



RBMS Virtual Showcase *June 2021*



For this year's RBMS Showcase (Virtual Edition), we have compiled a representative sampling of our inventory comprised of sixty items, ranging from Mexican cook books to oil maps to Cuban slavery items to murder broadsides. Highlights include a large collection of cook books by Josefina Velazquez Leon, the first celebrity chef of Mexico; an archive of letters by famed Boston soprano Mrs. J.H. Long; a 1980s vernacular manuscript on tarot; Sanborn fire insurance maps of Santa Fe; the scrapbook photo album of a Texas border patrolman in the 1940s; an archival photo album documenting the work of airforce engineers in Japan during World War II; and many other fascinating and unusual archives and imprints. 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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RICE: "THE WORLD'S PRINCIPAL FOOD"

1. **American Rice Cereal Company.** *Rice. Its Use, Cultivation and Food Qualities. The Past, Present and Future of the Industry in the United States and Foreign Countries.* Kansas City, Mo.: Hallman Printing Co., 1904. 42,[2]pp. plus twenty-nine plates. Oblong octavo. Original pictorial printed wrappers, string-tied. Light wear and soiling, spine slightly chipped. Light soiling to text, last few leaves slightly dampstained. About very good.



Publication on rice production in Texas and Louisiana, touting the humid climate of the area as perfect for the crop's cultivation. With facts and figures on the production, consumption, and marketing of rice, the work is extensively illustrated throughout with agricultural images of the American Rice Cereal

Company's operations in eastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana. The company was founded in 1904, and this publication seems to have been intended to highlight the advantages of the industry in America and the company's role in it. We find no copies in OCLC. An interesting piece of cereal propaganda, particularly notable for its numerous illustrations. (McBRB1673) \$500

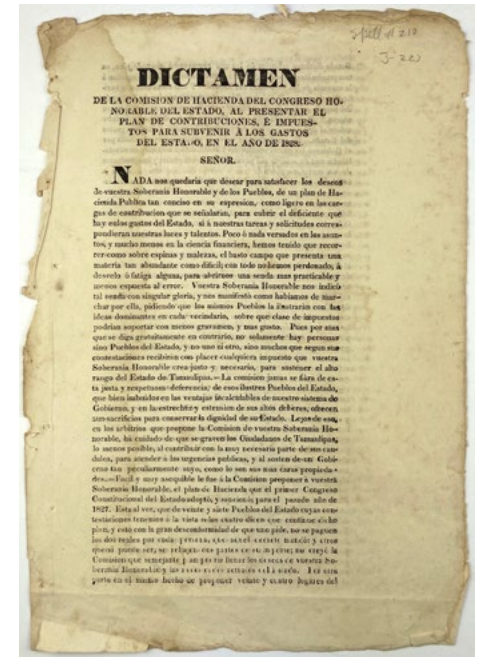
PROPOSAL FOR TAXES ON TOBACCO IN TAMAULIPAS, PRINTED BY SAMUEL BANGS

2. [Bangs, Samuel]. *Dictamen de la Comision de Hacienda del Congreso Honorable del Estado, al Presentar el Plan de Contribuciones, e Impuestos para Subvenir a los Gastos del Estado, en el Año de 1828* [caption title]. Ciudad Victoria: [Samuel Bangs], 1828. [4]pp., on a bifolium. Previously bound, with stab holes at gutter margin. Moderate wear at edges, with a few losses and separation along fold, not affecting text. Light dust soiling and foxing. Good plus.

A scarce proposal to address budgetary deficits through tax policy in the Mexican state of Tamaulipas, put forth by its finance commission in 1828 and printed by Samuel Bangs, the first printer of Texas and three border states of Mexico. The majority of the first two pages stress the diligence and seriousness with which the commission has undertaken its task and its determination not to place undue burdens upon any citizens of the state. Indeed, they are at further pains to underline that they have heard testimony and advice from a wide variety of sources and considered numerous options. The

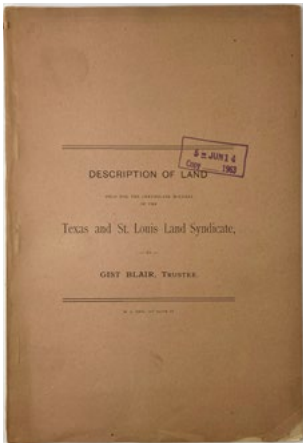
ultimate conclusion of the panel is that the state would be best served by reassessing taxes already in existence, such as those on tithes and tobacco production, on an annual basis to pay for that year's budget: "Aquellas eran ya casi perpetuas, estas por un año ó por una sola vez, interin los Diezmos, la Fabrica de Tabaco y otros elementos de riqueza publica, se ponen en movimiento para que proporcionen el total de nuestros gastos." Moreover, they reject the notion that Tamaulipas needs to have the growth or wealth of other older, more populated Mexican states: "Quieren algunos que nuestro Estado, al que tenian tan abatido, y que es de los de menos antigüedad y poblacion, se halle en el mismo auge, que el de San Luis y otros. Esta es una notoria estupidez, ó una refinada malicia. Es preciso que la marcha por ahora sea lenta: bastante aprisa hemos andado hasta llegar al punto en que estamos." Signed in print by the deputy secretaries of the state government, and dated, "Ciudad Victoria, [E]nero 24 de 1828." Bangs was the official state printer of Tamaulipas in the capital of Ciudad Victoria during this period, before moving to Saltillo shortly thereafter. We locate only three copies in U.S. institutions, at Berkeley, the University of Texas, and UT Arlington. Rare.

Jenkins, Printer in Three Republics 223. Spell, Pioneer Printer 210. (McBRB1904) \$1,250



TEXAS LANDS FOR SALE AND INVESTMENT

3. Blair, Gist. *Description of Land Held for the Certificate Holders of the Texas and St. Louis Land Syndicate [cover title].* [St. Louis]: W. J. Kestl, [ca. 1896]. 23pp. Original tan printed wrappers, stapled. Some light chipping and wear at corners. Later ink stamp on front cover. Minor toning and wear to text. Very good.



A rare work describing land in West Texas. The text describes the geography, natural resources, and farming or grazing potential of various tracts of land available to certificate holders of the Texas and St. Louis Land Syndicate. Proximity to railroads is also noted. Information is provided on a county-by-county basis for more than fifteen counties including Brewster, Hamilton, Buchel, Foley, Crockett, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Presidio, and El Paso. We find very little in the way of information about the Syndicate itself, and suspect it may have

been short-lived. Though we find no copies in OCLC, the present copy is marked as a Library of Congress duplicate.

(McBRB1937)

\$1,250

AN UNPUBLISHED TEXAS RANCH FAIRYTALE

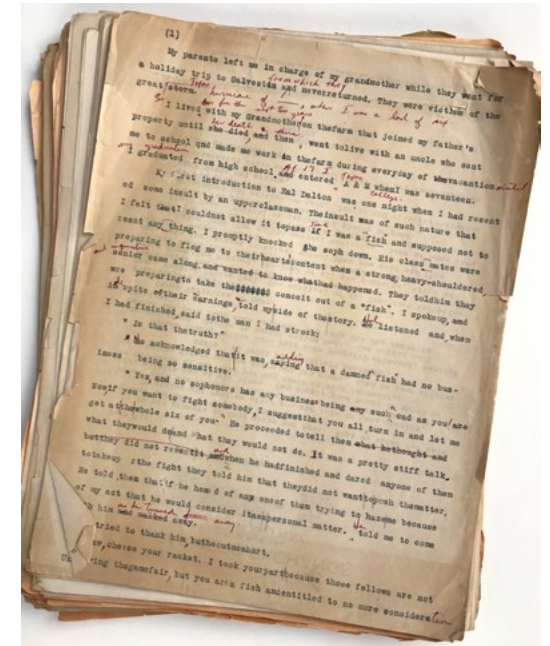
4. Browder, H. Franklin. [Typescript, with Manuscript Corrections, of a Novella Describing Ranch Life in Early-20th Century Texas. Together with Additional Correspondence and Family Materials from the Author]. Denton, Tx. 1920-1938. [131]pp. Typescript on rectos only. Folio sheets, loose. Light wear and soiling, primarily at edges. Manuscript corrections and notations throughout. Very good.

An apparently unpublished typescript of a story about ranch life in Texas at the turn of the century. There is substantial detail about ranch life, farming practices, and other daily activities on a ranch in Texas. The author clearly had intimate knowledge of these activities and conveys it

through his fiction. Our hero, Tom Hunter, is orphaned by the Galveston Hurricane of 1900 and raised by his grandmother. He attends Texas A&M where he receives a first-class education and meets the Dalton family, spending holiday break at their beautiful ranch. Tom meets a young girl while there and relates to her his dreams of cultivating the perfect ranch -- well irrigated, productive, and worked by the honest labor of his own hands. He returns home after college to his family farm, which he has inherited. While working one day, he is suddenly and inexplicably approached by Mr. Cephas Powers, who questions him thoroughly and observes his strong work ethic. Powers proposes to "buy him":

"...I infer that you are ambitious to make a reputation as a farmer and ranchman. You realize that you cannot for many years make that reputation on this ranch with your limited means and limited boundaries. ... When I say that I want to buy you, I mean just what I say. I want your whole time and all your thought and energy. ... I want you to take a tract of land and make the best ranch and farm out of it to be found anywhere in the Southwest. I have heard your history and know enough about you to be able to make you the offer without any conditions except that you agree to stay single and that you employ only single men in all positions of responsibility and trust."

The offer is bold and pays extremely well -- and Tom will be able to realize his dream. Not only that, the ranch he is to improve is the Dalton ranch, as well as the land around it (all the Daltons having apparently, and conveniently, died). First on his list of orders is connecting a telephone line to the nearest railroad station and purchasing some neighboring land. He sets about these tasks, and also



hires a good friend from college, Wat Durbin, to work with him on the ranch. Wat brings his Black servants with him, all of whom speak in a heavily stylized dialogue: "I ahm monstrous glad somebody kum sides dese heathen Mexicans what kain't talk folks' talk at all but jes jabbers like a passel o wile annimules."

Train car loads of supplies and machinery and animals begin to arrive, all described in loving detail and all sent by the mysterious Cephas Powers. Tom hires an Irishman and a German fellow, and describes everyone at the ranch as "a jolly crowd." Everyone agrees to forego women while working at the ranch, and improvement on a grand scale begins -- Mexicans clear acreage, the men start on telegraph poles and a road, the ranch is furnished and appointed well, and the German makes "twenty five of the best [bee] hives I ever saw and was anxious to make more." Tom buys the neighbor's property and adds it to the fold. The ranch is thriving and producing loads of cattle, crops, and timber. "The cattle were all sleek and fat and the colts and calves gambolled on the prairie where flowers of every conceivable hue strove to lend color to the scene. Any man who could not feel happy in Texas in May is sadly in need of reform."

Tom receives a note from Cephas Powers directing him to pick the owner of the ranch up at the train station. Lo and behold, the owner is none other than the young Dalton girl that he had befriended and related his dreams to these many years past, all grown up and with several maids and a niece in tow. The women settle into the house and proceed to furnish and outfit it to their style. The owner, Kate, also tours the ranch extensively, delighting in improvements and all the progress made on her behalf. The work ends, we suspect, prematurely, with the relocation of a family of skunks. There is no doubt in this cataloguer's mind that the intention is for Tom to marry Kate and become the owner of the ranch, completing the dream and the happily ever after ending. Whether the rest of the story was written and lost or never completed, we cannot say.

H.F. Browder served as Farm Agent for Denton County and in the city's Chamber of Commerce. Additional correspondence present here deals mostly with family genealogy, though one letter from 1920 is from T.O.

Walton of the Cooperative Extension of the Department of Agriculture in College Station, discussing the Farm Bureaus and farming practices. An interesting story, full of rich characters and rife with detail about daily life in early 20th-century Texas.

(McBRB1705)

\$950

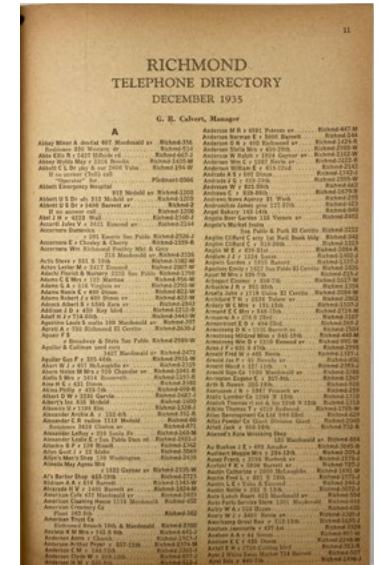
"SEND YOUR VOICE OVER THE MILES...TODAY!"

5. [California]. [Directories]. *Telephone Directory. Contra Costa County.* [San Francisco]: Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, 1935. 34,44,36pp. plus plate. Original tan printed wrappers, stapled. Later ink notation on front cover, pencil markings on final leaf. Text lightly but evenly toned. Very good.

Telephone directory for Contra Costa County, California, divided into three sections. The first contains an alphabetical listing for phone numbers in the city of Richmond; the second is a classified directory; and the third lists phone numbers for locations in the county other than Richmond. The plate is an illustrated ad, printed on pink paper, for Wilson & Kratzer Mortuary. Includes instructions for using one's phone as well as a list of important numbers and telephone rates. Rare.

(McBRB1923)

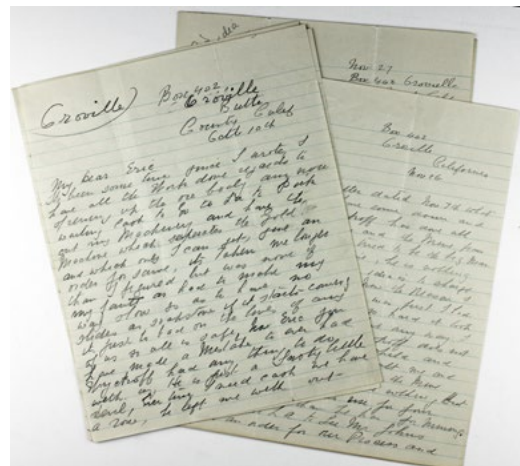
\$500



LETTERS FROM A GOLD MINER

6. [California]. [Mining]. *[Three Autograph Letters from a Gold Mining Engineer Working Near Oroville].* Oroville, Ca. [ca. 1900]. Three letters, [13]pp. total on seven lined sheets. Previously folded. Minor wear and toning. Very good.

An engaging group of three letters from a mining engineer named Jack in Oroville, California, to his partner and perhaps brother Eric that discuss the development of their investments in an area that saw a rapid growth in dredge mining around the turn of the 20th century. Our correspondent was working out a new mechanical process for gold mining on a promising site. However, his partner and addressee had given power of attorney to an investor named Wyckoff who is described as “a snotty little devil” who “knows no more about a mine or my affairs than a jack rabbit,” but was starving the operation of cash while delivering a steady stream of insults. At one point Wyckoff, “Left me without cash for ten days when we had nothing but potatoes to feed in the camp.” The dastardly money man is also suspected of trying to steal the proprietary process, which had already yielded fruit in Mexico. If that weren’t bad enough, the author was in poor health -- passing blood, suffering from continuous headaches, and feeling faint. And yet, as with any mining venture, a



fortune was just around the corner: “I will make you money in the mine and prove the process, so we can get bigger mines. Everybody is gold-crazy over here.” Good content concerning a region of California that saw significant commercial mining development during the late-19th and early 20th centuries.

(McBRB2050) \$875

CALIFORNIA OIL MAP

7. [California]. [Oil]. *Official Map of Kern River Oil District, Kern County California. Compiled from Public Records & Private Surveys Drawn and Published by R.F. Morton.* San Francisco: Revilo Frederick Morton, 1899. Plat map, approximately 13.75 x 17 inches. Folded; a couple of very short separations at fold points. Lower edge creased and slightly worn.

Rare, late-19th century promotional map for oil investments in Kern County, California, near Bakersfield. The map shows the plat of the area, principally to the north of Bakersfield and the Kern River; the ownership or control of mineral rights for each section, which include numerous early California oil companies and developers; and the locations of producing oil wells and wells being drilled across these properties. The land being developed by Gray Eagle Oil Company, for whom this map was produced, is shaded in red, with marks for seven wells in the process of being drilled. According to the promotional text, “The capital represented by the incorporators...is a guarantee of the strongest kind for the success of Gray Eagle.... J.B. Treadwell, the well known Oil Expert, who owns thirty-eight producing wells, pronounces this property first-class oil property, and says, “There is oil under every foot of it.” An excellent cartographic document of the first big oil boom in Kern County, which began the year this map was published; we locate no other copies.

(McBRB1883)

\$1,250



LAMBASTING UPTON SINCLAIR

8. [California]. Sinclair, Upton. *Property Owners - Beware. Upton Sinclair, Gubernatorial Candidate, in His Epic Plan Proposes...* [caption title]. Los Angeles: Real Estate Association, [1934]. Broadside, 17 x 10.75 inches. Previously folded. A few short separations along old folds and one closed tear from right edge. Moderate tanning. Still very good.



A staunchly anti-Sinclair broadside distributed by the California Real Estate Association during the 1934 gubernatorial election. Upton Sinclair had formerly run for Congress as a Socialist, but won the Democratic nomination for this race, and although it was his most successful showing amongst his attempts to gain political office, he was still handily beaten by the Republican, Frank F. Merriam. Sinclair's platform during the race, End Poverty in California (EPIC), drew harsh criticism from conservatives as a Communist confiscation of private wealth, and grew more unpopular as migrants fleeing the Dust Bowl poured into California.

This particular attack on Sinclair by the California Real Estate Association asserts dire consequences of the real estate tax increases proposed in the EPIC plan, included the immediate surrender of all business and other large properties for tax payments, a flood of unemployment, and a crash in home values. These portrayals of Sinclair as a ruthless Communist no doubt contributed in some part to his defeat, and in his 1935 book about the election, I, Candidate for Governor, he specifically mentions the present broadside. A very interesting piece of Depression-era political propaganda.

(McBRB2042)

\$475

RARE GOTHIC CHAPBOOK

9. [Chapbooks]. [Gothic Novellas]. *The True History of Zoa, the Beautiful Indian, (Daughter of Henrietta de Belgrave;) and of Rodomond an East*

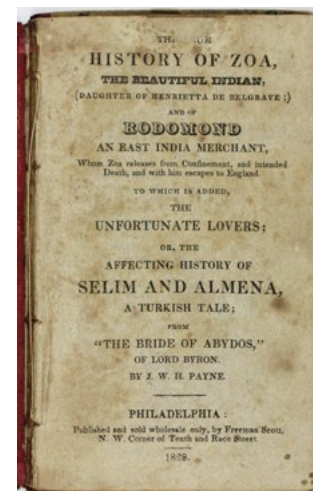
India Merchant, Whom Zoa Releases from Confinement, and Intended Death, and with Him Escapes to England... Philadelphia: Published and sold wholesale only, by Freeman Scott, 1828. 72pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled boards with red morocco spine. Extremities lightly worn, boards rubbed. Front inner hinge separated from text block. Pencil presentation inscription on front pastedown. Small loss to top of title page, affecting three letters. Foxing and slight soiling. Good.

Scarce chapbook of this popular gothic tale, first published in London 1799. The work is a sequel to the History of Henrietta de Belgrave, mentioned in the title, and other sources note that it is extracted from the London periodical the Lady's Drawing Room. It is here published with a work by J.W.H. Payne: "To which is added, The Unfortunate Lovers; or, The Affecting History of Selem and Alamina, a Turkish Tale; from 'The Bride of Abydos,' of Lord Byron." We locate two copies of this edition in OCLC, at the New York Public Library and the American Antiquarian Society. Another edition was published in New York the same year, though it is shorter and does not include the Byron adaptation.

Shoemaker 34657.

(McBRB2007)

\$600



DEFENDING CHIHUAHUA AGAINST APACHE RAIDS

10. Conde, Francisco Garcia. *El Gobernador y Comandante General del Departamento, a Sus Habitantes. Chihuahuenses: Colocado Sobre una Altura Desde Donde Se Descubre Todo el Departamento y Se Divisan a la Vez Sus Exsigencias y Sus Recursos...* [caption title and first line of text]. Chihuahua. 1841. Broadside, 12.5 x 8.5 inches. Previously folded. Contemporary manuscript rubric of author at lower right corner. Very minor wear at edges, a small patch of staining at upper left corner. Near fine.

A rare address by Francisco Conde, the Governor of Chihuahua, warning his citizens concerning the imminent danger of attacks by Apache tribes and attempting to rally them to the defense of the state. Late 1840 and early 1841 saw the outbreak of several years of intense and violent Apache raids in Chihuahua and other states of Northern Mexico. Although Conde here refers several times to the “Mogoyon,” the attacks were carried out by several other tribes of Apaches in addition to the Mollogeron, including the Chiricahua, Coyotero, and Gileño, as well as by Comanche and Kiowa riders from the Plains. The beginning of Conde’s statement summarizes the unfolding devastation, and reads in part:



“Cada uno de vosotros vé tambien la desolacion que circunda su hogar; pero el mal no está solamente allí, domina en la mayor parte de nuestro inmenso territorio y crece com o un incendio que amenaza consumirlo todo y reducirlo á escombros y cenizas. Por donde quiera es asaltado y barbaramente sacrificaf o el infeliz á quien su propria subsistencia y la de su familia obliga á recorrer los campos ó á trancitar por los caminos: las empresas rusticas desaparecen por la rapacidad de nuestros amigos: el comercio huyo aterrorizado de este suelo digno de mejor suerte: desfallece la minería; y las fortunas privadas menguan con una alarmante celeridad.”

The second part of the address outlines Conde’s proposed solutions, in which he states that he has asked the national government for a portion of funds raised for the reconquering of Texas, but otherwise reveals that Chihuahuas are very much on their own to organize a defense:

“Ella fija sus esperanzas en un sistema de asidua guerra á los barbaros y en una bien combinada defensa de los partidos, y señala á los mismos pueblos para espensar los gastos indispensables y levantar las fuerzas suficientes. Una vez cierto de esta opinion, estimulado de frecuentes instancias é impulsado de mi propio deber, me hé dedicado á buscar los medios mas adecuados para conseguir fines tan importantes. Solicité al efecto, y obtuve del Supremo Gobierno, la facultad de emplear en defensa del Departamento lo que colectase del donativo que se pidió á toda la republica para la guerra de Tejas: y la de adoptar para su collection las medidas que me pareciesen preferibles.”

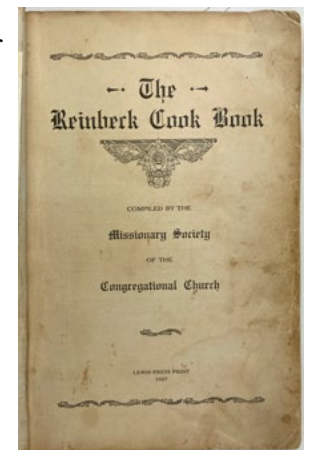
Conde ends with an animated call to fight their enemies, invoking the patriotism, religion, bravery, and pride of his citizens in the face of the threat from the “barbaros” -- “No hay medio: ó la afrenta ó la gloria.” Nevertheless, it is remarkable the extent to which Chihuahuans were required to defend themselves against the sustained raiding of several Native American tribes, and this broadside is not only a dramatic document of the violence that beset the Mexican side of the border during this period, but also a fascinating record of the numerous issues that the Mexican republic struggled to deal with in its early years. Rare; we locate no other copies.

(McBRB2059)

\$2,750

OBSCURE IOWA COMMUNITY COOK BOOK

11. [Cook Books]. [Iowa]. *The Reinbeck Cook Book. Compiled by the Missionary Society of the Congregational Church.* [Reinbeck, Ia?]: Lewis Press Print, 1927. 88pp. plus nine leaves of plates. Original brown linen wrappers, printed on front cover and stapled. Covers heavily worn, especially at extremities. Moderate wear and soiling to contents, manuscript recipes and notations throughout. Good.



A heavily used community cook book for the little town of Reinbeck, Iowa, a small town

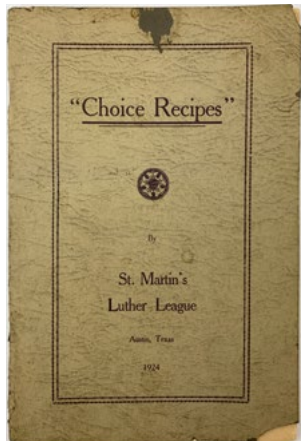
near Cedar Falls. In the 1920s Reinbeck had a population of about 1400 people, which appears to have been a thriving community based on the numerous plates filled with local advertisements. Most recipes herein contain attributions and run heavily toward desserts. A previous user has annotated the volume with manuscript notations and clippings, and it has obviously seen active use in the kitchen. Rare -- one copy in OCLC, at Harvard.

(McBRB1946)

\$450

RARE TEXAS COMMUNITY COOK BOOK

12. [Cook Books]. [Texas]. *Choice Recipes by St. Martin's Luther League* [cover title]. Austin. 1924. 74,[1]pp. Original grey printed wrappers, stapled. Covers chipped and worn, some light soiling. Text lightly toned, some light scattered soiling. About very good.



Rare community cook book produced by St. Martin's Lutheran Church in Austin, Texas. A religious theme runs throughout the volume, starting with an introduction of food-based Bible verses and a page of table blessings. Recipes are grouped in standard categories such as breads, pickles, meats, soups, and vegetables, with the inclusion of an entire three-page category devoted to "Layer Cake" and a section for Table Manners at the end. We note several recipes for tongue, including one "Mexican style," and the all-important Texas

recipe "To Make One Gallon of Fine Chili." With local ads interspersed. We locate a single copy in OCLC, at SMU.

(McBRB1886)

\$750

"FOR THAT REAL MEXICAN TANG"

13. [Cook Books]. [Texas]. *Mexican Cookery for American Homes* [cover title]. San Antonio: Gebhardt Chili Powder Company, 1923. 32pp.

Original pictorial wrappers, stapled. Minor wear at edges and spine ends; slight oxidation around staples. Light dust soiling and tanning. Very good plus.



A colorful and attractive promotional cook book containing over thirty recipes for dishes utilizing Gebhardt's Eagle Chili Powder. William Gebhardt was a German immigrant to Texas who developed an interest in Mexican cooking and began to make his own chili powder for use in the kitchen of his New Braunfels saloon before opening a factory in San Antonio in 1908. The recipes here include several one would expect -- tamale pie, chile con carne, huevos con chile -- and some

one might not, such as oyster dressing or "Mexican rabbit stew." The pamphlet also includes several illustrated advertisements for Gebhardt's canned products, including "deviled chili meat," "Mexican style beans," and canned spaghetti and chili with cheese, all of which relentlessly promise a "real Mexican tang."

(McBRB2010)

\$150

HUGE COLLECTION OF COOK BOOKS BY MEXICO'S FIRST CELEBRITY CHEF

14. [Cook Books]. Velazquez de Leon, Josefina. [Large Collection of Cook Books Published by the Premier Celebrity Chef of Mexico]. Mexico City. 1938-1966. Sixty-five volumes. Quarto (and two folios). Original printed wrappers, many pictorial or multi-color. Light scattered wear and soiling, some chipping to a few covers. Paper toned. Generally clean with relatively minimal wear. Overall, very good.

A large collection of cook books documenting the career and oeuvre of Josefina Velazquez de Leon, the pioneering celebrity chef of Mexico. "She remains the most important figure in Mexican gastronomy. From the 1930s through 1960s, she wrote and published more than 140 cookbooks (some say closer to 150) on topics ranging from cake decorating,



flavorful low-cost meals, regional Mexican classics, and even launching a food business out of one's home. She ran a successful cooking school in Mexico City, hosted her own TV show, wrote a magazine column, and appeared on the radio. She was the original Mexican celebrity chef, and you could, at one point, find her books in nearly every middle-class home" - Téllez. Velazquez's contribution to Mexican cookery cannot be overstated -- she reinvented it for modern times and made it what it is today. Her program, "El Menu de la Semana," was the first cooking show on Mexican television. She was also one of the first woman entrepreneurs in the country, forming an empire that spread beyond Mexico and into the United States.

The collection contains sixty-five cook books published by Ediciones Josefina Velazquez de Leon. They cover a wide array of subjects, many of them published as a series. The earliest work is a second edition of "Los 30 Menus," published in 1938. A sampling of the content, from Menu Num. 20, features sopa de bacalao, croquetas de arroz, pescado en salsa crema, budin de verdaderas, and postre envinado. There are cook books focusing on regions of Mexico: Cocina Veracruzana de Abolengo;

Cocina de Campeche; Cocina Yucateca; Cocina de Chihuahua; Cocina Regional de Michoacan; Cocina de Sonora; and Cocina de San Luis Potosi. There are cook books for celebratory meals and occasions: Como Improvisar Fiestas; Fiestas para Niños; Aniversarios de Bodas; Fiesta de los 100 Libros; Reposteria Navidadeña. Several of the works focus on economical recipes and menus, emphasizing the everyday aspects of creating meals for the family. One cook book provides thirty recipes for the preparation of eggs. There are likewise cook books devoted to fish, and two which feature "Pan Estilo Chino," or Chinese-style breads. Many are illustrated and include local advertisements. This cataloguer's favorite might be "Cocina Instantanea," which features recipes utilizing tinned foods. There are also works devoted to pastry and decoration.

Taken altogether, this is an amazing collection aggregating much of Josefina's published work over the course of her illustrious career. It would be a foundational grouping in any cookery collection.

Lesley Téllez, "The Forgotten Legacy of Mexico's Original Celebrity Chef," *Saveur*, Mar. 2016.

(McBRB1910)

\$8,500

RARE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COOK BOOK

15. [Cook Books]. [Washington]. *A Cook Book Compiled by the Publicity Committee of the Y.W.C.A.* Bellingham, Wa.: Irish Printing Co., [ca. 1920]. 143,[20]pp. Original grey pictorial printed wrappers. Light wear to covers, corners and spine ends lightly chipped. One leaf with late ink marking, one leaf torn with no loss. Internally clean and fresh. About very good.

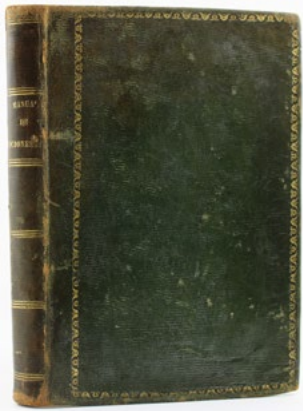
A handsome production with illustrated wrappers printed in color and letterpress text on thick, creamy paper. The first part of the volume is comprised of menus with recipes printed after -- several for dinner, luncheon, supper, and even a dinner menu for vegetarians. The latter part of the volume is filled with a



wide variety of recipes for meat and fish, vegetables and potatoes, sauces, desserts, and more. The final section contains numerous local ads and an index. Rare. We locate a single copy in OCLC, at Kansas State University. (McBRB1907) \$650

SCARCE CATHOLIC MANUAL AND RESPONSES TO THE MEXICAN REFORM WAR

16. Costa, Juan Natividad. Munguia, Clemente de Jesus. *Manual de Misioneros, o Ensayo Sobre la Conducta Que Pueden Proponerse Observar los Sacerdotes Llamados al Restablecimiento de la Religion en Francia.* Celaya: Reimpreso por Guillermo Galvan, 1859. Three parts in one. [2], 236, [8]; 93, [1], 31pp. Mexican quarto. Contemporary green morocco, gilt ruled and lettered. Internal section of one leaf torn away. Very good.



Scarce concatenation of Mexican Catholic texts printed in Celaya during 1859. The first is the "Second Mexican Edition," after the first of 1829, of the Manual de Misioneros, a translation of an 1801 guidebook for French priests attempting to re-establish Catholicism in France following the Revolution. This is bound with a contemporary collection of protests and pastoral letters by the Bishop of Michoacán, Clemente de Jesus Munguia, as well as his 1859 "Manifestacion" in defense of political attacks on the Catholic Church. An

interesting publication that constituted a response to attempts by the Liberal faction during the Reform War in Mexico to reduce the power of the Church through legislation and the Constitution of 1857, and certainly issued as here -- we locate five institutional copies with all three parts in OCLC.

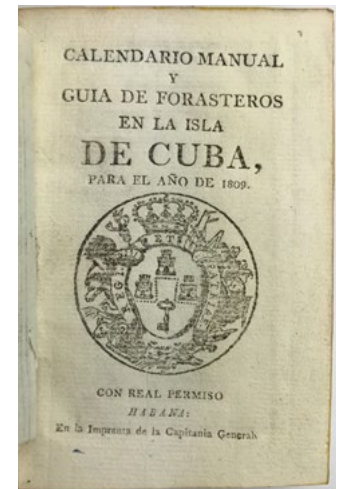
(McBRB1984)

\$375

RARE, EARLY 19th-CENTURY GUIDE TO CUBA

17. [Cuba]. [Guide Books]. *Calendario Manual y Guia de Forasteros en la Isla de Cuba, para el Año de 1809.* Havana: En la Imprenta de la Capitanía General, [1808]. 200 [i.e., 201]pp. plus folding map and two folding tables. 16mo. Contemporary green morocco with onlaid red morocco border, gilt tooled, edges tinted yellow. Light wear to binding, slightly heavier at edges and joints. Short, closed tear to map at right edge, slight separation to table. Lower edge of map trimmed slightly into neckline. Contents clean and fresh. About very good.

Rare edition of this annual guide to Cuba, first published in 1795, in a handsome contemporary binding. In addition to providing an almanac-like calendar that notes feast days, sunrise and sunset times, and other notable observances and events, the volume prints a wealth of information on Cuba as it was in the first decade of the 19th century. The data include lists of office holders in significant ecclesiastical and municipal positions in the major cities and towns of the island, including the abbesses of convents, the faculty members of local schools and universities, doctors at hospitals, and members of cultural and business societies in Havana. The penultimate section provides comprehensive listings for members of the colonial government across the island, and the final part describes the military units and officers stationed in Cuba. A somewhat sketchy, but nevertheless appealing, folding map delineates Havana and its harbor, with a key to significant buildings and other points of interest printed following the title page. Two small folding charts at the rear print a table of distances and a brief summary of the colony's finances.



A fascinating encapsulation of Cuba at a precarious point during its colonial history, when Ferdinand VII had just been removed from the Spanish throne by Napoleon, and the island's first independence movements were beginning to percolate. All editions from this early date are quite rare and are recorded in only one or two copies; OCLC

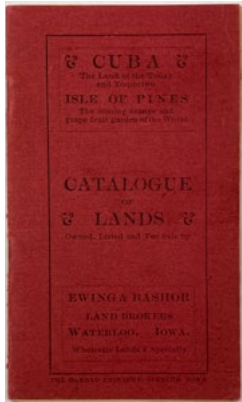
locates only one copy of the present edition, at the John Carter Brown Library, across a number of records.

Palau 40287.
(McBRB1630)

\$3,750

PROMOTING CUBA TO IOWANS

18. [Cuba]. [Land]. *Cuba The Land of the Today and Tomorrow. Isle of Pines, the Coming Orange and Grape Fruit Garden of the World [cover title].* Spencer, Ia.: Herald Printery, [1908]. [19]pp. 18mo. Original printed card wrappers, stapled. Minor wear at edges and spine. Even tanning internally. Very good.



Fascinating and unrecorded pamphlet that promotes land in Cuba to the adventure seeking and investment hungry citizens of Waterloo and Spencer, Iowa, following the Spanish-American War. The lots advertised here are primarily in Pinar del Rio, at the western end of the island, and on the Isle of Pines, which the land brokers and publishers of this pamphlet, Ewing & Bashor, extoll as, “A new Eden...where the principal demand for doctors is in raising oranges, grape fruit, pine apples, tangerines and tobacco -- where it is all the time distressingly

healthy, and you never saw as enthusiastic and contented people anywhere on the face of the earth.” The Isle of Pines in particular is noted as a locale with, “Numerous American colonies, and every one of them is in a most prosperous condition, with a constant increase in the number of American settlers.” A variety of properties are extensively and enthusiastically described from large agricultural tracts comprising tens of thousands of acres to single residences. Several additional properties in Matanzas and Cienfuegos are also described. Nothing can be readily learned of the brokers pushing these opportunities, though the text states that, “Mr. Ewing has lived there [i.e., Pinar del Rio] for over six years.” An excellent document of American enthusiasm for Cuba in the first decade of the 20th century; not in OCLC.

(McBRB1891)

\$500

INSURANCE POLICY FOR A CUBAN SLAVE

19. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. *[Certificate for an Insurance Policy from La Providencia on a Congolese Slave in Cuba].* Habana: Lito. de la Marina, Calle del Obispo, No. 115, [1856]. Engraved form, completed in manuscript, measuring 14 x 13.5 inches. Folded. Separation along fold line from bottom edge, with minor loss, not affecting text. A few small losses from ink burn, not affecting legibility. Contemporary ink stamp. Light soiling and some discoloration, particularly along old folds. About very good.

A rare certificate that documents an insurance policy on a Cuban slave with “La Providencia... Compañía General Cubana Para el Seguro Mutuo de los Valores de los Esclavos”. The slave on whom this policy was taken was a forty-six year-old man from Congo, given the name Antonio Abad, whose personal details and identifying marks such as hair and eye color and facial features are given at the left of the document;



he was apparently missing a tooth on the right side of his lower jaw. The subscriber to the policy, which was worth six hundred pesos for a term of five years, was a man named Francisco Ferrer de la Calleja in Havana, who seems to have been subscribing on behalf of a woman named Dorotea Quiñones. The document is signed by the subscriber and the director of La Providencia, Miguel de Embil, and dated March 17, 1856. A very interesting record of the financial system surrounding slavery in Cuba during the mid-19th century.

(McBRB2023)

\$950

RARE CERTIFICATES FOR CHINESE LABORERS IN CUBA

20. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. *[Group of Eight Certificates of Nationality for Chinese Citizens in Cuba from the Consulado General Imperial de Cuba].* Havana. 1880. Eight printed forms, completed in manuscript, each approximately 6.5 x 8.25 inches. Contemporary ink stamps. Unobtrusive perforations at top edge where previously bound. Some soiling and minor chipping at edges. About very good.

A set of eight forms issued in 1880 by the Chinese Consulate in Havana, certifying the immigration registration and personal details of Chinese laborers in Cuba. Each form is completed with the name of the recipient, his age, place of origin, occupation, and place of residence. The present examples were completed for laborers in several towns in Matanzas province, including Cardenas, Colon, and Corral Falso (now Pedro Betancourt). The men, most of whom were given Spanish first names, varied in age from twenty-six to fifty-eight; seven were from Canton and one was from Fukin. The printed text states that, “El Cónsul General de China en la Habana, certifica que [blank] ha hecho constar en este Consulado General ser súbdito de S.M. el Emperador de la China, y como tal se halla inscrito en el Registro de dicho Consulado General, segun número y filiacion anotados al márgen.” Each certificate is dated From August 18 to September 15, 1880, and is stamped with the seal of the consulate in red and with the rubberstamped signature of the Consul General Lin Liang Yuan. The forms are also all bear two ink signatures in Chinese in the left margin, a rare occurrence. Excellent documents of the bureaucracy surrounding imported Chinese labor to Cuba in the last quarter of the 19th century.

(McBRB1991) \$2,000



PREPARING AN EXECUTION FOR A CUBAN FREEDMAN

21. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. *[Manuscript Records of Preparations for the Execution of a Freed Cuban Slave, Condemned for Murder].* [Guanabacoa. 1849-1850]. [22]pp. Folio. Stitching perishing, final leaf loose. Light worming to initial leaves, slightly affecting text; occasional ink burn resulting in minor loss. Light wear at edges. Moderate tanning and foxing. Completed in several hands. Good plus.



A fascinating, though somewhat gruesome, bureaucratic account of the execution of a Cuban “libre,” or freedman, put to death in Guanabacoa during 1849 by garrote. This device was a Spanish method of execution by which a metal collar or cord would be placed around the condemned person’s neck and would be tightened until he died, often with the addition of a large screw at the rear of the collar intended to crush the spinal cord.

The manuscript describes the building of the garrote and the stage for the execution of José Soto, who was condemned to die for killing his consort, Dolores Delgado. The records themselves are a collection of manuscript documents produced by municipal authorities to create an account for the construction of the necessary equipment. The first several documents convey the orders for the execution and its preparation, and the local juntas’ receipt of those orders. The remainder of the manuscript provides a record of the municipal authorities preparing to carry out the sentence, hiring and paying a carpenter for building costs, consulting with local religious powers concerning the conduction of past executions, and their general efforts to comply with the will of the courts. In all, a striking record of the bureaucracy of justice for slaves and freedmen in Cuba during the mid-19th century.

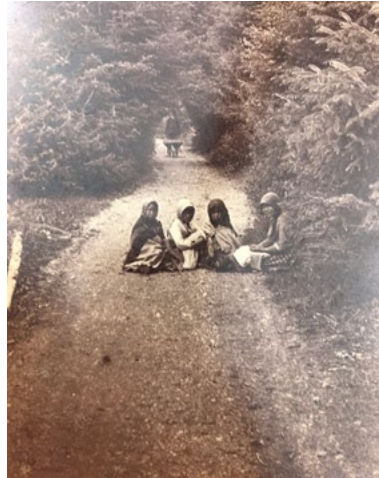
(McBRB2028)

\$2,450

HANDSOME PHOTOS OF ALASKA

22. De Groff, Edward. [*Five Boudoir Photographs of Sitka, Anchorage, and Local Native Americans in Alaska*]. Sitka. [ca. 1887]. Five photographs, each 4.25 x 7.5 inches, mounted on 5 x 8.5-inch cards. Mounts curling slightly. A few flecks and minor fading at edges of images. Very good.

Three attractive boudoir photographs that depict the town of Sitka, Alaska, and two groups of Native Americans, by Edward de Groff, a noted resident photographer. De Groff owned and operated the Northwest Trading Company post in Sitka, having previously worked for the company in Killisnoo and Harrisburg (Juneau), and sold the images that he took of Alaska and its indigenous population from the store. The five photos in the present group are captioned at follows:



- 4. Indian River Road, Sitka, Alaska.
- 42. Klawack Harbor, Alaska.
- 50. Basket Makers, Sitka, Alaska.
- 224. Mt. Vostovia from "Pinta," Anchorage.
- 236. Sitka Indian Training School from Bay, Sitka, Alaska.

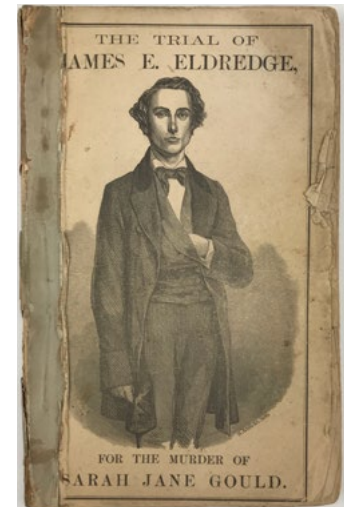
In the photograph of the Indian River Road, four Tlingit girls sit in a line across the road, while in the distance a man pushes a wheelbarrow towards the camera. The second photo shows the tiny town of Klawock, Alaska perched on the edge of the bay; today this is a popular harbor for tourist departures to the interior and by boat. The third photograph shows a row of four elderly Tlingit women sitting on a roughly-hewn porch in front of a white house, engrossed in various stages of basket weaving. The fourth card present is a shipboard view of Mt. Verstovia and the town of Anchorage, one of the very few De Groff images depicting locations farther north in Alaska. The final view is of the Indian Training School at Sitka, and shows two buildings; this image is slightly faded. Each card

has De Groff's promotional information and facsimile signature printed on the verso. A nice set of images from an Alaska photographer whose work is rather desirable and scarce on the market -- a group of seven De Groff boudoir photographs brought over \$4000 at a 2012 Cowan's sale. (McBRB1636) \$1,500

MURDER ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE

23. [Eldredge, James E.]. *The Trial for Murder, of James E. Eldredge, Convicted of Poisoning Sarah Jane Gould...* Ogdensburgh, N.Y.: Hitchcock, Tillotson & Stillwell's Steam Presses, 1857. 130pp. Original pictorial wraps. Remnants of plain overwraps on spine and gutter margins of wrappers. Some wear at edges, particularly to initial leaves. Light tanning and dust soiling; occasional patches of light dampstaining. Good.

A lengthy and scarce account of a trial for murder by poison in remote northern New York, on the border with Canada. The killer James Eldredge moved with his family to Iowa in 1856, but finding himself dissatisfied with his new environs, returned to New York the same year. Under the assumed name of Edwin Aldrich, he settled in Louisville, took up a teaching position, and became engaged to Sarah Jane Gould, a 24-year-old widow. By the end of May 1857, Gould was dead of a mysterious illness. Her family became suspicious when an aunt discovered that Eldredge had been in possession of arsenic, and demanded an investigation that led to his trial and conviction for murder. The present pamphlet contains a complete transcript of the lawyers' arguments and witness testimony.



"He poisoned his pregnant fiancée with arsenic at Louisville, New York, May 26, 1857, by mixing it with 'Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, &c.' He died in the Canton jail on March 23, 1859, of consumption" -

McDade. In pictorial wrappers with a full length portrait of Eldredge on the front wrapper and a bust portrait of Gould on the rear.

McDade 281.
(McBRB1541)

\$850

“THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST”

24. [Garfield, James A.]. [Alexander, H.H.]. *[Two Broadsheets Advertising the Sale of H.H. Alexander's Book on The Life and Trial of Guiteau]*. Philadelphia: Jones Bros. & Co., [1882]. Two broadsheets, each approximately 12.75 x 6 inches. Previously folded, with minor separations at old folds. One broadsheet with several small closed tears and tape repairs at edges. Light tanning. Good plus, overall.

Two appealing broadsheet advertisements for the extensive trial account and biography of Charles Guiteau, penned by H.H. Alexander, the trial court stenographer. One sheet provides a lengthy treatment of the book itself, the comprehensiveness of its account, and the dramatic nature and popularity of the story. The second offers more detailed information to agents and salesmen regarding prices, terms, and conditions. Both sheets feature illustrations for the books, comprising scenes of the assassination and of Guiteau being brought to court, a portrait of the assassin, and an engraving of the gun and a bullet used in the shooting.

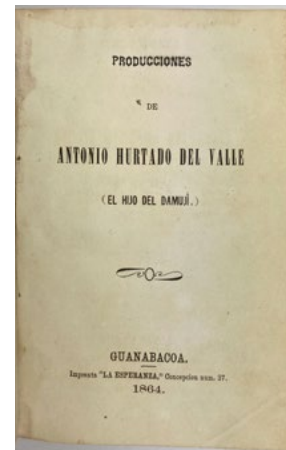
(McBRB1546)



\$300

THE POET OF THE REVOLUTION

25. Hurtado del Valle, Antonio. *Producciones de Antonio Hurtado del Valle (el Hijo del Damují)*. Guanabacoa: Imprenta “La Esperanza”, 1864. 73,[2]pp. Small octavo. Contemporary red quarter calf and marbled boards, spine gilt. Corners and spine ends lightly worn, binding rubbed. Internally clean. Very good.



Rare volume of poetry by Antonio Hurtado del Valle (1842-1875), journalist and poet of the Cuban independence movement during the mid-19th century. He wrote for a number of liberal literary and political periodicals during the 1860s, and joined the revolutionary army in 1869, the year after open conflict broke out. After several years of military and political service, Del Valle was appointed Undersecretary of the Interior in the shadow Republican government in 1874 by its president, Salvador Cisneros Betancourt, but he died of malaria the next year. The roughly thirty poems collected in this work,

published in Guanabacoa in 1864, are a combination of the martial, the pastoral, and the amorous, and are prefaced by two introductory pieces, the first a brief biography and the second a glowing review of Del Valle's poetic style and talents.

We locate only two copies of an apparently different state, with the author's initials rather than his full name on the title page, at the British Library and the National Library of Cuba. A scarce work by a leading literary and political figure of revolutionary Cuba during the mid-19th century, and a rare Cuban imprint.

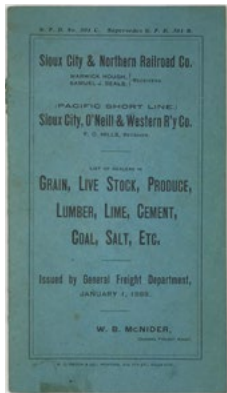
(McBRB1813)

\$1,500

UNRECORDED 19th-CENTURY IOWA DIRECTORY

26. [Iowa]. [Agriculture & Manufacturing]. *Sioux City & Northern Railroad Co. ... (Pacific Short Line.) Sioux City, O'Neill & Western Ry Co.*

... *List of Dealers in Grain, Live Stock, Produce, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Coal, Salt, Etc. Issued by General Freight Department, January 1, 1898.* Sioux City: W.C. Deitch & Co., printers, [1898]. 24pp. 24mo. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear along spine. Partially erased pencil scratch work on rear wrapper. Light tanning. About very good.



An unrecorded directory for merchants in agriculture and manufacturing along the lines of the Sioux City & Northern and Sioux City, O'Neill, & Western Railroads at the end of the 19th century. The work is split into sections for each railroad, and is organized by town along the routes of each. For the Sioux City & Northern, the list includes dealers from Sioux City, and tiny agricultural outposts in Iowa such as Struble, Maurice, and Doon. The listings in the Sioux City, O'Neill, & Western section include merchants in Nebraska from Waterbury, Allen, Laurel, and small towns further west. A valuable distillation of rural agriculture and manufacturing in Iowa and Nebraska just before 1900. Not in OCLC.

(McBRB1566)

\$675

ARCHIVE OF AN IOWA ENTREPRENEUR

27. [Iowa]. Liscom, Charles. [*Archive of Charles Liscom of Clinton, Iowa, Dealer in Coal and Railway Ties.*] [Various locations in Iowa and Illinois]. 1858-1862. Sixty-eight pieces (33 letters and documents, 33 receipts and manifests, and 2 pieces of related ephemera). Minor soiling and wear, old fold lines. Highly legible. Very good.

Small archive of material relating to the business activities of Charles H. Liscom of Clinton, Iowa, as per his business card: “wholesale and retail dealer in coal of every variety.” Covering a period of about four years, the archive documents Liscom’s activities selling coal and working with several regional railroads to produce and lay railroad ties. It includes waybills recording freight transactions, business correspondence recording rates and labor, and other related information. It also includes Liscom’s business card and a printed broadside from the Camanche,

Albany and Medota Railroad Company titled “Specifications for Cross-Ties” which details the dimensions and requirements for the railroad ties ordered.

Most of the correspondence here concerns prices and labor, either for coal and mining or for labor and delivery of railroad ties. Writing to A. Kennedy, the chief engineer of the Muscatine and Tipton Railroad, in November 1858 he offers his services in detail: “Dear Sir, Permit us to offer you a proposal for getting ties upon your road; having seen a hand bill very late; however you may give us attention, and give us a contract for getting ties for the 14 miles at 50 cents a piece delivered on the bank of the river at Muscatine. We will get them of hard wood 8 feet long 6 inches face and 6 inches through and one in every 10 to be of 10 inches face and deliver them all before the first of September 1859. Providing you will advance us 1/4 in cash on signing the contract. For our ability to fulfil the contract we refer you to Milo Smith, chief engineer of the C.P. & I. R.R., Mr. Baker atty. for said road and Sherman & Bagly & Co. of Lyons.”

In addition to being a purveyor of railroad ties, it seems Liscom also did some survey work. Writing to his mother in December 1858, Liscom relates his current activities: “Today I have been surveying for a Rail Road Bridge and Ferry. Tomorrow shall do the same if the fog clears away so to see. I expect when you come to this country you will cross



on this same bridge, now don't be scared!" He likewise dealt in coal, and correspondence and receipts here document that business. A letter from the Northern Illinois Coal and Iron Company addressed to Liscom discusses rates and the recent increase in costs:

"It is impossible for us to furnish coal at our old figures. Our standard price for coal now is \$2.25 per ton on the Cars. But all of our customers to whom we have heretofore sold at \$1.50 because of the competition which they are battling with, we are now selling at \$2.00. This is 25c per ton less than our standard selling rates. We should chg. you the same, if you were still in the business. We are having orders for more coal than we can raise at \$2.25 & if we were to put coal to that class of customers of which you & Mr. Davis form a part, at less figure than \$2, our margins at present prices of labor would be too [short?] to make the business lucrative. On the 1st Sept. miners raised 25c per ton for mining & other labor in & about the mines has raised in proportion, so that our margin is no more at \$2 than it was before at \$1.50. We do not think the river men can mine their coal cheaper than we. It may be that their freights are less. Perhaps you can get your frts. reduced. We should be glad to furnish you with coal, & would be glad to furnish you at lower rates if we could, but the prices of labor will not permit it."

Most of the receipts record rates for freighting coal. Altogether, this is an interesting archive which documents the both the coal and railroad industries -- and the intersection thereof -- in the Midwest just before the Civil War. Worthy of further research.

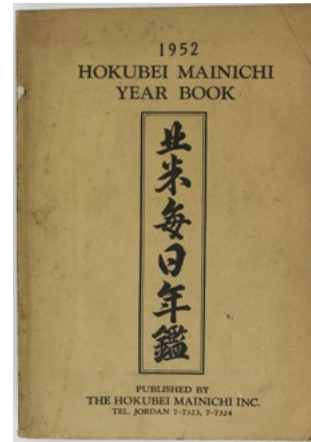
(McBRB1916)

\$750

JAPANESE-AMERICAN DIRECTORY

28. [Japanese Americana]. *Hokubei Mainichi Year Book 1952 / Hokubei Mainichi Nenkan.* San Francisco. 1952. 836pp. Original printed wrappers. Some light wear and soiling, scattered soiling to contents. Very good.

A scarce Japanese-American directory, primarily listing residents in California, but also the greater West Coast and other states. Printed on newsprint, the directory groups individuals by city, with listings printing



names in Japanese characters and English, as well as address and phone number. There are also business listings in separate sections, and local advertisements interspersed throughout. Interestingly, this directory also denotes place of birth in Japanese characters, whether America or various Japanese prefectures. We find this to be rather an unusual feature.

The Hokubei Mainichi (North American Daily) was a bilingual newspaper for the Japanese American Community in San Francisco. It began publishing in 1948, shortly after the end of Japanese internment during World War II. In 1950, the newspaper began producing a "year book" in competition with those published by the Shin Nichi-Bei in Los Angeles.

(McBRB2067)

\$2,500

COFFINS AND OIL WELLS IN 1950s L.A.

29. [Japanese-Americana]. Ninomiya, Kinso. *[Panorama of a Japanese-American Funeral in Long Beach with Oil Derricks in the Background].* Los Angeles. 1956. Panoramic photograph, 40.5 x 10 inches. Captioned in Japanese in the negative. Minor wear. Very good plus.

Panoramic photograph depicting the funeral of Otoji Hara at Sunnyside Cemetery in Long Beach, California on April 12, 1956. In the foreground a long line of funeral wreaths spreads from one end of the image to the other with mourners interspersed and mainly clustered toward the casket at the center. The



wreaths are adorned with ribbons displaying Japanese calligraphy. Just beyond the trees -- not very far at all from the line of mourners -- oil derricks dot the landscape, standing like a second row of funeral guests in the background. The photograph is signed by Ninomiya. Ninomiya Studios was located in the Little Tokyo neighborhood of Los Angeles, founded in 1922 by Kinso Ninomiya. Ninomiya and his family were relocated to Poston Internment Camp in Arizona during World War II; the family was released from Poston in 1945 and the studio reopened in 1949. A wonderful image documenting the bizarre intersection of Japanese-Americana and California's oil culture at a funeral in the mid-20th century.

(McBRB1958)

\$1,250

KANSAS PRINTING EPHEMERA

30. [Kansas]. [*Small Archive of Ephemera from Crane & Co., Publishers in Topeka*]. Topeka. [ca. 1895]. Four pieces, detailed below. Old folds, some minor wear and soiling. Very good.

Four pieces of ephemera from Crane & Co., "Printers, binders, and stationers, Topeka, Kansas." The earliest is an eight-page pamphlet printing sample pages from the General Statutes of Kansas, 1889. The second piece is printed on blue paper and advertises "The Leader Daily Calendar-Memorandum Tablet," a desk calendar designed to tear off each day. This item is illustrated in the several formats available. Thirdly, a four-page price list for Crane & Co., dated 1895 advertising their publications, each described in detail with pricing; and last of all an envelope with their letterhead on it. A nice, representative group of the company's printing work.

(McBRB1699)

\$150



ARCHIVE OF A FAMOUS BOSTON SOPRANO

31. Long, Hattie. [*Small Archive of Thirteen Letters Written by Boston Soprano Mrs. J.H. (Hattie) Long to a Friend*]. Boston. 1857-1859. Thirteen letters, [49]pp. Octavo sheets. Old fold lines, some light wear and minor soiling. In a highly legible hand. One letter cross-written. Very good.

Small archive of letters written by Hattie Long to her friend, Willie, discussing music, her career, and mutual friends and family back home in New Hampshire. This series of letters is written in the last few years that Mrs. Long toured and sang professionally before retiring to teach; they are also notable for highlighting the music scene in the years immediately preceding the Civil War. Though many of the letters do not have a year in their dateline, the earliest appears to be December 1857 and there are letters dated 1859. We presume them to span those two years.

Mrs. Joseph Haskell Long, maiden name Hattie C. Bond, (1829-1898) was a native of Lyme, New Hampshire. She became famous as a soprano, singing as a teenager in the church choir. She met Joseph H. Long at the Boston Handel and Haydn Society -- he was a member and she was a featured soloist -- and the two married in 1850. Hattie Long made the unusual move of retiring from concert singing in 1861, at the unusually young age of thirty-two. Instead she focused on her teaching, becoming a noted voice instructor; Geraldine Farrar was among her students. Her husband also died in 1861, which may have contributed to her decision to step off the stage. She taught in Boston for the next thirty plus years, supporting her mother and younger family members.

In what seems to be the earliest letter here, dated December 1857, Hattie writes: "Music is very dead in Boston. Nothing pays and unless the times grow softer soon, some of the poor musicians who depend upon their profession entirely for support, will be committing suicide." She continues, saying that she, at least, is doing well, and has recently made a great success in Halifax: "I have been very busy, thus far, and profitably, too; have sung at three concerts in Fitchburg with 'great success,' and have been a fortnight in the 'Queen's Dominions,' viz. Halifax, where I sang at six concerts



to the 'delight and admiration' of old & young, great and small. Indeed to tell you the truth & speak in the language of the Halifax press 'I carried all hearts and hands by storm.'

On April 26 she writes to Willie expressing the pressures and exhaustion balancing professional obligations and necessary social duties. "You know of course how busy I have been all the season professionally, but you cannot know all the preparations & excitements attending to my public life, "the wear and tear" so to speak, the hours of weariness, and knowledge of duties unperformed, correspondents neglected, without the power of lifting a finger to discharge any of them -- perfect exhaustion. And then I have so much trouble and anxiety about my widowed mother's circumstances, also my brother's family, he being out of business all winter, and with his best efforts could not get along without my help." She continues, relating that her husband is in New York on business and while there has received several requests to engage her to sing at a much higher salary than she receives in Boston.

A letter dated May 15 discusses a trip "west" to Chicago: "I could not get an hour to myself to write to you from Chicago. I was all the time beset with calls, rehearsals, rides, & the like! I could not think of anything even but just what was around me -- everything was so new and strange, so delightful & exciting. Yes, I did like the Western Country very much indeed -- the broad Prairies, beautiful Lakes, splendid scenery, the newness of the entire country pleased me! & then I met so many old friends, Eastern people in abundance! I had a splendid offer to come to Chicago to live, but Haskell don't like the climate, says he wouldn't live west for the entire gift of the country, pigs & all!"

On the whole, an engaging group of letters from a very literate professional woman, who documents her time touring the country and balancing family and professional life.

(McBRB1954)

\$1,250

RARE ST. LOUIS PICTORIAL LETTERSHEET

32. McLean, Alexander. [Missouri Pictorial Lettersheet]. *View of the Fair Grounds. St. Louis, Mo. [lettersheet with manuscript letter].* [St. Louis]: A. McLean, [ca. 1862]. Full-page lithograph on a bifolium, with [3] pp. manuscript letter. Previously folded; both leaves of bifolium nearly separated along central horizontal fold. Otherwise, light dust soiling and minor wear. Manuscript letter accomplished in relatively neat, legible script. About very good.

Apparently unrecorded St. Louis pictorial lettersheet that depicts a Civil War view of the arena at the St. Louis Fairgrounds. First opened in 1856, the grounds boasted an ornate arena, with a multi-tiered gazebo at its center that played host to outdoor expositions, horse races and other riding events. In the present view, the arena is being utilized as Union troop review, and several units are being put through their paces on the circular track before throngs of onlookers. The remainder of the fairgrounds had been commandeered by John C. Frémont as a training camp and barracks at the outset of the Civil War, and could house up to 30,000 Union troops. This view was lithographed by Alexander McLean, a Scottish immigrant who published views, prints, and music in St. Louis during the 1850s and 1860s, but whose work survives in very few examples.



The letter itself is rather interesting as well, written by H.W. Wallace to his sister from Pittsburgh Landing, Tennessee, on March 24, 1862, less

than two weeks before the Battle of Shiloh. He reports that Grant has just moved his unit south from Kentucky for the coming confrontation:

“I am at this time cooking for our mess and get along fine with my work. There has been a great deal of sickness in our Reg since it left Smithland Kentucky but it is a great deal better now for we have a nice place to encamp in. It is on the top of a high dry hill and there is at least ten nice springs within a half of a mile of it... We are within twenty or twenty five miles of the enemy and are closing in on them very fast. Our brigade is a reserve brigade and I do not think we will leave camp for some time...”

A good example of a scarce, Civil War-era St. Louis pictorial lettersheet being used for its original purpose.

Peters, America on Stone, p.277.
(McBRB1917)

\$850

CHARLES IV, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH IN NEW SPAIN

33. [Mexico]. Charles IV. *El Rey. = Mi Virrey, Gobernador y Capitan General de las Mis Provincias de Nueva España...Sabed: Que la Santa Sede Apostólica me tiene concedidas las Bulas de Vivos.... [compound title].* [Mexico City?]. 1797. Broadsheet, approximately 11.5 x 8.25 inches. Minor worming, very slightly affecting text. Contemporary manuscript rubric on verso. Light tanning and a couple of faint fox marks. About very good.

A rare Mexican colonial broadsheet that reprints a 1795 royal decree by the king of Spain, Charles IV, announcing his authority, granted him by Papal Bull, as defender of the faith and protector of the Catholic Church in New Spain and the Indies. This was not a new power, but one that was reauthorized on occasion, and this decree, printed in 1797, also orders that its validity for the years 1798 and 1799 be published. The text reads, in part:



“Sabed: Que la Santa Sede Apostólica me tiene concedidas las Bulas de Vivos, Difuntos, Composicion y Laticinios para todos los Fieles estantes y habitantes en mis Reynos y Señorios de las Indias, é Islas á ellos adyacentes, para ayuda y defensa de la Santa Fé Católica, y se han de publicar en ellos en el Bienio de mil setecientos noventa y ocho, y mil setecientos noventa y nueve, segun y como en ella se ha hecho hasta ahora, como lo entenderéis por las órdenes que están dadas, y que se comunicaren. Y conviniendo sean cumplidas y executadas, mando á todos, y cada uno de Vos en vuestra Jurisdiccion, que cada, y quando os fueren presentadas, las cumplais y executeis en todo y por todo, sin que deis, ni hagais dar otro sentido ni declaracion alguna.”

The end of the sheet is signed, in print, “Es Copia. Orizava Noviembre 19 de 1797. Bonilla,” with his manuscript rubric appended. This is potentially Antonio Bonilla, the colonial administrator who authored the Breve Compendio de Texas in 1772. Not in OCLC.

(McBRB1809)

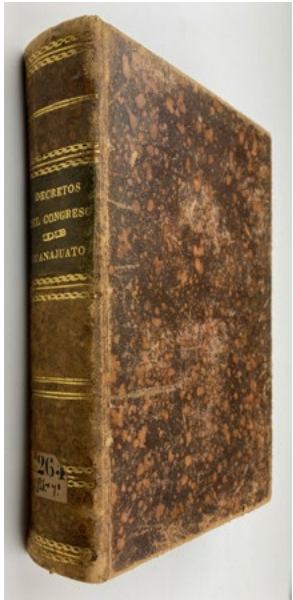
\$875

GOVERNMENT DECREES FROM THE MEXICAN-AMERICAN WAR

34. [Mexico]. [Mexican-American War]. *Decretos Expedidos por los Congresos Cuarto y Quinto Constitucionales del Estado de Guanajuato en los Años de 1833 a 1835... [bound with]: ...en los Años de 1846, 1847 y 1848... [bound with]: ...en los Años de 1849 y 1850... [bound with]: ...en los Años de 1844 a 1846.* Guanajuato: Impresos por Felix Conejo, 1851. 196,[201]-204,[2],[205]-219; 186; 200; 99pp. Four volumes in one. Small quarto. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt with leather label. Extremities lightly rubbed, boards lightly scuffed; older paper label on spine. Internally clean. Very good.

Extremely scarce printings of decrees by the Guanajuato state legislature passed prior to the Texas Revolution and during the Mexican-American War and its aftermath. The mandates in each separately issued work present here were compiled and published by Guanajuato printer Felix Conejo in 1851. Interestingly, there is only one group of decrees here for the period of 1836 to the beginning of 1847, during which time the

original 1824 constitution was essentially superseded by amendments adopted by the national Congress and the states of Mexico became “departments.”



Overall, these works provide an important record of the function of this state in central Mexico during two highly significant periods in the history of the country, as well as in the history of the United States and in the relationship between the two nations. In particular, they are valuable for their documentation of the Mexican-American War at the state level in Mexico, and print numerous decrees and orders relating to diplomatic and military engagement with the United States. They also form a detailed record of the state’s political organization and operation, with orders pertaining to budgets, tariffs, elections, legislative sessions, and many other internal matters. Rare, we locate copies of each imprint only at the University of Arizona Law Library.

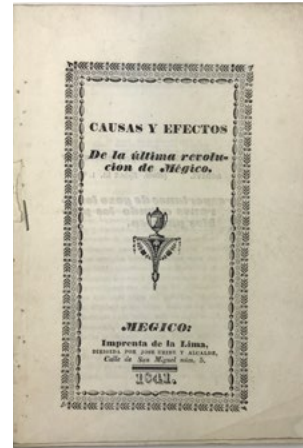
(McBRB1801)

\$2,000

“PER INSIDIAS ITER EST FORMASQUE FERARUM”

35. [Mexico]. [Texas]. *Causas y Efectos de la Ultima Revolucion de Megico.* Megico: Imprenta de la Lima dirigida por Jose Uribe y Alcalde, 1841. 32pp. Previously stitched; stapled at center of gutter margin. Light dust soiling and tanning; occasional foxing, slightly heavier at rear. About very good.

“Very rare pamphlet attacking President Anastasio Bustamante’s administration, in part for its failure to reconquer Texas” - Sloan. This anonymous address, adorned with numerous classical, mythological, and religious references and analogies, berates Bustamante and the Mexican government for a litany of losses and failures -- “Tejas usurpado, S. Juan de Ulúa rendido, N. México y las Californias amagados, Tabasco y



Yucatán segregados de la integridad nacional, Chihuahua y Durango convertidos en teatro de las incursiones de los bárbaros, toda la república plagada de bandidos y salteadores, nuestras costas insultadas de piratas.” The most immediate inspirations for the tirade published in this pamphlet were the ongoing revolts in Yucatan and Tabasco and those two states’ declarations of independence from Mexico in early 1841, but these challenges are perceived in great part throughout as consequences of Mexico’s weakness in dealing with Texas colonists in the 1820s and 1830s

and of its military defeat in the Texas Revolution. Very scarce, with a small handful of copies located in OCLC; not in Streeter Texas.

Palau 50467. Sabin 48331. Sloan 11:351.

(McBRB1655)

\$750

DISPERSING INDIAN LANDS TO WHITE SETTLERS

36. [Montana]. *Information Relative to Opening of Lands Within the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, and Within the Former Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, in Nebraska, the Sale of Undisposed of Lots in the Townsite of Camas, Montana, and of Unentered Rosebud Indian Lands, in Tripp County, South Dakota [caption title].* Washington, D.C. 1913. 20pp. Stapled, self-wrappers. Minor wear and creasing. Very good.

Government publication describing the registration and selection process for settlers on newly opened lands in Montana and Nebraska. The Fort Peck Allotment Act of 1908 divided the Fort Peck Reservation among its inhabitants in an effort to individualize ownership among the tribe. The present document sets forth provisions for the unallotted land to be claimed by non-Native settlers. Most of the land described is agricultural, followed by grazing land, and 119,000 acres of unappraised mineral lands. Forms for application and registration are included, as are agent affidavits and power of attorney forms. Interestingly, qualifications

for application includes provisions for both married and single women to apply: "A woman, whether married or single, who possesses the necessary qualifications, can make a desert land entry, and, if married, without taking into consideration any entries her husband may have made." We locate a single copy of this separate document at the Montana Historical Society.

(McBRB1848)

\$600

MURDER BROADSIDE WITH A MAP OF THE SCENE

37. [Murder]. [New Hampshire]. *Horrid Murder in Manchester -- \$500 Reward Offered by the Selectmen for the Detection of the Murderer [caption title].* Manchester, N.H. [1845]. Broadside, 24 x 7 inches. Printed in two columns. Old fold lines, light wear and soiling, some scattered foxing. About very good.

Scarce broadside printing the details of the murder of Jonas L. Parker, a tax collector and bowling saloon owner who was stabbed to death on the evening of March 26, 1845. Parker was known to have a large amount of money with him, and the broadside here offers a reward for both the murderer and the recovery of the money. An account is provided of the details leading up to the crime, including Parker's movements just prior. Though several people heard someone cry out, no one bothered to investigate: "The cry was taken for a general alarm of fire, but stopping abruptly, no notice was taken of the matter." Parker's wife, certain that there had been foul play when her husband did not return for the evening, urged police to investigate the next morning. His body was found "in the path but a few rods" in the snow, "face downwards, his throat cut from the back part of his neck round under the chin, so as to almost sever the head from the body!! A razor, bloody, lay beside him...near by was also found a butcher knife, about four inches long...



which bore evidence of having been recently sharpened, doubtless for the purpose of the murder." Though his wallet was found with a large sum of money in it, a pocketbook containing the tax money was missing, and his tax book appeared to have been taken out of his pocket, examined, and returned. The top of the sheet is illustrated with a woodcut map showing the location of the murder. We locate a single copy in OCLC, at the University of Michigan.

McDade 1075.

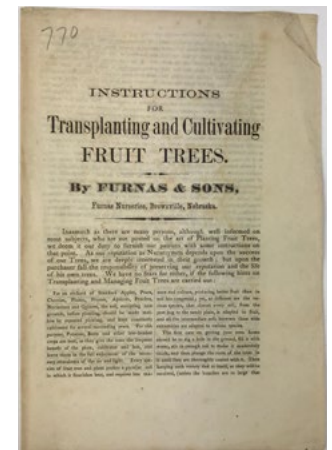
(McBRB1938)

\$950

TIPS FROM A FUTURE GOVERNOR'S TREE NURSERY

38. [Nebraska]. [Horticulture]. *Instructions for Transplanting and Cultivating Fruit Trees.* By Furnas & Sons, Furnas Nurseries, Brownville, Nebraska [caption title]. Brownville, Ne. [1870]. [4]pp., on a bifolium. Minor wear and dust soiling. Faint tanning and foxing. Very good.

A brief instructional pamphlet on the transplant and cultivation of fruit trees from Furnas Nurseries of Brownville, Nebraska. Robert W. Furnas was one of the early territorial pioneers who came to Nebraska from Ohio in April 1856. He began to publish the Brownville Nebraska Advertiser shortly after emigrating, and for a time was the only printer in the territory. He edited and published the newspaper until 1867, and served as Governor of Nebraska from 1873 to 1875, but his principal business interest was the tree nursery that he operated with his family in Brownville. He was a very significant figure in the early history of the state, also commanding Nebraska cavalry and Indian troops during the Civil War, acting as Indian Agent for the Omaha after the war, and helping to establish the state Board of Agriculture and the State Fair. "As our reputation as Nurserymen depends upon the success of our Trees, we are deeply interested in their growth; but upon the purchaser fall the responsibility of preserving our reputation and the life of his own trees." Scarce, we locate only the Graff



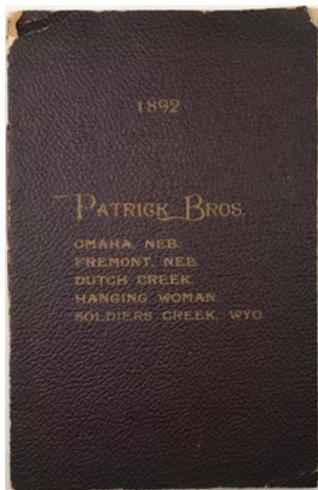
copy at the Newberry and an example at the Nebraska State Historical Society (which Furnas also helped to found).

All Nebraska 169. Graff 1467.
(McBRB1662)

\$475

WYOMING CATTLE AND HORSES FOR SALE

39. [Nebraska]. [Wyoming]. [Ranching]. *Patrick Bros. Stock Breeders and Raisers. Farm in Fremont, Neb. Ranch and Range in Wyoming.* Omaha: McCoy & Co., 1892. [16]pp. Original stiff dark red wrappers, printed in gilt. Light chipping and wear to corners and edges. Minor soiling to first and last leaf. With a pasted errata slip at the end. About very good.



A scarce catalogue advertising the cattle and horse breeding farm of the Patrick Brothers located in Fremont, Nebraska, as well as their ranch and range properties around Sheridan, Wyoming. The first two pages summarize the farm in Nebraska and its grounds, followed by descriptions of stock pedigrees and animals for sale. The work is illustrated with six half tones, the first being a bird's eye view engraving of the farm, followed by photographic views of cattle on the farm, the horse barn, the railroad shipping yards at the farm, and two views of the company's range in Wyoming. The final two pages of text

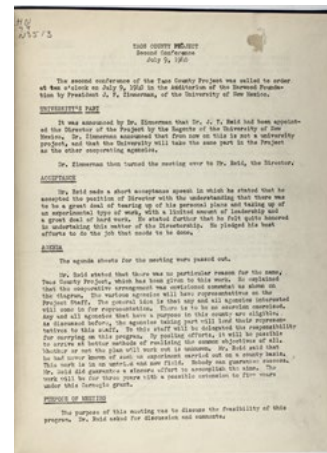
describe the range property and its amenities. The ranch was located on Soldier Creek, between the town of Sheridan and the Big Horn Mountains in Northern Wyoming, while the range lands lay east of the town near Hanging Woman Creek. The pasted-in slip at the end of the text reads, "There are at present, on the Wyoming properties, from 8,000 to 10,000 head of cattle, and from 800 to 1,000 horses." In addition to their ranching and livestock business, the Patrick Brothers, Matthewson and Algernon, operated a stage coach line from that provided transportation from the Union Pacific station at Rock Creek, Wyoming, north through

the territory and into southern Montana. Unrecorded in OCLC.
(McBRB1782)

\$875

THE "HISPANIC NEW DEAL" IN NEW MEXICO

40. [New Mexico]. *The Taos County Project. Harwood Foundation. Taos, New Mexico. Minutes of the Staff Meetings Held During the First Year of the Taos County Project (July, 1940 - June, 1941).* Albuquerque: University of New Mexico, [1941]. [133] leaves. Typescript mimeographed on rectos only. Quarto. Contemporary library cloth. Light rubbing to edges and spine. Bookplate on front pastedown. Light, even tanning. Very good.



The Taos County Project was an ambitious and far-reaching attempt to address the many problems of rural Hispanic and Native American populations of the area, first established in 1936 as part of the "Hispanic New Deal" and fully organized and operated beginning in 1940. With funding from the Carnegie Foundation and the federal government, the purpose-created Harwood Foundation brought together a wide array of government agencies and local leaders to collaborate on the improvement of what was apparently a dire situation in rural

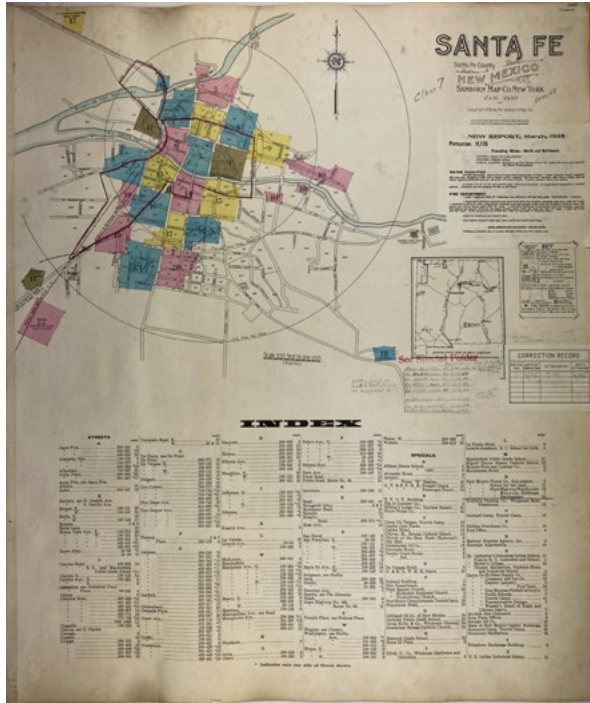
areas. Representatives of isolated villages also attended the meetings and requested assistance for issues relating to community land grants, water supply, agriculture, education, employment, WPA projects, and much more. The reports bound here provide a detailed account of these meetings for the first full year of the project, from July 1940 to June 1941, and comprise an important record of community and government involvement in efforts to provide relief, assistance, and necessary services to the destitute indigenous and Hispanic populations in the areas surrounding Taos.

(McBRB2031)

\$750

DETAILED MAPS OF SANTA FE IN THE EARLY 20th CENTURY

41. [New Mexico]. Sanborn Map Company. *Santa Fe. Santa Fe County, New Mexico.* New York. 1930. 22pp. of maps, each sheet 25 x 21 inches. Linen binding strips on left edge of sheets, minor wear and soiling. Manuscript notations and corrections dated 1935. Very good.



Handsome set of Sanborn fire insurance maps for the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico. The present set was published in 1930 and updated in March of 1935, with manuscript notations and printed pasteovers throughout. The first page contains an index and a key map which shows the city extending out less than half a mile from the Plaza to the north and less than a mile to the south. At the time, Santa Fe had a population of just over 11,000 people; by the end of the decade that number

would nearly double. The Sanborn Map Company was founded in 1866 and still operates today. Its maps were used extensively for insurance underwriting through the late 19th and early 20th century, and as a result it created some of the most accurate and important historical maps of urban areas in the country. The present set is a wonderful resource for social and architectural history in Santa Fe just prior to the population boom and the significant influx of tourists that followed World War II. Each map is color coded with extensive architectural details. Adobe buildings, for example, are colored in a grey-brown, providing structural information at a glance. We locate four copies in OCLC -- Yale, University of New Mexico, Museum of New Mexico, and the University of Denver. (McBRB1932) \$2,250

“IF I CAN’T PLEASE YOU,
IT IS BECAUSE YOU CAN’T BE PLEASED.”

42. [Oklahoma]. [Texas]. *Land List of H. J. Gaff. Guymon, Oklahoma. July, 1909.* Guymon, Ok.: Herald Print, 1909. [12]pp. Narrow octavo. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Moderate soiling, light wear, lightly dampstained throughout. Good.

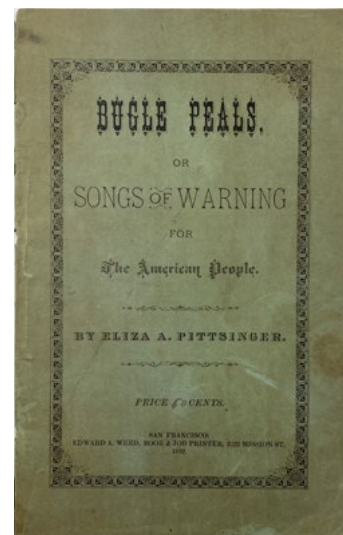
Real estate advertisement for lands in Texas and Texas County, Oklahoma offered by agent H. J. Gaff. In the introductory remarks, he states that “pleased customers are the best advertisers,” and that he will give us a square deal. After a brief synopsis of the grandeurs of the Texas panhandle, together with several half tone illustrations, he describes twenty-five lots for sale in Texas and thirteen in Oklahoma, noting that this list is “only a few of the bargains that I have to show you.” An ephemeral piece, we unsurprisingly find no copies in OCLC.

(McBRB1709)

\$450



CALIFORNIA WOMAN POET



43. Pittsinger, Eliza A. *Bugle Peals, or Songs of Warning for the American People.* San Francisco: Edward A. Weed, 1882. 33pp. Original green printed wrappers. Some chipping and wear to spine, covers lightly soiled. Minor toning and wear to contents. About very good.

Rare work by “the California Poetess,” Eliza A. Pittsinger (1837-1908). Pittsinger was born in Massachusetts and emigrated to California in 1854, where she began publishing her work in various literary journals and newspapers. Her work

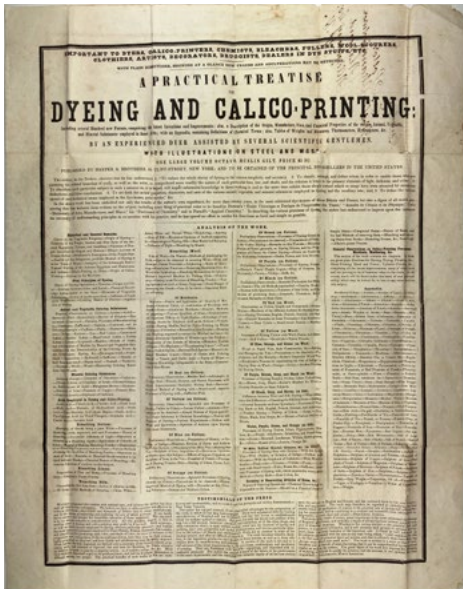
centered on patriotism and glory with a religious bent. The present work has a distinctly anti-Catholic tone and includes a preface by the author which states that her only aspiration is the appreciation “from the Loyal and Clear Sighted” who are “standing as guards and sentinels over our American Institutions--and who, in deeds, as in words, would forever shield them from the influence of foreign spies, seditious factions, and meddling Hierarchies.” Poems include “Rouse, Ye Americans”; “Ye Cannot Serve Rome and America”; “Kissing the Pope’s Toe”; and “Down with the Convent.” Surprisingly rare -- we locate two copies in OCLC, at the Huntington and UC Berkeley.

(McBRB1821)

\$1,500

RARE ADVERTISING BROADSIDE
FOR AN IMPORTANT TRADE MANUAL

44. [Publishing]. [Advertising]. *Important to Dyers, Calico-Printers, Chemists, Bleachers, Fullers, Will-Sourcers, Clothiers, Artists, Decorators, Druggists, Dealers in Dye, Stuffs, Etc. With Plain Directions, Showing at a Glance How Frauds and Adulterations May Be Detected. A Practical Treatise on Dyeing and Calico Printing... [caption title].* [New York. 1846]. Broadside, 24 x 19 inches. Old fold lines, minor foxing and wear; a few small areas of loss at top fold. Docketed with postmark on verso. About very good.



A large broadside advertising the publication of *A Practical Treatise on Dyeing and Calico Printing*, published by Harper & Brothers in 1946. This extensive handbook on textile coloring and printing, compiled by Edward Andrew Parnell, effectively describes and summarizes such practices in America during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The main body of the broadside is composed of

the salient points of each chapter, headed “Analysis of the Work.” The lower portion of the text lays out the author’s prefatory statement of purpose and prints “Testimonials of the Press.” The New York Tribune praises it thusly: “We believe no dyer or calico-printer can afford to be without this work -- that it will save thousands of dollars each to many establishments and be the means of improving and perfecting the arts of which it treats”; while the Philadelphia American writes, “The work is the result of twenty years’ experience in the most celebrated dye-houses of England and France, and embodies a digest of all that has been written upon the subject in whatever language.” The work was folded and mailed to potential purchasers, and it bears a post mark and the manuscript notation, “Circular. E. Potter, Woolen Manufacturer, Almond, Allegheny Co. N.Y.” A large and ephemeral piece of American publishing advertising; not in OCLC.

(McBRB1952)

\$750

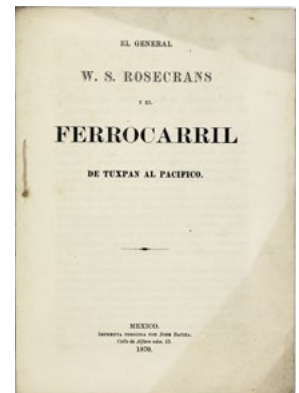
PROMOTING INVESTMENT IN MEXICAN RAILROADS

45. [Railroads]. [Mexico]. *El General W.S. Rosecrans y el Ferrocarril de Tuxpan al Pacifico.* Mexico City: Imprenta Dirigida por Jose Batiza, 1870. 36pp. Original plain green wrappers. Wrappers with wear and substantial chipping. Minor soiling and wear to text. Very good.

Mexican pamphlet compiling arguments of W.S. Rosecrans in favor of a railway line through Mexico. Rosecrans, a Union general during the Civil War, was involved with the Southern Pacific Railroad after the war, though he lost the investments due to poor choice in business partners. He subsequently served briefly as U.S. Minister to Mexico (1868-1869), and while there became convinced that Mexico would greatly benefit from a narrow gauge rail line and telegraph from Tampico to the coast. He pursued this for several years (1869-1873), but the project was ultimately a failure. This is an early booster work for the project. Scarce, with fewer than ten copies in OCLC.

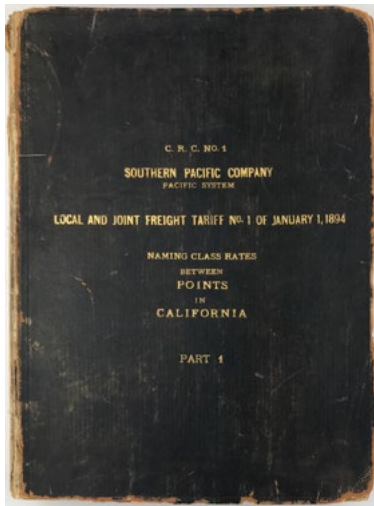
(McBRB2076)

\$500



FREIGHT RATES ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

46. Southern Pacific Railroad. *Southern Pacific Company. (Pacific System.) Index for Local Freight Tariff No. 1 of January 1, 1894 Applying Between Points on Lines of Southern Pacific Company in Oregon South of Ashland; California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico.* [San Francisco. 1893]. Approximately [500]pp., unpaginated. Quarto. Contemporary limp black calf, cover gilt; spine perished, extremities worn and chipped. Contemporary ink stamps on front end leaves, light wear and soiling to first few leaves. Contemporary typed slip pasted to title page. About very good.



The first freight tariff reference book issued for the Southern Pacific Railway, including the invaluable index section and a typed slip pasted in labeled “Key to Bible” providing several updates. This tariff “bible” provides local freight tariffs applied between points on lines of the Southern Pacific in Oregon south of Ashland, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico. Additionally, it offers a vital reference detailing all of the active Southern Pacific stations during the Progressive Era in the wake of the 1893 Recession, as well as economic data on the added local costs for shipping. We locate

no copies in OCLC. A rare survival, designed for use and discard after updates rendered it no longer relevant.

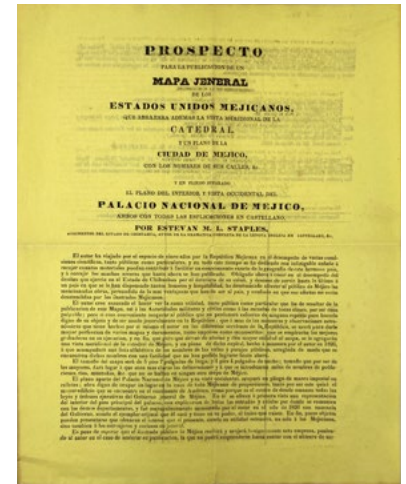
(McBRB1608)

\$950

SELLING AN UNPUBLISHED MAP OF MEXICO

47. Staples, Steven McLellan. *Prospecto para la Publicacion de un Mapa Jeneral de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos, Que Abrazara Ademas la Vista Meridional de la Catedral y un Plano de la Ciudad de Mejico, con los Nombres de sus Calles, &c. [caption title].* [New York. 1831]. [2]pp. on a bifolium. Old fold lines, minor wear and soiling. Very good.

Prospectus for a large map of Mexico which was never published. The present work -- printed in Spanish in New York -- describes the scope of the work, the author’s experiences living in Mexico, and the terms of the subscription. The map is described as five feet seven inches long by four feet four inches, and large enough to be the biggest and most detailed map of the country, depicting rivers, mountains, cities, and more. In addition to the grandiose map, the author intended to publish a separate view of the Palacio Nacional de Mejico, a work worthy of a place “en la casa de todo Mejicano de proporciones.” The map and view together cost \$15, while the map alone was to cost \$12 and the view alone \$5. The bottom half of the second page contains blank space to fill in subscribers (not filled in on this copy), making this prospectus not only an advertisement, but also a potential canvassing tool. Rare and ephemeral -- we locate three copies in OCLC, at the American Antiquarian Society, the University of Michigan, and the University of Texas at Arlington. (McBRB1851)



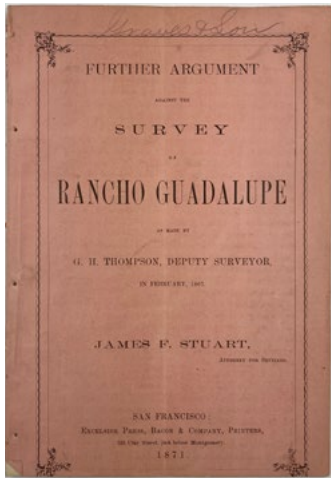
\$1,250

COMPLICATIONS OF MEXICAN LAND GRANTS

48. Stuart, James F. *Further Argument Against the Survey of Rancho Guadalupe as Made by G.H. Thompson, Deputy Surveyor, in February, 1867.* San Francisco: Bacon & Company, 1871. 33,[1]pp. Original printed wrappers. Light wear at edges and spine ends; old vertical fold. Unobtrusive stabholes at gutter margin where previously bound. Contemporary pencil ownership inscription at head of front wrap. Light tanning internally. Very good.

Rancho Guadalupe was a 43,682-acre Mexican land grant in present-day northwestern Santa Barbara County and southwestern San Luis Obispo County, made to Diego Olivera and Teodoro Arellanes in 1840 by California Governor Juan Alvarado. The grant extended along the Pacific

coast and encompassed the small contemporary town of Guadalupe, ten miles west of Santa Maria. With the cession of California to the United States following the Mexican-American War, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo stipulated that Mexican land grants would be recognized and honored by the American government. As a part of the intentionally lengthy and convoluted claims process mandated by the 1851 Land Act, the land was surveyed and patented to its pre-war owners in 1860.



During the Civil War, the rancho passed into the hands of the Estudillos, and was purchased in 1864 by John B. Ward, who had married into the family. Three years later, Ward attempted to dispute the borders of the grant, and commissioned a new survey of the land as described in the grant in order to extend his holdings into parts of the ranchos, Nipoma and Punta de la Laguna. In this pamphlet, the attorney for these other rancho owners, James F. Stuart, disputes the legitimacy of this second survey, indeed even suggesting some untoward corruption

between Ward and George Thompson, the surveyor, and argues for the correctness and primacy of the initial survey. The ruling by the Land Claims Court eventually found to this effect.

A very interesting and scarce look at the complications and machinations surrounding Mexican land grants in California after its cession to the United States. We locate only two copies, at Stanford and Berkeley.

(McBRB1881) \$950

IMPERFECT BUT RARE

49. Swift, Jonathan. *The Adventures of Captain Gulliver, in a Voyage to the Islands of Lilliput & Brobdingnag.* Boston: Printed and sold by S. Hall, 1794. 119,[6]pp. Lacks pp.47-50. Illustrated. 16mo. Original birch boards covered in green patterned paper. Front cover broken and two pieces separated but present. Spine heavily worn with loss at top and

bottom. Rear cover detached and broken in two pieces. Minor soiling and foxing to text. Two leaves excised; top corner of final leaf of ads torn away resulting in slight loss to several lines, leaf detached. Fair.

A charming, if somewhat battered, copy of one of the first American editions of Swift's popular work, published here with numerous woodcut illustrations. The first American edition of this work seems to have been published in Philadelphia in 1787, with subsequent editions in New York and Philadelphia, as well as the present



Boston edition. The first leaf features a full-page woodcut of Captain Gulliver, with several more woodcuts interspersed throughout the text depicting Gulliver's incredible adventures. Sadly, two leaves have been excised from the text; it is nonetheless a charming survivor of a very popular and important work. Fewer than ten copies in OCLC.

Evans 29599. Welch 12835. ESTC W10138. Teerink 329B.
(McBRB1972)

\$250

TEACH YOURSELF TAROT

50. [Tarot]. *[Original Pen and Ink Manuscript Collection of Tarot and Esoteric Self-instruction Notebooks].* [San Francisco? 1974-1980]. Four black binders. Approximately [130] leaves of handwritten text and pen/ink illustrations, some with ink washes. The notebooks are divided into four parts, A-D. The various parts total about 130 individual leaves of manuscript notes in blue and black ink with corresponding illustrations and various types of notebook paper. In some cases, text is written on both sides of each leaf. Each divided part describes the author's understanding of the Tarot card divination system with both the minor and major arcana hierarchy. In very good condition with each sheet in mylar and unmounted on black crepe paper. Some age wear to paper and reinforced black tape on binders, otherwise clean, bright, and legible. Very good.

The collection is either a student's book of notes or a lecturer's book of teaching notes, more likely a student of self-directed Tarot and esoteric thought instruction. From the style of drawings and the description of each individual card, the creator is most likely using the Waite-Rider-Smith Tarot deck as reference. The illustrations reflect the artistic style of Pamela Colman Smith directly. While there are no name attribution's for the creator, there are references to well-known Tarot instructors and occult scholars, including Paul Foster Case and Jason Lotterhand. In 1978, Lotterhand published "The Thursday Night Tarot" book and edited by his friend and student, Arisa Victor. The book contained the "essence" of the Thursday night messages as they related to the 22 cards of the major arcana. He began his training with BOTA (Builders of the Adytum founded by Dr. Paul Foster Case) in 1933 and later served as Director of the organization. Both teachers used the Cabala and Hermetic symbolism as a framework because it was comprehensive enough without the complexity of Eastern thought systems. The method taught the elements of the tarot representing the rich symbolism associated with the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet and paired them with the illustrations of the Tarot. In various meditations on the "keys" of the images, those practices convey insights through the power of suggestion to the subconscious mind. This system, as influenced from Victorian era occultist Arthur Waite, utilized symbolism as the key to the Tarot. In *The Key to the Tarot*, Waite writes: "The true Tarot is symbolism; it speaks no other language and offers no other signs."



This collection of primary source manuscripts and original art is an example of theosophical thought, outsider art, alchemical studies, and the continued idea of self-directed tarot and esoteric knowledge teaching, beginning at the turn of the century. There are also references

to addresses and names of people based in San Francisco, thus alluding the creator was Bay Area, CA based. There are also a couple of drawings of the Golden Gate Bridge. The author is personally contemplative and responds to the tarot's interpretative and intuitive nature of philosophical divination echoing the alchemical motto, "Solve et Coagula," or dissolve the body and build up the spirit....

(McBRB983)

\$1,200

EARLY 20th-CENTURY TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

51. [Texas]. *Texas Telephone Co. Waco. November 1919.* Waco: Texas Telephone Company, 1919. [4],132pp. Original tan printed wrappers, stapled. Covers worn and chipped, some annotation. Text lightly worn, several corners torn away, not affecting text. Good.

An unrecorded phone book for Waco, Texas, issued by the Texas Telephone Co. Founded in 1914 and headquartered in Waco, the Texas Telephone Company merged five smaller exchanges and served more than thirty cities and towns across Texas. The company was purchased by Southwestern Bell at the end of 1927. The volume provides an alphabetical directory of residences and businesses, with two leaves at the start of numbers arrived "Too Late to Classify." Each leaf has ads for local businesses. Likely used to death and discarded -- a rare survival from this important Texas company.

(McBRB1936)

\$650



SIMCOCK'S ROADSTER

52. [Texas]. [Horses]. *Fine Stallion. Roadster. Will Make the Season of 1889 in the Town of Kyle and San Marcos...* [caption title]. Kyle, Tx.

1889. Broadside, 13.75 x 6 inches. Untrimmed. Previously folded, with a few very small losses along old fold lines. A couple of faint fox marks. Very good.



A fine, unrecorded example of a rural Texas stud broadside, advertising that Roadster, “Will be at the stables of Mr. J.A. Bell in San Marcos two days each week and the remaining days of the week at my [W.R. Simcock’s] own stable in Kyle. The above horse will serve at the low price of \$5.00 single leap due at the end of service. For \$10.00 the season due at the end of season [sic]. For \$15.00 will ensure a mare in foal.” The text continues to describe the horse, saying, “Roadster is beautiful dark roan, stands full 16 hands high, 4 years old, and being heavy and muscular and a perfect model of beauty is a natural pacer and travels all the gaites therefore don’t fail to see... before breeding your horses elsewhere.” Also with a woodcut representation of the horse, and an attestation from four “horsemen of Kyle” as to

the quality of the animal. An unusual Texas imprint, and unsurprisingly not in OCLC.

(McBRB1862)

\$1,250

TEXANS ASKED TO FUND AN EXPOSITION

53. [Texas]. Johnson, S.J.T. *Exposition Circular No. 1* [caption title]. Corsicana, Tx. 1885. Broadside, 11.5 x 8.25 inches. Old fold lines, light wear and slight chipping in spots. Very good.

Broadside circular addressed to the people of Texas soliciting both funds and specimens for two upcoming expositions. The Commissioner for Texas, S.J.T. Johnson, asks the people of Texas to contribute to the success of the state’s representation at the North Central & South American Exposition opening in New Orleans in November 1885, and the Colonial and Indian Exhibition opening in London in 1886. “As there

is no appropriation to meet the expenses of said Expositions, and as the Legislature will not convene, I must rely upon the liberality of our railroad companies, mining, manufacturing, land companies and other incorporations and private individuals for the necessary means to make a success of the enterprise.” He calls upon each city and town in the great state of Texas to chip in and do its part, calling for specimens of “everything embraced in agriculture”, geological specimens, manufactured goods and foods, taxidermy, inventions, and “Any and all other articles or things that would be of interest to show the resources of the country.” He asks that all specimens be delivered by October 15, 1885, and makes a further entreaty for funds: “We earnestly ask, from all persons friendly to the cause, donations of money, every dollar of whereof will be used in meeting necessary expenses, and in making the exhibits worthy of the great State of Texas.” Rare and ephemeral, with an unusual imprint. We locate no copies in OCLC.

(McBRB1856)

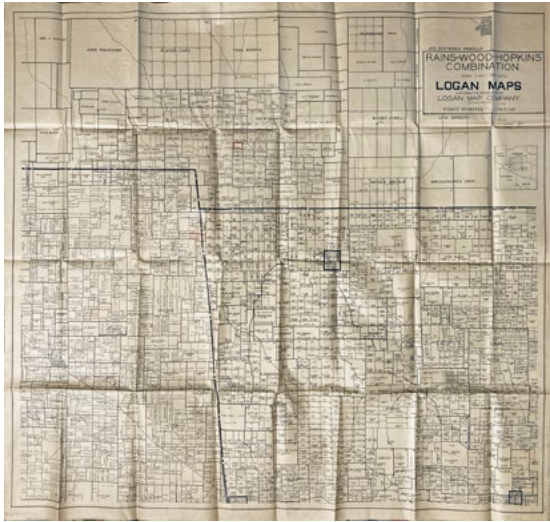
\$600



OIL RIGHTS IN NORTHEAST TEXAS

54. [Texas]. [Land]. *Rains-Wood-Hopkins Combination 1 Inch = 1000 Varas.* Fort Worth: Logan Map Company, [ca. 1927]. Large blue line map, 34 x 36.5 inches. Folded. Scattered contemporary pencil annotations. Light tanning. Very good plus.

A large and impressively detailed land map of portions of three counties in northeastern Texas, between Dallas and Texarkana. The map shows sections of Rains, Wood, and Hopkins Counties where they abut one another near the tiny town of Yantis, and delineates all the property lots in the area, their acreage, their owners, and the possessors of mineral rights, if any. Many of the major Texas oil companies, such as Gulf, Sun, Shell, and Texaco, amongst others, had already secured rights in this area at the time this map was produced, and it seems clear that its principal use was as a guide to mineral rights in these three counties (which



may also account for its somewhat odd coverage area at the convergence of three counties). The publishers, Logan Map Co. of Fort Worth, seem to have published a series of similar county and “combination” maps during the late 1920s, all quite scarce. We locate approximately two dozen of their maps in OCLC, all recorded in only one or

two copies; we find no copies of the present map.

(McBRB1997)

\$975

PRINTED ON SILK

55. [Texas]. [Theater]. *Craddock's Opera House. Lambert & Richardson's Superb Dramatic Co. Silver Band and Orchestra [caption title].* Dallas: Carter & Gibson, 1883. Small silk broadside, 8.5 x 3.5 inches. Frayed at edges, cut from a fabric printing multiple advertisements. Minor soiling and foxing. Good plus.

Scarce silk handbill that advertises a performance of the play “Banker’s Daughter” on, April 6, 1883 at Craddock’s Opera House in Dallas. Craddock opened the Opera House in the late 1870s on the second floor of his liquor store at the corner of Main and Austin. The theater proved quite popular, but was eventually run out of business during the mid-1880s by the opening of the large Dallas Opera House. This broadside promotional was published by short-lived Dallas job printers Carter & Gibson, and, according to the imprint, “perfumed with ‘Fleur de Alba’ one of 42 “odors” manufactured by the Florentine



Perfumers, Chicago, with the compliments of Mr. H.L. Leach” (scent no longer present). A scarce relic of theatrical history in early Dallas; OCLC locates only one copy, at SMU.

(McBRB1859)

\$600

LIFE IN THE BORDER PATROL

56. [Texas]. [Western Photographica]. *[Large and Extensive Photographic Scrapbook Album Documenting the Life of Oscar K. Strobel, Texas Border Patrol Officer].* [Various locations in Texas]. 1941-1949. 560 original photographs on fifty-three leaves; widely varying sizes, plus ninety-four commercial prints and postcards, as well as over 130 pieces of ephemera and several manuscript letters. Thick folio. Calf over thick wood boards, stamped in blind with two large rivets at gutter margin. Calf chipping, mostly worn from spine; dark patch of dampstaining at upper right corner of front board. All photographs and most other items in corner mounts; a few pieces mounted directly to album leaves. Leaves heavily annotated in manuscript, but brittle and chipping at edges. A few leaves detached; several items loose. Generally crisp, clear images; occasional dust soiling and light wear to ephemera and other items. Good.

An assiduously composed and truly massive photograph album and scrapbook containing over 550 original photographs and nearly 230 other images, ephemera, and letters, compiled by Oscar K. Strobel to document his life on the Texas border during the 1940s and his service during World War II. Strobel appears to have been from Lexington, Missouri, and was living outside of Kansas City in late 1941 when this album commences. In late 1942, with the United States fully engaged in World War II, Strobel attempted to volunteer for the army, but was foiled by a hernia discovered during his physical assessment. He received corrective surgery and instead joined the Border Patrol -- driving to his post in Del Rio, Texas, in February 1943 after a “going away” party with his Hispanic-American girlfriend Juanita and several of his close friends.

After several leaves of photographs from this initial period, the first major series of approximately sixty original photographs and additional

ephemera document the several months in 1943 that Strobel spent at the Border Patrol stations in Del Rio and Eagle Pass. These photos show our compiler and his colleagues at their stations, in the field, at work along the border area, and occasionally at leisure. Perhaps unsurprisingly, Strobel was the only officer from outside of Texas.



After several months of work with the Border Patrol and recuperation from his surgery, Strobel was called up and inducted into the infantry at Camp Fannin, near Tyler, Texas. The subsequent group of approximately sixty photos plus ephemera record his time training there and at Fort Benning, Georgia; a brief trip home before he sailed for France; and his homecoming to Missouri in Spring 1945. Strobel was a machine gunner in Company I, 398th Regiment, 100th Infantry Division, and after several months of battle from Baccarat to

Bitche, he was wounded at the beginning of the Battle of the Bulge and received the Purple Heart and Bronze Star. Upon his return and after several weeks of recuperation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, Strobel became an MP at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, to complete his military service, and was discharged in 1946, all of which is documented here.

Following his discharge, Strobel and his now-wife Juanita moved back to Eagle Pass, where he rejoined the Border Patrol. The remainder of the album, over 325 photographs and attendant ephemera, document their postwar lives in Texas and his career in the Border Patrol. These images

show Strobel and his fellow officers patrolling the Rio Grande and the remote areas on the Texas side of the river, rounding up border crossers, stationed in isolated campsites, serving work details in other locations such as Falfurrias, McAllen, and Hidalgo, and attending “official” leisure activities with other officers and their families, including fish fries and “watermelon splashes.” The photographs also detail the personal and family lives of Oscar and Juanita Strobel in Eagle Pass; vacations they took to San Antonio, McAllen, and other locations in Texas and Mexico; family visits to Kansas and Missouri; and many other occasions. Particularly evocative, short sequences of images document a serious flood of the Rio Grande in Eagle Pass during June 1948, a rodeo in Falfurrias around the same time, a centennial parade for Eagle Pass in 1949, and a visit from a fellow veteran of the 100th Infantry Division, known as the “Sons of Bitche” for their heavy involvement there during the Battle of the Bulge.

In all, the present album provides a detailed and extensive record of Strobel’s experiences in South Texas and World War II service, and is an excellent visual document of life along the Texas-Mexico border during the 1940s, as kept by a man whose job it was to patrol it.

(McBRB1963)

\$3,750

TEXAS TOBACCONIST ARCHIVE

57. [Tobacco]. [Texas]. *[Small Archive of Business Correspondence from P.P. Martinez, Wholesale Tobacconist, Printed on Handsome Cigar Letterheads]*. Dallas. 1908-1910. Twenty-nine typed letters with envelopes, plus several extra envelopes lacking letters. Primarily quarto sheets on pictorial letterhead. Old folds, minor wear and soiling, a few manuscript notations. Very good.

Small archive of business correspondence detailing transactions between wholesale tobacconist P.P. Martinez of Dallas and his customer J.H. Hammon & Bro. of Baird, Texas. Most letters are notices asking for payment. One such from May 18, 1908 reads, “Gentlemen; - My Mr. Hatch reported some time ago, that you would make remittance covering invoices due me from your Merkel and Baird Houses by 15th,



of May, but up to date I have no received remittance as promised as the amount is long past due will thank you to please let me hear from you by return mail with remittance covering.” Hammon has annotated the bottom of the letter with notes concerning payments made, which is the case on most of the correspondence. Baird is a small town in Texas just east of Abilene; at the time it had about 1,700 residents. Merkle, the other town mentioned, is about equal in size and distance to the west of Abilene. Martinez’s letterhead is printed

with an elaborate bill head and an image of three tobacco tins; the verso of the sheet is fully pictorial, advertising several types of tobacco and cigar labels. The envelopes, too, are illustrated, in full color, advertising Mexican Commerce cigars sold for five cents each. Though brief, this archive shows the business relationship of a larger tobacco supplier with merchants in a much smaller Texas town around the turn of the century. (McBRB1915) \$600

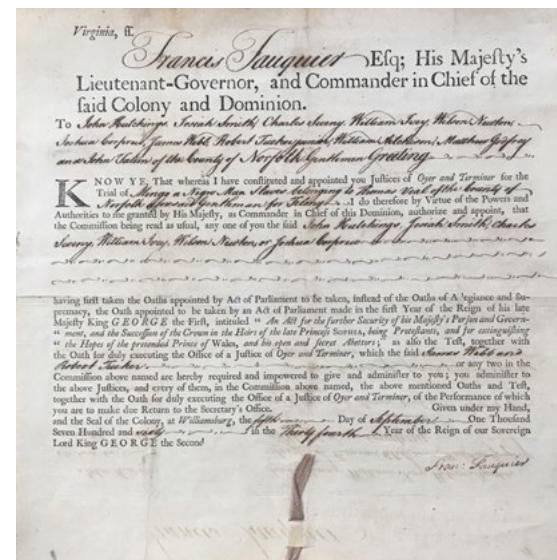
APPOINTING JUDGES FOR THE TRIAL OF A VIRGINIAN SLAVE

58. [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



BUILDING AIRFIELDS TO BOMB JAPAN

59. [World War II Photographica]. *[Two Vernacular Photo Albums of Saipan and Okinawa Documenting the Efforts of the 806th Aviation Engineer Battalion Constructing Airfields for B-29s to Launch Bombing Raids on Japan in the Last Year and a Half of World War II].* [Okinawa and Saipan. 1944-1952]. Two volumes. [130]; [140]pp. containing 268; 315 mounted photographs and three maps. Folio. Original grey cloth binders, manuscript titles on front covers. Light wear and soiling to covers. Contents mounted on leaves of ruled notebook paper. Annotated extensively in a neatly printed hand. Very good.

These exceptionally well-documented photo albums detail the efforts of the 806th Aviation Engineer Battalion to construct and support airfields for B-29 bombers on Saipan and Okinawa to aid in the massive 20th

Air Force campaign to bombard the Japanese homeland. The 806th was activated in Puerto Rico in 1942, and by July 31, 1944, the group had reached Saipan to begin the backbreaking work of creating runways out of coral. The compiler includes photos showing the storage areas; hospital tents dubbed “Dengue Hill” where they treated Dengue fever patients; the American Red Cross tents; medical officers; and images of the 2nd Marine Division Red Beach Cemetery along the beach road. Each image is neatly captioned, sometimes humorously, and identified with the number of the negative where applicable. The author of these albums seems to have been a tidy and meticulous compiler, and he appears in several of the photos.



Working conditions were brutal in the heat, with disease a significant concern and the coral destroying machinery. As a result, the 806th became incredibly inventive, including the building of a wind-powered washing machine connected to a large windmill; salvaging drums of Japanese high octane gas to mix with Bunker Coal road oil to create fuel for their trucks; building supply and motor pool sheds with walls made from burlap sacks and army truck tarps for roofs; and constantly scrounging for scrap lumber,

which the author of these albums notes was “a pet racket with me, 500 board feet comprised a load.” They also harvested scrap metal from downed airplanes and a Japanese locomotive. On October 12, 1944, the first B-29 landed on the newly-constructed landing strip, followed by hundreds more, with photos documenting their return from bombing runs on Tokyo; close-up photos of pinup art on the nose of the bomber “Fools Paradise” which had a record at the time of thirty-four bombing

runs; as well as images of Hellcat fighter planes and the B-29 bomb dump a quarter of a mile from the author’s office. The photos also depict Garapan after being destroyed during the battle for Saipan and its rebuilding; the ice house constructed to supply ice to the U.S. forces on the island; building an officer’s club; and U.S.O. performers staging a show in distinctly primitive conditions.

The second volume records the 806th’s time on Okinawa, where they were dispatched in June of 1945 along with twenty-five other Aviation Engineer Battalions. Their job was to begin building airfields for the B-29 superfortress across Okinawa as an advance base for an increasingly active bombing campaign leading up to an invasion of Japan. The battle for Okinawa had already stretched from April 1, and would continue for two more months after the 806th began working to construct facilities and airfields. The album opens with photos of the destroyed city of Naha, including the Judo Palace, which barely survived the battles, and the lone surviving generating station of the Naha Power & Light Company. There are also photographs of the 806th Battalion supply offices, power plant, vehicles, and other structures. This album focuses heavily on surviving Okinawa natives and culture, as well as detailing changes wrought by the engineers. Such changes include images of trees, carefully pruned for decades, being removed to make way for the construction of the Futema Air Strips, and a control tower erected by the 806th. Additionally, he includes images of temples; Japanese citizens planting rice and terracing fields; the battle-damaged Shuri Castle where caves and bunkers were dug into the hillside beneath; the historic graves of western soldiers who traveled to Japan with Commodore Perry; and even a photograph of a Japanese casualty six months after the battle for Okinawa. The compiler notes that Japanese and native Okinawan women vastly outnumbered the surviving men on the island. The album closes with several photos of a U.S.O. troupe featuring Charlie Ruggles and Mary Brian, who entertained the 806th troops in September 1945. The 806th would remain on Okinawa another seven months after the surrender of Japan in August 1945.

Despite close reading and careful research, we are unable to pin down the name of the compiler of these albums. He, however, has provided extensive documentation including names, locations, and other specifics

for his fellow soldiers in the 806th. An altogether wonderful archive of images documenting this tumultuous and important period in the Pacific Theatre at the end of World War II.

(McBRB1982)

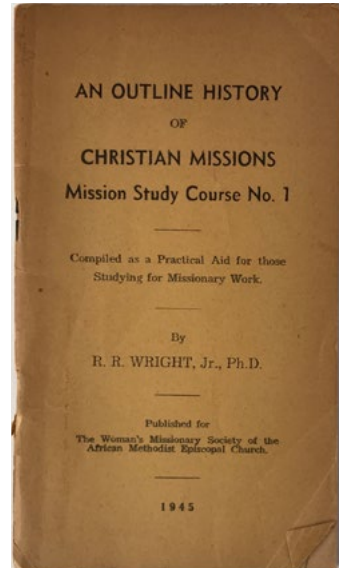
\$3,750

SCARCE EDUCATIONAL GUIDE FOR BLACK MISSIONARIES

60. Wright, R. R. [African Methodist Episcopal Church]. *An Outline History of Christian Missions. Mission Study Course No. 1.* [Nashville?]: Women's Missionary Society of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, 1945. 100pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling, text lightly toned. Very good.

“Compiled as a practical aid for those studying for missionary work.” The author, Rev. R.R. Wright, Jr., was a bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The work is divided into twelve lessons, covering the history of missionary work from the time of the Gospels to the modern era. It is written in a question and answer format, like a catechism, designed to give the missionary student a firm grounding in historical background and current practices. It also discusses the establishment of the A.M.E. church, both in America and abroad. Slightly fragile and likely heavily used at the time of publication, we locate a single institutional copy in OCLC, at Emory University.

(McBRB1726)



\$750



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