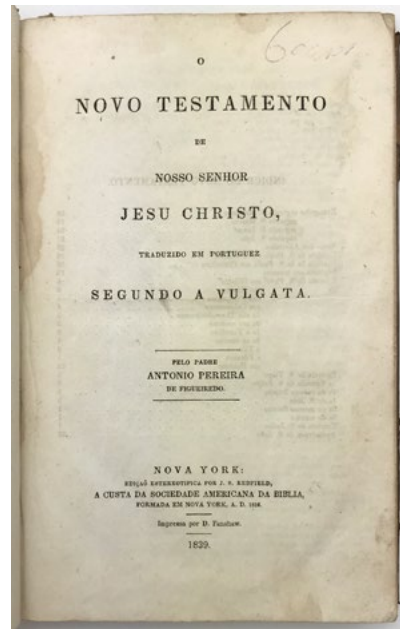
### UNUSUAL PORTUGUESE-LANGUAGE IMPRINT

6. [Bible in Portuguese]. *Pereira de Figueiredo, Antonio, trans. O Novo Testamento de Nosso Senhor Jesu Christo, Traduzido em Portuguez Segundo a Vulgata.* Novo York. 1839. Original mottled calf, spine gilt ruled, leather label. Boards scuffed, calf somewhat worn at edges and along spine. Pastedowns detaching from boards. Good plus.

A scarce Portuguese New York imprint, comprising the Catholic New Testament. The translator, Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo, was a Portuguese monk who completed his vernacular Bible over the course of eighteen years during the late-18th century. His New Testament was originally published in parts from 1778 to 1781. The publication of this edition in New York by the American Bible Society perhaps correlates to the growth of Portuguese immigration to the Northeast associated with the rise of the American whaling industry during this period.

(McBRB1463)

\$475



### RARE AND HANDSOME VIEW

7. [Bird's Eye Views]. [Massachusetts]. *Turners Falls, Mass. 1877.* Boston: O.H. Bailey, 1877. Large lithograph, framed to 23.5 x 29.5 inches visible

area. Uniformly toned, some light creasing. Light dampstain along lower edge. Not examined out of frame. Good plus.

A scarce bird's eye view of Turner Falls, Massachusetts, published by the prolific viewmaker of northeastern towns, O.H. Bailey. "In concentrating on the towns of New England, Bailey encountered problems that rarely troubled such artists as Ruger, Koch, Glover, and others who worked mainly in the rectilinear towns of the Midwest and West. For them it was easy to construct perspective grids of the checkerboard towns they depicted. In attempting to delineate the far less regular patterns of older Massachusetts or Connecticut communities, Bailey's task must have been far more difficult and time-consuming. His remarkably productive career is thus all the more noteworthy" - Repts.

This depiction of Turners Falls reflects that assessment. The view looks west across the Connecticut River at this young, northern Massachusetts town, whose plan was conceived by Alva Crocker in 1867. Crocker, a Fitchburg businessman, envisioned a great manufacturing city along the lines of Lowell, powered by a dam across the Connecticut and a canal bordering prospective mill sites. The canal and mills along the banks of the river were to be backed by the town's commercial area and houses for mill workers. The present bird's eye shows the plan ten years after its



inception, with several mills and the central village constructed, and with the remaining street grid plotted out in the hills above, though Turner Falls never became the manufacturing powerhouse that Crocker imagined. Three vignettes at the lower edge of the print area depict the Farren House, the town's grand hotel, and the mills of the John Russell Cutlery Company and the Montague Paper Company.

Six copies located in OCLC, four of them in Massachusetts -- the American Antiquarian Society, Boston Public Library, University of Massachusetts, State Library of Massachusetts, Library of Congress, and Pennsylvania State University.

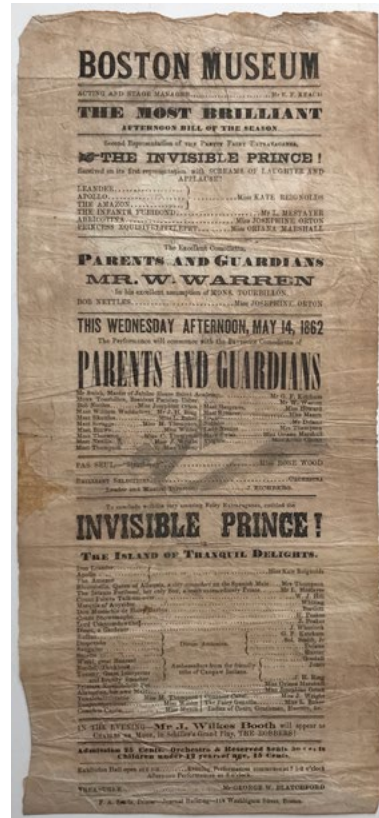
Reps 1657.  
(McBRB1533)

\$1,375

### JOHN WILKES BOOTH IN 'THE ROBBERS'

8. [Booth, John Wilkes]. *Boston Museum. The Most Brilliant Afternoon Bill of the Season. Second Representation of the Pretty Fairy Extravaganza, the Invisible Prince!* [caption title]. Boston. 1862. Broadside, 14.25 x 6.25 inches. Slightly rumpled, light soiling. Lightly tanned. Very good.

One of the earliest playbills to use John Wilkes Booth's infamous surname, advertising his appearance as Charles De Moor in Friedrich Schiller's play "The Robbers," from the third night of his first Boston engagement. Booth's performance in Schiller's play was highly praised and he performed the role in several cities across the country in 1862. A contemporary review described the performance as "a brilliant success," noting that Booth did three curtain calls



afterward. Booth, of course, was part of a prominent theatrical family, but went on to claim ultimate infamy when he assassinated President Lincoln at Ford's Theatre. He settled on a career in acting in early 1860, embarking on a series of tours as a lead actor in the South. He made his debut in New York in March 1862, followed by two quick weeks in Boston, advertised in the present playbill. He also played this same role at Ford's Theater in 1863. His status as a rising but not yet fully-fledged theatrical star is reflected in his billing at the foot of this broadside. A good example of this genre of Boothiana, from the period when his acting career began to flourish in earnest.

(McBRB1316)

\$1,000

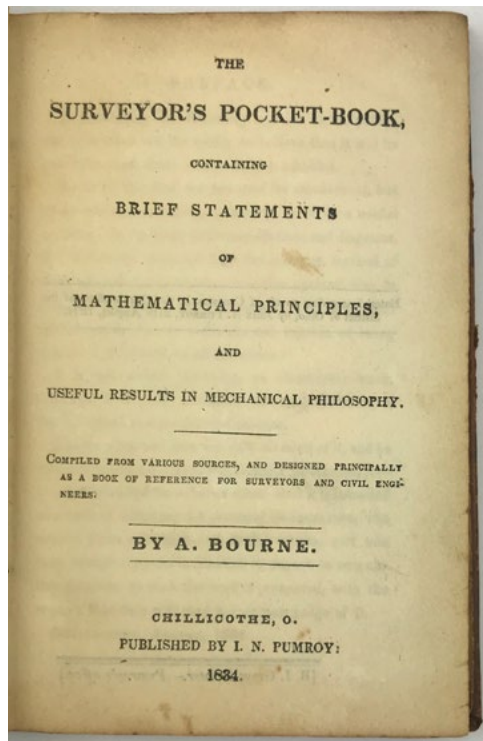
### EARLY SURVEYING MANUAL, PRINTED IN OHIO

9. Bourne, Alexander. *The Surveyor's Pocket-Book, Containing Brief Statements of Mathematical Principles, and Useful Results in Mechanical Philosophy*. Chillicothe, O.: Published by I.N. Pumroy, 1834. 147,[1] pp. 12mo. Original calf, spine blind tooled, edges sprinkled brown. Boards scuffed, moderate wear to spine and edges; front hinge starting. Contemporary ownership inscription on front free endpaper. Small patches of dampstaining at top edge of front endpapers. Light tanning and an occasional faint fox mark internally. About very good.

An extremely scarce surveyor's manual, compiled by Alexander Bourne, one of the most notable figures in that field in the early history of Ohio. Bourne platted towns and surveyed routes for roads and canals across the state in the early 19th century. "The author was probably Ohio's most competent surveyor, and in 1815 had collaborated with B. Hough in producing the justly famous Hough and Bourne Map of Ohio" - Midland Notes.

The present work contains condensed definitions and brief instructions for essential surveying techniques, attendant required mathematics, and other useful reference material. The first section provides definitions for mathematical operations critical to surveying work, mostly arithmetic, geometry, and trigonometry. The second part provides a brief overview of principal survey techniques, while the third contains discussions of





(McBRB1576)

\$3,250

### WITH THE CANADIAN FORESTRY SERVICE

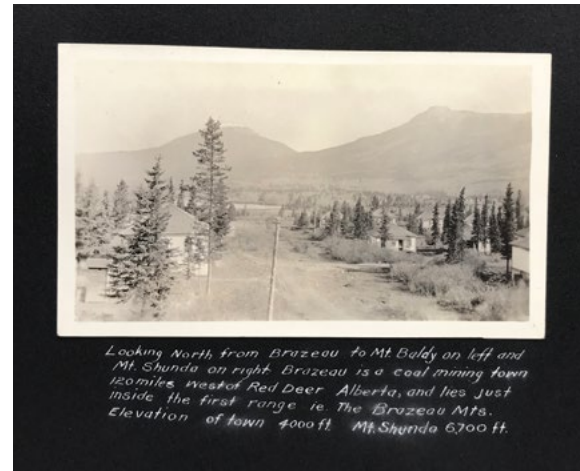
**10. [Canada]. [Forestry].** *[Vernacular Photograph Album Documenting Work with the Ontario Forestry Branch and the Dominion Forest Service in Western Canada; with Some Additional Interesting Photos of Time Spent Employed in the Orange Groves of Florida].* [Various locations in Ontario, Alberta, and the Southern U.S.] 1925-1930. 165 photographs on forty-four leaves. Most images approximately 3 x 4 inches, or 2 x 3 inches, with a few larger. Oblong octavo. Original brown cloth album with black paper pages, string-tied. Light wear to album, first leaf detached. Internally clean with some minor wear, most images captioned. Very good.

Interesting photo album made by a young man working in the Canadian forestry service in the 1920s. Images here document time spent along

fluid and solid mechanics, as well as their application to road and canal construction. The final sections prints logarithmic and trigonometric tables.

A rare Ohio imprint, and a rather interesting production, with numerous mathematical figures, tables, and an occasionally eccentric layout. OCLC locates only five copies, at Cornell, NYPL, Union College (NY), Miami University (OH), and Ohio Historical. Not in Thomson's bibliography of Ohio; not at AAS.

American Imprints 23512. Midland Notes 78:523. Morgan 2573.



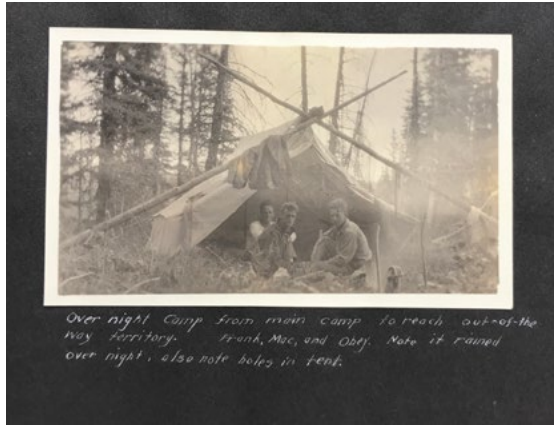
segment on Alberta -- providing context and humor to the images.

Our author, who is pictured but not identified, was employed by the Ontario Forestry Branch in 1928 around Loch Lomond and Lake Superior, just south of Thunder Bay. Approximately seventy of the images relate to this region. They show the scenery, wildlife, and the camps and operations of the forestry service. Most are captioned in some way: "The Cook loading a canoe"; "Cliffs at mouth of Carp River"; "O.F.B. camp Loch Lomond survey." Several later images show the Temagami district of northern Ontario, including the Mattagami River and its dam, as well as an image captioned, "Indian cabin flooded by Mattagami River."

The last several leaves of the album are devoted to the author's work with the Dominion Forest Service in Alberta and British Columbia in 1930. These photos are generally larger, 4 x 5 inches, and more extensively captioned. The opening image is a panoramic shot of the Big Horn Mountains in Alberta seen forty miles distant. The next shows the small town of Brazeau: "Looking north from Brazeau to Mt. Baldy on left and Mt. Shunda on right. Brazeau is a coal mining town 120 miles west of Red Deer, Alberta, and lies just inside the first range i.e. Brazeau Mts. Elevation of town 4000 ft. Mt. Shunda 6700 ft." This series of sixty photographs depicts the area around Mt. Shunda, including sweeping scenery and towns, as well as the forestry camps and activities. One image of three men in a tent from out on the trail is captioned, "Over night camp

Loch Lomond and Lake Superior in Ontario, and later on Mount Shunda in the Canadian Rockies. There is also a section of images covering work in the orange groves of Florida and in the Southern United States. The album is captioned throughout -- extensively so in the

from main camp to reach out-of-the way territory. Frank, Mac, and Obey. Note it rained over night, also note holes in tent.” There are mentions of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and several images of stations and tracks.



Incongruously placed in the middle of the album is a group of images from 1925 documenting time spent working in the American South. These thirty-five images briefly document the trip to Florida: “Crossing the Roanoke River, Virginia”; “On a road in Georgia” (depicting a Black man in a goat-drawn cart); “Two tramps outside Philadelphia”. There are individual images of the orange grove (“Young trees about 5 yrs. out, Hiawassee Orange Grove, Florida), along with shots of the cabin, wash day, loading fertilizer for the grove, and the “View from our shack.”

Altogether, an interesting album of images documenting one young man’s time in the Canadian Forestry Service, as well as his earlier adventures working with trees in the American South.  
(McBRB1441) \$650

**RARE MEXICAN CONFESSOR’S GUIDE,  
WITH EVIDENCE OF EXTREME USE**

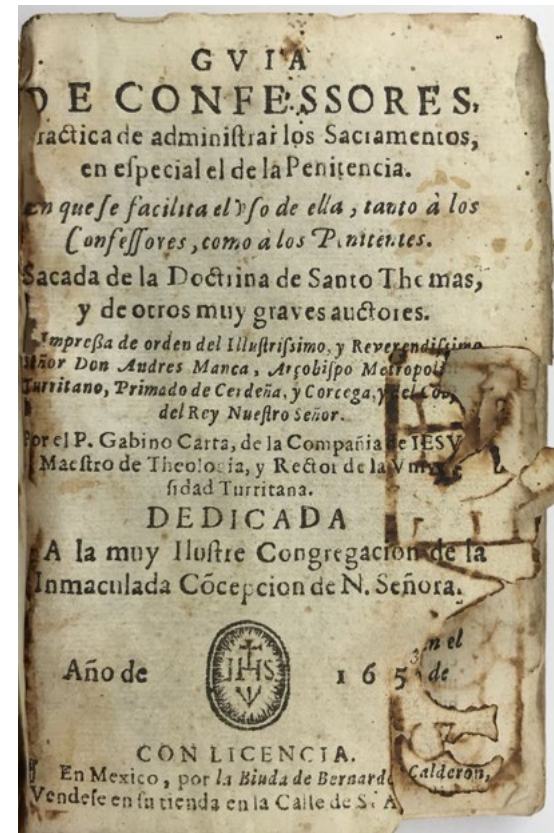
**11. Carta, Gabino.** *Guia de Confessores, Practica de Administrar los Sacramentos, en Especial el de la Penitencia...* Mexico City: Viuda de Bernardo Calderon, 1653. [6],110 [i.e., 88] leaves. Small octavo. Contemporary limp vellum. Moderate staining and wear. Remnants of two leather ties at fore-edge; manuscript shelf label and title on spine. Marca de fuego applied to title page, with resulting loss in lower quadrant. Good plus.

First Mexican edition of this important Jesuit guide for confessors in New Spain. The present work is divided into four sections. The first addresses modes of penitence, the second explains the Decalogue and potential transgressions related to the cardinal sins, the third section is devoted entirely to various types of usury, and the final section describes other Catholic sacraments and violations thereof. In addition to monetary infractions, the author, Gabino Carta, is particularly interested in sexual transgressions, and he enumerates and expounds upon them at length, at one point calling lust the most evil of the emotions and the one with the most potential sinful outlets.

Illustrated with a crude, but charming woodcut of the Virgin Mary on the second preliminary leaf, and branded with the marca de fuego of the Convento de San Cosme in Mexico City (BF-12038), which is bizarrely applied to the title page, causing some loss but also providing an

example of an extremely uncommon use of the tool. Regardless of the intentionally defaced title, the work is quite rare; we locate only three copies, at Penn, New Mexico, and the National Library of Chile.

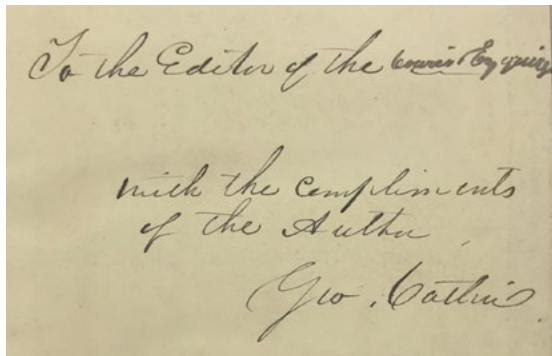
Medina, Mexico 775.  
Palau 46261.  
(McBRB1629) \$4,250





## INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR

**12. Catlin, George.** *Catlin's Notes of Eight Years' Travels and Residence in Europe, with His North American Indian Collection...* New York. 1848. Two volumes. xvi,296; xii,336pp. plus twenty-four plates; publisher's ad tipped into end of second volume, printed note from the author tipped in at p.302. Original green publisher's cloth, gilt. Bindings rubbed, corners and spines moderately worn. Presentation inscription on front flyleaf of first volume; ownership inscription on front flyleaf of second. First volume partially unopened. Minor wear to contents. Good.



An important work, with a presentation inscription by George Catlin, recounting the tour of Catlin's Indian portraits throughout Great Britain and France. The inscription reads, "To the Editor of the Courier Enquirer / with the compliments of the author

/ Geo. Catlin." This is likely the Weekly Courier and New-York Enquirer, though a contemporary ownership inscription in the second volume reads "Geo. Fred. Harrington, Boston." In any case, a strong inscription by Catlin.

"Catlin's Indian Gallery was a novelty. Artists before him had painted Indian dignitaries visiting in Washington, D.C., or had portrayed them in council with American officials in the field. Catlin's claim to originality turned on the nature and extent of his coverage. Besides more than 300 portraits of men and women from some fifty tribes, he displayed 200 paintings of Indians on their own turf, going about their everyday activities. ... He rightfully insisted that he was the first artist to offer the world a representative picture of Indian life based on personal observation" - ANB. Catlin lobbied the American government to purchase his Indian Gallery, but with no success. He then took it on tour, in 1839, where he toured extensively in Great Britain, then to France in 1845. "His gallery was no longer a novelty in England, and though a

book recounting his experiences abroad (Notes of Eight Years' Travels and Residence in Europe, with His North American Indian Collection [1848]), lectures, and American emigration schemes kept his name before the British public, Catlin continued to slide toward financial ruin" - ANB.

Howes C241. Sabin 11533. Field 256. Pilling 690.  
(McBRB1437)

\$2,750

## RARE PHOTO PORTRAITS OF TWO CHINESE IMMIGRANTS IN HELENA DURING 1868

**13. [Chinese Americana]. Brewster, J. C., photographer.** *[Two Cartes-de-Visite Featuring a Chinese Man and Woman, Photographed in Montana].* Helena: J.C. Brewster, [ca. 1868]. Two photographs, measuring 3.75 x 2.25 inches, on thin card mounts, with printed versos. Mounts slightly clipped at upper corners. Contemporary manuscript captions in ink and pencil on versos. A few small chips and cracks at edges of photographs, some other minor wear. About very good, overall.

A rare pair of photographs depicting two Chinese immigrants, a man and a woman, who lived in or near Helena, Montana during the late 1860s. In both pictures, the subjects are wearing Chinese clothing and are seated with one arm resting on a draped table; the man has a long



queue that nearly touches the ground when he is seated. The images date to the first decade of Chinese immigration to Montana. Recorded mentions of Chinese in Montana begin in the mid-1860s, but immigrants began to arrive in the territory in 1862 to work as miners following the first gold discoveries there. By the time the census was taken in 1870, just under 2,000 of the approximately 20,000 residents recorded in Montana Territory were Chinese.

These two photographs were taken by itinerant Western photographer John Calvin Brewster, and are mounted on cards with advertisements for his studio in Helena. Brewster moved often and widely across the West, and set up shop in the 1860s and 1870s in Sacramento, Salt Lake City, Virginia City, Helena, and Boise, amongst other places, before finally settling in Ventura, California in 1874. He spent two years in Helena just after the Civil War, and the address printed on the versos of these mounts, 35 Main Street, corresponds to a period between May 1867 and late 1868, when he left Montana for Salt Lake City.

The verso of the woman's portrait is inscribed in ink, "Mrs. Hen. Sing;" a similar hand has written in pencil, now mostly erased, "Ong Sing," on the verso of the man's portrait, suggesting that these were known residents of Helena or its environs. As is the case of most records of early Chinese life in America, photographs of Chinese immigrants are quite scarce, particularly outside of California and at this early date. Palmquist locates a small collection of Brewster's Helena work at the Montana Historical Society, and occasional examples of his other work at an additional small handful of institutions, but we find no examples of Chinese subjects amongst these. A significant and rare photographic record of Chinese immigrants in Montana during the 1860s.

(McBRB1615)

\$2,450

### HANDMADE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOUVENIR

14. [Civilian Conservation Corps]. [Wyoming]. *Winter Season Co. 2521. Camp Fremont F-13 Pinedale, Wyo. 1936-1937 [cover title]*. [Pinedale, Wy. 1936]. 30 original photographs, each 3.25 x 5.25 inches, stapled, with perishing cloth backstrip. Decorative cover printed on verso of first photo,



contemporary typescript on following versos. First photographic leaf chipped at lower corner, a bit of cracking at gutter of initial leaves. Light edgewear, occasional light staining and minor surface abrasions. Final photo lacking. Good.

A neat, unrecorded photographic history of the 1936-1937 winter at a Civilian Conservation Corps camp in Wyoming. Camp Fremont, near the town of Pinedale in central western Wyoming, was one of the first CCC camps in the country, and was in operation until 1942, throughout the duration of the program. At least eight spike camps worked out of Camp Fremont doing a dizzying array of projects, but the winters were so harsh in the Pinedale region that Corps members were initially sent to warmer climes to work during those months. By 1935, the camp was functioning year-round and this book documents its second winter of operation.

The present work contains thirty original photographs with copious typescript on each verso providing descriptive text, captions, and personnel and project lists. These projects included road work, phone line construction, park ranger station and campsite improvements, amongst many others, while leisure activities included hunting, fishing, and some limited theatrical entertainment in Pinedale. The book also serves as a brief guide to the surrounding area.

The photographs themselves are well composed, some exceptionally so, and include group portraits of camp officers and staff, buildings, and three fully identified group shots of the men organized by barracks. Images of local scenery include Fremont Lake, Mooseheart Park, Half Moon Lake and more. A number of photographs show men working, and include cutting a log with a two man saw, burning trash and moving a boulder. Finished projects such as bridges and a creosote plant are also present.



A fascinating memorial of a winter spent at this isolated Wyoming CCC camp, clearly handmade in small numbers for its members. None located in OCLC or available sales records.

(McBRB1568)

\$850

### RARE CUBAN COOK BOOK, WITH PLATES

**15. Coloma y Garcés, Eugenio de.** *Manual del Cocinero Cubano, y Repertorio Completo y Escogido de los Mejores Tratados Modernos del Arte de Cocina Española, Americana, Francesa, Inglesa, Italiana y Turca, Arreglado al Uso, Costumbres y Temperamento de la Isla de Cuba.* Habana: Imprenta de Spencer y Comp., 1856. 308,[1]pp. plus four plates. Contemporary quarter morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt, edges sprinkled blue. Boards somewhat scuffed; spine ends and edges worn. Signed and numbered by the author on verso of title page. Light tanning internally. Very good.

The first edition of an extremely rare Havana imprint on Cuban cooking from the mid-1850s. The present work contains over seven hundred recipes for Cuban dishes, divided into sections on soups, stews, birds, meats, grains, beans and root vegetables, sweets, and many others. The author, Eugenio de Coloma y Garcés, also composed manuals on Cuban agriculture, domestic economy, gardening, and, rather incongruously, judicial proceedings during the 1850s and



1860s. Although little is known of Coloma's biography, his enthusiasm for his subject clearly shines through in his introduction to the reader, in which he compares the allure of cooking to the song of the mythological Sirens:

“No creo, querido lector, halla alguno que comparativamente pueda esceder á tan sublime goce, no digo de los gastrónomos, que, por su delicado gusto, saben apreciar su mérito; sino aun de aquellos que, atormentados cruelmente y estenuados por la inapetencia, ven el puerto de su salvacion en este arte encantador que, como las famosas sirenas de Virgilio, atrae para sí la víctima ya próxima á sucumbir, y le da una nueva vida separandolo repentinamente de la guadaña que lo encamina á su deplorable fin. Tal es el libro que te presento con el título de Cocinero Cubano....”

The present work is also illustrated with three plates at the rear of the volume that depict and identify types of cookware and cooking implements, and one that presents a diagram of how to arrange seating at a large dinner gathering. The verso of the title page is initialed and numbered by the author to demonstrate the authenticity of the copy. We locate only three copies, at the British Library and the National Libraries of Spain and Cuba, none in United States institutions.

(McBRB1301)

\$6,000

### DOCUMENTING THE CONSOLIDATION OF A FAMOUS AND LUCRATIVE LEADVILLE MINING OPERATION

**16. [Colorado]. [Mining].** *[Archive of Over 110 Legal Documents, Letters, and Maps Relating to Ownership of Mining Claims in Leadville, Colorado, Developed by the Ibez Mining Company].* [Leadville, Co. 1879-1903; 1919]. 111 documents in various formats, comprising approximately [200]pp. Most folded, some stapled and riveted. Light tanning and wear. Overall, very good.

An excellent compilation of well over one hundred legal documents which relate to the ownership transactions and claims on several



mining tracts in the vicinity of Leadville, Colorado, which were purchased and developed by the Ibez Mining Company, and its principal investors, James J. Brown, John F. Campion, and Absalom V. Hunter. The documents principally comprise abstracts, quit claims and other mining deeds, as well as surveys and affidavits of investment

and improvement pertaining to four mining claims: the Little Johnny, the Intermural, the Independence, and the San Jose. Several documents touch on legal disputes over the mines in questions, and the archive also includes three survey maps and several pages of survey field notes. The preponderance of materials are dated to the last two decades of the 19th century and the first few years of the 20th century.

These papers document a critical period in the development of the Ibez Mining Company, during which Brown, Campion, and Hunter consolidated ownership of mine claims on Breece Hill, near Leadville, that resulted in a lucrative gold and copper mining business for its owners. The Little Johnny mine in particular became a byword for bonanza in the 1890s, and was considered one of the richest gold strikes of the time, as it shipped well over one hundred tons of high quality gold ore per day at the height of its productivity during this period. The wealth extracted from these mines allowed Brown, Hunter, and Campion (who during his lifetime became known as “Leadville Johnny” because of the fortune he amassed from Little Johnny and other Leadville mining interests) to become leading figures in Colorado mining as well as the wider world of big business and finance in the West. Campion was also a founding member of the Denver Art League, a precursor of the Denver Art Museum.

A substantial collection of Colorado mining documents, pertaining to one of the most lucrative Leadville operations of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

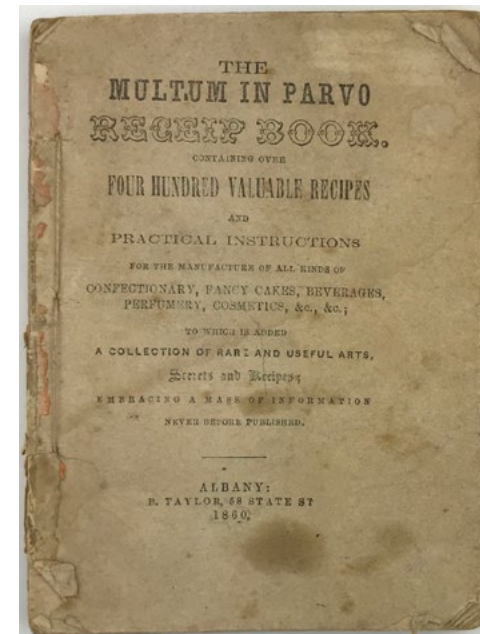
(McBRB835)

\$1,500

## UNRECORDED ALBANY COOK BOOK

**17. [Cook Books]. [New York]. Morey, W.** *The Multum in Parvo Receipt Book. Containing over Four Hundred Valuable Recipes and Practical Instructions for the Manufacture of All Kinds of Confectionary, Fancy Cakes, Beverages, Perfumery, Cosmetics, &c., &c....* Albany: B. Taylor, 1860. 113pp. 16mo. Lacking wrappers, stitched as issued. Wear and soiling, slightly heavier to outer leaves; light scattered foxing. Corners worn. Good plus.

Handy little guide for the homemaker “embracing a mass of information never before published.” The compiler, a W. Morey, writes in the introduction that he has procured many of these recipes “at much trouble and expense” and offers them to the reader with the hope that he will be able “to improve their condition by the information now placed before them.” Fairly ambitious goals, for a recipe book. There is a five page index which serves as a table of contents, listing confectionary and candies, fancy cakes and pastry, ice creams and fruit ices, jellies, “summer drinks and temperance beverages,” “syrops for soda water,” fermented beverages, “beverages prepared with powders,” essences and extracts and perfumes, as well as soaps and inks and dyes. The final section of “Miscellaneous Recipes” contains mixes for a number of colors of ink, including “Invisible Ink for





Secret Correspondence,” as well as a wide array of useful things such as washing fluids, liniments, and “Cooling Pills for Rats, Mice, &c” -- a combination of lard and phosphorous tinctured with sugar which one makes “into large pellets, and lay them near where the rats frequent, and you will soon find them stiff on their backs.” Another of our favorites is “Magic Pain Killer,” which consists of proof alcohol, ammonia, laudanum, and oil of origanum combined with mutton lard.

A useful and eclectic household guide, fascinating for its remedies, recipes, and extensive inks, as well as listing “Kid Glove Renovator,” “Solid Lead Pencils,” “Bastard Silvering Fluid,” “Cough Syrup,” and “Iron Mould Remover” all in a row. No copies found in OCLC.

(McBRB1599)

\$650

### RARE IMAGES OF 19th-CENTURY CUBAN IRON MINING CONTROLLED BY BETHLEHEM STEEL

**18. [Cuba]. Juragua Iron Company.** [*Photograph Archive of Twenty-eight Images Documenting the Juragua Iron Company in Santiago de Cuba*]. [Havana? ca. 1899]. Twenty-eight albumen photographs, most approximately 6 x 8 inches, with one measuring 5 x 8 inches, mounted to larger cards. Light soiling and some edge wear to mounts. A couple of images and mounts with heavier soiling and wear; one mount and photograph broken horizontally and remounted on backing card. Pencil captions on a number of mounts. Minor fading and silvering at edges of a few images, but overall sharp and clean images. About very good.

A very unusual group of nearly thirty large-format photographs that depict the camp and operations of the Juragua Iron Company and its environs near Santiago de Cuba at the turn of the 20th century. Just over twenty of these original albumen photographs document mining operations and infrastructure, including railroads and camp buildings. An additional six images comprise views of Santiago and of rural village and school buildings. These images were taken no later than 1899, as two of those present here were published in Robert P. Porter’s book of that year, entitled “Industries of Cuba,” which dedicates several pages to a description of the company and the extent of its business on the island.



The Juragua Iron Company was the first American mining venture to be established on the island of Cuba, with operations to extract iron ore beginning in the early 1880s and the first shipments arriving on American shores in 1884. The company was controlled by Bethlehem Steel and became the largest, most successful mining operation of the period in Cuba. In his contemporaneous book, Porter says of the company:

“Though there are many mining properties, three American companies, the Juragua Iron Company, the Spanish-American Iron Company, and the Sigua Iron Company, do all the business. The Juragua does far more than all the others. Its shipments to the United States in 1897 were 244,817 (5932 tons, in addition, to Nova Scotia) to 152,356 tons by the Spanish American Company, which made its first shipment in 1895, and none by the Sigua Company, which has shipped, in all, 21,853 tons.... Under [their] charter the Juragua Iron Company, Limited, opened mines in Firmeza, laid a railroad twenty miles long from that point to La Cruz in Santiago Bay, where fine docks and piers were built, and in 1884, shipped the first cargo of iron ore from Cuba. The company has a fine fleet of iron steamers. The mines of this company were extensively and successfully worked, and encouraged by this, the Spanish-American Company and the Sigua Company purchased mines to the east of the Juragua properties and at once began the work of developing them.”

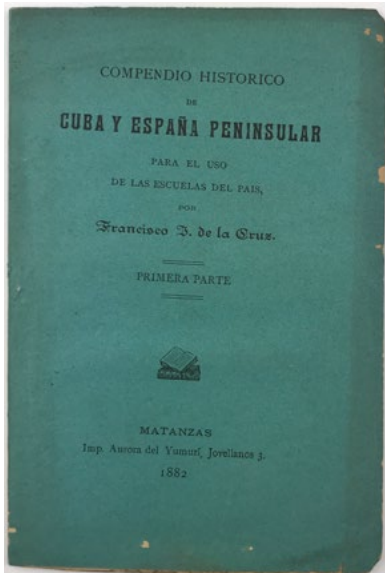
The photographs collected here primarily show the above-ground areas of the mining operation, including ore processing buildings, workers' barracks, and other outbuildings that made up the encampment surrounding the mines. They also depict various views of the railroad and mining car tracks that were built to service the mines, and several shots of men posed on site or at work. In all, they present a fascinating and cohesive perspective on the disposition of the Juragua Iron Company at the end of the 19th century.

Given the publication of two of these images in a contemporary account of Cuban industry, as well as additional photos of Santiago and the region, it seems likely that our unnamed photographer, was either on specific assignment for the book or making a working tour of Cuba in the hopes of selling his images upon his return. We locate only a scrapbook of later images of the Juragua facilities at Lehigh University, as well as a few scattered photographs in the archives of Bethlehem Steel and related collections at the Hagley Museum. An absorbing and rare group of images.

(McBRB1526)

\$3,875

### UNUSUAL CUBAN IMPRINT



**19. De la Cruz, Francisco.** *Compendio Historico de Cuba y España Peninsular para el Uso de las Escuelas del Pais.* Matanzas: Aurora del Yumiri, 1882. 36pp. 12mo. Original printed wrappers. Spine mostly perished, but wraps holding. Some edge wear and toning. Contemporary ink stamp on title page. Still very good.

An unrecorded instructional booklet on the history of Cuba for use by schools on the island, printed in Matanzas in 1882. The text sets out lessons about Cuban history, particularly in regards

to its relationship with Spain and Spanish influence in its development, in a basic question-and-answer format divided into four time periods beginning with the arrival of Columbus. This copy bears the ownership stamp of George R. Brush, who duties as surgeon and medical inspector for the U.S. Navy, took him throughout the Caribbean and South American during his career from 1861 to 1894. An unusual survival and a nice example of Cuban schoolbooks and Cuban printing outside Havana; we locate no copies of this “Primera Parte,” not any subsequent part in OCLC.

(McBRB1628)

\$450

### ENGLISH EXPERIENCE OF ANTEBELLUM ALABAMA

**20. Dixon, William.** [Alabama]. [*Autograph Letter, Signed, by an Englishman Settling an Estate in 1840 Mobile, Alabama*]. Mobile. January 26, 1840. [4]pp., written on a bifolium. Previously folded, with separations along old fold lines. Addressed and docketed on second leaf verso. Light tanning and dampstaining. Good.

A detailed letter by an Englishman named William Dixon, addressed to his brother Thomas at home in Cumberland, that describes life and culture in Mobile, Alabama in January 1840. Dixon travelled South rather reluctantly to settle the estate of a recently deceased uncle, initially saying, “I find it a very troublesome & dificalt affair to sift out but it is no more than I expected when I undertook it but I expect to suckseed.” Interspersed in his enumerations of his encounters with local business are many observations regarding his experiences and interactions, such as the following:





“I have hard so many difrant storeys for every one that I see almost tels me difrant stores upon the same subject. Sum tels me that this man gave Unkel they money to buye the land & to enter it in his name for a Negro is not alowed to hold property in this state. Others say that Unkel & this man paide half each & the longest liver to have the whole but the truth I cannot tell until I go up thair.”

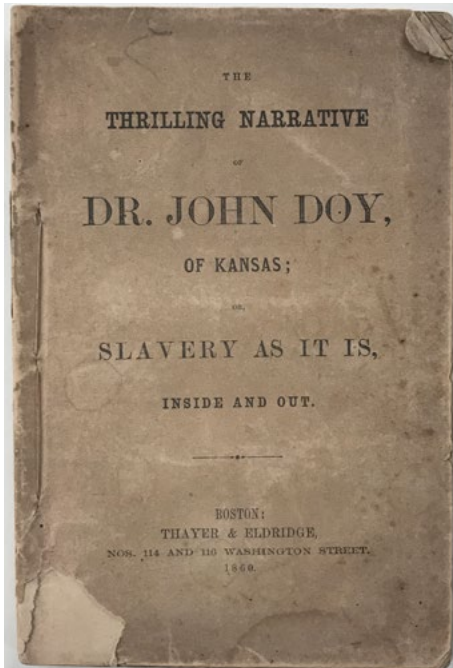
Other passages fall into the category of strictly social observation:

“He youst to board with a man the name of Brown that kept a grog shop. This Brown was not married the facket it that non of them is married over the Bay [i.e., in Mobile]. They have what they call Crehols [i.e., Creoles] or yalow Women that are slaves that they live with but they are not alowed to asociate with the White Men. They eate & asiata with the Blacks in houses bult behind the other on purpos for them.”

Despite numerous orthographical oddities, Dixon’s script is quite neat and legible. Overall, an interesting account of a foreigner’s experience in antebellum Mobile.

(McBRB646)

\$350



### IMPERFECT BUT SCARCE

**21. Doy, John.** *The Thrilling Narrative of Dr. John Doy, of Kansas; or, Slavery As It Is, Inside and Out* [cover title]. Boston: Thayer & Eldridge, 1860. 132pp. Lacks pp.3-4 (preface), not affecting text. Original printed wrappers, stitched; front cover lacking. Spine chipped and worn, rear cover lightly foxed and soiled. Small loss to lower corner of title page, lightly toned and foxed. Minor wear and foxing to text. Good.

Narrative of abolitionist Dr. John Doy who was arrested and tried in Kansas for attempting to transport thirteen slaves to freedom in Nebraska. Doy, along with his son Charles, were arrested several miles outside of Lawrence, Kansas on January 25, 1859. The two men were tried in Weston, Missouri, and charged with abducting slaves; Charles Doy was released, but Dr. Doy was sentenced to five years in prison. On July 23rd, a group of ten Free-Staters from Kansas broke Doy out of jail and helped him to escape to the North. He fled to New York, where he published the present narrative of his adventure, trial, and subsequent escape. A handful of copies in OCLC, but rare on the market, with one defective copy located in auction records over the past forty years.

(McBRB1675)

\$750

### POLICING CINCINNATI IN THE 1940s

**22. Eubanks, Elmer W.** [Archive of a Police Patrolman’s Logs from WWII-Era Cincinnati, Ohio]. Cincinnati. 1943-1946. Twelve notebooks, [358] pp. total. 12mo. Stapled sheets, stapled at top edge. No covers. Some light wear and soiling, but generally clean and in a legible hand. Very good.

World War II-era manuscript log books kept by Cincinnati, Ohio police officer Elmer Winder Eubanks (1913-2012). Eubanks began his career in law enforcement as a recruit in 1942 when he was issued badge number 325. He then walked the beat and rode in a patrol car in the city of Cincinnati until he was promoted to sergeant. The archive consists of twelve manuscript notebooks, each covering a single month of time during 1943 to 1946, in which patrolman Eubanks chronicles his daily activities early in his law enforcement career. Herein he investigates crimes and complaints, serves warrants and subpoenas, apprehends suspects, makes arrests and court appearances, transports suspects and property, monitors traffic, interacts with businesses and citizens, etc. Numerous local businesses and Cincinnati landmarks can be found throughout. A number of his entries reflect the wartime period, as he encounters falsified draft cards, servicemen in legal scrapes, and other similar matters. The racial overtones present during that period are embodied within some of author’s entries, adding period context.

Thru June 15, 1944 clear  
 3rd relief beat 8-7-1. Dist 2  
 Detailed at 11:30 am.  
 Met Sgt Borchhoffer 5th &  
 Lyamore 1:45 am.  
 all doors and windows  
 were secure.  
 Attention to all five prostitutes  
 juveniles and gambling.  
 Attention to all parked cars  
 and parking lots.  
 Met Lt. Scott 5th and  
 walnut.  
 Respectfully  
 Patn O W Cuyankas  
 375.  
 H. Scott

Some of the many entries include: "Meade Ave. [gas] station attendant wanted us to give our permission for him to sell gas to two negro"; "Drunken negro causing trouble...G[one] O[n] A[rrival]"; "Met bus no 3813 at bus station driven by Art Broughton negro causing trouble on way into town here"; "454 Commercial Square negro acting sus[picious] arrested Winfield Marion"; "Mrs. Humphries sent to Gen[eral] Hos[pital] in patrol 1 with her son Arthur Humphries 3 mo. she

had attempted to jump from 3rd floor window with her baby when Mrs. R. Stiens grabbed child away from her. She jumped alone"; "Confiscated 32 Smith & Wesson from Father Charles Lees"; "Arrested Wm. Kartke... escaped from Gen[eral Hospital] under indictment for auto theft was being held by Ham[ilton] Co[unty] police"; "Mr. George Cobble... complained of a Peeping Tom in alley"; "Investigated 2 juveniles in pool room...had war bonds on his person from Canton Ohio"; "Had suspect one Tillman Rogers nitwit sent on his way"; "Gano alley & Walnut... found a drunken soldier in basement"; "Leona Sloan complained of 3 white boys taking her purse she was too drunk to take a report"; "Injured on duty"; "Commercial Square a fight warrant advised"; and so forth.

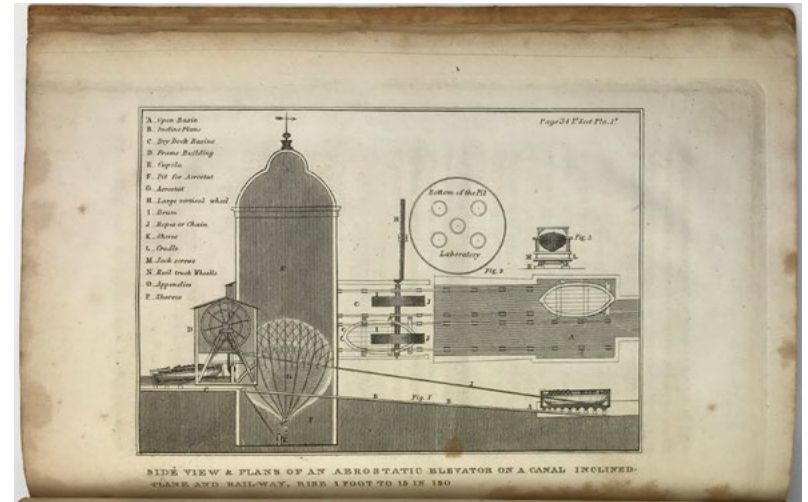
Altogether an interesting archival record of policing from one officer's perspective, of particular historical note in today's fluctuating and charged political climate regarding that subject.

(McBRB1379)

\$975

## FIRST AMERICAN WORK ON AERONAUTICS

**23. Genet, Edmond Charles.** *Memorial on the Upward Forces of Fluids, and Their Applicability to Several Arts, Sciences, and Public Improvements: for Which a Patent Has Been Granted by the Government of the United States.* Albany: Packard & Van Benthuyzen, 1825. 112pp., plus five engraved plates and folding table. Original printed boards, sympathetically rebaked. Light dampstaining and wear to boards. Some foxing and toning internally, heavier to initial leaves. About very good.



A rare and pioneering, if evidently fanciful, work on air travel by Edmund Charles Genet, the infamous ambassador of the French Republic to the United States, who from his position in America sought to outfit privateering expeditions against British and Spanish interests in the Caribbean during the 1790s. Following the failure of his schemes and removal from his office at the request of President Washington, Genet managed to remain in the United States:

"In February 1794 the new minister, Joseph Fauchet, arrived with a warrant for Genet's arrest. Had the ex-minister returned to France, the Jacobins now in power might have executed him. Granted asylum in the United States, he married Cornelia Clinton, daughter of New York governor George Clinton (1739–1812), settled near Albany, and



eventually became a U.S. citizen.... He avoided politics and busied himself with publishing unworkable schemes for powered balloons and for using hydraulic power to haul barges over hills” - ANB.

Despite its title, which suggests hydraulics, the present work largely deals with aviation and is regarded as the first printed suggestion of the theory of a heavier-than-air machine taking flight. The marvelous plates contain detailed diagrams and illustrations of Genet’s proposed horse-powered, aerostatic airship, and the text discusses his designs and his theoretical proofs for the possibility of mechanical flight in exuberant detail.

“This pamphlet by the former Ambassador from France contains a proposal for a large airship and other suggestions for the use of the aerostatic principle.... The project attracted much attention... but never materialized” - Aeronautic Americana. “Extremely rare and important, the first book printed in the United States on practical aeronautics and on the first patent for an aeronautical invention” - Streeter.

Aeronautical Americana 9. Honeyman Sale 1475. Howes G100, “b.” Rink 610. Streeter Sale 3974.  
(McBRB1528) \$4,250

### RARE IMAGES OF ALBERTAN FIRST PEOPLES

**24. Harmon, Byron Hill.** [*Series of Nineteen Real Photo Postcards of Nakoda Native Peoples in and Around Banff*]. Banff. [1920s]. Nineteen real photo postcards, each captioned in the negative. One with writing on the image, minor wear and soiling else. A few with notes on the verso. Very good.

A wonderful collection of real photo postcards documenting the Stoney Nakoda Indians at Banff Indian Days, taken by noted photographer Byron Harmon. Harmon (1876-1942) started his career as a portrait photographer in Tacoma in the 1890s, subsequently working as an itinerant photographer across the Southwest and eastern seaboard. An asthmatic from a young age, he relished the clear air of the mountain climate, and on a trip in the Canadian Rockies learned there was no



photography studio yet established in Banff. He returned in 1906 and set up shop, operating as a photographer and druggist from 1906 to 1925. Most of Harmon’s extensive output is dedicated to mountain scenery and tourism photography. He was a charter member of the Alpine Club of Canada, serving as its official photographer, a role which provided him opportunities to capture some of his most important and striking images. The photos in the present grouping include handsome posed portraits of the local Stoney Nakoda people, as well as scenes of Indian camp life, all presumably taken at the Banff Indian Days celebrations. They are captioned in the negatives as follows:

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 503. Western Canadian Indian Family |   |
| 506. Stoney Indian and Squaw        | 528. Stoney Indian Girl                     |
| 507. Indian Chief                   | 530. Stoney Indian and Squaw                |
| 511. Indian Children                | 532. Stoney Indian Chief                    |
| 512. Indian Camp                    | 533. Hector Crawler,<br>Stoney Indian Chief |
| 513. Stoney Indian                  | 535. Stoney Indian Squaw                    |
| 516. Indian Chief                   | 536. Indian Travois                         |
| 521. Western Indian Squaw           | 537. Stoney Indian                          |
| 525. Indians at Banff               | 538. Ends Hunter, Stoney Indian             |
| 527. Stoney Indians                 | 541. Indian Chiefs                          |

All told, a wonderful collection of Native American images from this important photographer of the Canadian Rockies.

(McBRB1346)

\$2,000

### 19th-CENTURY PHOTOGRAPHS OF IOWA

**25. [Iowa]. [Western Photographic].** [*Vernacular Photograph Album of Scenes from Iowa, Including a Substantial Journey by Boat on the Upper Iowa River and the Down the Mississippi*]. [Various locations in Iowa]. 1894-1895. 149 albumen photographs on twenty cardstock leaves, images measuring 4 x 5 inches. Oblong quarto. Original black cloth, cover gilt; leaves laid in, formerly string-tied. Light wear and soiling to cloth, evidence of slight dampstaining to lower edge of binding and later leaves. Internal numbering sequence indicates first sixteen images lacking. Images generally clean, some minor fading; one photograph partially removed and effaced. Very good.

Wonderful photo album of images documenting late-19th century Iowa, assembled by an unidentified young man with a clear passion for both amateur photography and the area's rivers. Internal evidence suggests he was a student at the University of Iowa, possibly pursuing a course of study in the geological sciences. Each image is numbered, captioned, and dated in a tidy hand, usually identifying location and any interesting features. The images span a full year, from April 1894 to July 1895, ending with a self portrait.

There are two series of eighty-three images (the first sixteen of which are not present). The first of these focuses on the area around Iowa City, documenting explorations along the Iowa River. Captioned images include: "21 -- Looking across Iowa River - University buildings in the distance. May 3, '94"; "25 -- Looking up Iowa River from Iowa Ave. Bridge. - Water Works in the distance. May 26, '94"; "46 -- Children at play - Iowa River. May 12 '94". There are images of a baseball game between the University and Luther College, views of lime kilns, and images of natural specimens. Several photographs chart the "Great Hail Storm at Iowa City" on May 5, 1894, with images of golfball-size hail and the damage done to the windows of buildings around town. There are



also photos of the author's roommate and some of the activities they got up to, including catching snakes and hunting. The roommate, Bartsch, appears to have been studying natural sciences, and one photograph shows him seated at his desk, "Blowing Bird Eggs."

The second series has a manuscript title of "Oneota Expedition," and documents a trip by boat from Decorah, Iowa on the Upper Iowa River and down the Mississippi as far as Muscatine, several miles below Davenport. The trip began on June 18, 1895, and lasted through July 26th. Scenes along the river include "6. Women wading the river - w. of Decorah June 19 '95"; "14 -- Dragging our boat in the Oneota. June 24, '95" which shows a flat-bottomed boat laden with supplies being both pushed and pulled by a man at either end; a series of views taken from Oneota Bluff near New Albin on the Minnesota border; "37 -- Winnebago Indian Camp - Iowa Slough July 6 '95"; numerous lovely images of camping along the river and river towns as seen from the water; "77 -- Beds of Montpelier Sandstone at water's edge - Below Montpelier, Ia. - Bartsch & 'Fit' hunting fossils. July 23, '95." An interesting album, full of wonderful and meticulously documented views of the Iowa River as seen through the eyes of a 19th-century university student.

(McBRB1422)

\$1,750



## RARE IMAGES OF MICHIGAN'S COPPER COUNTRY

**26. Isler, Adolph F.** [*Archive of Large-Format Photographs Documenting Michigan's Upper Peninsula and the Copper Mining Industry There*]. Lake Linden, Mi. 1895-1896. Thirty-four mounted albumen photographs, 7 x 9 inches on mounts 10 x 12 inches. Some wear and chipping to mounts, light soiling. Several manuscript notations, including some captions and sequential numbering. Slight fading to some images, but generally strong. Very good.

Large group of photographs taken by Michigan photographer Adolph F. Isler documenting the Upper Peninsula's copper region. Isler (1848-1912) emigrated from Switzerland as a young boy. In the 1900 census he was listed as a "dealer in mineral specimens" at Lake Linden which is located in the Upper Peninsula on Copper Island, the northernmost point of Michigan which is separated from the mainland by the Keweenaw Waterway. All but three of these large-format photographs depict the area near Lake Linden and other areas of Copper Island. Many of the images are captioned in the negative and credited to Isler; all have his studio information on the mount, "Isler's Lake Superior Copper Country Views" with a studio credit at Lake Linden.



Though several of the photographs are captioned in the negative, only one has a printed caption on the mount. This image is captioned "Osceola Mine Fire, Saturday, Sept. 7th, 1895" and depicts dozens of people posed for a group portrait in front of the still-smoking shaft. One suspects these include miners but also the local townsfolk, as many of the persons pictured are young boys and several are women in large hats. The caption includes a "List of Persons who Lost their Lives" arranged by nationality: "Cornish miners," "Finns and Norwegians" and "Poles and Austrians."

Other industrial scenes includes images at the Superior Plant, Wolverine Mine, Copper Falls Mine, Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, and Tamarack Mine. These include views not only of the operations, but also of the workmen, many posed with equipment. In addition to the mining and industry images, there are several views of downtown Lake Linden, as well as the nearby villages of Eagle Harbor, Red Jacket (now Calumet) and further-afield Marquette, and Port Arthur across Lake Superior in Ontario, later absorbed into the city of Thunder Bay.

Eight of the photographs depict the excursion liner SS Christopher Columbus at Hancock, located on the Keweenaw Waterway near Lake Linden. The Columbus is thought to be the largest vessel on the Great Lakes at the time, and the only passenger ship ever built using the distinctive "whaleback" hull design. The first five photographs are taken from the shore, showing the boat at anchor and heavily laden with passengers, while the following three are taken from the upper deck of the ship; one of these shows the decks full of passengers, while the other two highlight the view along the river.

Altogether, this group presents a well-rounded portrait of life in Michigan's Upper Peninsula -- local towns and citizenry, work and industry in the area, and locals on holiday excursion cruising the Lakes. Isler's work is relatively scarce on the market, though a substantial archive seems to be located at Michigan Tech, which is located in Houghton on the Upper Peninsula. A wonderful group of images.

(McBRB1638)

\$3,250

**IMAGES OF JAPANESE INTERNMENT AT POSTON  
BY ONE OF ITS INMATES**

27. [Japanese Internment]. [Arizona]. [Photograph Album Kept by an Internee at the Poston War Relocation Center]. Poston, Az. [ca.1943]. 96 photographs on eleven leaves, plus seventeen loose images. Oblong quarto. Original brown cloth album, string-tied, with black paper leaves. Light wear to binding. Several leaves loose, many with substantial chipping and wear. Several photographs missing from corner mounts, images clean and captioned throughout. Good.

Photo album kept by a young man living in Poston War Relocation Center, the largest and most isolated of the Japanese internment camps of World War II. Poston, located in the Arizona desert near the border with California, was situated on the Colorado River Indian Reservation and was far enough from other populated areas and transportation that guard towers were deemed unnecessary. At its peak, it housed more than 18,000 Japanese-American citizens in three neighboring camps and was the third largest "city" in Arizona. The photographs collected in this album depict life at and residents of Camp 1, the largest of the three and where primary facilities such as the high school, hospital, and administration were located. Several photographs here identify individuals from Block 3, one of the housing units which consisted of fourteen barracks. Based on internal evidence, principally two photographs inscribed "To Youki," as well as captions from other photos in the album, combined with extant data on individual living arrangements at Poston Camp, we believe the

author to be Youki Imamura, who was in his early 20s and lived with his family in Unit D of Barracks 8, Block 3.

The first few leaves appear to include

images of individuals taken outside of Poston, including a group portrait of seven young women captioned, "Postonians on leave." Most images are identified, usually just first names, some with humorous captions. One image of five young women is labeled "Japanese dancers at Camp 3"; others show individuals posed outside barracks or with cars. A series of images depicts the camp buildings: "Camp I Warehouse loading platform"; "Camp I High School auditorium"; "Camp I Hospital entrance"; "Classroom of high [school]"; "Japanese Show House Camp I"; "Unit I Maryknoll Church." A series of images in the album shows "Good Ole Block 3" and several group shots of the inhabitants, including young men and some older adults. Another series shows young Japanese-Americans -- internees -- in their American military uniforms, preparing to serve the country which had put them in detention camps. More than 1200 men and women from Poston served in the armed forces during World War II, and patriotism is on display in the images here, with men pictured in military uniforms and several posed portraits with the American flag.

Despite the fact that Poston was the largest of the relocation camps, firsthand material that documents the experience of its prisoners is still extremely scarce on the market. Photography is even more unusual, given the ban on cameras amongst the internee population by the War Relocation Authority. As a result, the present album comprises a vital record of the Poston Relocation Center, as compiled by Youki Imamura, one of its inmates.

(McBRB1525)

\$5,750





## RARE MIYATAKE PANORAMA OF MANZANAR BUDDHIST WOMEN

28. [Japanese Internment]. Miyatake, Toyo. *[Panoramic Photograph of the Manzanar Buddhist Ladies' Association]*. [Manzanar. 1943]. Panorama, 10 x 34.5 inches. Short closed tear at left edge, otherwise a clean, crisp image. Very good plus.

A striking and rare panoramic photograph, comprising a large group portrait by Toyo Miyatake of the Women's Association of the Buddhist Church at the Manzanar internment camp in 1943. Miyatake immigrated to the United States as a teenager in 1909 and opened a photography studio in Little Tokyo, Los Angeles, in 1923 while under the mentorship of Edward Weston. Until the beginning of World War II, he documented the society of Japanese immigrants and Japanese-Americans in Los Angeles, and also photographed major events such as the 1932 Olympics for Japanese publications.

“The exclusion order forced Miyatake, his wife and four children, to the concentration camp at Manzanar. He was able to store his photographic equipment but managed to smuggle a camera lens and film plate holder into the camp against government orders. Miyatake told his son Archie that he felt it was his duty to document camp life. An Issei carpenter in camp constructed a box to house the lens, and Miyatake was able to get film into camp by way of a hardware salesman and former client. The photographer eventually asked camp director Ralph Merritt if he could set up a photo studio, and Merritt, who learned about Miyatake from Edward Weston, consented with the provision that Miyatake only load and set the camera, and a Caucasian assistant snap the shutter. Eventually, that restriction was lifted, and Miyatake was designated official camp photographer, and granted the freedom to take photos of everyday life at Manzanar. While there, Miyatake met and began a longtime collaboration with Ansel Adams, who wanted to capture candid photos of people there; the two men later published their work together in the book *Two Views of Manzanar*” - *Densho Encyclopedia*.

The present panorama depicts approximately 315 Manzanar internees that made up the women's club of the Buddhist church at the camp.



Buddhists were targeted specifically during the early stages of relocation because of unsubstantiated fears prevalent in the military and federal law enforcement agencies that Japanese-Americans who professed the religion were a particular danger to security. As a result, practicing Buddhists made up a large proportion of the population in internment camps. The prisoners in this image are almost entirely women of disparate ages, with the exception of several children clutched in laps and the four male priests, arranged in six rows; the caption in Japanese reads, “Manzanar Buddhist Ladies' Club, August 13, 1943.” They face the camera, seated and standing in what appears to be the central yard of the camp, with the main tannoy directly behind them and the mountains to the west of Manzanar rising in the background. The reasonably formal attire of the club members is a stark contrast to their spartan surroundings.

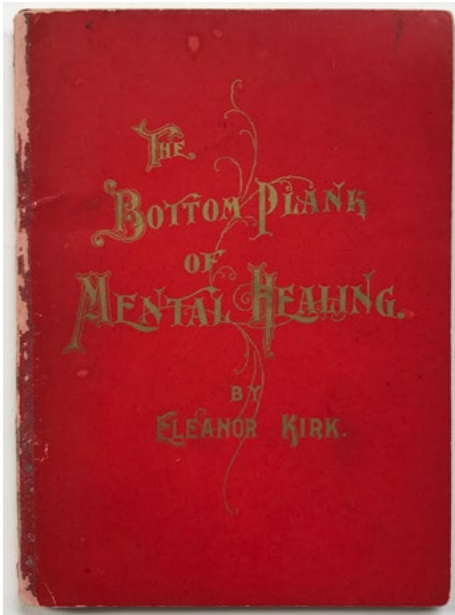
Although Miyatake took over 1500 photographs while interned at Manzanar, prints of his work from this period are rare, given the restrictions he faced from American military and civil authorities. A powerful image of life under internment by the only authorized Japanese photographer of Manzanar.

(McBRB1564)

\$4,250

**“A RECIPE FOR HAPPY DAYS,”  
BY A NOTED WOMEN’S RIGHTS ADVOCATE**

**29. Kirk, Eleanor.** *The Bottom Plank of Mental Healing*. Brooklyn: Published by the Author, 1896. 47,[4]pp. Original red wrappers, printed in gilt. Spine rather worn. Light tanning and dust soiling internally. About very good.



Unrecorded edition of this work on self-healing by Eleanor Kirk, the pen name of writer and women’s rights advocate Eleanor Maria Esterbrook Ames (1831-1908). She was a regular contributor to *The Revolution*, the newspaper published by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton; wrote weekly columns that were syndicated in as many as 150 newspapers; authored guides to assist other women in securing paid writing jobs; and published her own monthly periodical called *Eleanor Kirk’s Idea*. Later in her life, Kirk developed a

strong interest in esoteric religious ideas, including astrology and the New Thought movement. This book was her attempt to set out basic principles of “mental healing” -- the belief that the mind, when properly focused, can bring about both spiritual and physical health. During this same time period, she also published *The Influence of the Zodiac Upon Human Life* (1894), *Perpetual Youth* (1895), and *The Prevention and Cure of Old Age* (1899). We located only two institutional holdings of this work, both of an 1899 edition, at the Brooklyn and Wisconsin Historical Societies.

(McBRB1340)

\$650

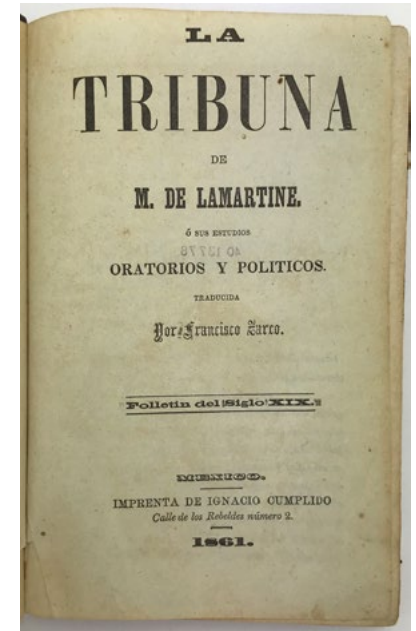
**SPEECHES OF LAMARTINE**

**30. Lamartine, Alphonse de.** *La Tribuna de M. de Lamartine. O Sus Estudios Oratorios y Politicos. Traducida por Francisco Zarco*. Mexico City: Ignacio Cumplido, 1861. [iii-]xxvii,612pp. Original quarter calf and pebbled paper boards, spine gilt. Boards rubbed, edges and spine somewhat worn. Small shelf label at foot of spine. Light toning, scattered light foxing. Good plus.

A scarce, 1861 Mexican imprint, comprising translations into Spanish of speeches by the great French poet-politician of the July Monarchy period, Alphonse de Lamartine. The present work is a direct translation of an 1849 Paris imprint (also scarce), and contains an introduction by Lamartine and over thirty of his speeches on topics such as the abolition of slavery, the death penalty, the fortifications of Paris, workers’ rights, and the location of Napoleon’s remains, amongst others. Interesting timing for publication of French political thought in Mexico, as Juarez declared a moratorium on debt payments to France and precipitated the French invasion of the country the same year. OCLC locates copies at three institutions -- the University of California, University of Michigan, and the National Library of Mexico.

(McBRB1466)

\$475



**NEW ORLEANS: CITY OF STREETCARS**

**31. [Louisiana].** *Hammond’s Complete Map of New Orleans, Louisiana Showing All Streets, Ferries, Electric and Steam Railroads, Parks, Etc.* [New York. 1908]. Folding map, 23 x 19 inches folded to 7.5 x 3.5 inches. Original grey printed card covers. Minor wear to covers, a few small





spots of foxing and wear to map. Very good plus.

Handsome map of New Orleans printed in color, with the canals, railroads, and electric street car lines highlighted. The map depicts the city from Lake Pontchartrain to the Mississippi, showing minimal settlement south of the river, primarily in the neighborhood of Algiers. Audubon Park, Metairie Cemetery, the city park, and fair grounds are all highlighted, as are many other smaller

squares, cemeteries, and green spaces, including the Oakland Driving Park (today the New Orleans Country Club's golf course). At the time, New Orleans was a city of about 300,000 people. The present map shows that most of the neighborhoods along the Mississippi were traversed by "electric railways," with one line traveling north to the lake and terminating at West End, while one line operated on the south side of the river. There are also numerous railroads delineated, and several ferries crossing the river. A detailed look at the streets of New Orleans at the turn of the century. We locate fewer than ten copies in OCLC.

(McBRB1418)

\$450

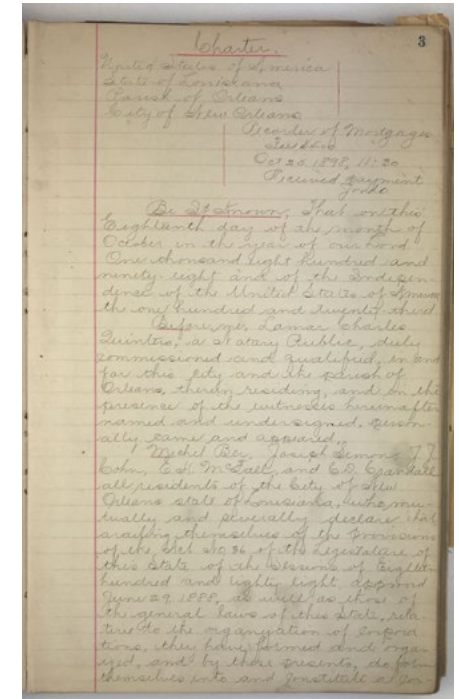
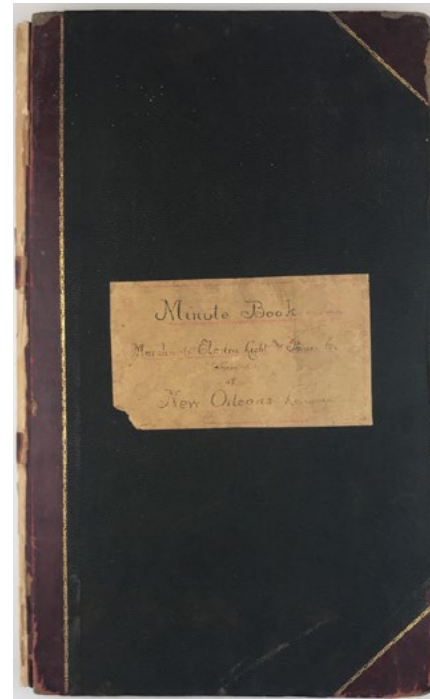
## ELECTRIFYING NEW ORLEANS

32. [Louisiana]. *Minute Book Merchant Electric Light and Power Co. of New Orleans Louisiana* [manuscript cover title]. New Orleans. 1898-1900. [89]pp. plus [14]pp. tipped in, and 26pp. pamphlet. Folio. Contemporary half calf and cloth ledger, manuscript label on front cover. Spine mostly perished, corners heavily worn, label rubbed. Newspaper

clippings on front pastedown. Light scattered wear and soiling internally. Written in legible hands. Good.

Manuscript ledger documenting meetings of the Board of the Merchant's Electric Light and Power Co. in New Orleans, which invested heavily in order to muscle in on the relatively young electricity market there. New Orleans only became powered by electricity in 1886; electric streetcars began operating in 1893.

Beginning with the articles of incorporation and noting the officers of the Board, the minutes trace the company's financial decisions to secure loans for the construction of a power plant on Tulane Avenue; the progress of construction and disputes over the bill; negotiations among board members regarding structural company matters, such as the establishment of by-laws, and finally the company being reincorporated as the Merchant's Electric Company. Also included as inserts are the company's 26pp. published "First Mortgage and Deed of Trust"; a full inventory of the company's property; and information documenting initial customer contracts.



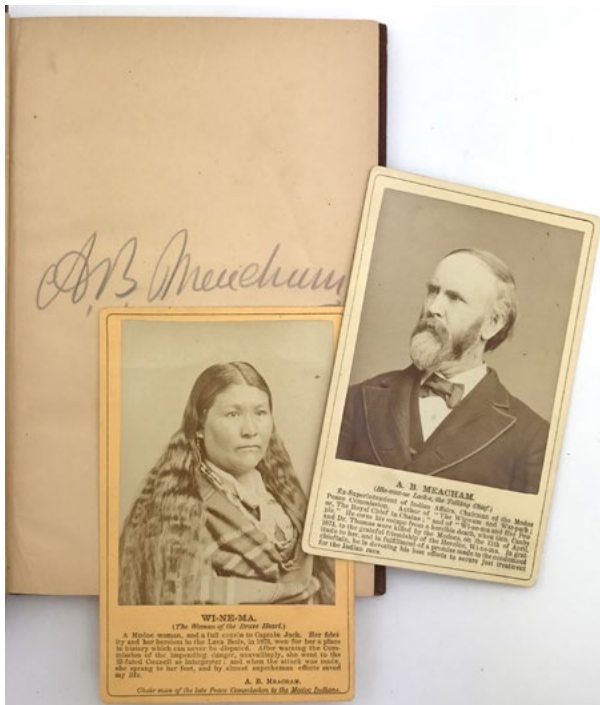
In 1901, the company joined with the Edison Electric Company in buying out the property of the New Orleans & Carrollton Railroad Company. The following year, the New Orleans Railway Company appears to have taken over both the Merchant Electric Light Co. and the Edison Electric Co. An early accounting of electricity in New Orleans.  
(McBRB1619) \$1,650

**“OTHER SIDE OF THE MODOC STORY,”  
WITH RELATED CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHS**

**33. Meacham, Alfred B. *Wi-Ne-Ma (The Woman Chief.) And Her People.*** Hartford: American Publishing Company, 1876. 168pp., plus frontispiece and thirteen plates. Original brown publisher’s cloth, blind ruled and gilt lettered, edges sprinkled red. Corners and spine ends slightly bumped. Author’s signature on front free endpaper; two photographs mounted on card laid in. Internally clean. Near Fine.

A signed copy of Alfred Meacham’s biography of his Native American interpreter, his account of the Modoc tribe and his experience during

the Modoc War of 1872-1873. In this conflict, the U.S. Army fought against a band of Modocs led by Kintpuash (or “Captain Jack”) who were seeking to return to their ancestral lands in northeastern California and southeastern Oregon. Meacham served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon from 1869 to 1872 and as Chairman of Modoc Peace Commission in 1873. In one of the most



notorious episodes of the violence, the Commission was attacked by Modoc representatives during a negotiation, and General Edward Canby and Reverend Eleazer Thomas were killed. Meacham was wounded in the encounter, but was saved by the female Modoc interpreter Wi-ne-ma, whose life this work chronicles and to whom it is dedicated. The present copy is not only inscribed by the author, but is also accompanied by two small cabinet cards depicting both Meacham and Wi-Ne-Ma laid in. An outstanding example.

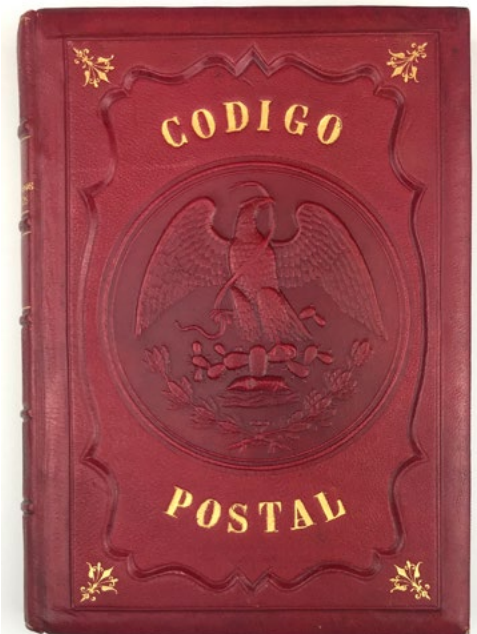
(McBRB1453)

\$1,250

**IN A FABULOUS PRESENTATION BINDING**

**34. [Mexico]. [Post Office]. *Codigo Postal de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.*** Mexico City. 1884. [4],354pp. Quarto. Original red leather, gilt and elaborately embossed with the eagle of Mexico on the front cover and initials on the rear; gilt endpapers, edges stained red, white, and green. Light wear and soiling to spine, corners rubbed. Internally clean. Very good plus.

The 1884 “Edicion Oficial” of the Postal Code of Mexico, in an elaborate presentation binding stamped with the seal of Mexico on the front cover and the owner’s initials on the back. The work opens by noting that the mail in Mexico is “un servicio publico federal, instituido para efectuar la transmision de la correspondencia y de los demas objetos a que se refiere este Codigo...”. It goes on to expound on fees, what can and cannot be mailed in the post, and other legal details, and to discuss the Union Postal





Universal of which Mexico (along with numerous other countries) is a part. There are also several sample forms and an index at the back of the volume.

The initials on the rear cover of the volume are “IM,” possibly Ignacio Mariscal, a Mexican politician and diplomat. Mariscal (1829-1910) was a lawyer who served as the Mexican Envoy to the United States from 1869 to 1877, and served multiple terms as the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, from 1871-1872, then 1880-1883, and 1885-1910. As a prominent and high-ranking government official, he would certainly have been entitled to such an elaborately bound copy of the Codigo Postal. We locate a handful of copies of this work in OCLC, though the binding surely makes it a unique object and of particular interest.

(McBRB1573)

\$750

### WITH THE COPPER PRINTING PLATE FOR ITS ILLUSTRATION

**35. [Mexico]. [Religion].** *Septenario Devoto, con Que Pueden los Devotos de Maria Santisima Acompañarla en los Dulces Afectos...* [bound with]: *Triduo Previo a la Festividad del Nombre Dulcísimo de Jesus...* [with]: [Vintage Copper Printing Plate Used in the *Septenario Devoto*]. Mexico City. [ca. 1810]; 1797. 54;[26];15pp., plus copper plate measuring 3.25 x 2.25 inches. 18mo. Contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt tooled. Light wear to spine and edges. Moderate worming, light tanning. Good plus.

Two rare Mexican devotional tracts dating to the turn of the 19th century. As bound herein, the first is a manual containing ritual contemplation and prayer for seven days of veneration for the Virgin Mary. This work was printed by Maria Fernandez de Jauregui, likely in the first decade of the 1800s. The second work comprises instructions for a triduum (three days of ritual and prayer) associated with the Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus celebrated in January by the Roman Catholic Church, published in 1797 by José Fernandez de Jauregui. He published small works such as these and performed other job printing until the end of the 18th century, at which point he apparently died and his widow, the publisher of the first work bound here, took over the business. Although the tract published by her is undated, all recorded works published by Maria Fernandez de



Jauregui date to the first two decades of the 1800s. OCLC locates one copy of the later tract, at the Bibliotheca Nacional de Chile, and none of the earlier work, though Medina recorded both. Also present is a small Spanish work, published in Valencia circa 1802, that prints several Catholic deathbed prayers, of which we trace no record.

Of surpassing interest is the survival and accompaniment of the copper plate used to illustrate the first work bound in this small sammelband. The illustration, a bit crude but still quite charming, depicts the Virgin Mary surrounded by various Catholic symbols, and in the tract is printed on the leaf between the title page and the main text. Plates for works such as this do not often remain intact, with the metal either being repurposed after use or the plate being printed until it became unusable.

A lovely pair of rare Mexican imprints in a contemporary binding, accompanied by the engraving plate used to illustrate the first work. Taken together, this pair of objects presents a valuable opportunity both for exhibitions and teaching in this area of book history.

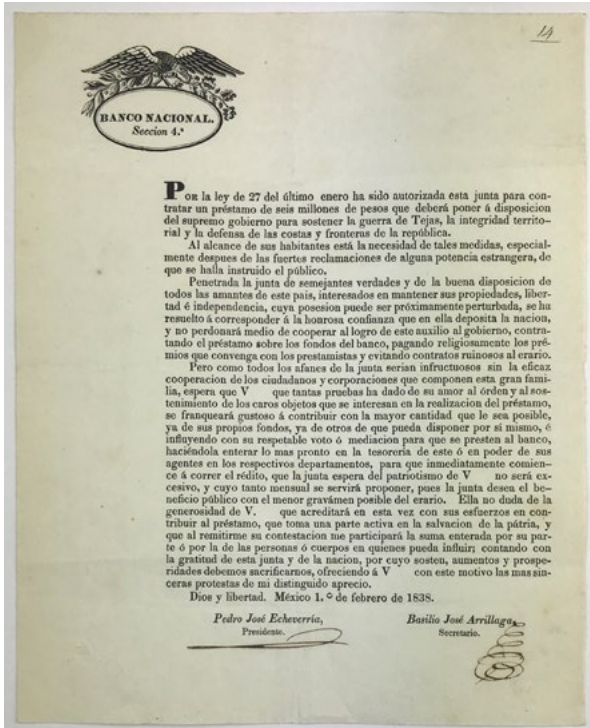
Medina, Mexico 12252 & 8715.

(McBRB1631)

\$3,250

**A LOAN TO RECONQUER TEXAS  
AND TO PROSECUTE THE PASTRY WAR**

36. [Mexico]. [Texas]. *Banco Nacional. 4a. Por la Ley de 27 del Ultimo Enero Ha Sido Autorizada Esta Junta para Contratar un Prestamo de Seis Millones de Pesos Que Debera Poner a Disposicion del Supremo Gobierno para Sostener la Guerra de Tejas... [caption title and first line of text].* Mexico City. 1838. [1]p., on a quarto bifolium. Previously folded. Contemporary ink rubrics. A couple of faint fox marks. Near fine.



An unrecorded printing of this decree of the Mexican Congreso General, approved by Anastasio Bustamante on January 27, 1838, and dated February 1, which authorizes the Banco Nacional de México to obtain a loan of six million pesos, to be used for an expedition to sustain a war with the newly independent Texas. Mexico, of course, never accepted the independence or legitimacy of the Republic of Texas, and had recurring plans to reconquer it. The broadside further states

the need for funds to defend themselves against foreign invaders and declares that part of the funds were to be used to defend the territory, coastlines and borderlines, since at this time Mexico was also resisting the First French Intervention (excellently known as the Pastry War). The first portion of the text reads thus:

“Por la ley de 27 del último enero ha sido autorizado esta junta para contratar un préstamo de seis millones de pesos que deberá poner á

disposicion del supremo gobierno para sostener la guerra de Tejas, la integridad territorial y la defense de las costas y fronteras de la república. Al alcance de sus habitantes está la necesidad de tales medidas, especialmente despues de las fuertes reclamaciones de alguna potencia estangera, de que se halla instruido el público.”

This bando was printed for distribution by the National Bank, and also seems to comprise their acknowledgement of the law and their duty to carry it out. At the top left is the seal of “Banco Nacional. Seccion 4.a” with a woodcut of an eagle, and the decree is signed in print and annotated with the manuscript rubrics of the bank’s president, Pedro José Echeverría, and secretary, Basilio José Arrillaga. Streeter knew of the official government printing of this law, but could not locate a copy of it or any bando printing.

Streeter Texas 939 (ref).

(McBRB1587)

\$2,250

**FROM A NOTED ETHNOGRAPHER,  
COMMENTING ON AN INDIAN BURIAL GROUND**

37. **Mooney, James.** [*Autograph Letter, Signed, from Native American Ethnographer James Mooney to Arthur L. Norman of Troup, Texas.*] Washington, D.C. August 7, 1917. [2]pp. on a quarto sheet. Old fold lines, minor wear. In a legible hand. With original transmittal envelope. Very good.

A letter written by James Mooney, a noted American ethnographer, to Arthur J. Norman regarding an enquiry for help identifying an Indian burial ground in Texas. Norman has assumed the find to be from the Hasinai tribe, but Mooney cautions against assigning a tribe, given the location and historical circumstances. He writes here, on Smithsonian Bureau of American Ethnology stationery, in part:

“The Hasinai were a part of the great caddo confederacy still represented by some 500 Indians attacht to the Kiowa agency at Anadarko, Okla. They occupied the general region of N.E. Texas, but jointly with the Bidai, Aokisa & perhaps others of different languages & customs, so



BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 7-1917

Mr. Arthur L. Norman  
Troy, Texas.

After looking over some papers of last year after a protracted illness which still hinders work, I find a letter from yourself of May 21, 1916, commencing a burial find assumed to be Navaho, near your place, wishing information. Our files show reply, but I have no personal recollection of the event. I was at that time away from the city & very sick.

The Navaho were a part of the Pueblo confederacy still represented by some six Indian attacks to the Navaho against the Archaic. They occupied the general region of N.E. Texas, but jointly with the Bedonkohe, Archaic, & others of different large groups, so that it would not be safe to label the grave with a tribal name unless you have definite evidence than can be had, as the early tribes, if not unaltered, the survivors could be in the ground, & made pottery (at least some), as did probably the others, up to a short period.

that it would not be safe to label the grave with a tribal name unless even more definite evidence [can be had]... From about 1817 the same region was occupied by stray bodies of immigrant Indians from east of the Mississippi, principally Cherokee, but including also Delaware, Shawnee, Choctaw, Creek & others, who remained until driven out by the Texans about 1839. ... All of these tribes, so far as I know, made stamped pottery, as distinguished from the smooth ware of the Catawba, etc. of eastern Carolina and the smooth painted

ware of the Pueblos. All likewise buried in the ground....”

James Mooney (1861-1921) was one of America's foremost ethnographers whose many works on Southeastern and Great Plains Indians were published by the Bureau of American Ethnology, where he began his work under the tutelage of John Wesley Powell in 1885. Self-educated, his expertise was the result of careful observation while living amongst the various tribes. His correspondent, Arthur L. Norman, was a member of the International Society of Archaeologists. Norman had made a gift of Indian potsherds and arrow points to the Smithsonian in 1917.

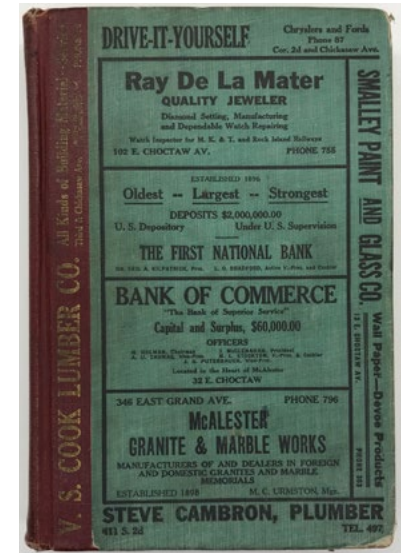
(McBRB1477)

\$350

### RARE OKLAHOMA DIRECTORY

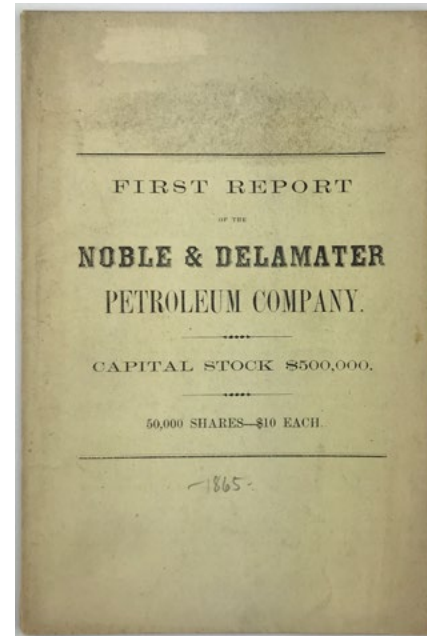
**38. [Oklahoma].** *Polk's McAlester (Oklahoma) City Directory Vol. XI 1928 Including Pittsburg County...* Kansas City, Mo.: R.L. Polk & Co., 1928. 374pp. Original printed cloth. Spine ends and corners moderately worn. Older paper label on spine; ex-Sutro Library markings on the front endpapers and title page. Rear endpapers torn away, a few notations to text. Good.

Directory for the city of Muskogee, Oklahoma, with an alphabetical, listing of individuals as well as a section for commercial listings. Oklahoma saw a land rush with the advent of statehood in 1907 and the oil boom that followed. The population grew from around 4,000 people in 1900 to 25,000 by 1910 -- as can be seen by the size and substance of the present city directory. It also includes a street guide and is illustrated throughout with local advertisements. R.L. Polk was a major producer of directories across the western United States. Relatively scarce; we find runs of the directory at five institutions, all in either Oklahoma or Texas. (McBRB1438)



\$650

### ONE OF THE EARLIEST PENNSYLVANIA OIL COMPANIES



**39. [Pennsylvania]. [Oil].** *First Report of the Noble & Delamater Petroleum Company. Capital Stock \$500,000. 50,000 Shares -- \$10 Each [cover title].* Philadelphia, 1865. 4,[11]-14pp. Original printed wrappers. Light dust soiling to wraps. Moderate tanning and light foxing internally. Still very good.

Unrecorded report that documents the first annual shareholder meeting of the Noble & Delamater Petroleum Company, which took place on April 10, 1865, the day after Lee's surrender at Appomattox. The pamphlet presents the current

financial circumstances of the company, delineates levels of production and revenue over the past year, and presents the by-laws of the company. The Noble well was one of the most significant and famous early bonanzas in the oil country of northwestern Pennsylvania. The well was first bored on farm land leased by Orange Noble and George Delamater in 1860. It produced no oil for three years, until the decision was made to drill deeper, at which point the well turned into a gusher, producing thousands of barrels of oil per day for the next two years. By the time this public company was formed, production was declining rapidly, and, according to contemporary reports, the well was in the process of being closed up by the end of 1865, with both Noble and Delamater having sold their interests in the company. An excellent document of a famous episode in the early oil history of Pennsylvania and a fine record for likely one of the earliest publicly-owned oil ventures in the United States. (McBRB1597) \$875

### DIGGING ONE OF PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST HOLES

40. [Pennsylvania]. [Water]. [Archive of Photographs Documenting the Construction of the Lanpher Reservoir to Provide Water to Pittsburgh]. [Allegheny County. 1913-1914]. 222 photographs, each measuring 6.25 x 8.25 inches. Intermittent minor wear and slight chipping at edges. A few images with small losses at corners, not seriously affecting images. Photos generally clear and sharp. About very good.

An extensive collection of nearly 225 professional engineering photographs that document the construction of the 151-million-gallon Lanpher Reservoir during 1913 and 1914. The reservoir was built over a three-year period from 1911 to 1914 on the north side of the Allegheny River, almost directly across the water from the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal, and upon completion became the largest of Pittsburgh's water works. In 1930, the reservoir was named after its managing engineer, Erwin Eugene Lanpher (1875-1930), a former surveyor on the Panama Canal.

The present set of images comprise a monthly photographic chronicle of progress at the construction site, running from April 23, 1913, to May 4,

1914. Every photograph is captioned and marked with date and image number within the negative. The photos depict all facets of construction, including the massive excavation required to create the reservoir, the large retaining walls needed to maintain the structural integrity of the project, and the extensive network of new distribution pipes, as well as outbuildings, temporary workmen's buildings and other infrastructure such as a dedicated railroad needed for the completion of the project. They also impart an excellent sense of the size and scope of the project, and the slow progress made over the course of more than one year, and overall comprise a fascinating and detailed photo archive of this major water engineering project in World War I-era Pittsburgh. (McBRB1508) \$1,500



### FIRST COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF CUBA'S NATURAL HISTORY

41. Pichardo y Tapia, Esteban. *Geografía de la Isla de Cuba...* Havana: 1854-1855. Four volumes in one. xlii, 155; 272; 356; 200pp. 20th-century calf, spine gilt. Rear cover detached, spine ends chipped, corners and hinges rubbed. Text lightly tanned, a few pencil notations, minor wear. Good.





A detailed geographical survey of Cuba with an enormous amount of data on topography, water resources, minerals, soil, climate, and natural history -- the most comprehensive such work undertaken in Cuba to that time. The author, Esteban Pichardo y Tapia (1799-1879) was a noted geographer, poet, and lexicographer. His *Diccionario Provincial de Voces Cubanas*, a “dictionary of Cuban voices”, went through multiple editions in his lifetime and is considered the most important Cuban lexicographic work of the 19th century. He is also considered to be the “father”

of both Cuban cartography and lexicography, and spent several decades of his life working on his *Carta Geo-Hidro-Topográfica de la Isla de Cuba* (1874-1875), which was the definitive cartographical work on Cuba for nearly a century.

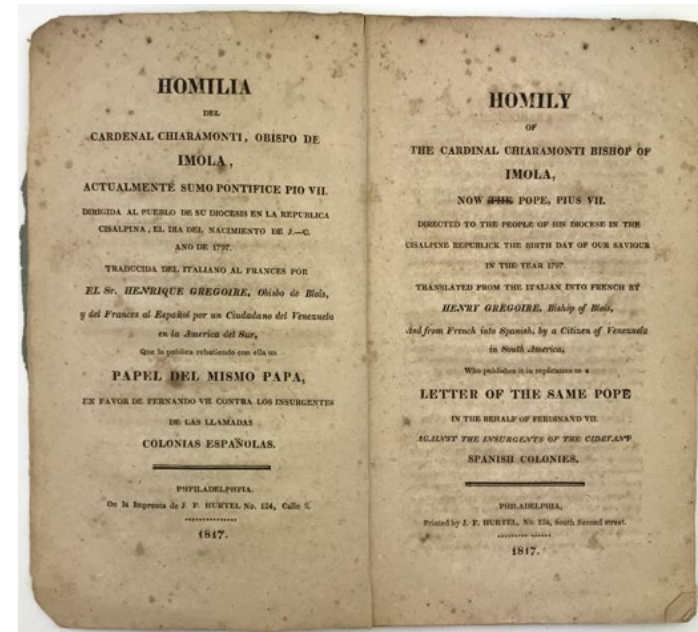
The present work precedes his magnum opus by twenty years, and was published in four parts. The first is an “astronomical” and “hydrographical” geography of the island, which gives extensive measurements and descriptions of points on the island, according to longitude, latitude, and other nautical measures. The second section comprises an extensive natural and physical history of Cuba, with lengthy discussions of its animal kingdom, plant life, and natural resources. The final two parts provide statistical figures and descriptions of the country’s topography, economy, and population, with particularly interesting tables enumerating slave and free people across the various regions of the island. A highly valuable scientific and statistical account of Cuba in the mid-19th century.

Palau 224359. Sabin 62604.  
(McBRB1551)

\$1,850

## BILINGUAL IMPRINT

42. **Pius VII.** *Homilia del Cardenal Chiaramonti, Obispo de Imola, Actualmente Sumo Pontifice Pio VII... / Homily of the Cardinal Chiaramonti Bishop of Imola, Now the Pope Pius VII...* Philadelphia: J.F. Hurtel, 1817. 73pp. Original plain wrappers, stitched. Front wrapper perishing. Light tanning and foxing, small patches of dampstaining. Good plus.



A scarce, bilingual pamphlet printed in Philadelphia that publishes in English and Spanish two homilies penned by Cardinal Barnaba Niccolo Chiaramonti, who became Pope Pius VII. The work seeks to contrast an address from 1797, which offered the then Cardinal’s support to citizens of the nascent Cisalpine Republic, formed after Napoleon took control of northern Italy, with an 1817 homily by Pius VII that supported Ferdinand VII of Spain against the Latin American independence movements of the period.

This Spanish translation of the liberal 1797 homily is based on a translation into French from the original Italian, which was made by the Bishop of Blois Henri Gregoire, likely around the time of the Bourbon

Restoration in 1815 as an attempt to bolster the spirits of the French people by demonstrating the support of the Pope for their civil and constitutional rights. "The sentiments of Pius VII are, let us not doubt it, those of the Cardinal Chiaramonti," the French bishop says in his own brief introduction. The 1817 homily, in an about face from the first statement, sanctions the Spanish crown's actions against Latin American revolutionaries and condemns the republican movements.

The anonymous translator of these works into English and Spanish, a "Citizen of Venezuela," adds his copious commentary in a twelve-page introduction, which addresses the citizens of the United States and delivers a scorching condemnation of King Ferdinand, while hoping that the Pope's later address is in fact an apocryphal work by the king's minions attempting to fabricate support from Rome. The translator goes on to invoke the 1797 homily as the true sentiments of the Pope and reassures the Latin American people of the righteousness of their independence movement.

A complex and rare example of American imprints of this period published in support of the revolutions in Latin America, printed in English and Spanish on facing pages. We locate only three copies, at Georgetown, Northwestern, and AAS.

(McBRB1458)

\$875

### RAFINESQUE ON OHIO BIVALVES, WITH THE FRONTISPIECE

**43. Rafinesque, C.S.** *A Monograph on the Fluvial Bivalve Shells of the River Ohio, Containing Twelve Genera & Sixty-eight Species.* Philadelphia: J. Dobson, 1832. 72pp., plus frontispiece plate. Sympathetically rebound to style in half calf and marbled boards, spine gilt ruled with leather label, edges sprinkled red. Text interleaved with blanks for notes, several of which contain contemporary ink annotations. Title page with patch of light dampstaining and repaired closed tear from fore-edge. Light tanning throughout. Frontispiece uncolored. About very good.

The scarce, first American edition of this work on midwestern bivalves by the important French-American natural scientist Constantine



Rafinesque. The paper provides detailed description of nearly seventy types of mollusk found in the Ohio River, recorded by Rafinesque during his time as a professor at Transylvania College in Lexington, Kentucky. A contemporary and acquaintance of Audubon, Rafinesque was a significant figure in the field of natural science during the early years of the republic; he was responsible for the chronicling and classification of much plant and animal life in the United States, and produced several significant works in that vein.

"In the spring of 1818 Rafinesque made a collecting trip down the Ohio River that produced *Ichthyologia Ohiensis* (1820), the earliest attempt to describe all the fishes of the Ohio, and a series of papers on the mollusks of the river. In all, the trip was so fruitful in new species that his work was excluded from the *American Journal of Science* because its editor, Benjamin Silliman, feared he would fill its pages all by himself. Having also run afoul of the publications committee of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia for submitting to it an article whose substance he had published already elsewhere, he turned increasingly to self-publication and publication in Europe" - ANB.

Accordingly, this work was first published in a Brussels scientific journal, *Les Annales Générale des Sciences Physiques*, in 1820, and was only translated to English and published in America twelve years later in the present form. Scarce on the market, only one copy has appeared at auction in the past fifty years.

Sabin 67640.

(McBRB849)

\$3,750



## WITH THE BOOKPLATE OF HENRY CABOT LODGE

**44. Reed, William B.** *Reprint of the Original Letters from Washington to Joseph Reed, During the American Revolution.* Philadelphia. 1852. 155pp. Original three-quarter pebbled cloth and marbled boards, spine gilt, edges sprinkled brown. Some wear to spine and edges, corners rubbed. Front hinge cracking, front free endpaper detached. Later 19th-century bookplate on front pastedown. Light tanning and dustsoiling, an occasional faint fox mark. Good plus.



A revised edition of George Washington's letters to Joseph Reed, one of his aides-de-camp during the first two years of the Revolutionary War, as well as a member of the Continental Congress and Governor of Pennsylvania, published by his mid-19th-century biographer and grandson William Reed. This edition arose out of the controversy over the alterations of Washington's correspondence as published by Jared Sparks in the early 1840s. The work prints the letters directly from copies descended to the younger Reed, with Sparks' alterations printed in the margins. The present copy belonged

to long-serving Massachusetts Senator and historian Henry Cabot Lodge, with his bookplate on the front pastedown.

Sabin 68621.

(McBRB1465)

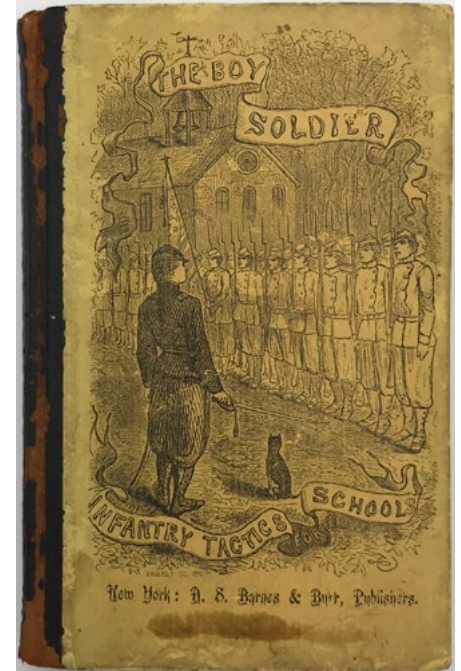
\$375

## "SOLDIERING IS NOT HARD TO LEARN"

**45. [Root, N. W. Taylor].** *Infantry Tactics for Schools. Explained and Illustrated for the Use of Teachers and Scholars.* New York: A.S. Barnes & Burr, 1863. [4],180pp. 12mo. Original quarter sheep, printed pictorial boards, spine blind stamped, all edges marbled. Light wear to edges and corners; front hinge starting; spine leather chipping, particularly

at extremities. Contemporary publisher's label on front pastedown. Light tanning, minor foxing. Good plus.

A rare Civil War-era manual for military drills, with instructions adapted and illustrated for a juvenile audience. The work was intended to facilitate and to promote the integration of basic military training into schools at a time of great need both for soldiers to fill the ranks of the Union army and for a more general martial enthusiasm. The work is divided into three principal sections, with instructions on carrying out orders for individual soldiers, drills and movements of the company, and the manual of arms, which describes the various rifle positions ("shoulder arms," "trail arms," etc.). The whole is extensively illustrated with diagrams of individual and unit movements and with plates demonstrating each rifle position.



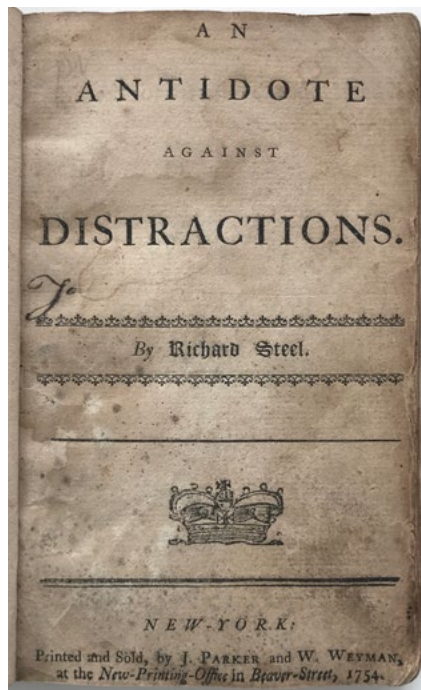
The copy here is a sample distributed to schools and other potential customers for the purpose of stimulating orders, with a printed plate from the publisher stating as such affixed to the front pastedown. This is the second edition, after the first of the previous year. Both editions are quite rare, but the present work is scarcer -- OCLC locates only four copies, at AAS, Harvard, University of Minnesota, and the University of South Carolina. An attractive copy, in original pictorial boards.

(McBRB1452)

\$1,750

## RARE AND EARLY NEW YORK IMPRINT

**46. Steele, Richard.** *An Antidote Against Distractions.* New York: Printed and sold by J. Parker and W. Weyman..., 1754. [8],128pp. Disbound, remnants of binding cords present. Trimmed closely, occasionally



affecting catchwords or signature marks; one leaf of text affected along fore edge. Light toning and scattered foxing, lightly worn. About very good.

First American edition, published nearly a century after the first British edition (1667). The British edition is subtitled, "Or, An Indeavour to Serve the Church, in the Daily Case of Wandrings in the Worship of God." Steele (1629-1692) was a nonconformist minister and a Parliamentarian in the English Civil War. This resulted in some difficulty for him after the restoration of the monarchy in 1660. The text addressed

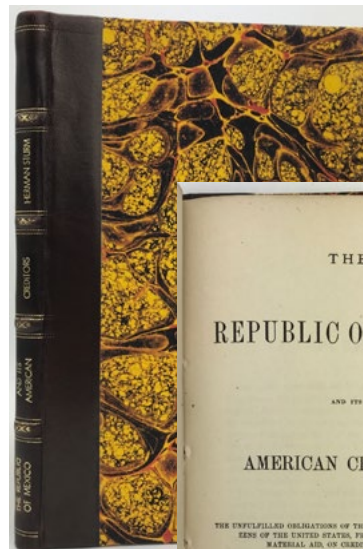
in the present work is I Corinthians 7:35, "That you may attend upon the Lord without distractions." Steele, the son of a farmer, wrote for the edification of the common man. "As a result of his humble background Steele was well suited to writing works of popular piety. In 1668 he wrote *The Husbandman's Calling*, which was succeeded by *The Tradesman's Calling* in 1684. Both these works commended the godly life to the lower orders and sought to teach farmers and shopkeepers how labouring in their calling could be used to find proof of the grace of God; the latter work was one of the first to be given away by the Society for Promoting Religious Knowledge. He also wrote *A Discourse Concerning Old Age* (1688) to assist those facing their last years to obtain religious certainty" - *DNB*.

We locate no copies of this work in auction records over the past century. ESTC locates four copies (AAS, Huntington, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, New York Historical) and OCLC adds only one more, at Faulkner University. A rare, early American imprint.

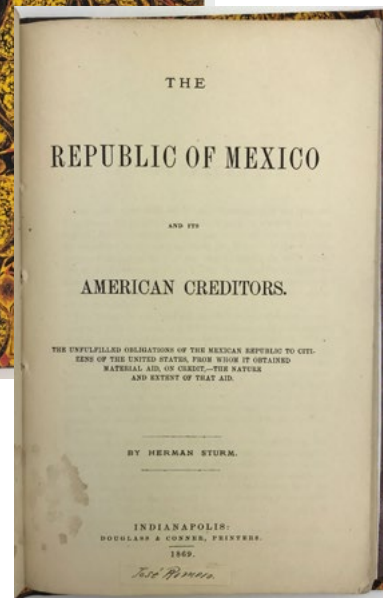
Evans 7323. ESTC W26961. Sabin 91147.  
(McBRB1532) \$1,750

## IN AN IMPRESSIVELY LURID BINDING

**47. Sturm, Herman.** *The Republic of Mexico and Its American Creditors. The Unfulfilled Obligations of the Mexican Republic to Citizens of the United States, from Whom It obtained Material Aid, on Credit,--the Nature and Extent of That Aid.* Indianapolis: Douglass & Conner, 1869. [2],iv,94pp. Original printed wrappers, bound into impressively lurid, modern half calf and marbled boards, spine gilt. Wraps chipped at corners, with some patches of light dampstaining. Light toning internally. Good plus.



A scarce Indiana imprint concerning the debts of Mexico to American citizens following the triumph of Republican forces over Maximilian and the end of the Second French Empire.



The text comprises an account by the principal American agent for the Mexican government, Herman Sturm, a prominent Indianapolis businessman, German immigrant, and Civil War veteran, of his involvement in the plans and the subsequent failure of the Mexican government to repay its obligations. Sturm thoroughly chronicles his enlistment by Mexican officials in the

scheme by which he funneled several millions of dollars in arms and money to Republican forces in Mexico, and denies all responsibility for, and indeed denounces the perceived Mexican "treachery" in their refusal to pay their creditors. He concludes by calling for the direct intervention of the American government on behalf of its citizens. His outrage, of course, did not stop him from accepting several railroad and mining



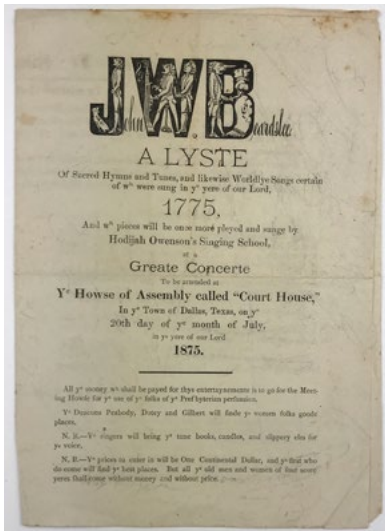
concessions from the Juarez and Diaz governments later in his career. We locate about twelve copies in OCLC, and only the present copy in available sales records. A scarce and fascinating account of private American involvement in the Mexican Republican cause after the Civil War.

(McBRB1498)

\$650

### EPHEMERAL TEXAS MUSIC PROGRAM

**48. [Texas]. [Music].** *John W. Beardslee. A Lyste of Sacred Hymns and Tunes, and Likewise Worldlye Songs Certain of Wh. Were Sung in ye Yere of Our Lord 1775... [caption title].* Dallas: Herald Printing Company, 1875. [4]pp. Small quarto bifolium. Minor wear and toning. Light foxing at top edge. About very good.



An unrecorded, humorous program and announcement of a choral performance for “folks of ye Presbyterian persuasion.” Hodijah Owenson’s Singing School is advertised to perform at the Dallas Courthouse on July 20, 1875. The interior pages provide a list of members of the vocal group and a program of songs. Vaguely nonsensical instructions such as, “Undue levity and sparking will be mentioned from ye pulpits on ye next Lord’s Day,” are sprinkled throughout, with the whole piece composed in the same old-timey language. The name of the group

leader, John W. Beardslee, heads the first page and is highlighted with delightfully illustrated woodcut initials. We were able to discover little about this company of light entertainers, but OCLC locates single copies of programs for performances by them in Brattleboro, Vermont (1874), and in New Orleans (1875), so they were clearly cohesive and popular enough to tour the country.

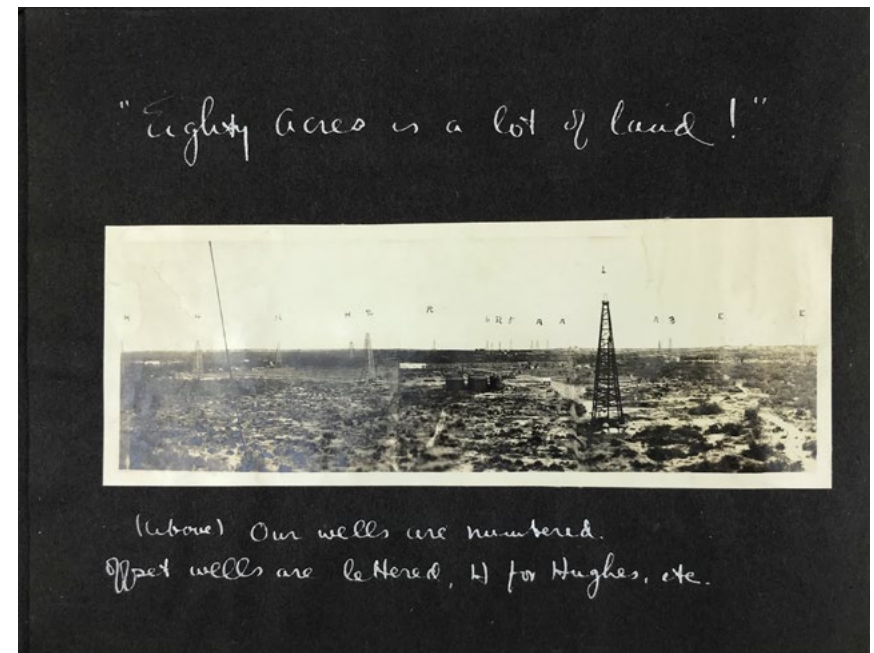
(McBRB1603)

\$375

### “PUMPING OIL 24 HOURS EVERY DAY” IN MIRANDO CITY, TEXAS

**49. [Texas]. [Oil].** *These Pictures Were Taken in August, 1923, on the 80 Acre Lease of the Rio Grande Petroleum Corporation (of Houston Texas) Aviator’s Pool, Mirando City, Webb County, Texas [manuscript title].* [Mirando City, Tx. 1923]. Thirty-five photographs and four maps on sixteen leaves. Photographs 4 x 4 inches, plus one panorama 2.5 x 7.5 inches. Oblong octavo album. Original black cloth with black paper leaves. Light wear, minor soiling. Annotated throughout. Very good.

A wonderful, bespoke Texas oil promotional, comprising a charming and extensively captioned vernacular photograph album. The work was designed and compiled in 1923 for a Mr. C.V. Mills of Fillmore, New York, by Claudel Cavanaugh, and depicts the property and oil wells of the Rio Grande Petroleum Company in the area of Mirando City, Texas, near Laredo. This piece was clearly intended as an advertisement and progress report for the oil fields, and we surmise that Mills was either a committed or potential investor in the project (we locate records of him as a breeder of Guernsey cows in western New York).



The album is thoroughly captioned throughout and takes the reader on a tour of the oil fields and the operations of the company. It opens with a lengthy manuscript title page addressed to Mills, stating that, “These pictures were taken in August, 1923, on the 80 acre lease of the Rio Grande Petroleum Corporation (of Houston, Texas), Aviators Pool, Mirando City, Webb County, Texas (which lease it controls and is developing on a 50-50 basis with the Aviation Oil Company).” The photographs then follow the journey to the oil field, with first two images captioned, “Get off at Mirando City and / follow the two pipe lines for six miles” with accompanying photographs of the turns to take. This leads the reader to a panoramic photograph that depicts a vast spread of oil derricks, each labeled and numbered on the image. There is then a photographic tour of the land before clearing and after, which includes images of Mexican laborers and their accommodations, numerous images of oil wells each of which is identified by its number and said to be “Pumping oil 24 hours every day.” The following two-page spread claims, “We have the most completely equipped lease in the Aviators Field” and shows a warehouse, equipment, bunk houses, and homes built on the land. Images of the power house, pumping equipment, and storage tanks are also included, as are several images of the workforce. Four blue line maps highlight the location of the wells, the outbuildings, and further proven locations yet to be drilled on the eighty-acre property.

The oil boom arrived in the southernmost part of Texas in the early 1920s, including “small commercial discoveries in the Mirando City and Aviator fields beginning in 1921” (Handbook of Texas Online), and the towns of Mirando City and nearby Oilton were at their apogee during the decade. Today, Mirando City boasts a population of approximately 150 and is home to Lala’s, one of the best Tex-Mex joints in the state. The Rio Grande Petroleum Company itself received only cursory mention in contemporary Texas newspapers, but the Aviation Oil Company, headquartered in San Antonio during the 1920s, seems to have been somewhat more prominent, with material relating to its operations scattered through several collections in the Texas State Archives. An outstanding and aesthetically sophisticated photo document of the oil business in deep South Texas during the 1920s.

(McBRB1563)

\$2,500

## RADAR MEN IN TRAINING AT FORT SAM HOUSTON

50. [Texas]. [Washington]. [World War II]. [Photo Album of Signal Corps Recruit Peter Sidella Depicting 1941 Military Life in Texas and Washington]. [Washington & Texas. 1941]. 247 original photographs, most measuring 3.25 x 4.5 and 2.5 x 3.5 inches, on twenty-five leaves. Oblong folio. Embossed cloth album, string-tied at gutter. Some wear at edges. Photos in corner mounts; manuscript captions on leaves. A few photos removed. Mostly clean, crisp images with minimal wear. Very good.



An extensive photograph album containing nearly 250 original photographs that documents Signal Corps training and camp life for Peter Sidella and his unit in Texas and Washington state during the late spring and summer of 1941. Sidella was a recruit in the 557th Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion, and trained, according to the images here, at Fort Lawton in Seattle (now the site of Discovery Park) and at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio. The Aircraft Warning units were primarily responsible for the use of radar, then a new technology, in the detection of approaching airplanes and the general monitoring of air activity in their area of deployment. Approximately 150 of the images present here



depict camp life and training for Sidella and the battalion in San Antonio and the surrounding area during May and June 1941. Most interestingly, they show a series of training maneuvers undertaken by the unit in Garner State Park and on the River Frio in the Hill Country west of San Antonio. There are also many images of Fort Sam Houston, Dodd Field, and San Antonio in general during the buildup to the United States' entry into World War II. The shots of San Antonio include a series at Breckenridge Park and a group that document a downtown military and municipal parade. The remaining 100 images show camp life for the unit at Fort Lawton in Seattle in July and August, with several short series of personal travel images in Washington state and Oregon interspersed. A fascinating, well-captioned album, compiled by an identified photographer, who provides an interesting chronicle of his military life in Texas and Washington in the months just prior to Pearl Harbor.

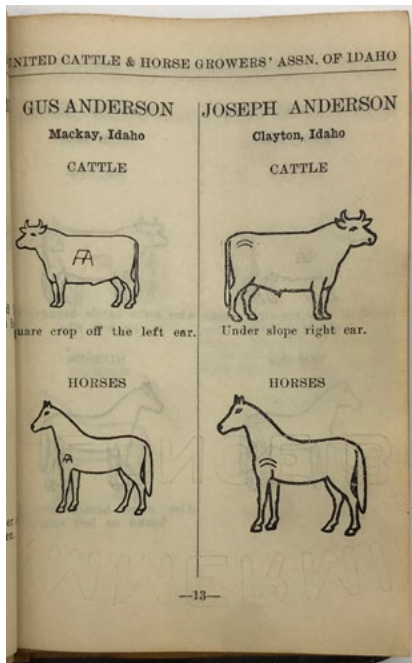
(McBRB1556)

\$975

### USED TO CHASE CATTLE THIEVES

**51. United Cattle and Horse Growers' Association of Idaho.** *Brand Book: With Names of Members Alphabetically Arranged.* Mackay, Id.: Press of the Mackay Miner, 1916. [4],[8],[5]-199pp. 12mo. Original black leather, cover gilt. Spine ends chipped, minor wear. Internally clean. Contemporary ownership inscription on second leaf, with [8] pp. of manuscript brand notations. Very good.

Stated second edition, first published in 1914. A rare guide to brands in Idaho, listing each owner with his or her town of residence, together with illustrations depicting the location of the brand on cattle and horses and any notes about other marks on cattle



such as notched ears. A contemporary ownership notation in the front of the volume indicates this book to be the property of D.V. Erwin of Dillon, Montana. Daniel V. Erwin was the sheriff of Dillon, and this book was likely used to identify stolen stock. It also includes four leaves of manuscript brand notations in the front of the volume. We locate three copies of the first edition in OCLC, at Princeton, Texas A&M, and the University of Arizona; and we locate two copies of the present work, at Princeton and the Idaho State Archives.

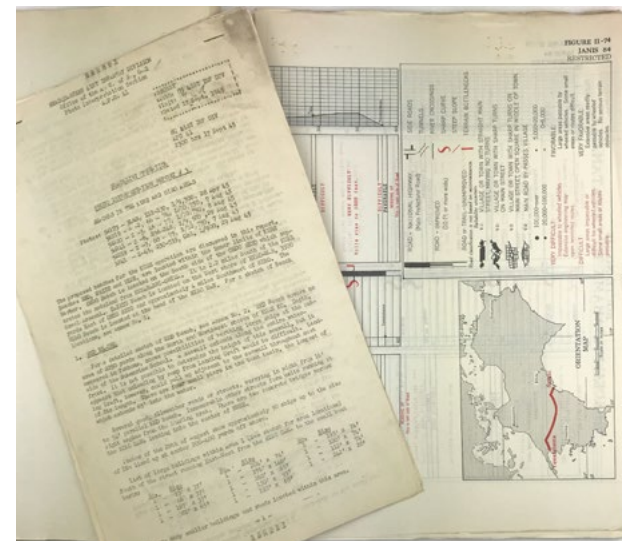
(McBRB1410)

\$1,750

### SURVEYING SOUTHERN JAPAN

**52. [United States Military].** *Joint Army-Navy Intelligence Study of Southwest Japan (Kyushu, Shikoku, and Southwest Honshu) Terrain Strip Maps [cover title].* Washington, D.C.: Joint Intelligence Study Publishing Board, 1944. Forty-four (of forty-six) maps on twenty-five (of twenty-six) folding sheets. Folio. Original printed wrappers. Spine chipped; light dust soiling and wear to wraps. One sheet hastily removed. Internally clean. About very good.

A slightly later reprint of vital material from an extensive August 1944 report on the south of mainland Japan conducted by Army and



Navy intelligence. This work contains maps, routes, and descriptions of almost fifty military roads on the islands of Kyushu, Shikoku, and the southern portion of Honshu. Each foldout "strip map" contains an inset map of the overall route and a mile-by-mile account of

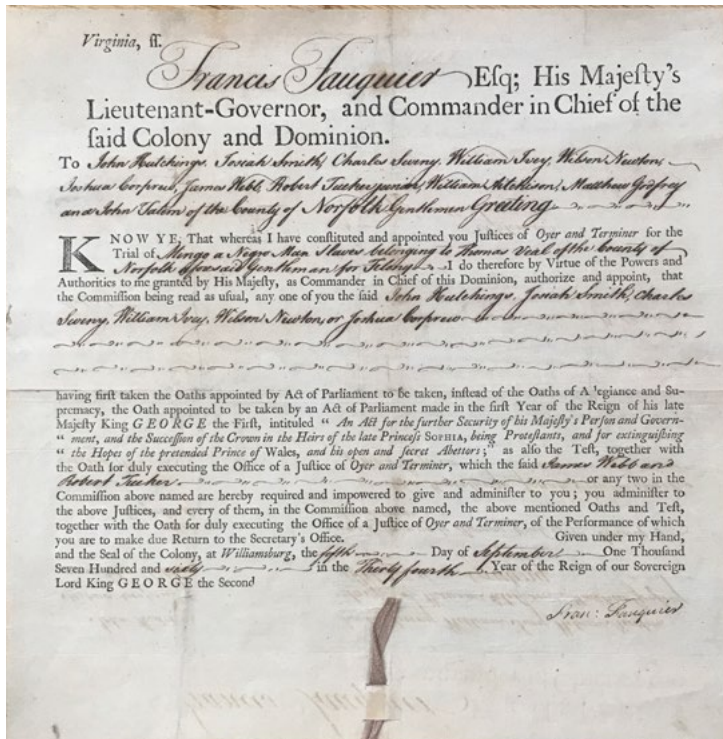
road types encountered, their ease of use, surrounding conditions, and other pertinent notes. According to the inside front wrapper, "The Joint Intelligence Study Publishing Board, realizing the necessity of wider distribution of intelligence of this nature arranged the reproduction of these terrain maps with a lower classification in order to accomplish this wider distribution." No copies in OCLC.

(McBRB1433)

\$450

### APPOINTING JUDGES FOR THE TRIAL OF A VIRGINIAN SLAVE

53. [Virginia]. [African-Americana]. [Printed Document, Completed in Manuscript, *Appointing Judges in the Trial of a Black Man, Signed by Lieut. Governor Francis Fauquier*]. Williamsburg. 1760. Broadside, 11.75 x 11.75 inches. Silked on verso. Minor wear and soiling, some offsetting from ink. About very good.



Broadside form signed by Francis Fauquier, lieutenant governor of the colony of Virginia, appointing eleven men as justices of oyer and terminer in the trial of a slave. The printed document has been completed in manuscript, and appoints John Hutchinson, Josiah Smith, Charles Sweny, William Ivey, Wilson Newton, Joshua Corprew, James Webb, Robert Tucker, Jr., William Aitckison, Matthew Godfrey, and John Tatem as justices "for the trial of Mingo a Negro Man Slaves belonging to Thomas Veal of the County of Norfolk aforesaid gentleman for Felony." Several of the men have already taken the necessary oaths of allegiance to serve in this position, and they are granted the ability to administer the oaths to those who have not. It is signed at Williamsburg, September 5, 1760.

Fauquier came to Virginia from England to serve as acting governor from 1758 until his death ten years later. He was a good friend of Thomas Jefferson, and was well-liked by sympathized with the colonists. He was, however, firm with opposition to the government and abolished the House of Burgesses in 1765 when they passed a resolution against the Stamp Act.

(McBRB1687)

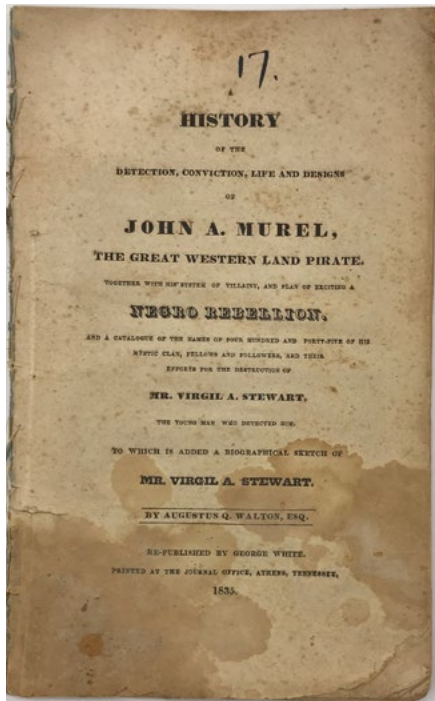
\$1,250

### "NEVER SURPASSED IN COLD BLOODED MURDERS"

54. Walton, Augustus Q. *A History of the Detection, Conviction, Life and Designs of John A. Murel, the Great Western Land Pirate. Together with His System of Villainy, and a Plan of Exciting a Negro Rebellion...* Athens, Th.: George White, 1835. 75pp. Dbd. Title page chipped at lower corner; initial three leaves separating at lower gutter. Some dampstaining to initial leaves; light tanning and foxing throughout. Good plus.

A scarce, rural Tennessee imprint that chronicles the criminal exploits of John Andrews Murrell; likely the second edition, issued in the same year as the first printed in Lexington, Kentucky. Murrell was a white bandit from Tennessee who led a network of hundreds of fellow criminals described as his "Mystic Clan" in operations along the Mississippi River. He was infamous for stealing enslaved people from one plantation in order to sell them to another owner. His biggest plan was to lead





a national slave uprising on Christmas night, 1834, and then set himself up as leader, but he was arrested before the plan could amount to much. The present work was compiled by the author from the papers and accounts of Virgil Stewart, a one-time compatriot of Murrell. “It must be acknowledged that John A. Murell has never been surpassed in cold blooded murders, by any whose names have been recorded on the pages of history, and other villainous feats have never been surpassed by any who have preceded him. He may justly claim the honor of reducing villainy to an organized system, and he may as justly claim the most important station among adepts in crime and iniquity of the blackest kind.”

A quite popular account that went through several editions during the antebellum period, but the present one is among the earliest and most obscure, with only a dozen copies located by OCLC and three copies appearing in auction records for the last fifty years.

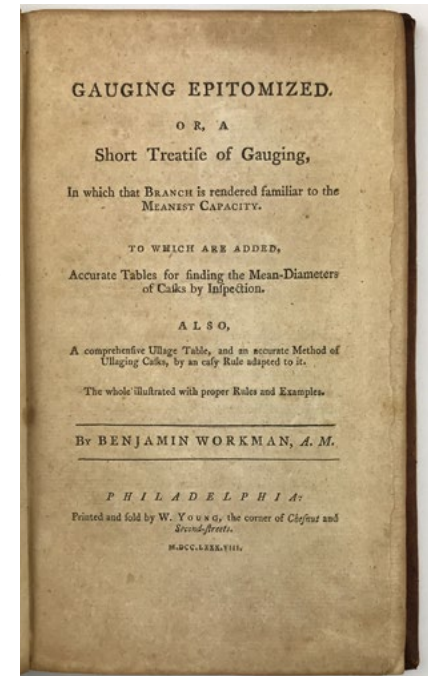
Adams, Six-Guns 2301. American Imprints 35246. Howes W76, “aa”. Sabin 101209. (McBRB1371) \$1,250

## HOW TO MEASURE BARRELS, BY AN ANTI-FEDERALIST

**55. Workman, Benjamin.** *Gauging Epitomized. Or, a Short Treatise of Gauging, in Which That Branch Is Rendered Familiar to the Meanest Capacity..* Philadelphia: W. Young, 1788. [4],120pp. Original calf, remnants of gilt leather label. Spine and corners moderately worn. Slightly later ownership inscription on front flyleaf. Light toning and scattered foxing to text. Good plus.

One of the earliest American imprints dealing with the measurement of casks and barrels. The work first explains basic principles of mathematics and geometry essential to the process, and in the following section presents problems and examples specific to determining the volume or size of vessel called for in a given situation. The final, lengthiest section prints an extensive selection of tables to assist in the exercise. The author, Benjamin Workman, was an Irish mathematician who immigrated to Pennsylvania in the mid 1780s to take up a professorship at the College of Philadelphia. He also published several works on mathematics and accounting, produced an annual almanac, and penned a series of Antifederalist essays against the ratification of the Constitution under the pseudonym “Philadelphensis.” A good copy, in original condition.

ESTC W12378. Evans 21618. Kress B1511. Sabin 105474. Rink 870. (McBRB1595) \$750



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