

# Eilenberger Rare Books

Durham, N.C.

David J. Eilenberger, Proprietor

## Catalog Four: Southern Americana

Newly Cataloged Books, Pamphlets, and Ephemera

African Americana · Photobooks · Memoirs  
Travel & Promotional · Local History  
Civil War · Religion · Law

December 2022

Please email us to reserve your items:

[eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com](mailto:eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com)

Additional photographs are available for most items and are cheerfully provided on request.

---

### **Terms of Sale**

All items are offered subject to prior sale. All items are guaranteed to be as described in our listings and to your complete satisfaction. Returns are accepted for any reason whatsoever within ten (10) days of delivery with prior notification (please email or phone for instructions).

For new customers, payment is expected at the time of ordering. Unless other arrangements are made, a PayPal invoice will be sent and may be paid with any major credit card. Established customers and dealers known to us may be invoiced with 30-day terms and may pay by check. Shipping is additional and will be billed at cost. North Carolina residents must pay sales tax.

**Dealer** discount available.

**Institutions** billed according to their needs.

Eilenberger Rare Books, LLC  
P.O. Box 72952  
Durham, NC 27722  
[eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com](mailto:eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com)  
(919) 943-1372



Visit us at [www.eilenbergerrarebooks.com](http://www.eilenbergerrarebooks.com)

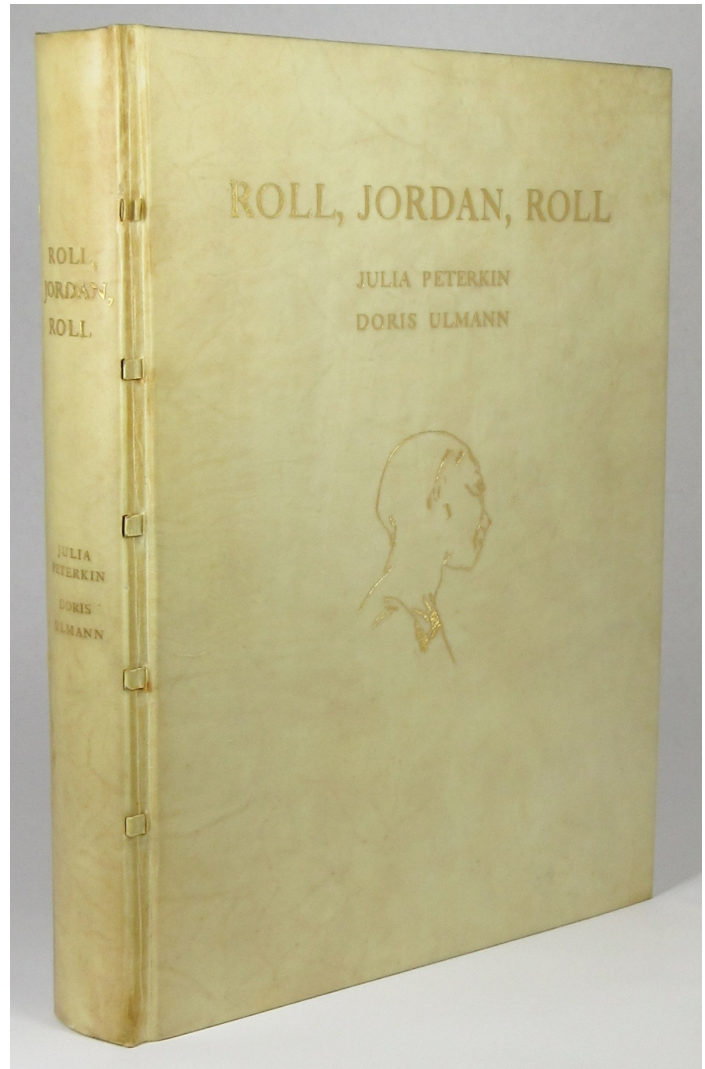
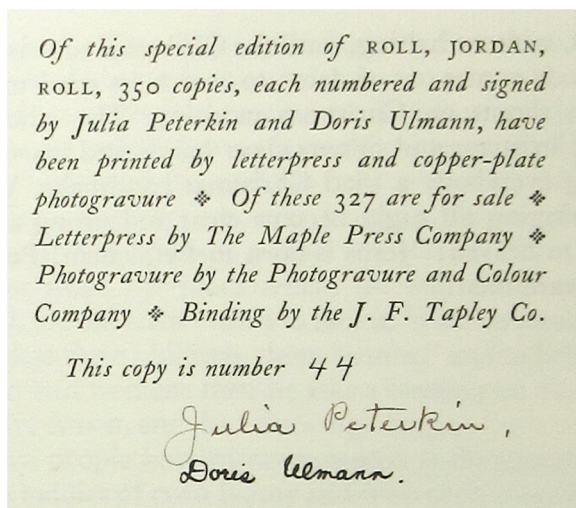


## LANDMARK SOUTH CAROLINA PHOTODOCUMENTARY IN A SINGULAR BINDING

1. [African Americana. South Carolina.] **Peterkin, Julia and Doris Ulmann. ROLL, JORDAN ROLL. The Text by Julia Peterkin. The Photographic Studies by Doris Ulmann.** New York: Robert O. Ballou, [1933]. 341 pages. 90 full-page, hand-pulled photogravures (including the frontispiece, all reckoned in the pagination). Lacking the extra, laid-in photogravure, being a duplicate of one of the images in the book, that is found with most copies.

Early full vellum with gilt spine and cover lettering and gilt centerpiece on the front cover. 29 x 22 cm. Near fine. The photogravures are all in excellent condition. The text shows some very faint offsetting from the plates throughout, and a half dozen or so of the text pages show moderate foxing. Tissue guards, laid-in throughout, appear to be recent replacements. Housed in a plain linen slipcase, evidently of the same vintage as the binding.

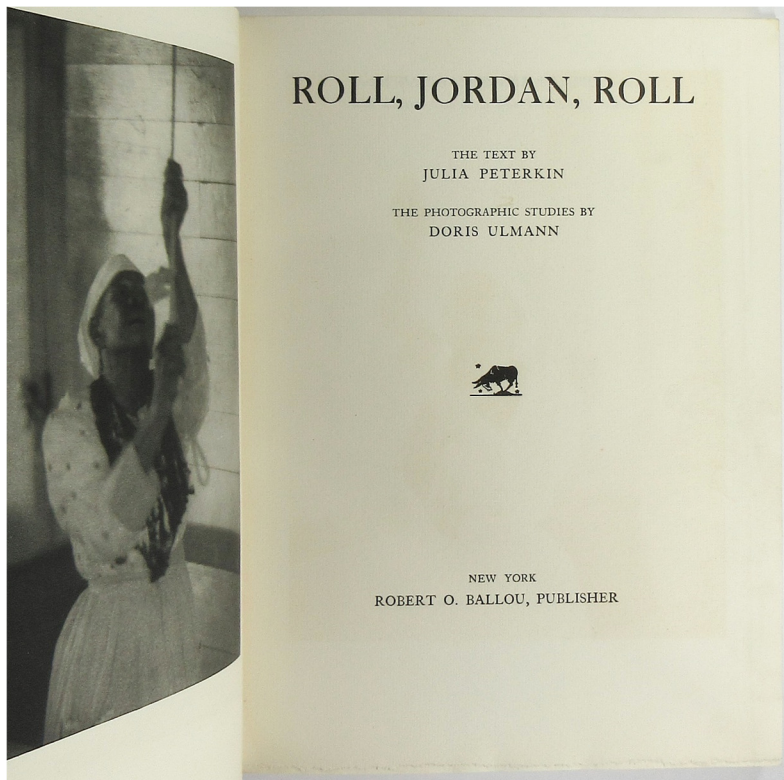
FIRST EDITION. #44 of 350 COPIES SIGNED BY JULIA PETERKIN AND DORIS ULMANN.



One of the most celebrated American photobooks, *Roll, Jordan Roll* provides a stunning portrait of rural African American life in the low country of South Carolina. Most of the photographs were taken at Lane Syne, the plantation home of author, Julia Mood Peterkin (1880-1961), located near Fort Motte in Calhoun County.

Peterkin had previously published *Green Thursday* (1924), a collection of short stories, *Black April* (1927), her bestselling first novel, and *Scarlet Sister Mary* (1928), for which she won the Pulitzer Prize. Her last novel, *Bright Skin* appeared in 1932. During her short career, she garnered praise from both whites and influential blacks for her sympathetic depictions of African Americans and her rendering of the Gullah dialect.

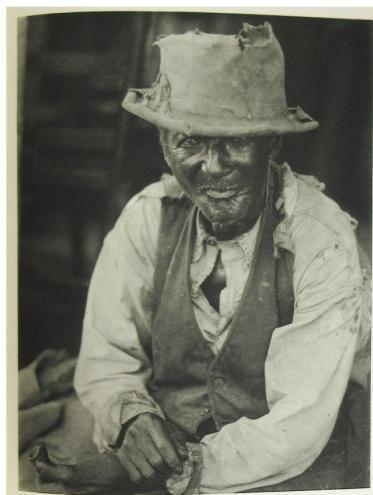
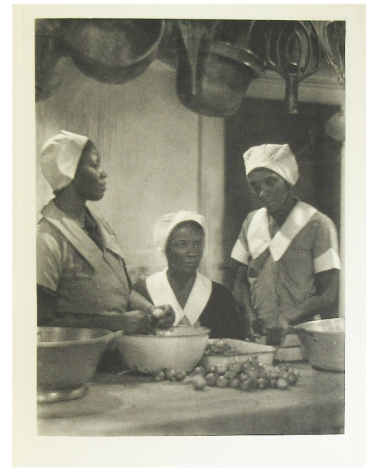
A wealthy New Yorker, Doris Ulmann (1882-1934) studied photography with Clarence H. White, a former colleague of Alfred Stieglitz. She was admired for her technical virtuosity and her photographs were exhibited at prominent studios in New York and other major cities. Much of her early work consisted of portrait photography of notable members of society, including several series on physicians and prominent literary editors. However, her focus soon shifted to studies of rural America, including Shakers and other religious sects, traditional Appalachian craftspeople and musicians, and Native American communities in North Carolina. While she continued to live in New York, where she had an apartment and studio on Park Avenue, Ulmann traveled widely for her work. In the spring of 1929, during one of her trips to the South, she met Julia Peterkin, and the pair quickly formed a deep and lasting friendship. Ulmann's visits to Lane Syne solidified her commitment to documenting African American life and provided her with a rich source of subject matter.



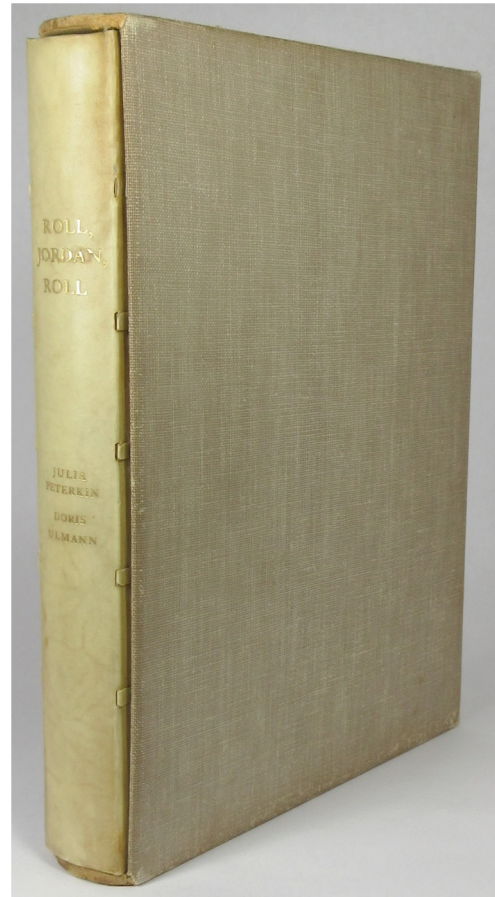
The resulting collaboration between author and photographer, *Roll, Jordan Roll*, was first issued in a trade edition in December 1933 and received widespread critical acclaim. James Weldon Johnson wrote that "*Roll, Jordan Roll* is the most beautiful and charming book about plantation Negroes of the deep South I that I know of. Doris Ulmann's photographs alone will work a great change in the general ideas about the Southern rural Negro." -qt. in Jacobs, *The Life and Photography of Doris Ulmann*, p. 126. However, the reproductions of the photographs in the trade edition were disappointing, to Ulmann as much as anyone. This was rectified the following month with the issue of this sumptuous, limited edition, which offered a larger format, text finely printed in letterpress on wove paper, and most importantly, photogravures that did justice to Ulmann's camera work.



Andrew Roth writes, "Ullman's soft-focus photos -- rendered as tactile as charcoal drawings in the superb gravure reproductions here -- straddle Pictorialism and Modernism even as they appear to dissolve into memory" --*The Book of 101 Books : Seminal Photographic Books of the Twentieth Century*, p. 78. In addition to the superb quality of the reproductions, the limited edition also offered twenty images that did not appear in the trade edition.







The original publisher's binding for the deluxe edition was half cloth over paper-covered boards with the spine lettered in gilt, a blind-stamped centerpiece on the front cover depicting an African American woman in profile, and the publisher's name in blind on the rear cover.

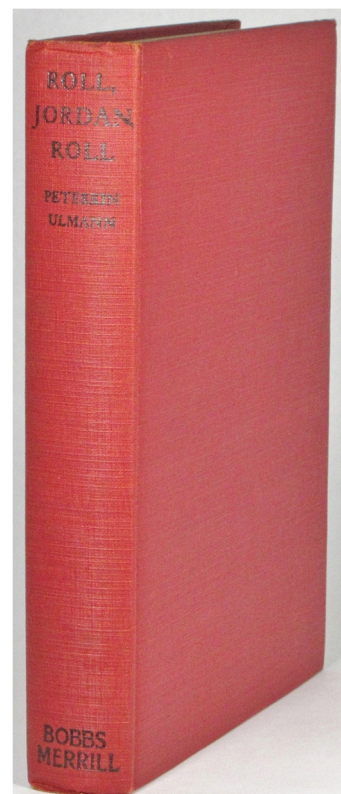
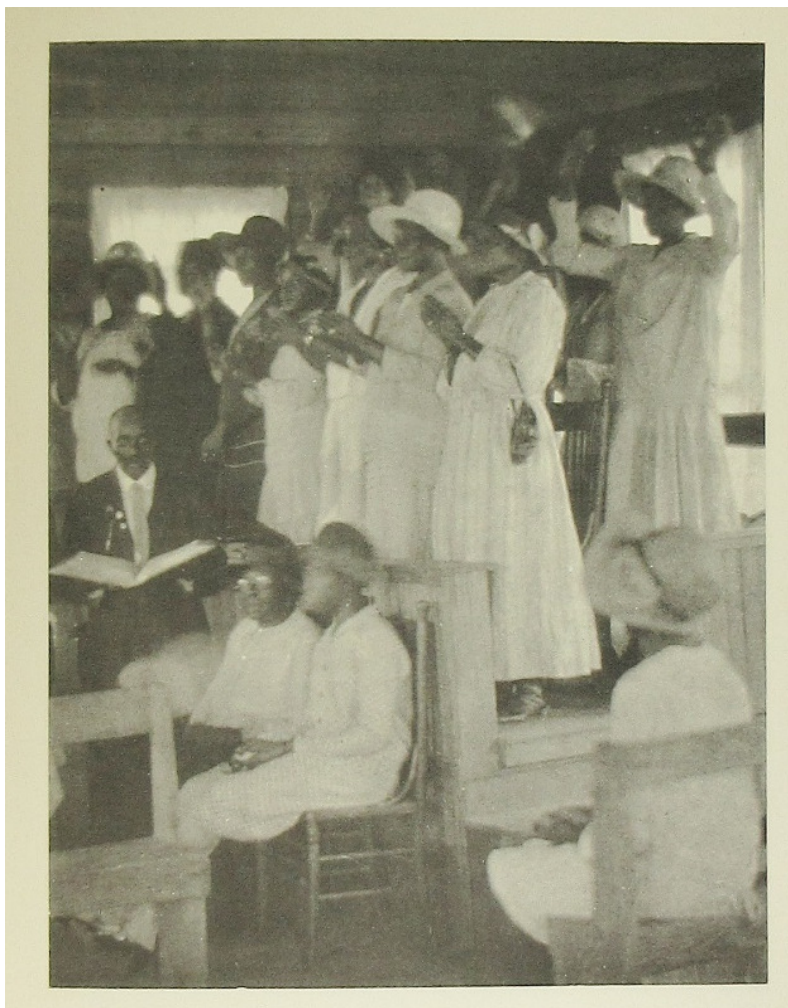
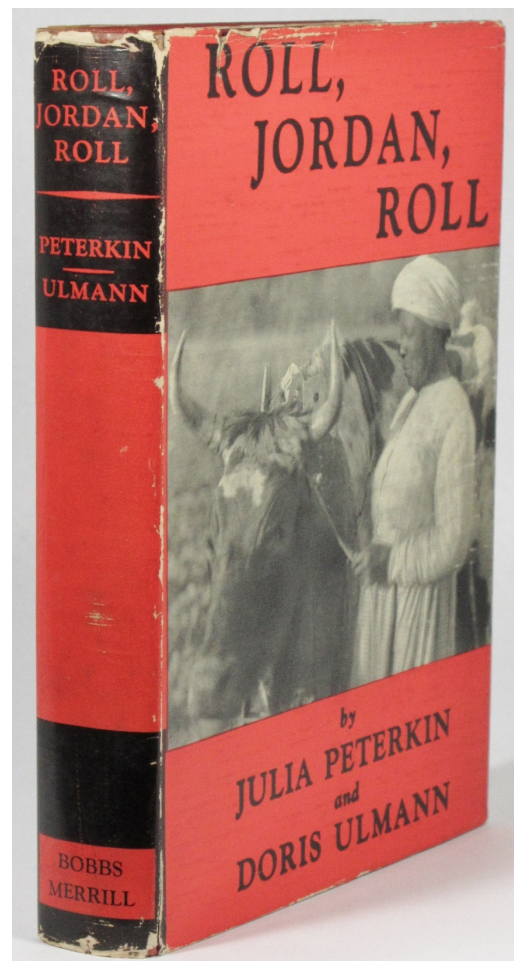
On the present handmade vellum binding, the spine is gilt-lettered in a different typeface, the publisher's name is omitted from the rear cover, and the front cover is prominently lettered in gilt. The original centerpiece portrait from the publisher's binding is closely replicated, but it is here superbly hand-tooled in gilt. We have been unable to find any record, in trade or institutional catalogs, of copies with a similar binding, and it is possibly unique.

An estimable copy of this important work in an extraordinary custom binding. Turnbull V, p. 350.

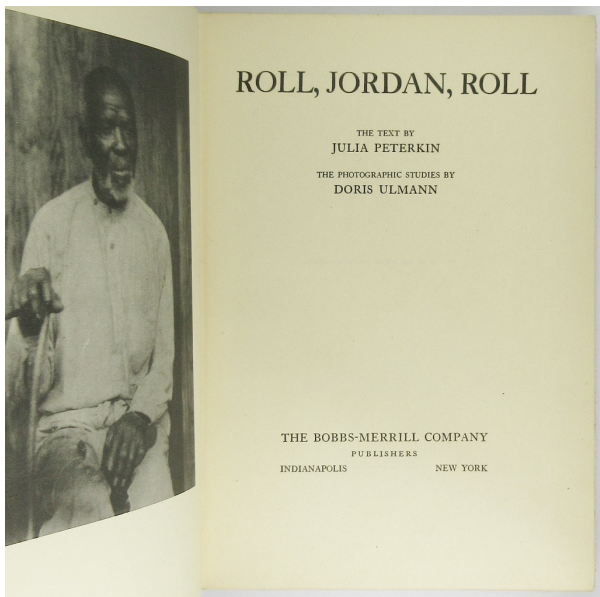
\$26,500

2. [African Americana. South Carolina.] **Peterkin, Julia and Doris Ulmann. ROLL, JORDAN ROLL.** The Text by Julia Peterkin. The Photographic Studies by Doris Ulmann. New York: Bobbs-Merrill, [circa 1934; c.r. 1933]. 251 pages. Illustrated with 70 full-page reproductions of photographs (including the frontispiece, all printed with the text). Original red cloth with black spine lettering. 22 x 16 cm. Very good plus in very good or better dust jacket. Light soiling to top edge; free endpapers partially tanned; a little marginal soiling or foxing to the half-title; marginal smudge to one plate, not affecting image. Old gift inscription on the front free endpaper. The jacket has some light edgewear and a few tiny tears, with a few old tape reinforcements on the verso, and some rather faint soiling. Still an attractive example. The binding is sharp, the text and plates are clean, and the jacket is bright with none of the usual fading to the spine panel.

Early trade edition and the first by this publisher. Uses the same sheets as the first trade edition published by Robert Ballou (first printing, 1933; second, 1934) with a new title page. Ballou's imprint is retained on the verso of the half-title.





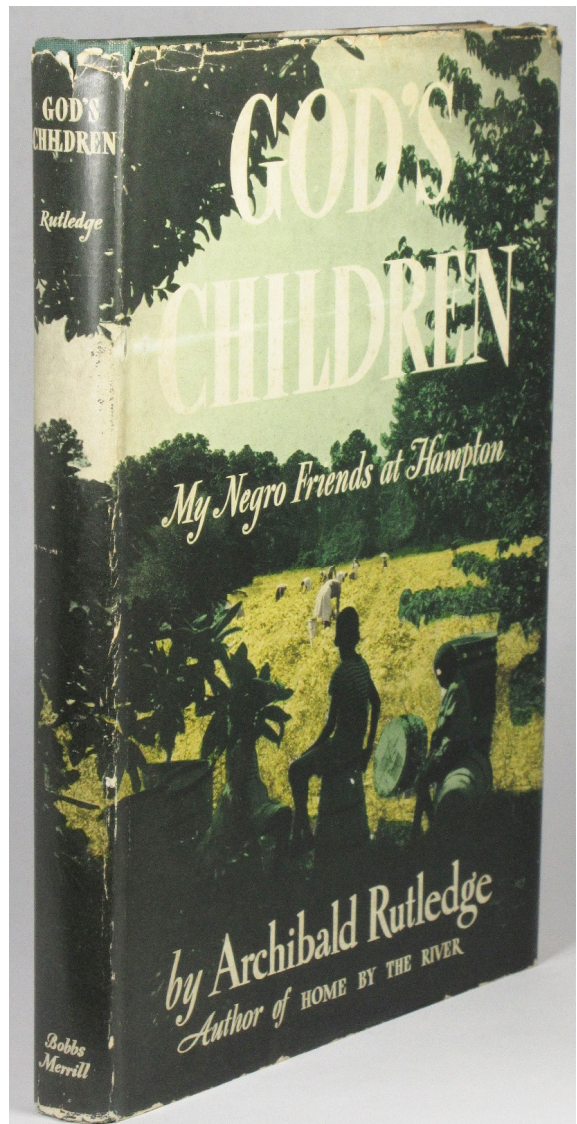
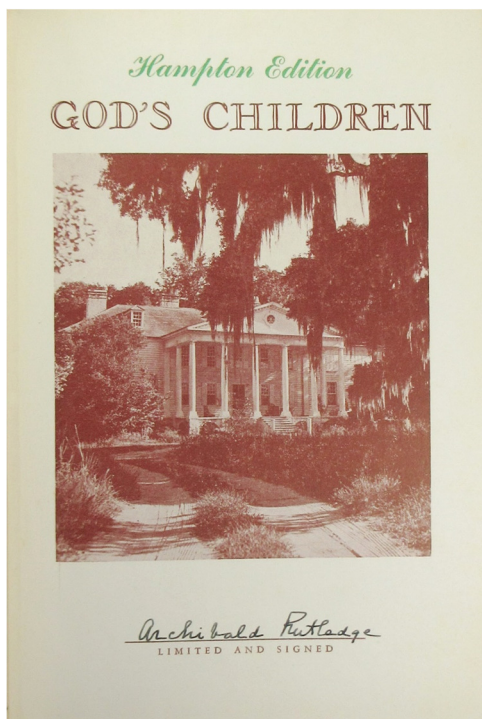


The acquisition of this title by Bobbs-Merrill (the publisher of Julia Peterkin's literary works) reflects the end of Robert Ballou's short-lived venture to establish his own publishing house (1932-35), which succumbed to the financial pressures of the Depression. See Ada Fan, "Robert O. Ballou," in Dzwonkoski, ed., *American Literary Publishing Houses, 1900-1980*, p. 33.

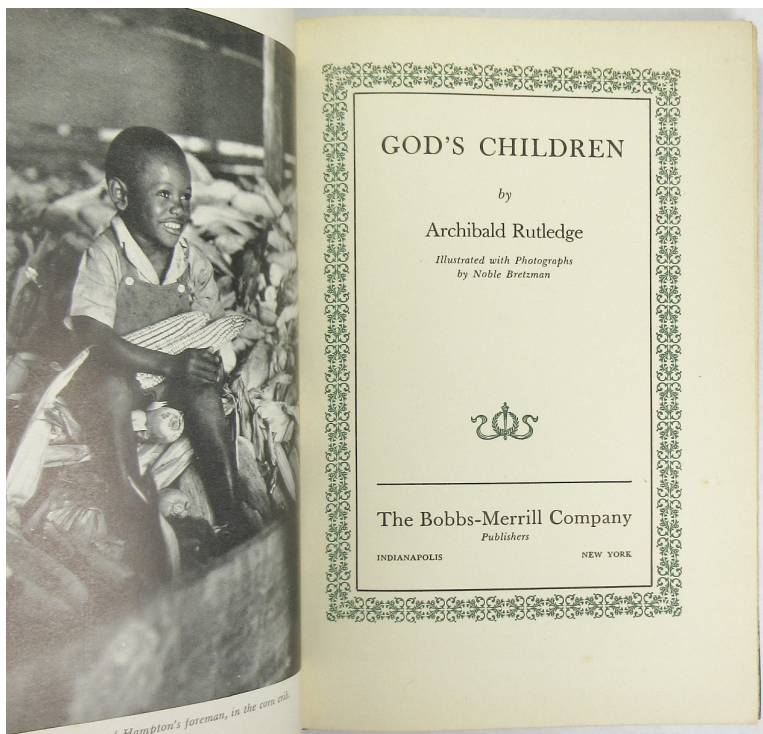
Scarce with the dust jacket in this condition.  
Turnbull V, p. 351.

\$900

3. [African Americana. South Carolina.] **Rutledge, Archibald. GOD'S CHILDREN. Illustrated with Photographs by Noble Bretzman.** Subtitle on the dust jacket reads: "My Negro Friends at Hampton." Indianapolis and New York: Bobbs-Merrill Company, [1947]. 159 pages, plus frontispiece and 14 double-sided plates from photographs. Original green cloth stamped in gold and black. 24 x 16.5 cm. Near fine in near very good dust jacket. The jacket shows a few short tears and minor chips and some mild foxing (mostly evident on the verso).



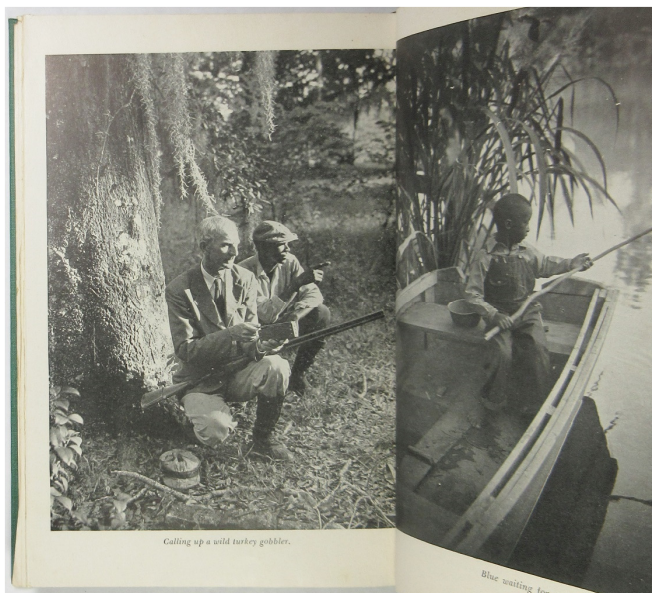




FIRST EDITION. One of an unspecified number of copies of the limited "Hampton Edition," SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR on a special, illustrated leaf tipped-in before the frontispiece.

Recollections of the African Americans who worked on Rutledge's estate, "Hampton," on the Santee River. Several of the anecdotes add to his large repertoire of hunting stories. Rutledge's superbly crafted prose is embellished with an attractive photographic series at the end of the book. While offering an obviously romanticized view of African American life, Rutledge expresses genuine affection and admiration in these sketches, and approaches his subject with humility.

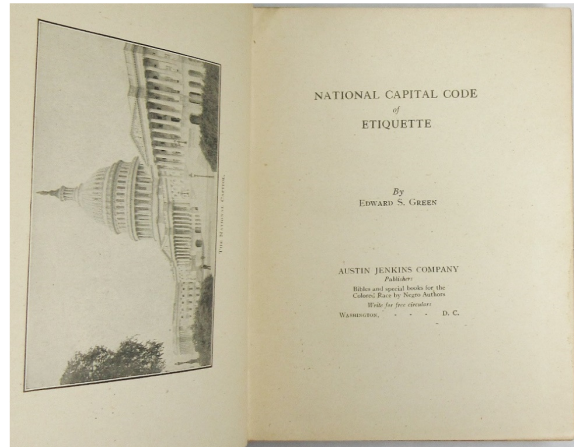
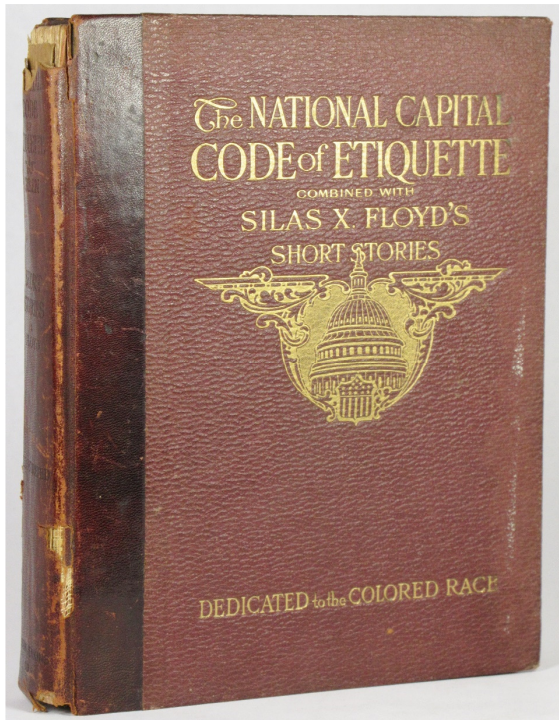
"I personally long have known that I had much to learn from the Negro. I have been indebted to him for many secrets of woodcraft; for the fine philosophy of good cheer; for droll stories which are witty without being like Balzac; for a peculiarly effective understanding of animals; for craftsmanship in mason work, in carpentry, in boatbuilding; for an unwearied spirit in fighting, through the humid summer months, on a vast plantation, acre upon acre of waist-high weeds; for the quiet acceptance of many of the changes and chances of life and for a pure and abiding faith in the goodness of God. I do not mean to say that I have acquired all these virtues, but in the Negro I have seen them, recognized them, and learned to respect them. I wish that all of them were mine. I am glad to honor him for the part he has played in the history of our country . . . He has not only toiled for us, but by his music, his mirth, his fealty, and his philosophic acceptance of life and death, he has spiritually enriched us. All these things represent a vast debt, unpayable, of the white man to the black man." --pp. 103-4. Turnbull V, p. 532. \$125





## ETIQUETTE GUIDE FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS LIVING IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

4. [African Americana. Instructional Works.] **Green, Edward S. NATIONAL CAPITAL CODE OF ETIQUETTE.** Washington, D.C.: Austin Jenkins Co., [1920]. 138, [2] pages. Frontispiece and numerous full-page illustrations from photographs, all included in the pagination.

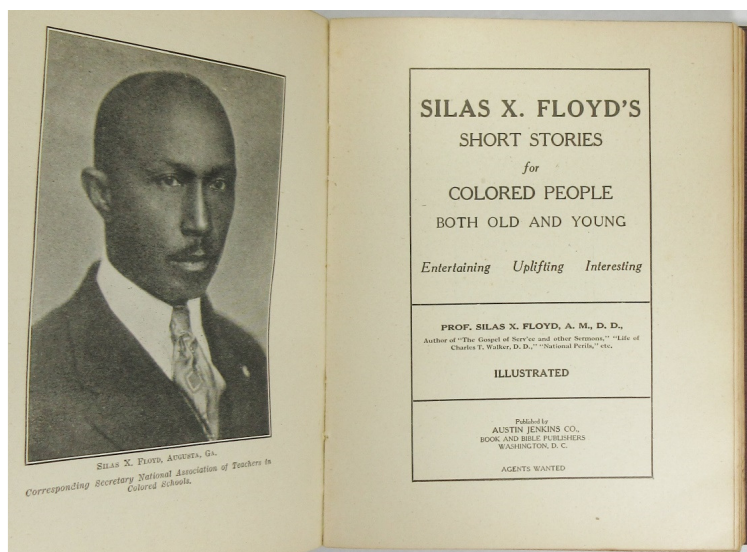


FIRST EDITION. Textually, this book is a standard etiquette manual that does not mention race or a specific locale. However, the series of photographic illustrations depict middle and upper-class African Americans in Washington, including views of various social gatherings and portraits of socialites.



The foreword describes the author as a U.S. government worker and diplomat but gives no other indication of his background. The white publisher, Austin N. Jenkins, advertises beneath his imprint: "Bibles and special books for the Colored Race by Negro Authors." He previously published several books by Kelly Miller including *Progress and Achievements of the Colored People* (1913) and *Kelly Miller's History of The World War for Human Rights* (1919). Earlier, Jenkins worked for J.L. Nichols and Company in Atlanta, the publisher of Booker T. Washington's first autobiography, and he established a periodical, *The Voice of the Negro* (1904-1907), which was edited entirely by the African American staff.



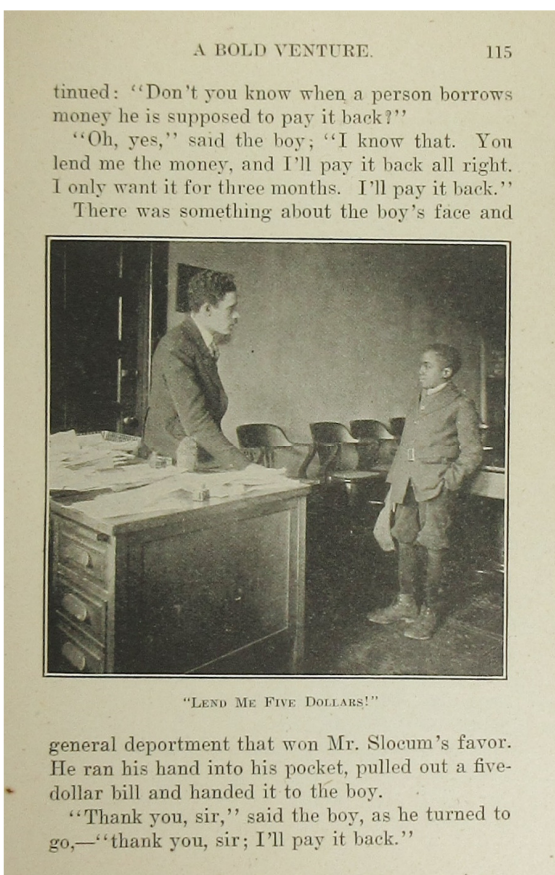


[Bound with, as issued:]

**Floyd, Silas X. SILAS X FLOYD'S SHORT STORIES FOR COLORED PEOPLE, BOTH OLD AND YOUNG. Entertaining. Uplifting. Interesting.** Washington, D. C.: Austin Jenkins, [1920]. 280 pages. Numerous full-page illustrations from photographs, all included in the pagination; woodcuts in the text.

FIRST EDITION THUS, being an abridged version of *Floyd's Flowers* (1905) but the first with these photographic illustrations.

Silas Xavier Floyd (1869-1923) of Augusta, Georgia, was an African American journalist, pastor, school principal, and civic leader. He previously worked with Jenkins as an editor for *The Voice of the Negro*. His book of instructional stories, *Floyd's Flowers*, is here updated with contemporary photographs of African Americans posed to depict various characters and scenes from the stories. Floyd espoused a philosophy of nonconfrontational racial improvement, with strong similarities to Booker T. Washington. In this book, he writes, "I have not said one word about the so-called Race Problem. I have done this on purpose. I believe that the less you think about the troubles of the race and the less you talk about them and the more time you spend in hard and honest work, believing in God and trusting him for the future, the better it will be for all concerned." --p. 275.



The two works are bound together in the original publisher's quarter leather over pebbled maroon cloth covered boards with gilt lettering and centerpiece; edges marbled. At the base of the front cover: "Dedicated to the Colored Race." 20.5 x 15.5. Large chip to the head of the spine with loss of the first word of the title, front joint is partially cracked and chipped, but holding, else a good copy. The spine is faded and worn. Mild, uniform toning throughout; a handful of pages with moderate stains, not affecting legibility or images.

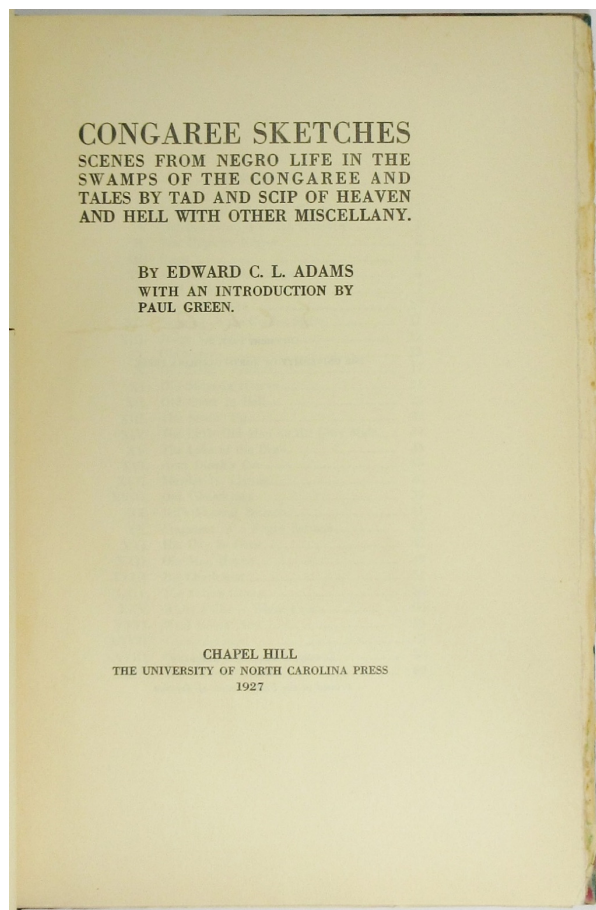
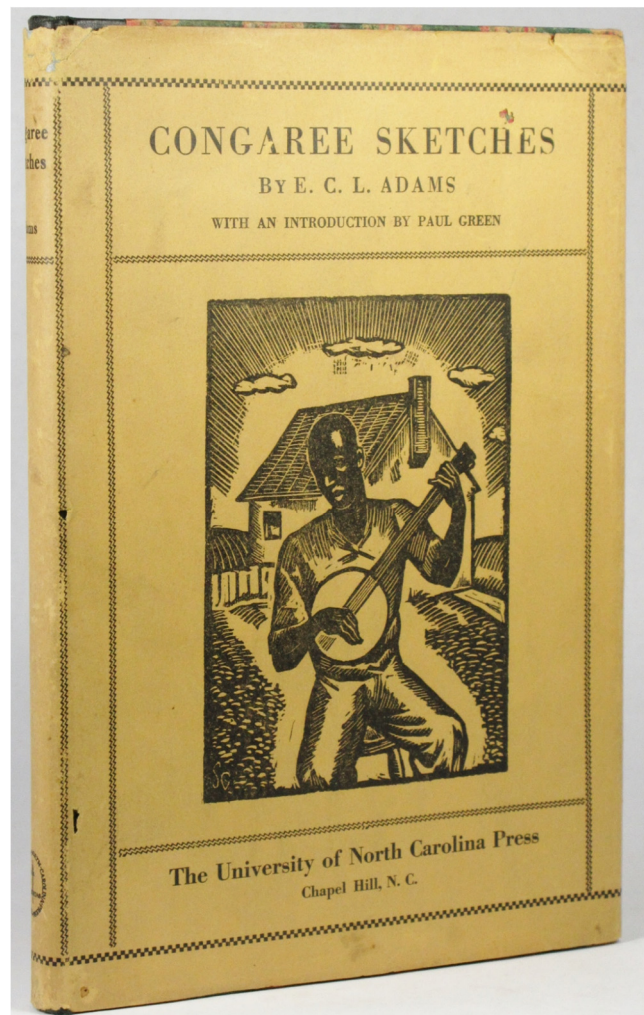
Original owner's name on the front pastedown: "Mrs. Lillian Styles Richardson, 1920." Gift inscription to her from her husband, J.W. Richardson, on the rear pastedown.

While well-represented in institutions, the volume is a bit uncommon in the trade, and scarce in this publisher's deluxe binding in any condition.

\$200

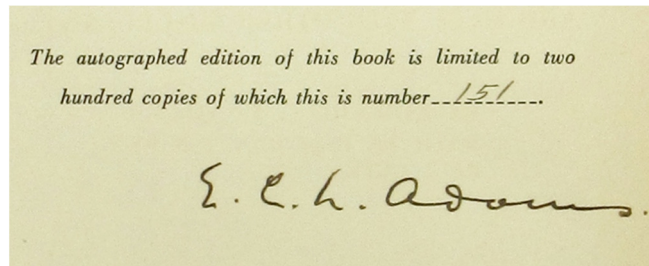
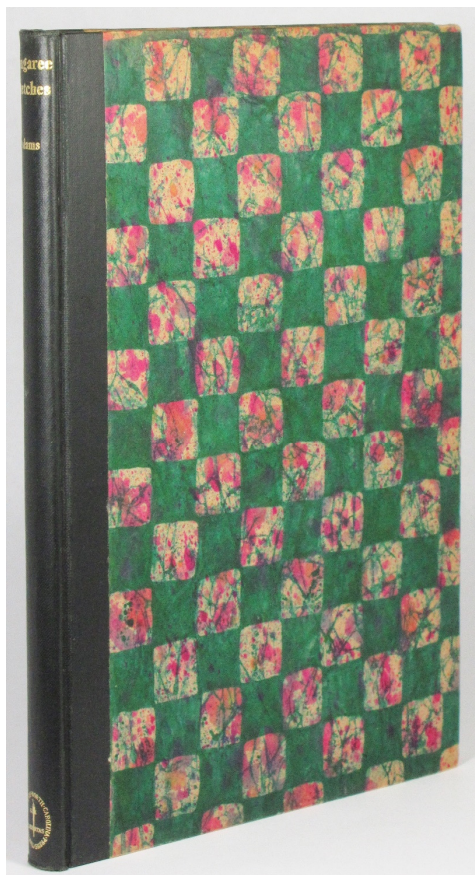
5. [Africana Americana. Folklore. South Carolina.] **Adams, Edward C[larkson] L[everett]. CONGAREE SKETCHES. Scenes from Negro Life in the Swamps of the Congaree and Tales by Tad and Scip of Heaven and Hell with Other Miscellany. With an Introduction by Paul Green.** Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1927. xvii, 116 pages. Original quarter black cloth over decorative paper-covered boards. 24.5 x 16.5 cm. A near fine copy in very good dust jacket. Minor rubbing to the spine; internally clean and partially unopened. The jacket has several tiny chips, a few traces of soiling, and a small internal repair to the head of the spine panel with archival tissue.

FIRST EDITION. #151 OF 200 COPIES SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR. A collection of African American stories collected by Edward Clarkson Leverett Adams (1876-1946), a physician from Columbia, South Carolina, at his plantation on the Congaree River.



Of all the white authors of his era who recorded African American stories, writes folklore historian Robert G. O'Meally: "No others rendered scenes from black life with his control of dramatic tension; none presented scenes so true to the blacks' own sense of reality and poetic idiom. . . . **No whites appear in this work, except as rare background figures and topics of conversation by Tad, Scip, and other black storytellers who have their say as if no whites were in earshot. As Tad says at one point: 'We talkin' to we.'** In [Adams's] books, 'we' tell timeless stories of gossipers and hypocrites, rabbits and 'hants,' tales that could have turned up in an Uncle Remus collection. But . . . Adams also collects sterner stuff about here and now: real-sounding conversations about blacks who were falsely set up as crooks and rapists, jailed, Jim Crowed in court, chang-gained, beaten, lynched; tales about desperate, bitter, and angry blacks in encounters with racist whites and the vicious systems they controlled." --introduction to *Tales of the Congaree* (1987), pp. xii-xiii.





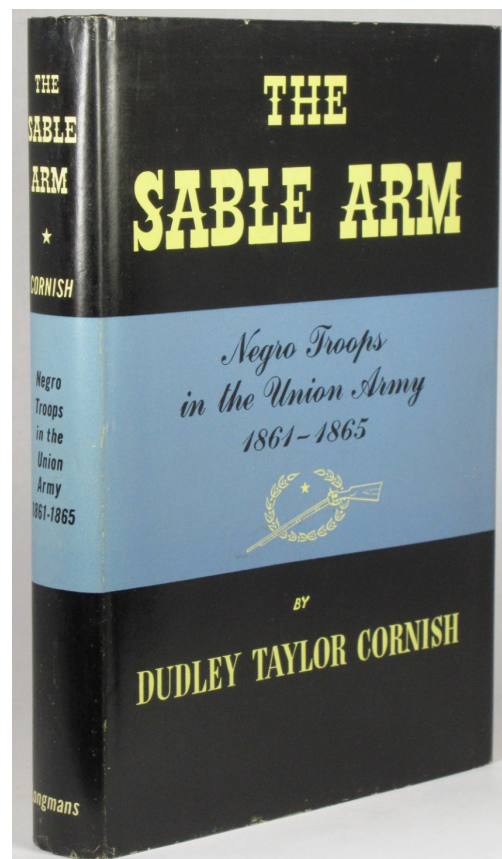
In the controversial introduction, which attracted as much attention as the book itself, North Carolina playwright, Paul Green, argues that these stories have broader implications, makes a case for racial equality, and praises the work of W.E.B. Du Bois.

At the end of the book is a glossary of dialect words (pp. 111-16). Work, p. 461. *Books from Chapel Hill*, p. 4. Turnbull V, p. 268. \$375

6. [African Americana. Civil War.] **Cornish, Dudley Taylor. THE SABLE ARM. Negro Troops in the Union Army, 1861-1865.** New York: Longmans, Green and Co., 1956. xiii, 337 pages. Original black cloth. Near fine in near fine dust jacket. Jacket shows some minor rubbing, but no chips or tears. Signed on the front free endpaper in the year of publication by William Dana Hoyt, Jr. (1911-1992), an educator and frequent contributor to historical journals.

FIRST EDITION. A landmark study of African American soldiers in the Civil War. It includes a critical bibliography of primary and secondary sources. Uncommon in such excellent condition.

Dornbusch III, 322. Eicher 651. Nevins I, p. 209. \$90

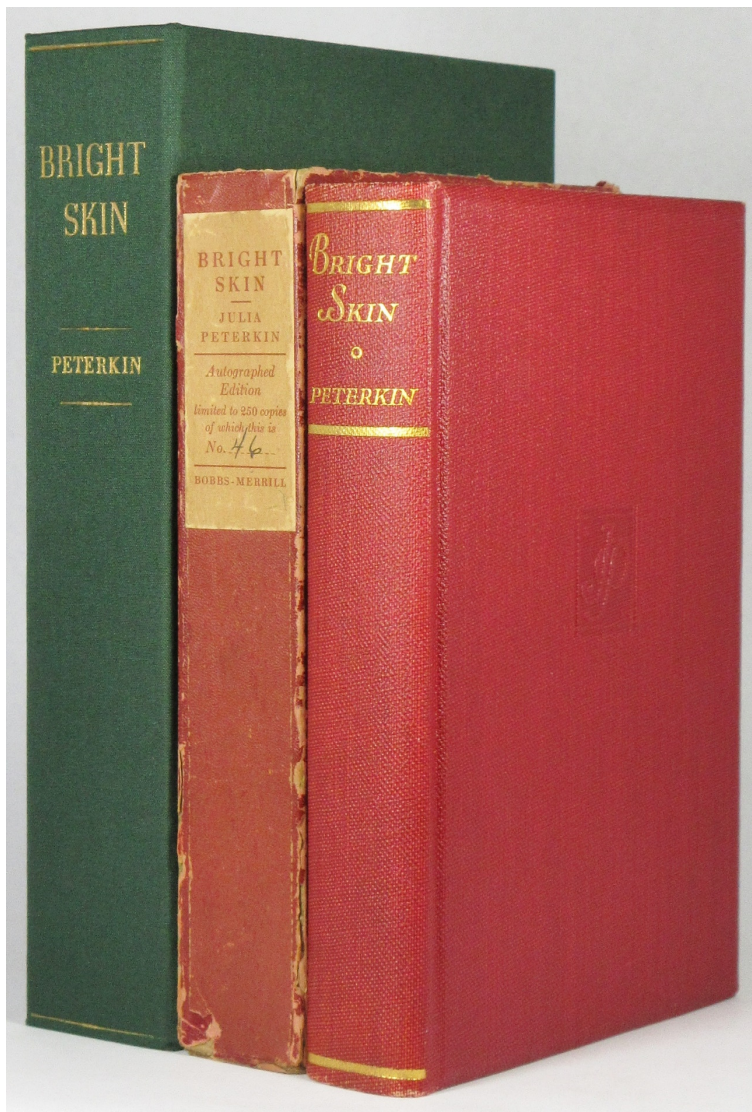
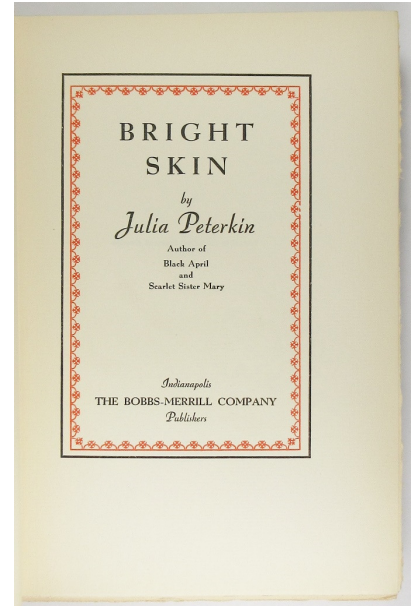




IN THE RARE SLIPCASE, WITH CUSTOM BOX

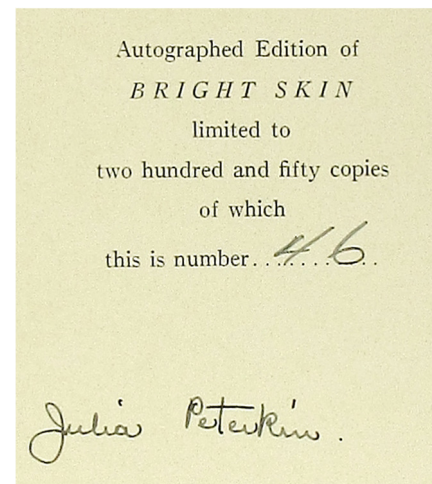
7. [African Americans in Literature.] **Peterkin, Julia. BRIGHT SKIN.** Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Co., [1932]. 348 pages. Original red cloth, lettered in gilt on spine with monogram in blind on the front cover; top edge gilt. A bright, very nearly fine copy in damaged publisher's cardboard slipcase with partially printed paper spine label bearing the limitation number in manuscript. Issued without a dust jacket. The slipcase lacks the top panel and is partially cracked along the bottom edges, but it is largely intact. Housed in a custom-made, green cloth-covered clamshell box with gilt spine lettering.

FIRST EDITION. #46 OF 250 COPIES SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR on a special leaf tipped-in at the front. Peterkin tells the tale of a young mulatto woman who leaves the South Carolina plantation on which she was raised and starts a new life in Harlem.



Published four years after Peterkin reached the height of her fame with her Pulitzer Prize-winning, *Scarlet Sister Mary*, *Bright Skin* was neither a critical nor a popular success, and it would be her last novel. Yet, "in many ways it is the most original and compelling of Peterkin's three novels . . . [and] a stunning dissection of social upheaval." –Susan Millar Williams in ANB.

Hanna, *A Mirror for the Nation*, 2847. Turnbull V, p. 342. \$450

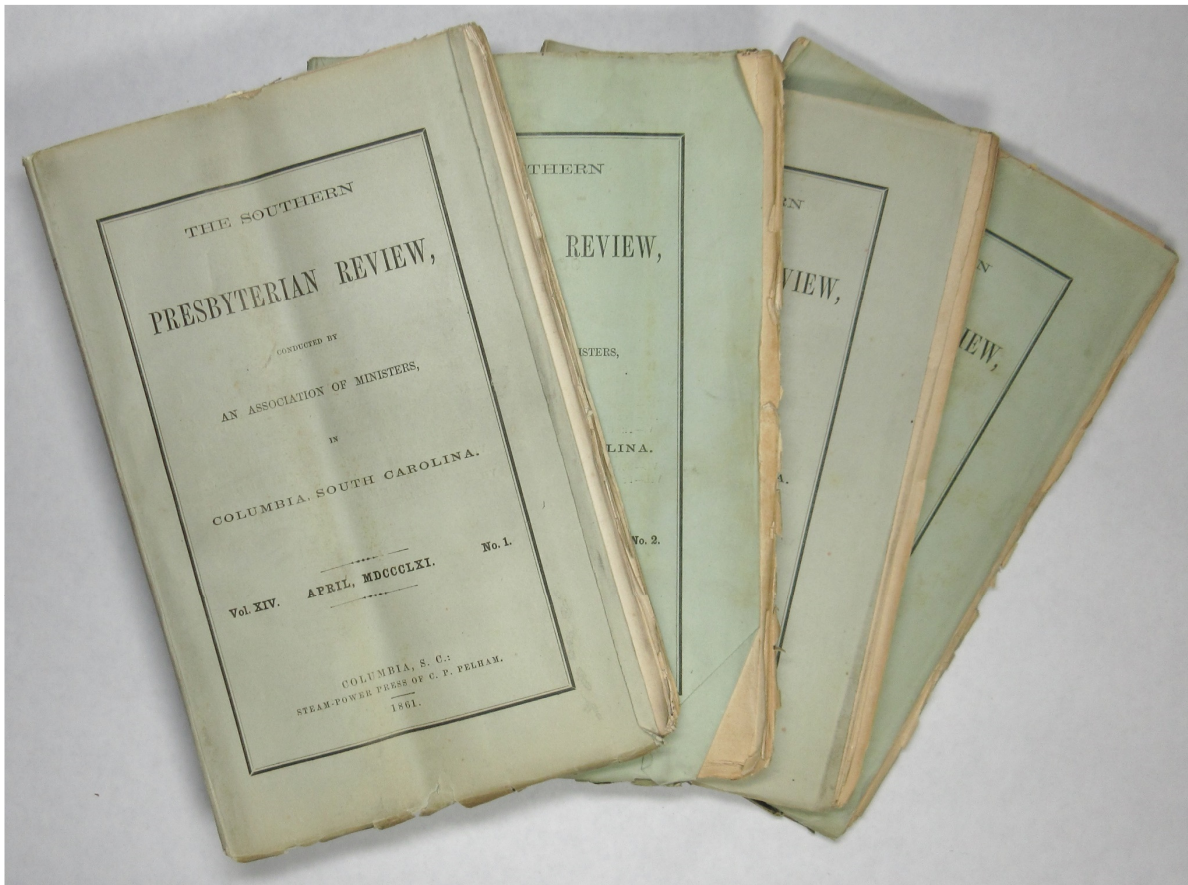


## WAR-TIME ISSUES WITH SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL AND SCHOLARLY CONTENT

8. [Confederate Imprint. Religion.] **[James H. Thornwell and James Woodrow, eds.] THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW, Conducted by an Association of Ministers in Columbia, South Carolina.** [Cover title.] Vol. XIV, Nos. 1-4. Columbia, S.C.: Steam-Power Press of C.P. Pelham, April, July, and October 1861 and January 1862. Four issues, each in the original printed wraps. Continuously paginated; 664 pages, plus [2], iv pages at the end being the volume title page and table of contents. 24.5 x 16 cm. Good. Moderate soiling and foxing to wraps; creasing and small tears to the yapp bottom edges of the wraps and to the uncut fore and bottom edges of the leaves; marginal chip to one leaf in the first issue, not affecting text; most issues slight vertical bend throughout. Some toning, occasional and very light foxing, and a few traces of marginal soiling.

FIRST EDITIONS, ALL CONFEDERATE IMPRINTS. An annual run of this influential Southern quarterly. Issued by members of the newly formed Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America, it contains notable expressions of Southern nationalism as well as extensive scholarly content on theology and culture.

*The Southern Presbyterian Review* was founded in 1847 by James H. Thornwell (1812-1862). In 1861, Thornwell gained national attention for *The State of the Country*, a defense of secession that first appeared in the January issue of *S.P.R.* and then received wide distribution as a separately published pamphlet. By the first year of the war, Thornwell's health was failing, and he was succeeded by James Woodrow, who edited the journal until 1885. Woodrow (1828-1907), an English-born pastor, was a scientist as well as a clergyman and had studied natural history under Louis Agassiz at Harvard. He played a vital role in the war effort as head of the Confederate Chemical Laboratory.





Regarding Southern nationalism, the most important article in the present numbers is an "Address of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America to All the Churches of Jesus Christ throughout the Earth" (January 1862), which was "prepared by a committee under the chairmanship of James H. Thornwell. It traced the growing tensions between North and South for the past thirty years and presented an extended argument justifying slavery and the position of the South." -- Daniel, "Southern Presbyterians in the Confederacy," *North Carolina Historical Review* (1967), p. 235.

Another famous preacher, Rev. Benjamin M. Palmer, contributes "A Vindication of Secession and the South." In 1860, Palmer was hailed throughout the Confederacy for his Thanksgiving sermon in New Orleans, which served as a rallying cry for secession. Rev. Thomas Smyth provides two discourses on the war, "The Battle of Fort Sumter: Its Mystery and Miracle - God's Mastery and Mercy" and "The Victory of Manassas Plains." There is also a lengthy discussion of a recent piece in *The Princeton Review* which praised Thornwell's *The State of the Country*.

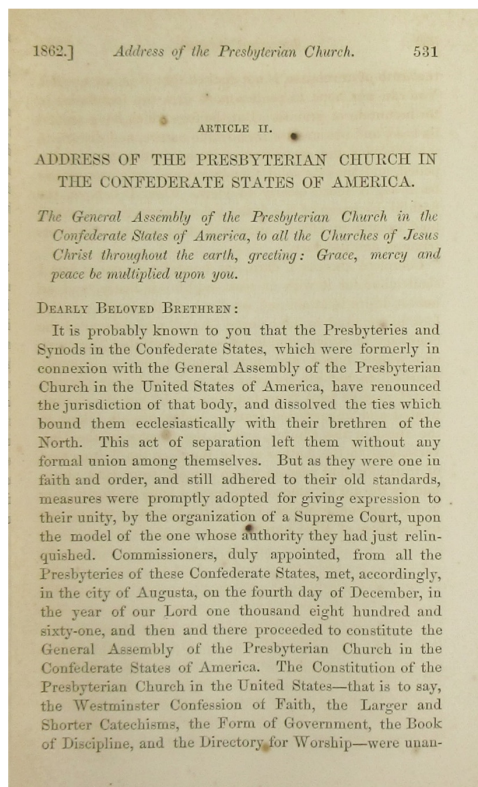
The January 1862 issue contains Rev. Woodrow's "Inaugural Address" upon being appointed the first Perkins Professor at the Columbia Theological Seminary. During the next two decades, Woodrow was a prominent figure in the theological debates over the theory of evolution. His eventual public support of Darwinian theory in the 1880's led to a firestorm of controversy that drew national attention and resulted in his dismissal from the Columbia Seminary. The present address is significant as an early statement of his views on the relationship between science and religion.

Joseph LeConte (1823-1901), professor of chemistry and geology at South Carolina College, contributes two articles on pedagogy: "Natural History as a Branch of School Education . . ." and "Female Education." Originally trained as a physician, LeConte, like Woodrow, studied natural history with Agassiz at Harvard. Also like Woodrow, LeConte used science to aid the Confederacy, manufacturing drugs and assisting with the mining of niter and other minerals with military applications. He later moved to California, joined the faculty of U.C. Berkley, befriended John Muir, and helped found the Sierra Club.

Of historical interest is Rev. George Howe's "The-Scotch Irish and Their First Settlements on the Tyger River and Other Neighboring Precincts in South Carolina," which was also published separately in 1861 (see Howes H719 and P&W 8786). Howe would later write the landmark, *History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina* (2 vols., 1883).

While available in bound volumes in many institutions, issues in the original wraps are scarce and even more so in runs of any length.

\$375

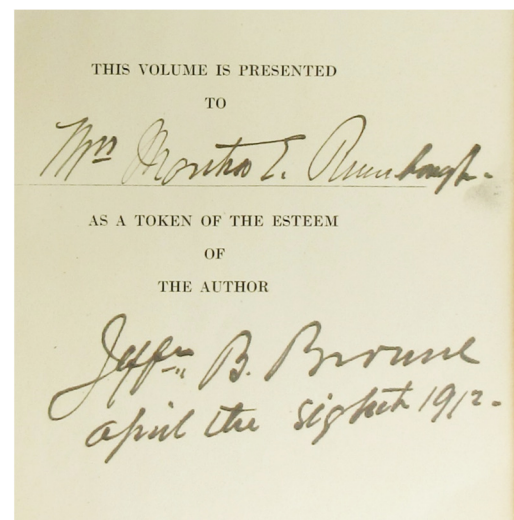
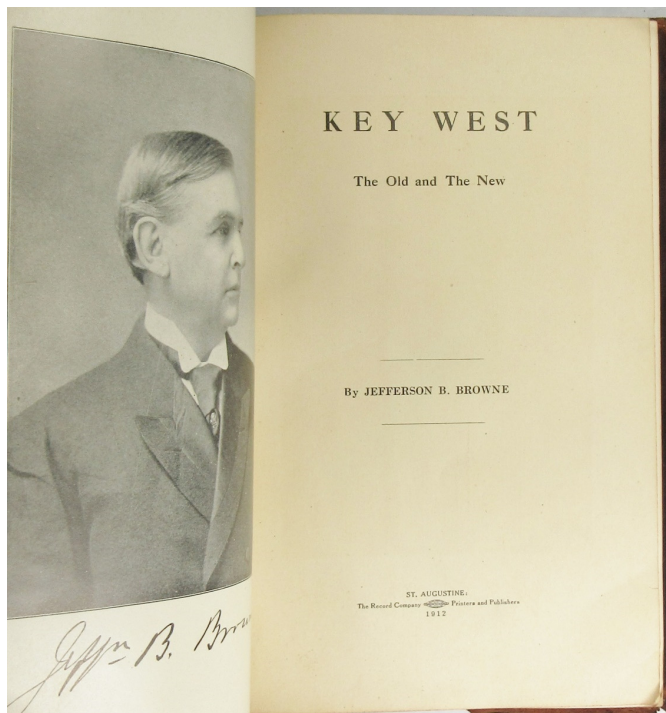


## SCARCE HISTORY OF KEY WEST IN PUBLISHER'S DELUXE SUEDE WRAPS

9. [Florida. Key West.] **Browne, Jefferson B[eale].** **KEY WEST. The Old and the New.** St. Augustine: The Record Company, 1912. 226, [1] pages, plus a frontispiece portrait of the author and six full-page plates. One full-page facsimile printed with the text. Original maroon suede wraps with gilt lettering on front cover. 23 x 16 cm. The yapp edges of the wraps are bent as usual and are chipped to the text block in a few places. Text is mildly toned; the lower edges of most leaves are slightly bumped. Still, very good.

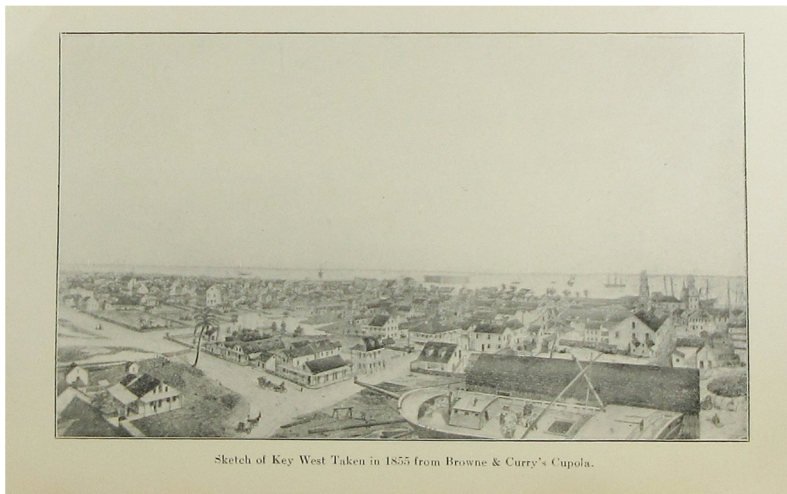
FIRST EDITION. PRESENTATION COPY SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR, on a special, partially printed presentation leaf tipped in before the frontispiece. Browne addressed this copy to Mrs. Martha E. Rumbaugh and dated his inscription, April 8, 1912.

A rich source for local history discussing the early U.S. settlement of Key West, the development of the city government, hostilities with the Indians, the Civil War, Cuban immigration, education, churches, cigar making, salt manufacturing, commerce, hurricanes, shipwrecks, etc. One chapter is devoted to the "Women of Key West." The section on the charter of 1832 describes slave codes. Several appendices include biographical sketches, lists of Federal and county officials, correspondence, documents, etc.





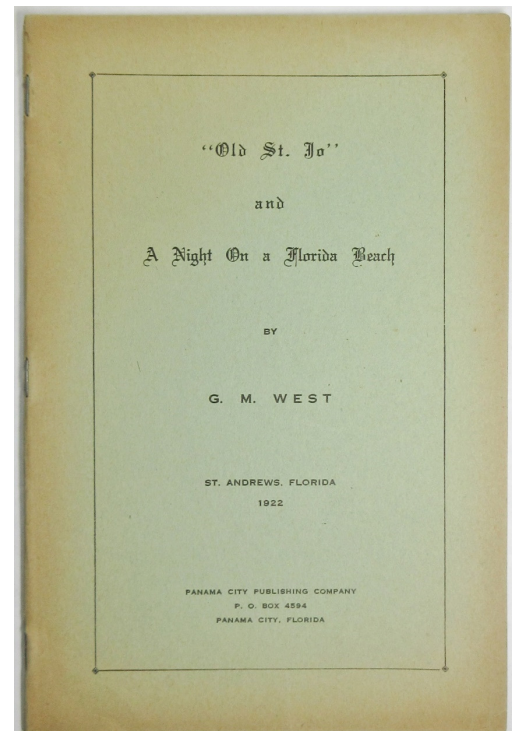
Jefferson Beale Browne (1857-1937) was a native of Key West who worked variously as a lighthouse keeper, surveyor, and city attorney before entering politics. He served as president of the Florida state senate (1891-92), chairman of the Florida Railroad Commission, and chief justice of the Supreme Court of Florida (1917-1923).



The plates reproduce two 1838 views of Key West drawn by William A. Whitehead, a sketch of Key West made in 1855, and several photos, including one of the home, Joseph Beverly Browne, the author's father and a prominent early resident of the city.

The work is also found in printed wraps, the present suede wraps evidently being a publisher's deluxe binding. Scarce in the trade. \$450

10. [Florida. Saint Joseph.] West, G[eorge] M[ortimer]. "OLD ST. JO" AND A NIGHT ON A FLORIDA BEACH. Panama City, Fla.: Panama City Publishing Co., [circa 1936, the copyright date on the rear wrap]. [2], 20 pages, plus frontispiece. Illustrated from photographs and facsimiles printed with the text. Original printed wraps, stapled as issued. 22 x 15 cm. Good. Wraps mostly faded from green to tan; short tear to front wrap with neat internal mend. A few tiny traces of foxing, leaves slightly bumped at spine ends and corners.

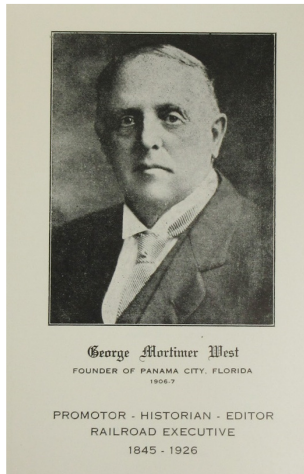


FIRST OF THIS EXPANDED EDITION. "Old St. Jo," a historical essay about the extinct town of Saint Joseph, Florida, was first published separately in 1922. (Hence the statement on the title

page and front wrap: "St. Andrews, Florida, 1922.") The author's natural history sketch, "A Night on the Florida Beach" (pp. 14-20) is added here for the first time, evidently being its first appearance in a book.



The pamphlet also bears a frontispiece portrait of the author and facsimiles from an 1840 issue of the *St. Joseph Times* that were not included in the prior edition.



Saint Joseph was founded in 1835 and quickly became the most populous city in the Territory of Florida. In 1841, a yellow fever epidemic decimated the city, and it was abandoned by the survivors. In 1843, a powerful hurricane literally wiped Saint Joseph off the map, destroying every building in the ghost town. There was no resettlement until the 20th century when Port St. Joe was founded near the original site of Saint Joseph.

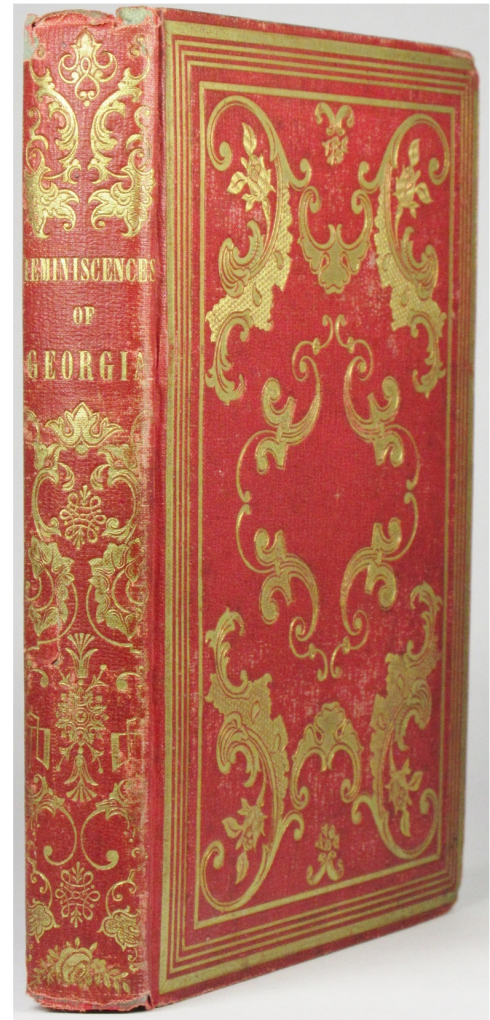
The author, George Mortimer West (1845-1926), was the founder of Panama City, Florida, which was incorporated in 1909. He established the Gulf Coast Development Company, which sold the original lots that became the city center; served on the first town council; founded the first newspaper, the *Panama City Pilot*; and helped encourage the building of the Bay Line railroad to service the town. Scarce. \$65

#### IMPORTANT ACCOUNT OF ANTEBELLUM GEORGIA

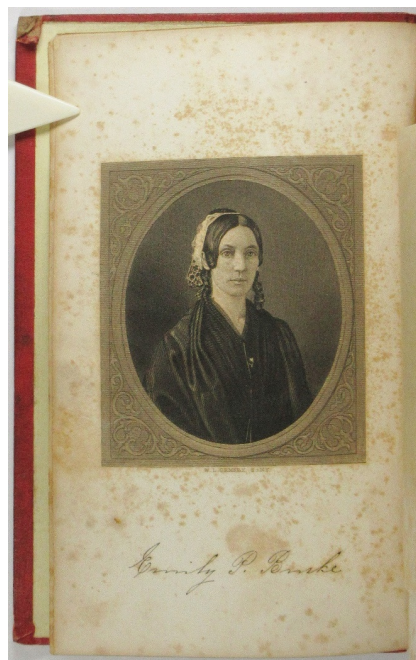
11. [Georgia. Southern Travel.] **Burke, Emily P[illsbury]**. **REMINISCENCES OF GEORGIA**. [Oberlin, Ohio]: James M. Fitch, 1850. 16mo (signed in eights). viii, 252 pages, plus engraved frontispiece portrait of the author. Original publisher's red cloth elaborately stamped in gilt; all edges gilt; yellow coated endpapers. 17.5 x 12 cm. Tiny chips to the spine ends, light wear to the corners, spine is slightly cocked, but the binding is still quite attractive. The front hinge is cracked, but the cover is firmly attached. The title page and frontispiece are rather foxed. Widely scattered foxing elsewhere, with just a few heavier patches. A good or slightly better copy.

FIRST EDITION. The author was a New Englander who worked as a schoolteacher in Georgia for several years during the late 1830s and 1840s.

"She taught and visited in many parts of the state, especially in Savannah, on large coastal plantations, in the north of Georgia, and in the interior of the state. Except for her abhorrence of slavery, she expressed a genuine attachment for her many pleasant associations and experiences. Her description of Savannah, Georgia plantations, a camp meeting, and education in Georgia contribute to an understanding of Georgia society in the 1840s. Her sharply etched pictures of hospitals, a plantation kitchen, runaway slaves, plowing on a large plantation, and a quilting party give some of the detailed information that comes from intimate association and observation not noted in most of the travel accounts." -Clark III, 281.

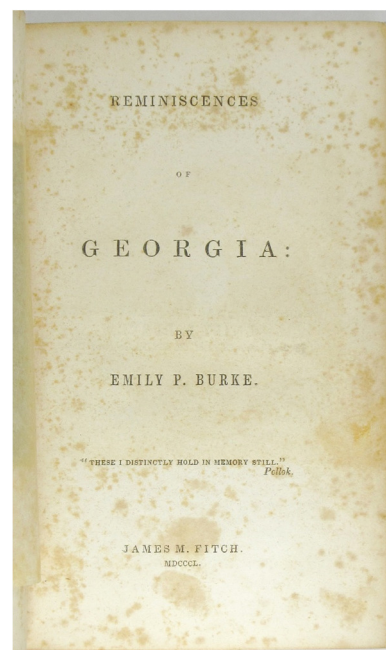


"A much-sought work, and possibly not excelled as a dispassionate pre-war description of Southern life and customs. Among the scores of topics treated are: pursuits of the people; a colored woman's head-dress; a Southern planter's house; house furnishings; buildings connected with a Southern plantation; Negro dance; a Southern cook; pastimes of slaves; training of children; schools; a Southern kitchen; a barbeque; the sand-hillers; marriages; funerals; camp meetings; a quilting party, etc." -- *Annotated Eberstadt Catalogs of Americana* 121-130.



"Emily Pillsbury Burke [1814-1887] was born in Boscawen, New Hampshire and moved to Oberlin following her husband's death in 1849 to accept her appointment as Principal of the Oberlin Female Department . . . Highly recommended by Reverend Samuel Aikin of the First Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, Emily Burke seemed a suitable fit for the position. Unfortunately, scandal rocked her tenure at Oberlin, and, less than a year after her appointment, Emily Pillsbury Burke was dismissed by the Ladies Board of Managers for allegedly kissing a male student." --Oberlin College Archives (website).

While the place of publication is not listed, the book was almost certainly issued in Oberlin. Not only did the author reside there, the publisher, James M. Fitch, was the printer of the *Oberlin Evangelist* during this period.

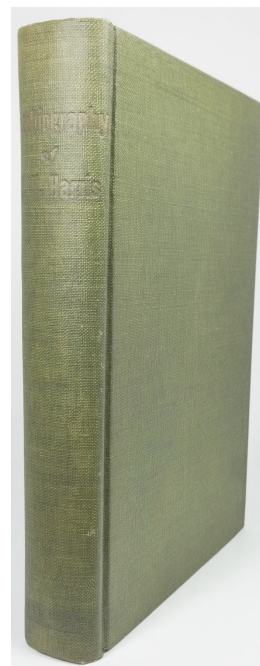


Howes B981. Sabin 9307. De Renne II, p. 530.

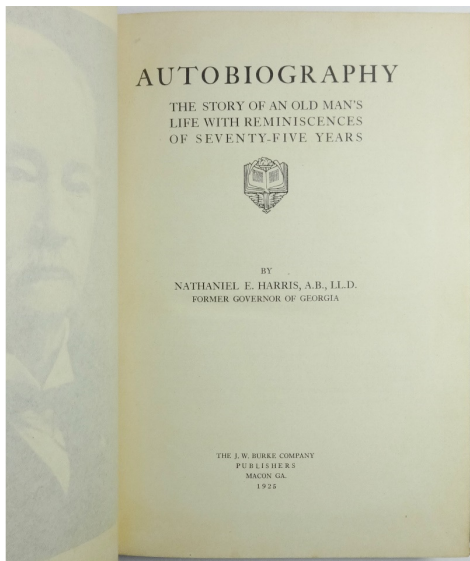
\$500

12. [Georgia.] **Harris, Nathaniel E[dwin]. AUTOBIOGRAPHY. THE STORY OF AN OLD MAN'S LIFE WITH REMINISCENCES OF SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS.** Macon, Ga.: J.W. Burke Co., 1925. 550 pages, plus a frontispiece portrait of the author. Numerous full-page illustrations printed with the text. Original olive-green cloth with gilt spine lettering. 20 x 14 cm. Spine is a little sunned and the lettering dulled, some tanning to the endpapers, but a very good or better copy.

FIRST EDITION. Nathaniel Edwin Harris (1846-1929) served as governor of Georgia during 1915-17. He was the last Confederate veteran to hold the position and this memoir includes an account of his Civil War service in the 16<sup>th</sup> Virginia Cavalry. A native of Tennessee, he established a law practice in Georgia after the war and served as a state legislator and Superior Court judge before being elected governor. He was also a trustee of the University of Georgia and one of the founders of the Georgia School of Technology (later the Georgia Technical Institute).





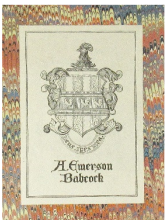


As governor, Harris is largely remembered for his reformist agenda, including the improvement of state highways, standardizing teachers' salaries, establishing a mandatory four-month school term for children ages 8-14, entering the state banks in the Federal Reserve System, and instituting prohibition in the state. He also spoke out against lynching and fought to bring Leo Frank's murderers to justice.

Dornbusch II, 1262. Nevins I, p. 100. Coulter, *Travels in the Confederate States*, 215. \$60

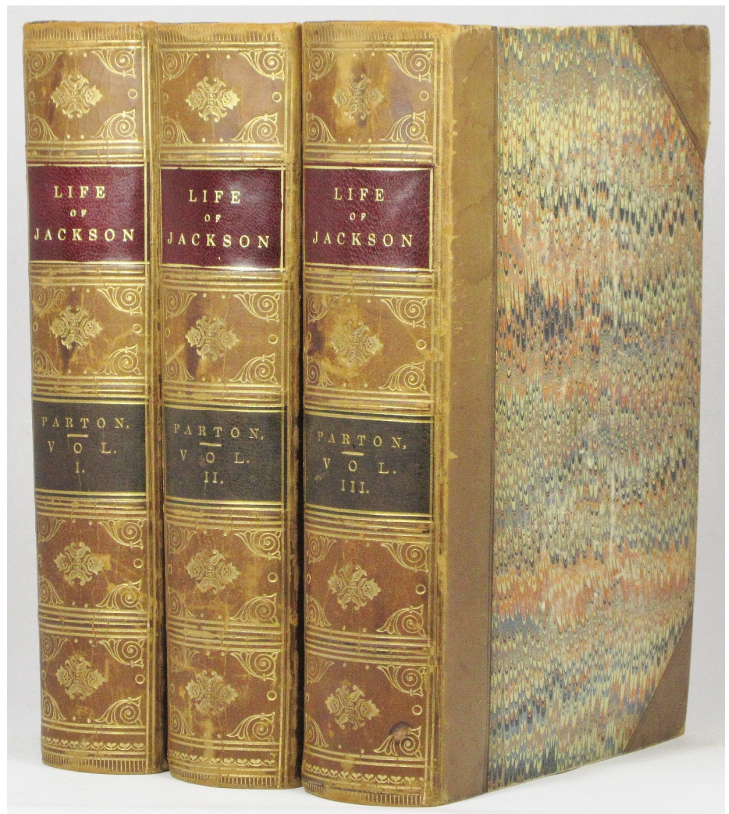
### SEMINAL AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY IN HANDSOME CUSTOM BINDING

13. [Jackson, Andrew.] Parton, James. **LIFE OF ANDREW JACKSON. In Three Volumes.** New York: Mason Brothers, 1861. Three volumes. xxx, [2], [29]-636; 672; and 734 pages, plus engraved frontispiece portrait in each volume and additional silhouette frontispiece in vol. II. 19th century half calf over marbled boards with leather labels and gilt panels on spines; endpapers and all edges marbled. The title labels on the spine are sympathetic and nicely executed replacements. Light wear to the extremities, a few small stains to the spines. Moderate foxing to the plates, first and last few leaves of the first volume are tanned, two leaves with marginal tears not affecting the text. Thus, a bit short of very good, but still a solid, attractive set.



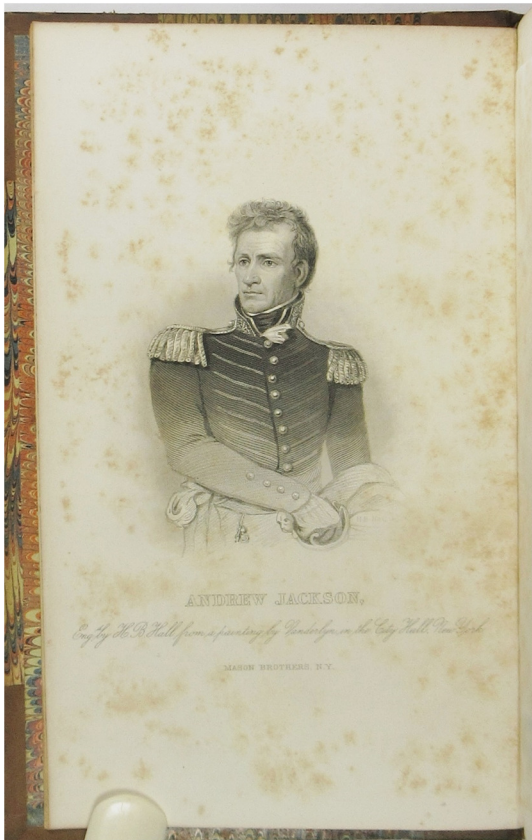
Tasteful armorial bookplate of Augustus Emerson Babcock (1863-1949) on each front pastedown. Babcock was a local government official and genealogist from Brighton, New York, and the author of *Isaiah Babcock, Sr., and His Descendants* (1903). A friend of Teddy Roosevelt, he was a candidate for Congress in 1912

on the Bull Moose ticket and a delegate to the Progressive Party national convention the same year.



Second printing of the first edition, following the first of the previous year. The greatest work of the most prominent American biographer of the 19th century, and still a standard reference. Based on thorough research, involving widespread travel and interviews with numerous acquaintances of

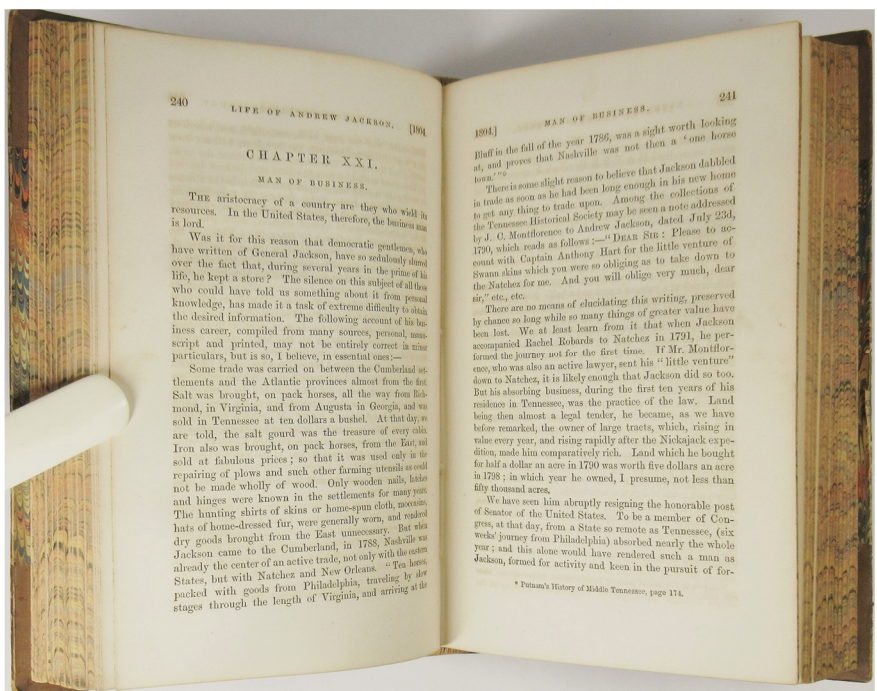
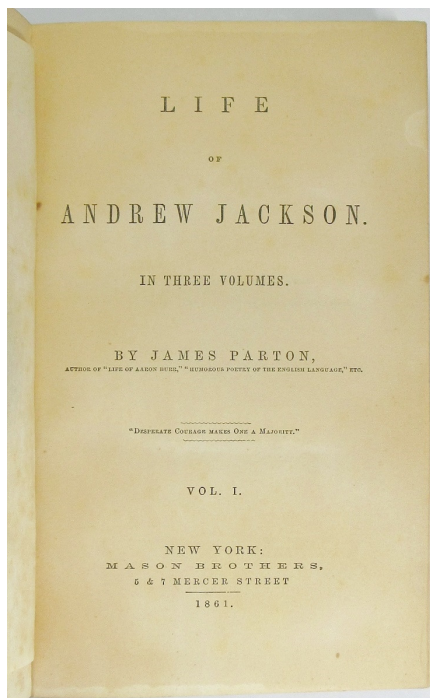




Jackson, the book was both a critical and commercial success. Parton provides an extensive bibliography at the beginning of the first volume.

"Parton's most important work was his three-volume biography, the *Life of Andrew Jackson*, which was recognized by contemporaries as a major literary accomplishment and earned him a high rank among American writers of the nineteenth century. Virtually every other biographer of Andrew Jackson has relied to some extent on Parton's work, making it one of enduring value. Parton conducted interviews with dozens of persons who had known the seventh president. Like other writers of his era, Parton sometimes did not digest all of his research and, according to the style of the time, inserted whole letters or lengthy quotations from speeches, documents, and newspaper articles. Some of the originals of these materials were later lost or destroyed, giving greater importance to the block quotations in Parton's books. Parton found much to criticize about Jackson, whom he blamed for the spoils system and considered 'unfit for the office' of president. Parton delineated and discussed Jackson's personality traits, military campaigns, and political career, providing a detailed narrative of a colorful life." --Joseph G. Dawson in ANB.

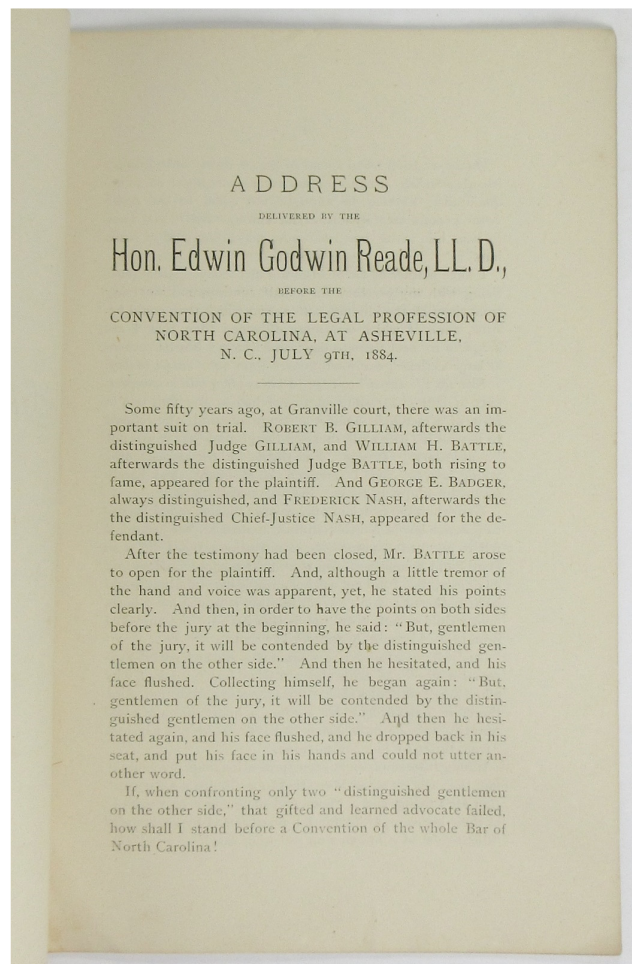
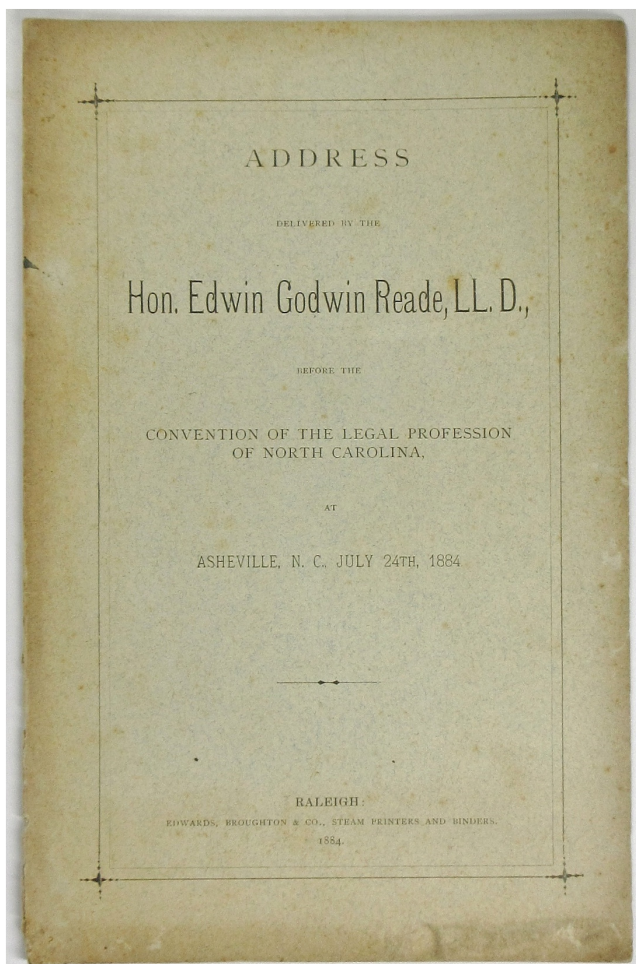
"Still of great value . . . Written by the finest of the 19th-century American biographers, this was the first substantial biography of Jackson. Parton's work is particularly good for the early period. It is less objective and more sharply critical of his later life." --Smith, *Tennessee History: A Bibliography*, pp. 31(n) and 74. See Howes P112. Sabin 58952. Thornton 10465. \$350





14. [Law. North Carolina.] **Reade, Edwin Godwin. ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE HON. EDWIN GODWIN READE, LL.D., BEFORE THE CONVENTION OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION OF NORTH CAROLINA, at Asheville, N.C., July 9th, 1884.** [Note: The front wrap gives the date of the address as July 24th, 1884.] Raleigh, N.C.: Edwards, Broughton, & Co., 1884. 16 pages. Original printed wraps. 22.5 x 14.5 cm. Good. The lower third of the spine is split; some foxing and marginal soiling to the wraps; minor foxing to title page.

FIRST EDITION. The topic of Reade's address is "The Legal Profession of North Carolina -- What It is and What It Ought to Be." Expounding on the virtues that make a great attorney, Reade discusses some of the eminent jurists he knew, including George E. Badger, William A. Graham, Judge Mangum, and Justice Ruffin. His prefatory remarks allude to women in attendance, and he recalls his experience of giving the examination to the first woman to apply to the North Carolina bar (Tabitha Ann Holton, admitted 1878).



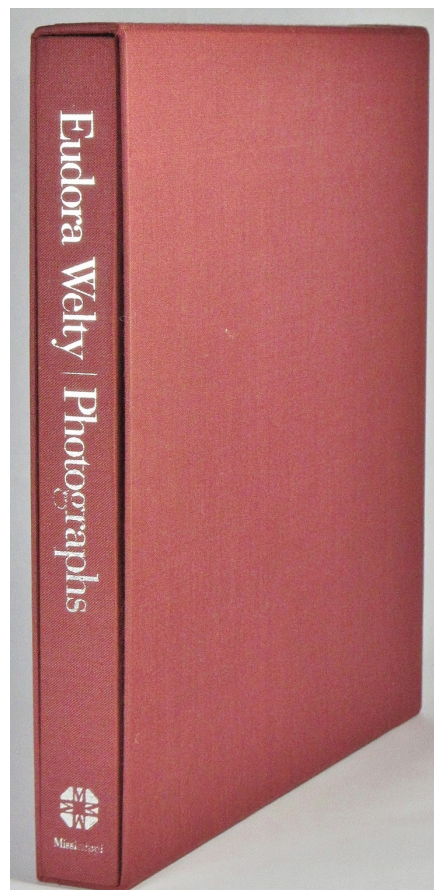
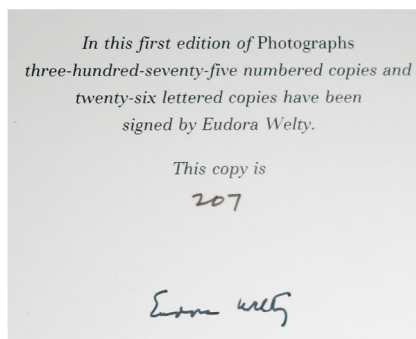
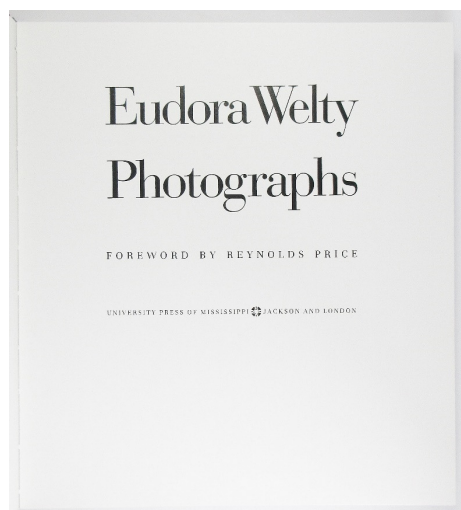
Edwin Godwin Reade (1812-1894) was an antebellum U.S. Congressman, Confederate Senator, president of the North Carolina convention on Reconstruction of 1865-66, and justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court (1868-1879).

OCLC finds nine copies; NUC adds no others. Thornton 11578.

\$110



15. [Mississippi.] **Welty, Eudora. PHOTOGRAPHS.** Jackson: University of Mississippi Press, [1989]. xxviii pages; 226 photographs reproduced on [172] leaves; [2] pages, plus colophon. Original maroon cloth with silver spine lettering. 26 cm (square quarto). A fine copy in fine publisher's matching cloth slipcase.

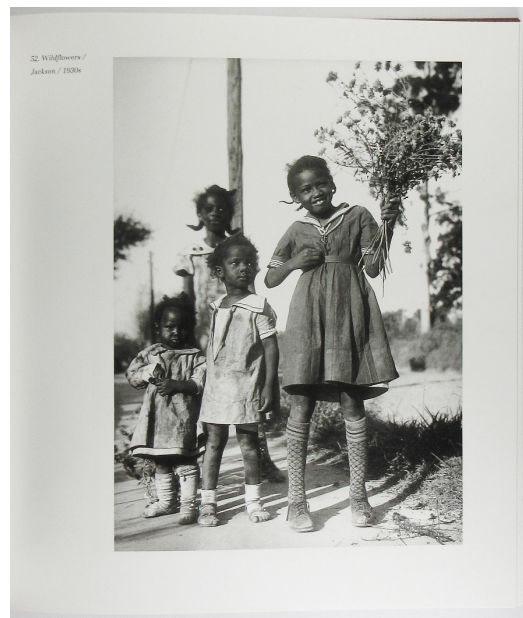


FIRST EDITION. #207 of 375 numbered copies signed by Welty. An additional 26 signed, lettered copies were issued, as well as a deluxe, leather-bound issue of 52 copies.

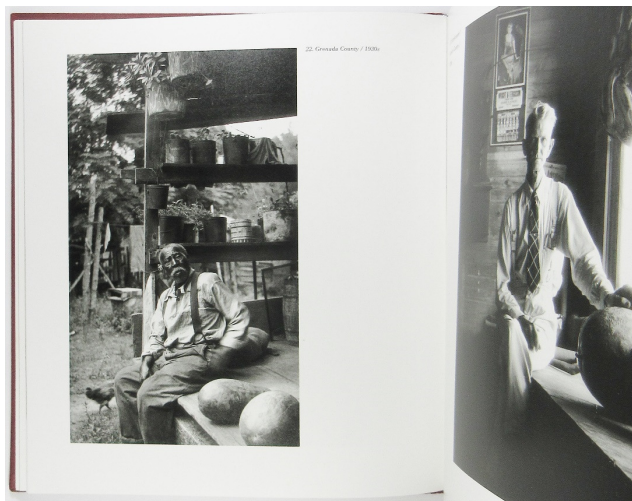
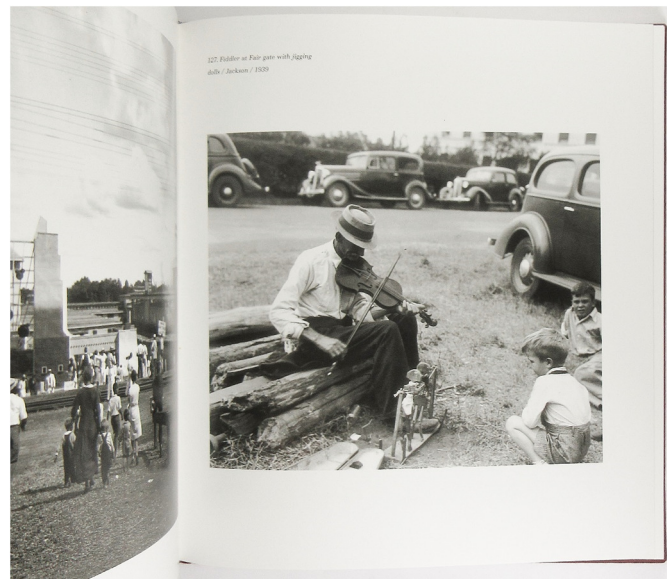
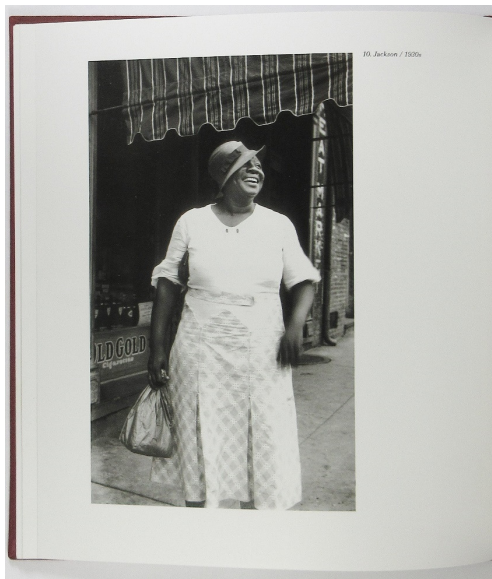
The definitive collection of Welty's acclaimed photographic work. Most of the photographs were taken in Mississippi during the Depression when Welty traveled the state as a writer for the W.P.A. The book includes an interview with Welty about her photography conducted especially for this edition by the editors. Foreword by Reynolds Price.

Polk, *Eudora Welty: A Bibliography*, A36:1b.

\$485

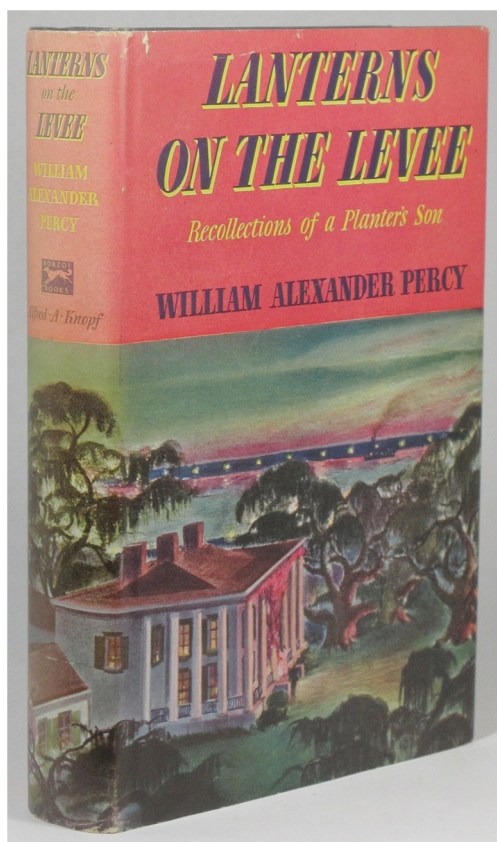








16. [Mississippi. Autobiography.] **Percy, William Alexander. LANTERNS ON THE LEVEE. Recollections of a Planter's Son.** New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1941. [8]. 347, [1] pages. Original blue cloth with gilt lettering and decorations on the spine and monogram in blind on front cover; top edge stained red. 22 x 15 cm. Near fine in like dust jacket. The jacket is just a little sun-faded on the spine panel, shows some minor wear, and has a tiny, closed tear at the head of the front panel. Still, an exceptionally nice copy.



FIRST EDITION. The acclaimed autobiography of a wealthy planter from the Mississippi Delta. William Alexander Percy (1885-1942) was the son of LeRoy Percy, the owner of the massive Trail Lake plantation near Greenville, a prominent lawyer, and a U.S. Senator. The younger Percy studied at Harvard, became an attorney, served in the First World War, stood with his father in his fight against the Ku Klux Klan in 1922, and lead the local relief effort after the Mississippi flood of 1927. Following his father's death in 1929, he assumed management of his estate and the multitude of African Americans who worked it.

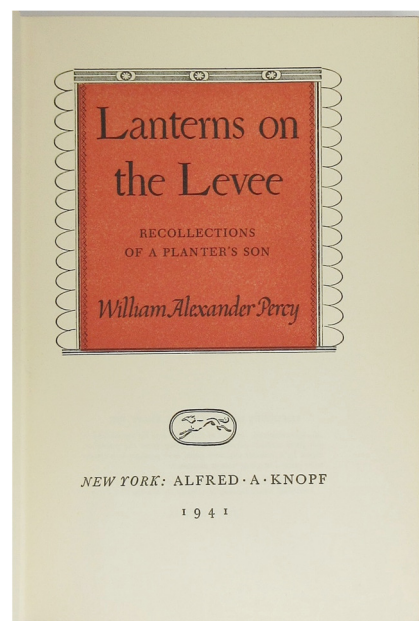
Percy supported segregation and his sense of racial superiority is plainly avowed in this memoir. On the other hand, "he tried to make Trail Lake a model of benevolent plantation management; his efforts were applauded outside the Delta but criticized at home for 'spoiling' the black tenants. Percy contributed to local intellectual life by entertaining such visitors as black poet Langston Hughes and psychoanalyst Harry Stack Sullivan, and he supported the 1930's crusades of Hodding Carter, who years later would win a Pulitzer Prize for his antiracist editorials." -- Bertram Wyatt-Brown in ANB.

Percy was also a poet, but he is remembered today primarily for two things. One was raising his orphaned cousin, the acclaimed novelist Walker Percy. The other is *Lanterns on the Levee*, which has been praised more as a penetrating work of literature than as a documentary account.

"The deep South, the old South, a new South, several Souths, move across Percy's autobiography. If the writing of one who has learned the craft counts, if candor and honesty and forthright confession count, if a heart and mind haunted by some of the most ancient issues of justice and charity count, this rates among the autobiographies requisite to understanding America." --Carl Sandburg (qtd. on the dust jacket).

The book was a massive bestseller as well as a critical success, and there was a demand for ten printings in the first year alone. The first edition has become scarce with the dust jacket, especially in such nice condition.

\$750

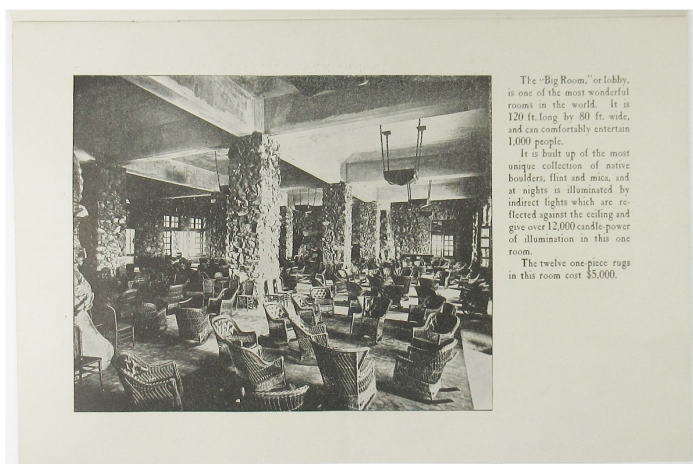
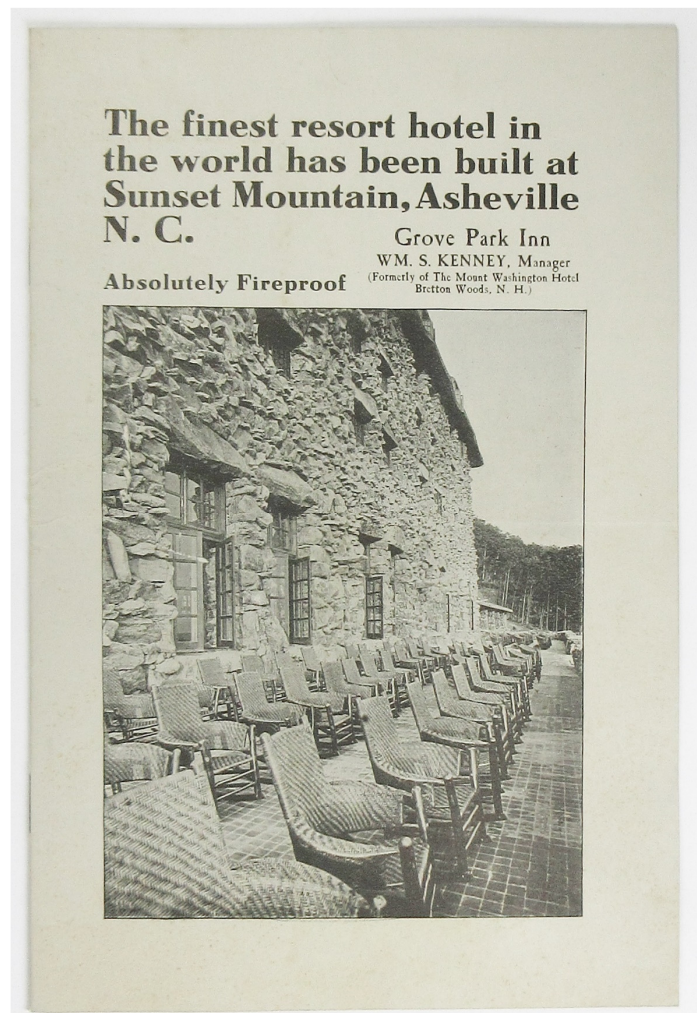




## THE GROVE PARK INN OPENS

17. [North Carolina. Asheville.] **Grove Park Inn. The Finest Resort Hotel in the World has Just Been Built at Sunset Mountain, Asheville, N.C. Grove Park Inn, Wm. S. Kenney, Manager . . . Absolutely Fireproof.** [Caption title on front wrap.] [n.p., Asheville? New York? Printed circa 1913.] Unpaginated. [14] pages. Illustrated from photographs throughout. Original self-wraps, stapled as issued. 23.5 x 15.5 cm. A tear to the front wrap (approx. 5 cm) is fairly inconspicuous as it occurs on the portion of the photograph showing the jagged rock face of the hotel; marginal pinholes to rear wrap; else near fine with a faint horizontal fold throughout.

Apparent first edition thus. One of the first separately printed advertisements for this famous Appalachian resort. It was likely issued in 1913, the year after the Grove Park Inn opened, based on textual clues ("just built" on the cover; a quote from the December 1912 issue of *Golf* magazine; several photos of the hotel under construction) and the fact that it was found in an album (now perished) with a hotel menu dated in that year. It was preceded by a promotional pamphlet issued before the hotel opened with a similar title advertising that the Grove Park Inn "is being built" (OCLC finds only three copies thus, at Duke, UNC, and Wake).

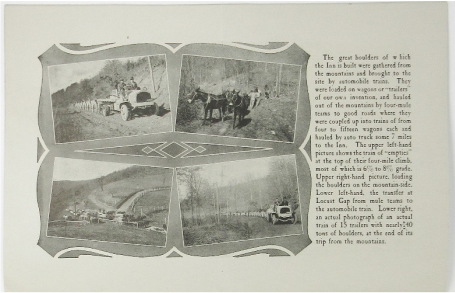
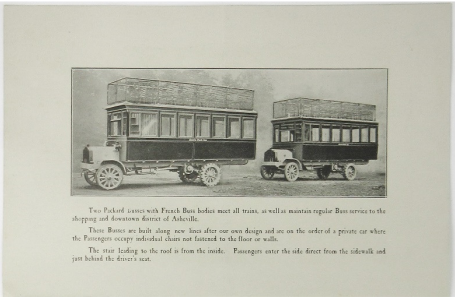
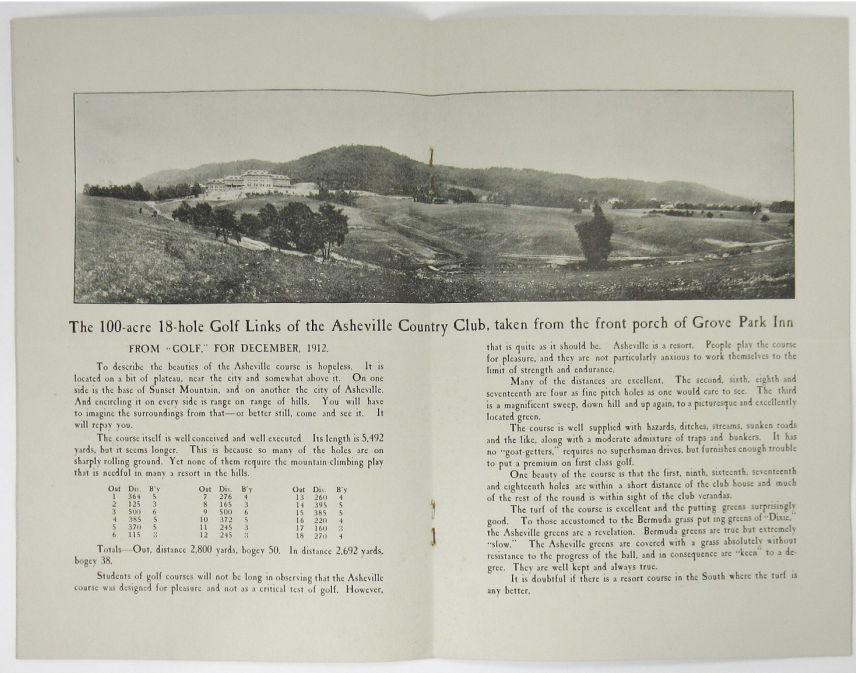


The text of the pamphlet describes the features of the landmark hotel, including furniture and fixtures made by the Roycrofters. Photographs depict the grand lobby, guest rooms, dining room, the outdoor terrace, and nearby hiking trails, and the center spread features a double-page view of the golf course.

An announcement at the base of the first page notes that the pamphlet was issued for the use of the "New York Booking Office, 1180 Broadway," which indicates the national nature of the resort's advertising campaign and perhaps provides a clue to the place of publication. OCLC

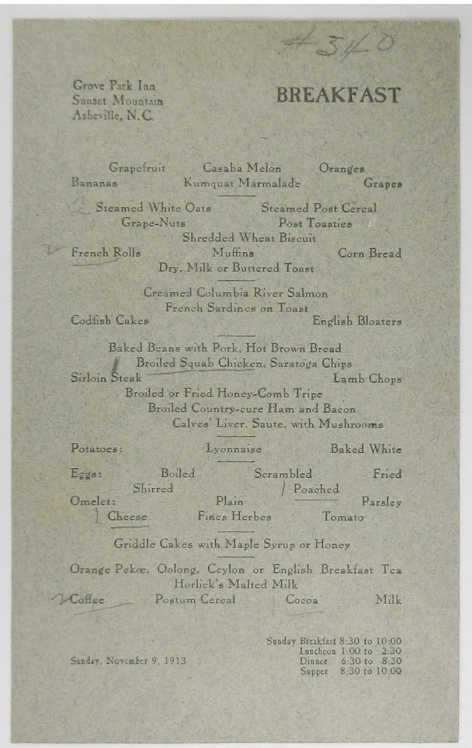
finds only one copy with the title as it appears here (Appalachian State), but another six copies are listed with the same short title and correspond in size and pagination. Many similar but apparently later incarnations of the brochure are found, with the phrase "open all year round" added to the "absolutely fireproof" statement on the front cover (amongst other changes). See Thornton 5376.





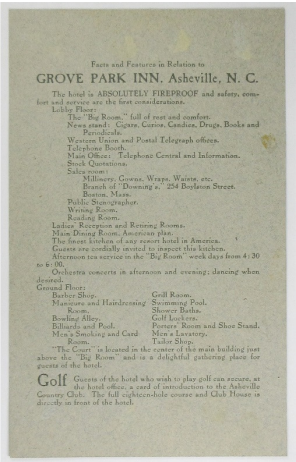
[Offered together with:]

**Breakfast. Grove Park Inn, Sunset Mountain, Asheville, N.C. [Caption title.]** Menu printed on recto of card measuring 20.5 x 12.5 cm. Dated in type: Sunday, Nov. 9, 1913. Adhesive remnants from prior inclusion in an album on the verso, still very good. The room number and the menu selections of the original owner appear in pencil.



This sumptuous breakfast menu included such hearty fare as squab, lamb chops, sirloin steak, and calves' liver, as well as various offering of eggs, cereals, quick breads, etc.

On the verso there are printed "Facts and Features in Relation to Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N.C."



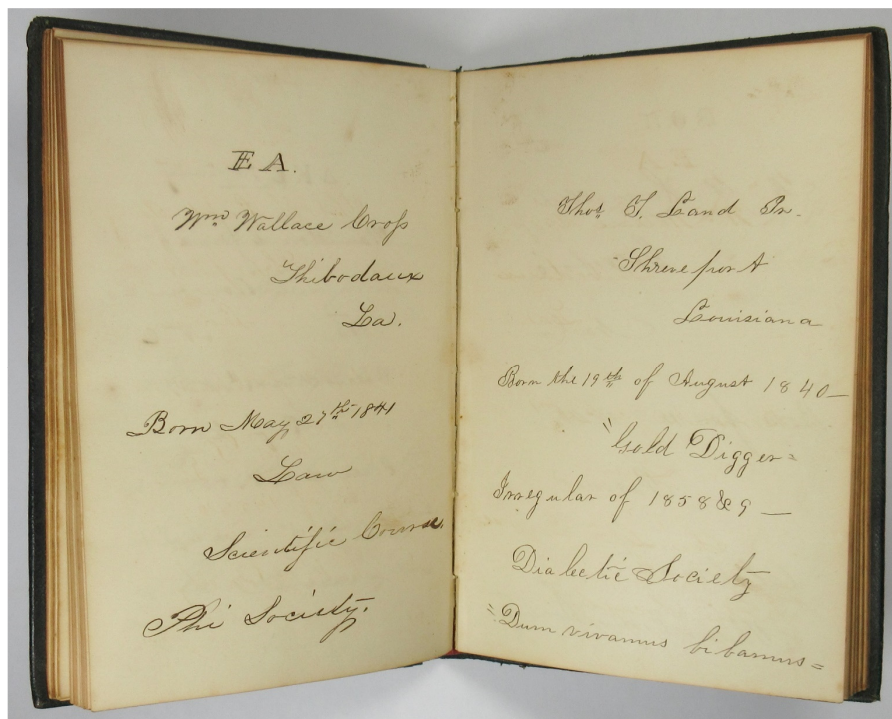
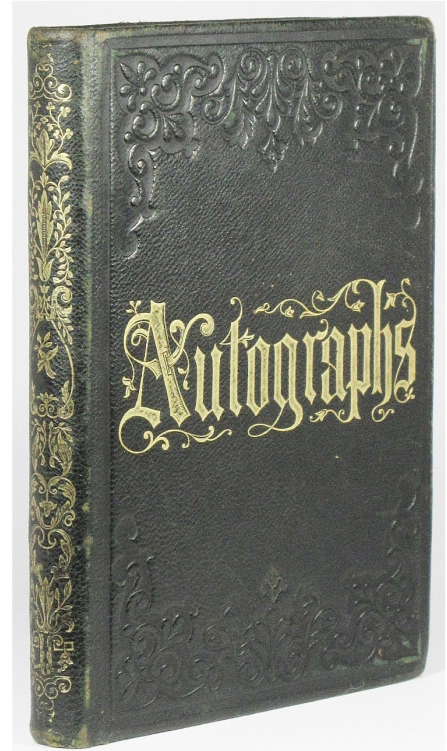
For the Grove Park Inn brochure and menu: \$250



ANTEBELLUM U.N.C. AUTOGRAPH ALBUM WITH 153 SIGNERS  
INCLUDING MANY FUTURE CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND STATE LEADERS

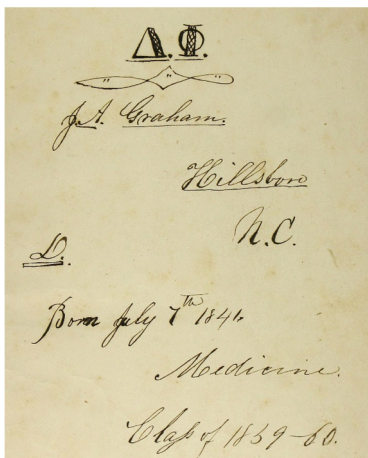
18. [North Carolina. Civil War. University Life.] Graham, James Augustus, compiler. **AUTOGRAPH ALBUM OF UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA STUDENTS, Compiled circa 1858-1860 by a member of the Class of 1860.** 153 manuscript entries, one entry to a page, on approx. [85] leaves. In an album issued by Hayes & Zell, Philadelphia, bound in full black morocco, decorated in gilt and blind; all edges gilt. The binding is moderately worn; several leaves are slightly pulled, but holding well; occasional small stains, in no way affecting legibility; still about very good.

A detailed autograph album signed by members of the U.N.C. classes of 1858 (57 entries) and 1859 (71 entries), with a few members of the classes of 1857, 1860, 1861, and 1862 represented. The content of the entries is remarkably consistent throughout, in most cases including the signer's hometown, date of birth, expected year of graduation, field of study or anticipated profession, fraternity (in Greek letters), and debating society membership (Dialectic or Philanthropic). Some signers also provide sentiments or advice, the titles of their senior speeches, and, most charmingly, their school nicknames. Many of the entries bear detailed manuscript annotations, written either by the compiler or his heirs, providing additional details about the activities of the signers during and after graduation. The album has remained in the possession of Graham's descendants down to the present day.



Not surprisingly, a large majority of the signers of Graham's album fought for the Confederacy. We have been able to identify 107 of the 153 contributors as Civil War veterans, although there were undoubtedly more. Over half these men fought in North Carolina units although some went to almost all the states of the Confederacy, with Alabama (8 or more signers), Louisiana (7+), Mississippi (6+), and Tennessee (5+) best represented. Over a third were officers including one brigadier general, five colonels, three lieutenant colonels, four majors, and over 30 captains. Ten or more served in regimental or brigade staff positions. There were also nine or more surgeons and two chaplains. Many of these men were wounded during the war, often more than once. **At least thirteen of Graham's peers were either killed or mortally wounded in combat.**

In the years after the war, many of Graham's classmates assumed positions of influence in North Carolina and other Southern states. Not a few became prominent lawyers, and several were judges or other officers of state and federal courts. At least fifteen served in the North Carolina legislature and five were members of other state legislatures. One was attorney general of North Carolina, and another represented the state in the U.S. Congress.

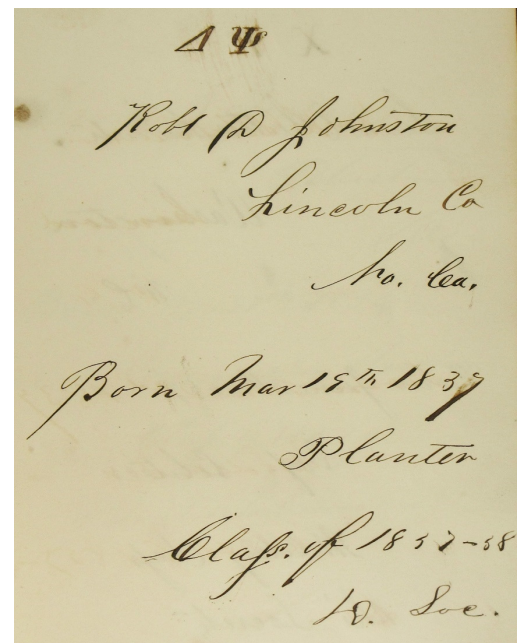


The compiler of this album, **James Augustus Graham** (1841-1909), pens his entry on the front free endpaper. He was a native of Hillsborough, N.C., and a son of William Alexander Graham (1804-1875), U.S. Senator, Governor of North Carolina, U.S. Secretary of the Navy, and Confederate Senator. After graduating with the class of 1860, James A. Graham became captain of Company G, "Orange Guards," 27th North Carolina Infantry. He served from April 1861 until the surrender at Appomattox. His unit was assigned to the coastal defenses of his home state at the beginning of the war and during the first half of 1863 but saw action in most of the major battles in northern Virginia. **Graham was himself present at Sharpsburg (Antietam), the Wilderness (where he was wounded), Bristoe Station (wounded again), Mine Run, and the siege of Petersburg.** He wrote the

**history of the 27th North Carolina** for Walter Clark's *Histories of the Several Regiments and Battalions from North Carolina, in the Great War 1861-'65* (5 vols., 1901). His war letters, together with an account of the service of his company, were published together as "The James A. Graham Papers, 1861-1884," *The James Sprunt Historical Studies* (vol. 20, no. 2, 1928). After the war, he worked as a lawyer and served as a North Carolina state senator (1870-72) and as a Trustee of the University of North Carolina (1877-83). Beginning in 1884, he held office in the U.S. Pension Bureau by appointment of President Cleveland.

Other notable signers include:

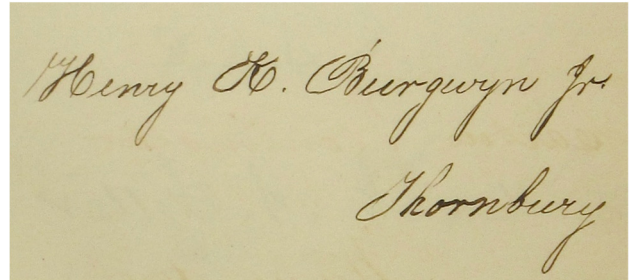
**Brig. Gen. Robert Daniel Johnston** (1837-1919) of Lincoln County, N.C. Class of 1858. Johnston's first command was as captain of Co. K, North Carolina State Troops. He advanced to become lieutenant colonel of the 23rd North Carolina Infantry, before being promoted to brigadier general in Sept. 1863, commanding Iverson's old brigade. He fought at Seven Pines, where he was wounded, and distinguished himself at South





Mountain, Sharpsburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, where he was wounded again. He commanded the brigade at the Wilderness and Spotsylvania, where he was wounded a third time. He fought with Early in the Valley at 3<sup>rd</sup> Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek and afterward served on the Petersburg line, where he sometimes commanded a division. After the war, he became a prominent lawyer and banker.

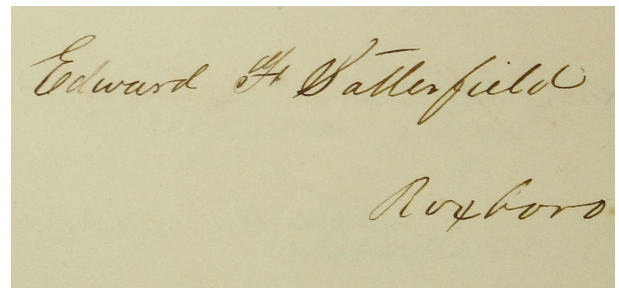
**Col. Henry "Harry" K. Burgwyn, Jr.** (1841-1863) of Northampton County, N.C. Class of 1859. Graduated Virginia Military Institute, 1861. Based on Stonewall Jackson's personal recommendation, Burgwyn was appointed lieutenant colonel of the 26<sup>th</sup> North Carolina at the age of nineteen. In Aug. 1862, he was made colonel of the 26<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry. Known as "**The Boy Colonel**," Burgwyn was widely



Henry K. Burgwyn Jr.  
Thornbury

believed to be the youngest of his rank in Lee's army at the time of his promotion. He fought at New Bern, Malvern Hill, and Goldsboro Bridge. **On the first day of the battle of Gettysburg, Burgwyn was killed during the bloody assault against the Iron Brigade on McPherson's Ridge.** The 26<sup>th</sup> N.C. went on to participate in "Pickett's Charge" and, by the end of the third day of the battle, the regiment suffered over eighty percent casualties, the greatest loss to any unit, North or South, at Gettysburg.

**Capt. Edward Fletcher Satterfield** (1837-1863) of Roxboro, N.C. Class of 59. A lawyer before the war, Satterfield was appointed captain of Company H, 55<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry. **He is renowned as one of the "farthest at Gettysburg."** On the third day, he participated in "Pickett's Charge" and reputedly advanced to within ten yards of the stone wall before he was cut down. By local tradition, no other Southerner made it further that day. His body was never recovered.



Edward F. Satterfield  
Roxboro

**Lt. William Preston Mangum** (1837-1861) of Orange County, N.C. Class of 1859. The only son of U.S. Senator Willie P. Mangum, he was mortally wounded at First Manassas (Bull Run) and died two days later.

**Lt. Robert Walker Anderson** (1838-1864) of New Hanover Co., N.C. Class of 1858. While serving as aide-de-camp to his brother, Gen. George B. Anderson, he was killed at the Wilderness.

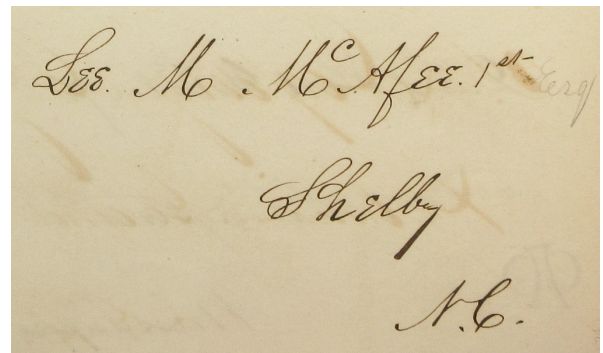
**Capt. Jesse Sharpe Barnes** (1838-1862) of Wilson Co., N.C. Class of 1857. Barnes was captain of Co. F., 4<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry, and was killed in the battle of Seven Pines. **"No braver men died that day than Captain Barnes, of Company F, and Lieutenant White, of Company C, who were killed while leading their men up to the breastworks . . ."** --Maj. Bryan Grimes, Commanding Fourth Reg. N.C., O.R., ser. 1, v. 11, p. 957.

**Capt. William Adams** (1836-1862) of Greensboro, N.C. Class of 1858. He served as commander of Co. B, "Guilford Grays," 27<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry, and was killed at Sharpsburg. **"Captain Adams . . . fell early in the action. . . He was a brave and gallant officer and fell front-faced with his armor on."** --Sloan, *Reminiscences of the Guilford Grays*, p. 47.

**Capt. John Alexander Sloan** (1839-1886) of Greensboro, N.C. Class of 1859. Sloan took command of the "Guilford Grays" after Capt. Adams was killed and served until the surrender at Appomattox. He wrote the aforementioned, *Reminiscences of the Guilford Grays, Co. B., 27th N.C. Regiment* (1883), and *North Carolina in the War between the States* (1883, vols. 1-2, all published).

**Col. John Alexander Gilmer, Jr.** (1838-1892) of Greensboro, son of U.S. and Confederate Congressman John Adams Gilmer. Class of 1858. Gilmer was another member of the "Guilford Grays," and was wounded at Fredericksburg and Bristoe Station. He was promoted to colonel in command of the 27th N.C. before resigning on account of his injuries in 1864. He returned to the profession of law after the war, served in the state senate (1871-72), and was the judge of the North Carolina Superior Court of the 5th District (1879-91).

**Col. Leroy "Lee" Mangum McAfee** (1837-1873) of Shelby, N.C. Class of 1858. Colonel McAfee commanded the 49th North Carolina Infantry and was wounded at Fort Stedman, Drewry's Bluff, and Five Forks. After the war, he was one of the most prominent figures in the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina and, as a state legislator, played a key role in the impeachment of Governor Holden. McAfee was also the inspiration for Ben Cameron, the protagonist in the controversial novel, *The Clansman* (1905), and the no less contentious film adaptation, *The Birth of a Nation* (1915). The author of *The Clansman*, Thomas Dixon Jr., was McAfee's nephew and dedicated the book to him.

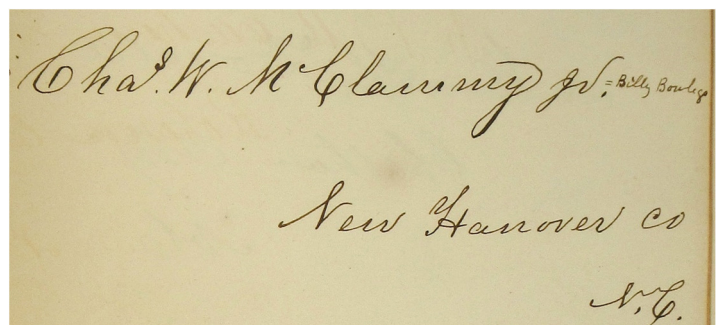


Handwritten signature of Leroy M. McAfee, 1st Regt, and the word "Shelby" with "N.C." below it.

**Col. Hamilton Chamberlain Jones, Jr.** (1837-1904) of Rowan County, N.C. Class of 1858. Jones served as colonel in command of the 57th North Carolina Infantry. He fought at Williamsburg, where he was wounded, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. He was captured in 1863 and held at Johnson's Island, where attempted an escape. He returned to action after being exchanged and was severely wounded at Hare's Hill. After the war, he became a prominent attorney in Charlotte, where he formed a partnership with his old classmate, Gen. Robert D. Johnson. Jones also served in the state senate (1869-72) and as the U.S. District Attorney for western N.C. (1885-89).

**William Macon Coleman** (1838-1917) of Concord, N.C. Class of 1858. Coleman served as Attorney General of North Carolina (1868-69) and as U.S. Consul in Prussia (1870-72). A professor of philosophy at Columbia University, he was the author of numerous books on history and law.

**U.S. Congressman Charles Washington McClammy, Jr.** (1839-1896) of New Hanover Co., N.C. Class of 1859, known to his peers as "Billy Bowlegs." He served as captain of Company A, 3rd North Carolina Cavalry and was promoted to major in 1864. After the war he served as a state representative (1866-67) and state senator (1870-71), before being elected to the U.S. Congress, where he represented North Carolina during 1887-1891.



Handwritten signature of Chas. W. McClammy Jr. = Billy Bowlegs, and "New Hanover Co" with "N.C." below it.

**Cicero Stephens Croom** (1839-1884). Although born in Florida and raised mostly in the South, Croom was living in New York City when he left for U.N.C. He was thus one of a very small minority of antebellum Carolina students to enroll from a Northern state. He here lists his home as "Anywhere, U.S." and his intended profession as "Anything." He fought in northern Virginia with the 11<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry, before being promoted to major on the staff of Gen. Forney and then Gen. Loring and fought in the Vicksburg and Atlanta campaigns. After the war, he practiced law in Eutaw, Alabama, and married Elizabeth Croom Bellamy (1837-1900), a celebrated author who sometimes wrote under the pseudonym, "Kamba Thorpe."

**Wilbur F. Foster** (1839-) of Tuskegee, Ala. Class of 1859. As an Alabama state senator, he played a key role in securing funds for the establishment of the Tuskegee Institute, in exchange for the endorsement of a local African American leader, Lewis Adams, in the election of 1880.

**Reuben Francis Kolb** (1839-1918) of Eufaula, Alabama. Class of 1859. During the war, he distinguished himself as the leader of the eponymous Kolb's Battery, Hilliard's Legion. After the war, he was a prominent farmer and promoter of scientific agriculture. Kolb helped establish the Alabama Department of Agriculture and served as State Commissioner of Agriculture and president of the National Farmer's Congress. He also ran three unsuccessful, but noteworthy campaigns for governor of Alabama: first as a Democrat in 1890, as a Jeffersonian Democrat in 1892, and finally as a Populist in 1894. While he later rejoined the conservative mainstream of the Democratic Party, his gubernatorial campaigns championed the plight of poor whites and blacks and (when it was expedient for him) he advocated for the expansion of African American political rights.

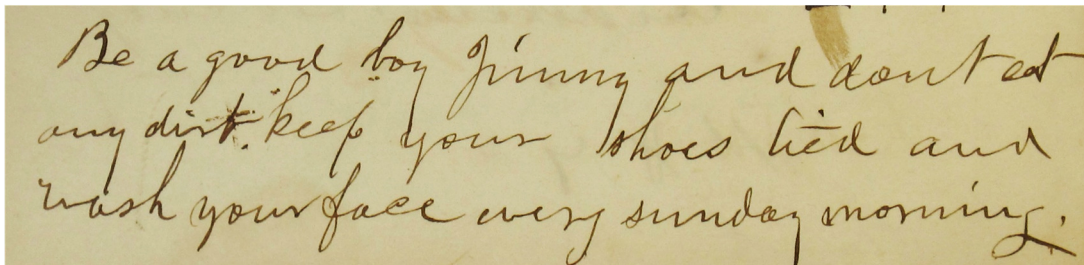
Please inquire for a complete, annotated list of all 153 signers.

The University of North Carolina holds a group of three dozen student autograph albums from the late 1850s and early 1860s, including several compiled by signers of the present album. However, this is the first such album that we have encountered in the trade, and we find no sales records for any other antebellum U.N.C. albums and few for any Southern university of the period.

A remarkable souvenir of student life at the University of North Carolina and of the young men who would soon fight and die for the Confederacy.

For the album:

\$1,500



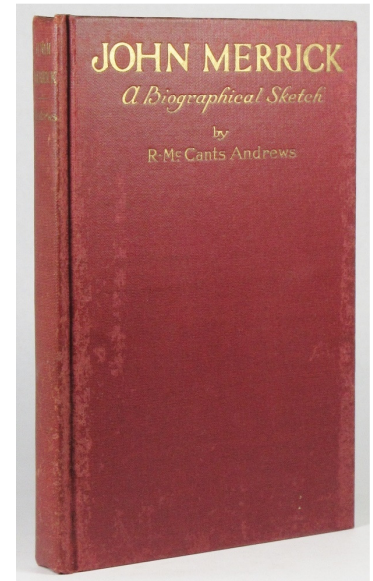
Be a good boy Jimmy and don't eat  
any dirt. keep your shoes tied and  
wash your face every sunday morning.

Parting Advice of Stuart L. Johnson, '59, later Captain 7<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> N.C. Infantry:  
"Be a good boy Jimmy and don't eat any dirt."

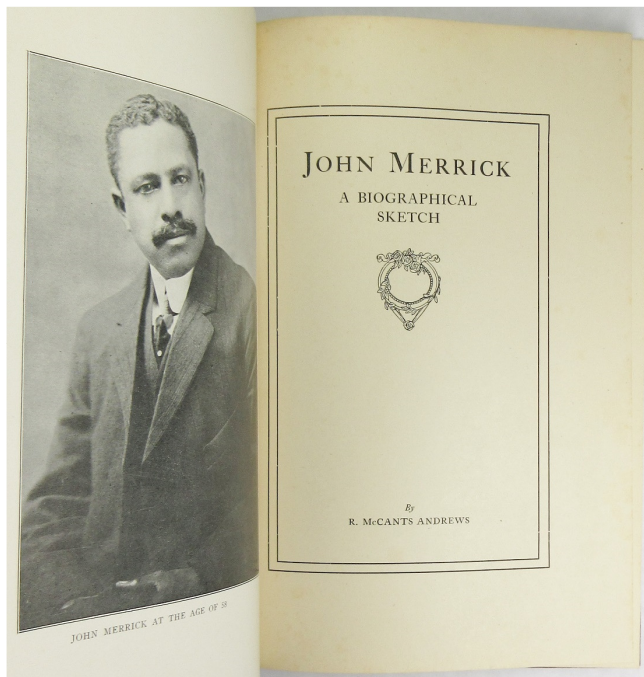


## FOUNDER OF DURHAM'S "BLACK WALL STREET"

19. [North Carolina. Durham. African Americana.] **Andrews, R[obert] McCants. JOHN MERRICK. A Biographical Sketch.** [Durham: Press of the Seeman Printery, 1920.] 229 pages, plus frontispiece and 11 full page plates from photographs. Most of the plates are portraits with the remainder depicting Durham businesses. Original maroon cloth lettered in gilt. 20.5 x 14 cm. The cloth shows light speckling along the edges of the boards and spine; spine is just a little faded. Margins of some of the plates and facing pages show minor foxing, not affecting images or text. Several leaves with a tiny marginal pinhole (signs of a prior enclosure). Still, a very good, tight copy of a work that is seldom found thus.

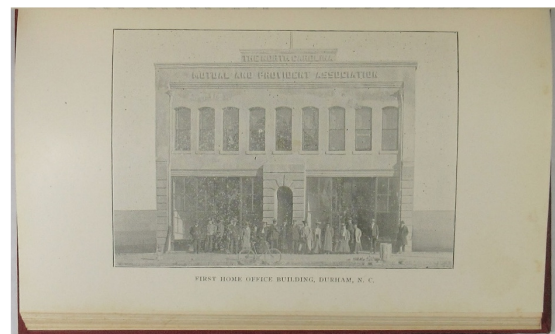


FIRST EDITION. John Merrick (1859-1919) was one of the leading figures of Durham's "Black Wall Street" in the early 20th century. Born a slave in Sampson County, he worked as a brick mason and then a barber before founding the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1898. As president, he made it "the largest black business in the United States. With its attendant enterprises, the firm earned Durham a reputation as the 'Capital of the Black Middle Class' . . . The success of the company and its offspring, most notably the Mechanics and Farmers Bank (1908), brought him national fame as a black representative of the New South and as vindication for the philosophy of Booker T. Washington." --NCpedia.



As well as serving as an inspiring example of success, Merrick addressed an urgent need in the African American community with his business. "At that time their short life expectancy and often precarious health made blacks poor insurance risks. In 1900 life expectancy for black men at birth was 32.5 years and for women only a year longer. Yet for those same reasons, they badly needed insurance, and white companies either refused to insure them or charged exorbitant premiums and paid reduced benefits." --Anderson, *Durham County*, p. 188.

Published a year after Merrick's death, the book includes memorials by his contemporaries, including several of the leading businessmen and community leaders of Durham.

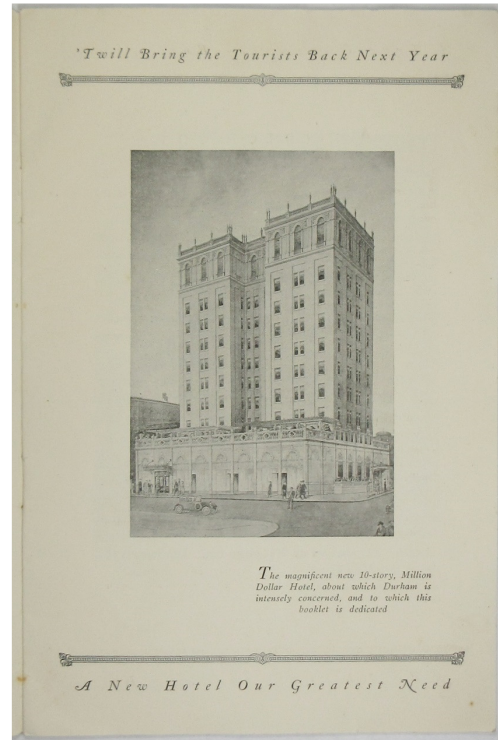
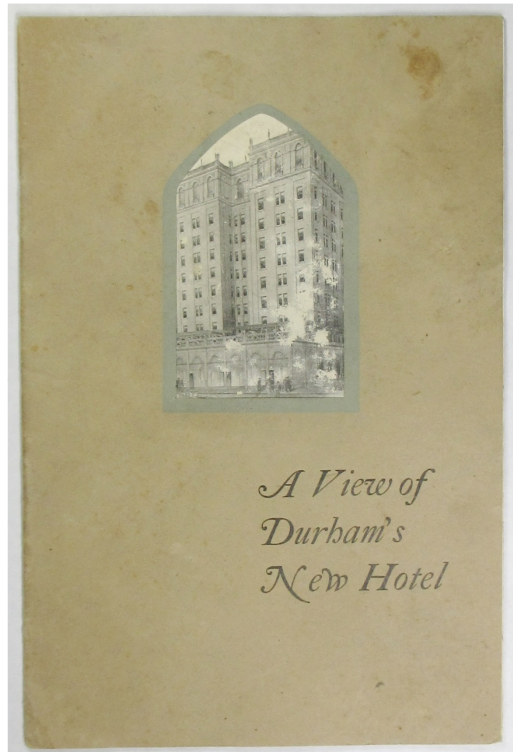


The author, Robert McCants Andrews (1891-1932), was a prominent African American attorney in Durham and the general counsel of North Carolina Mutual. Thornton 263. Jones 5249. \$95

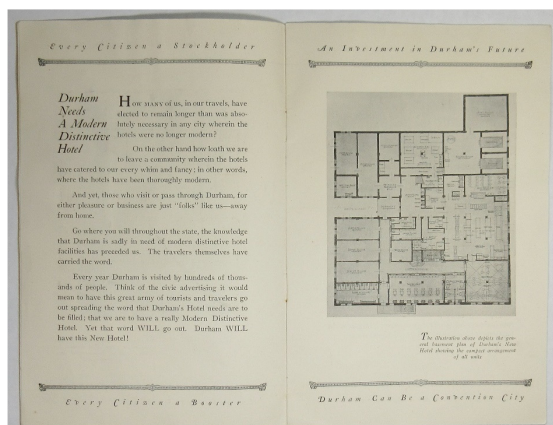


## THE BULL CITY GROWS: BUILDING THE WASHINGTON DUKE HOTEL

20. [North Carolina. Durham. Promotional.] [Durham Chamber of Commerce; John A. Buchanan, chairman of the Hotel Executive Committee]. **A View of Durham's New Hotel.** [Cover title.] "The Beginning of a Greater Durham." [Caption title on p. 1]. [Durham: Seeman Printery, circa early 1920s.] 16 pages, illustrated with two drawings of the planned hotel and several floor plans. Original printed wraps with die-cut window on the front wrap providing a view of the illustration on the first page; stapled as issued. 23 x 15 cm. Soiling and small stains to front wrap, small light stain to margin of first leaf, illustration on first page slightly scraped. Light crinkling to leaves throughout and occasional light soiling. Good only.



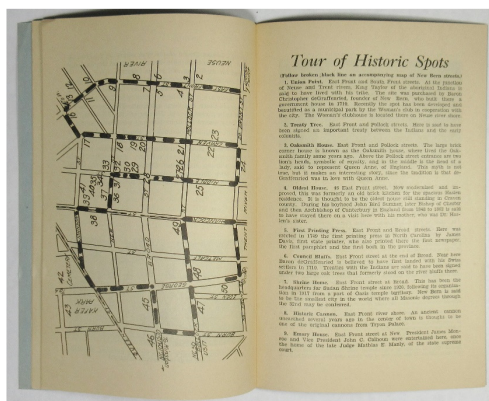
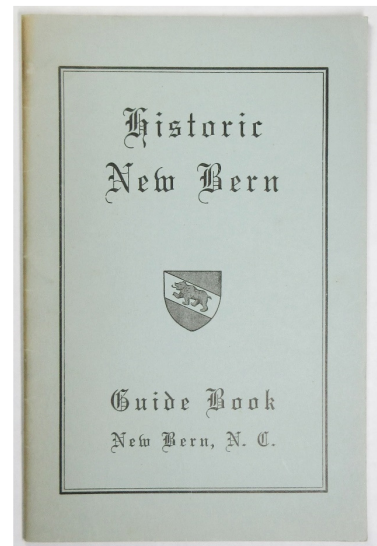
FIRST EDITION. A pamphlet promoting investment in a future grand hotel in Durham, dubbed in one caption the "Million Dollar Hotel." Potential investors are tempted not only with the promise of profit, but also encouraged by the broader economic and civic development that the enterprise would bring to the city. The result of the project was the Washington Duke Hotel. Construction was begun in 1924 and completed the following year, and at a cost approaching not one, but two million dollars. The Washington Duke Hotel was the largest building in downtown Durham to date and it dominated the skyline for many years. Renamed the Jack Tar when it became part of a chain in the 1960's, the hotel was a prominent institution in the city until 1975, when it was finally demolished. The last two pages of the pamphlet list the names of members of the various fundraising committees who supported the project.



Not in Thornton or NUC. OCLC locates only one copy, at the Durham Public Library. \$125

21. [North Carolina. New Bern.] **Carraway, Gertrude S[prague]. HISTORIC NEW BERN GUIDE BOOK.** New Bern, N.C.: New Bern Merchants Association and Chamber of Commerce, [printed by Owen G. Dunn], 1934. Unpaginated. [23] pages plus [23] pages of ads for local businesses and a [2]-page ad index. Illustrated with several photographs reproduced in the text and a full-page map keyed to a walking tour of the city. Original printed wraps. 20.5 x 13.5 cm. A small area of tanning to the rear wrap, else very nearly fine.

FIRST EDITION. A tourist guidebook for this North Carolina coastal city, describing its history and landmarks. An article, "New Bern - Future," suggests the pamphlet was intended for promotional purposes as well, and it discusses New Bern's advantages in transportation, natural resources, and commercial opportunities. There is also a city directory listing government officials, churches, dentists, doctors, and law firms.

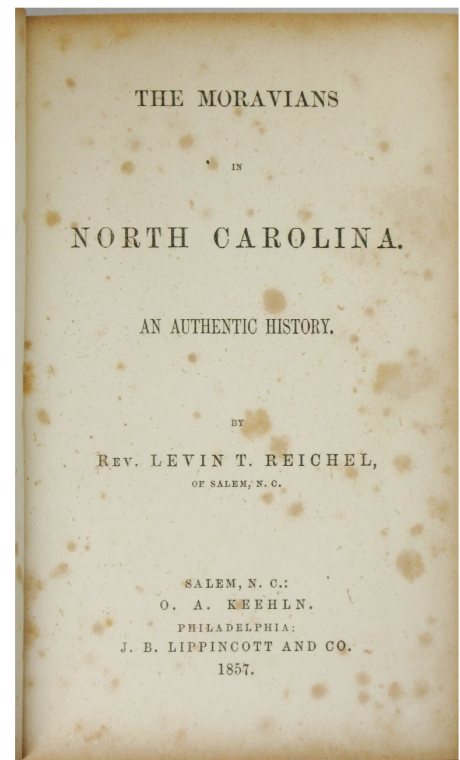
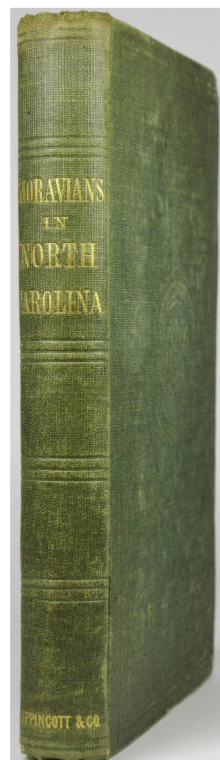


Gertrude Sprague Carraway (1896-1993) was a leading figure in historic preservation and education in North Carolina for many decades and is particularly remembered for her work on the restoration of Tryon Palace. "When she died in 1993 at age 96, the *New Bern Sun-Journal* declared her 'New Bern's historian'." --NCpedia.

The pamphlet was revised and reissued many times (at least eleven editions by 1957), but the first edition is scarce. OCLC finds seven copies; NUC ads one other. Thornton 1856. \$60

22. [North Carolina.] **Reichel, Levin T[heodore]. THE MORAVIANS IN NORTH CAROLINA. An Authentic History.** Salem, N.C.: O.A. Keehln; Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott and Co., 1857. iv, [13]-206 pages. Original green cloth with gilt spine lettering. 16 x 10.5 cm. The cloth is a little faded and shows some faint stains; endpapers are browned. Moderate scattered foxing; leaves browned along the edges. Good plus. Pencil owner's inscription, "B.F. Crosland, New York, 1857," on front flyleaf. This was perhaps Benjamin Franklin Crosland (1826-1899), merchant and hotelier of Salem.

FIRST EDITION. A history of the Moravians in North Carolina from the founding of Salem in 1752 to the time of publication.



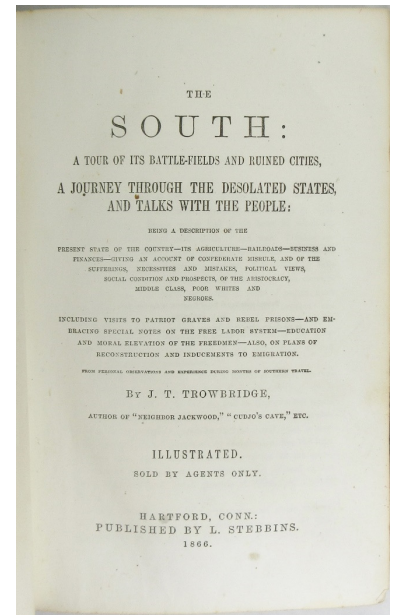


There are chapters on the Cherokee War (1759), the Revolutionary War, the founding of the Salem Female Academy, and the commencement of the Indian and Negro missions (in 1801 and 1822, respectively), plus lists of ministers, teachers, early settlers, and historic buildings. The author, Levin Theodore Reichel (1812-1878), was one of the sons of Bishop Reichel and a minister in the Moravian Church. Howes R161. Sabin 68986. Thornton 11624. \$200

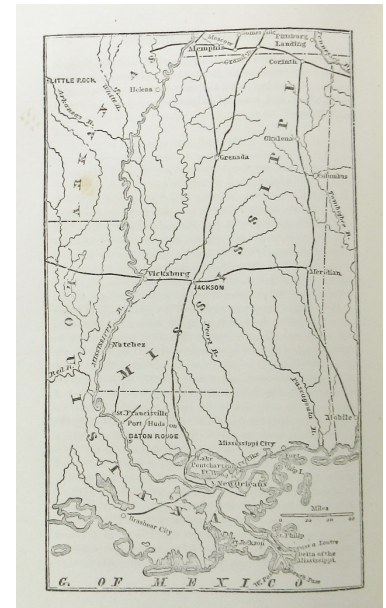
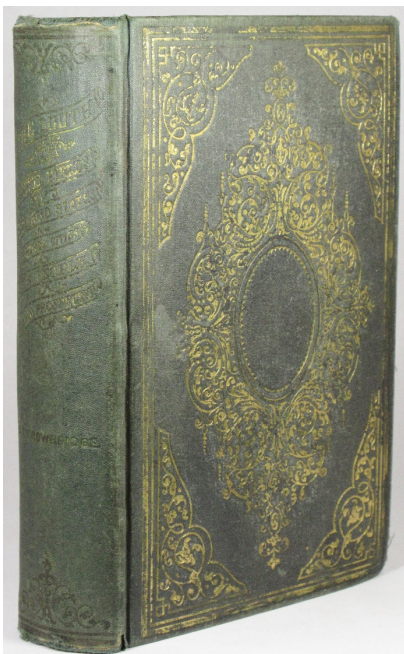
## EARLY FIRSTHAND ACCOUNT OF RECONSTRUCTION

23. [Reconstruction. Southern Travel.] **Trowbridge, [John] T[ownsend]. THE SOUTH: A Tour of its Battle-Fields and Ruined Cities, a Journey through the Desolated States, and Talks with the People . . .** Hartford: T.L. Stebbins, 1866. 590 pages, plus engraved frontispiece, extra engraved title page, and 8 full-page engraved plates. Eleven maps, many full-page, printed with the text. Original gilt-stamped cloth. 22 x 15 cm. Spine ends and corners worn; spine faded and gilt lettering rather dull. The hinges have started to crack but are holding. Sporadic foxing and small stains, mostly marginal; one small marginal chip, not approaching text; lacking tissue guard for frontispiece. A good, sound copy.

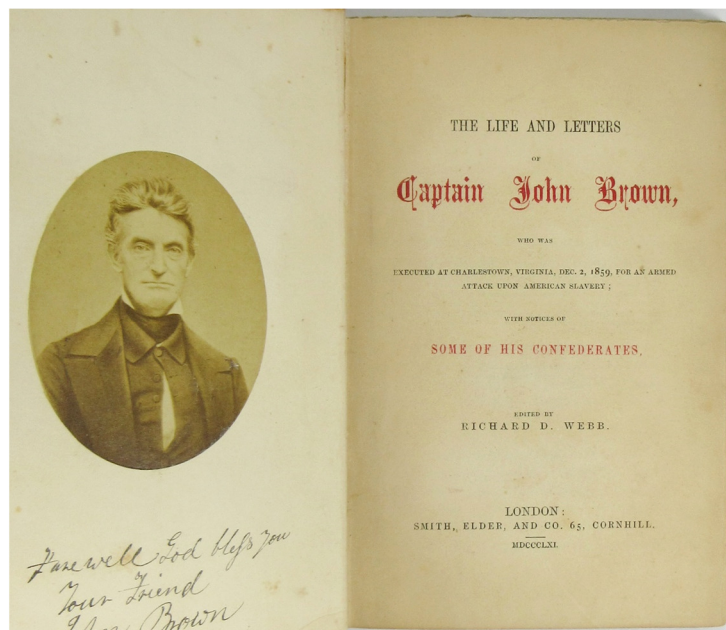
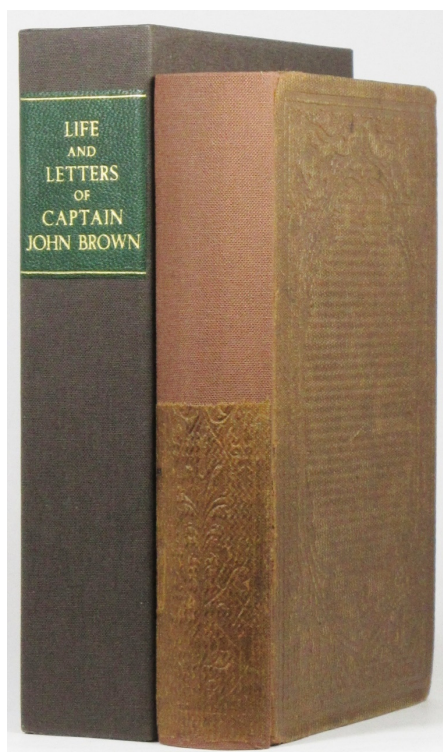
FIRST EDITION. A detailed account of post-war conditions in the South based on a lengthy tour by a Northern journalist and writer. Reviled by many Southerners, Trowbridge's account was influential in furthering the cause of Radical Reconstruction. John Townsend Trowbridge (1827-1916) was a newspaper editor in Boston, one of the original editors of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and the author of several popular novels including *Neighbor Jackwood* (1857), an antislavery tale.



"Trowbridge . . spent four months on two visits in eight Southern states. He followed the tracks of the United States armies and talked with all classes of people -- high and low, civilian and military, white and black . . . Trowbridge's book is a bitter condemnation of everything Southern, a plea for the extreme Radical Republican view on Negro suffrage and reconstruction of the Southern state governments." - Clark I, 229. \$145



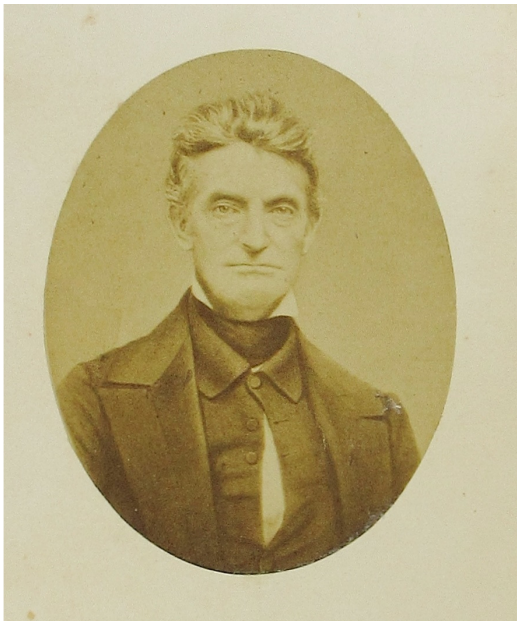
24. [Slavery and Abolitionism.] [Brown, John.] Richard D[avis] Webb, ed. **THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF CAPTAIN JOHN BROWN, who was Executed at Charlestown, Virginia, Dec. 2, 1859, for an Armed Attack upon American Slavery. With Notices of Some of His Confederates.** London: Smith, Elder, and Co., [printed by Alfred Webb, Dublin], 1861. xiv, 453 pages, plus frontispiece portrait, being a mounted original albumen photograph of John Brown. Original embossed brown cloth. 17 x 12 cm. Professionally rebaked in brown cloth with the lower half of original spine laid down; original endpapers retained. Tiny marginal chip to one leaf of the table of contents and tiny tears to another, in neither case approaching the text, else very good. Minor marginal foxing to the frontispiece, not affecting the photograph; faint foxing to the title page and a few scattered spots elsewhere, but a clean copy overall. House in custom-made cloth slipcase with gilt-lettered green morocco spine label. Early bookseller's ticket (John Mowat, Dublin) on rear pastedown. Signature of Edward K. Dunham on front free endpaper, dated 1883. This was perhaps Edward Kellogg Dunham (1860-1922), a Harvard-trained pathologist from New York.



FIRST EDITION. One of the earliest biographies of the legendary abolitionist, this volume is particularly valuable for reproducing many letters by Brown, including a chapter devoted to his correspondence in prison while he awaited his execution. There are also remembrances of Brown by Ralph Waldo Emerson, Theodore Parker, William Lloyd Garrison, and Wendell Phillips. The superb frontispiece photograph of Brown depicts him without his now famous beard, which he only grew a year or two before the raid on Harper's Ferry to disguise himself as his plans for rebellion advanced.

The editor, Richard Davis Webb (1805-1872), a Quaker printer and publisher from Dublin, was one of the most vocal of the Irish abolitionists. He co-founded the Hibernian Antislavery Association in 1837 and helped establish the Anti-Slavery League in 1846. He was closely allied with the movement in the United States and developed a warm friendship with William Lloyd Garrison.



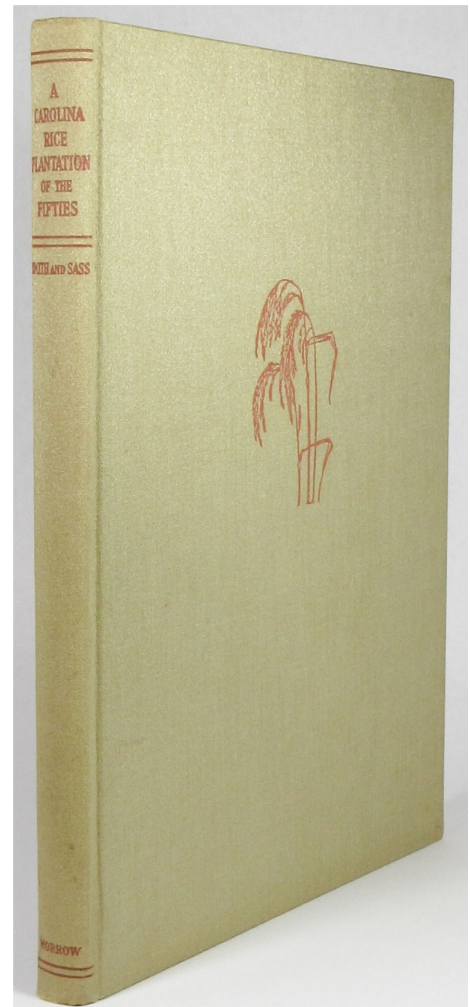
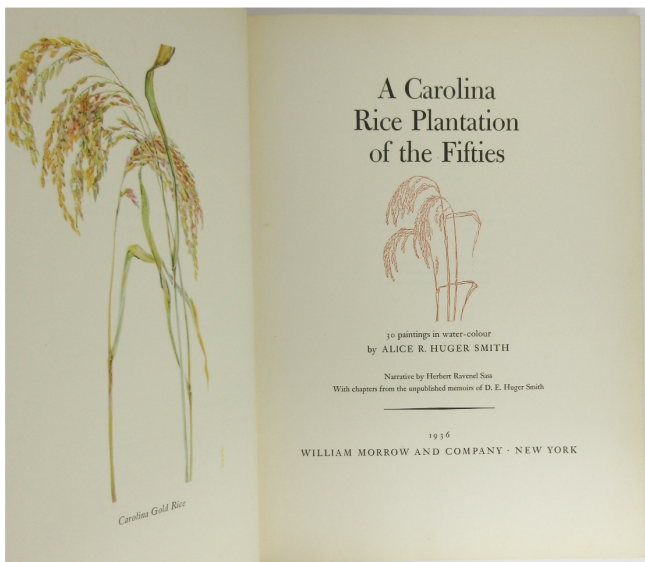


"Webb was a vital link between European and American activists. He helped to organize many of the visits of American lecturers to Britain and Ireland, and his voluminous correspondence with Garrison and others is a valuable source of information for historians." -*Dictionary of Irish Biography*. He was also the publisher of the Irish edition of Frederick Douglass's first autobiography, *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave* (1845). While the present volume was distributed by a London publisher, it was printed at Webb's firm in Dublin by his son, Alfred, who later became a leading Irish nationalist and member of Parliament.

Library Company of Philadelphia, *Afro-Americana* 10999. Featherstonhaugh, *Bibliography of John Brown*, p. 9. Work, , p. 351. Haynes 20882. BAL III, p. 62 (for the Emerson excerpt). Not in Sabin or Howes. \$1100

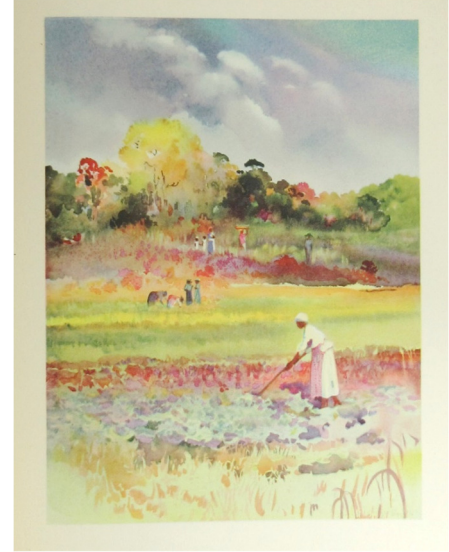
#### THE LOW COUNTY IN WATERCOLORS - SIGNED BY THE ARTIST

25. [South Carolina. Art.] **Smith, Alice R. Huger and Herbert Ravenel Sass. A CAROLINA RICE PLANTATION OF THE FIFTIES. 30 Paintings in Water-Colour by Alice R. Huger Smith. Narrative by Herbert Ravenel Sass. With Chapters from the Unpublished Memoirs of D.E. Huger Smith.** New York: William Morrow and Co., 1936. xii, [2], 97 pages, plus 30 color plates, including the frontispiece. Original tan cloth lettered and with a pictorial centerpiece in red; top edge stained red. 30 x 22 cm. Near fine in the original plain cardboard slipcase. The spine is a trifle sunned; light offsetting to front endpapers from an enclosure; minor foxing to fore-edge; still a desirable copy. The slipcase is a bit soiled but sturdy and showing little wear.



FIRST EDITION. SIGNED BY ALICE R. HUGER SMITH on the contents page. Contains reproductions of an attractive series of watercolors by Smith and a preface by her, together with an essay by Herbert Ravenel Sass, "The Rice Coast: Its Story and Its Meaning" and D.E. Huger Smith's memoirs of "A Plantation Boyhood."

*Alice R. Huger Smith*



Alice Ravenel Huger Smith (1876-1958) was a painter, book illustrator, and a leading figure of Charleston's cultural revival in the early 20th century.



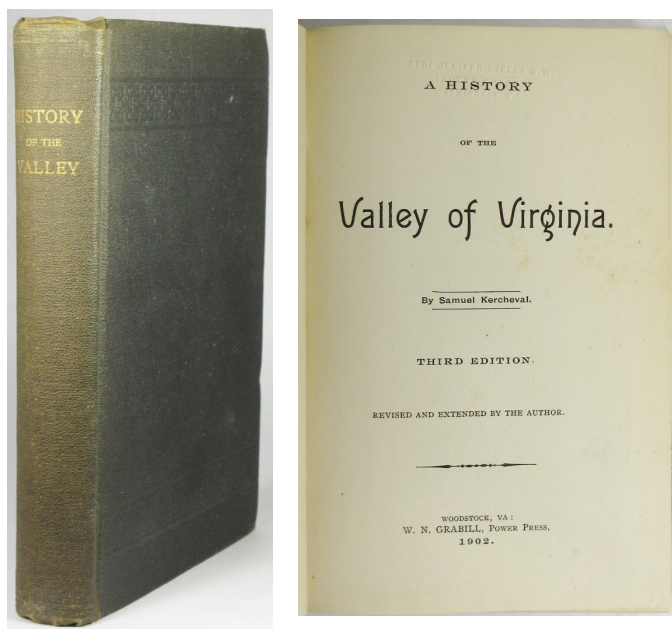
"Through her evocative imagery, Smith fueled the Charleston Renaissance, the cultural and economic renewal of the city. During the 1920s paintings and prints by Smith were included in forty-two exhibitions, mostly one-artist presentations. For example, in 1924 she sent sixty-eight paintings to the Philadelphia Art Alliance; entitled 'Watercolors of the Carolina Coast' . . . Her account books from throughout her career record a widespread national clientele, many of whom visited Smith in her studio. Smith was also active in the field of publishing. She provided the illustrations for Elizabeth Allston Pringle's *A Woman Rice Planter* (1913) and . . . in *The Dwelling Houses of Charleston, South Carolina* (1917) Smith's

illustrations accompany her father's house histories. This volume was critical to the evolution of the city's preservation movement; it not only instilled pride among Charlestonians for their architectural heritage but also brought national attention to the city. Smith's most ambitious volume was *A Carolina Rice Plantation of the Fifties* (1936), which combined an essay on rice cultivation by Herbert Ravenel Sass, her father's recollections of growing up on a rice plantation, and thirty color reproductions of her watercolors." --Martha R. Severens in the *South Carolina Encyclopedia*. Turnbull V, p. 401. \$625



26. [Virginia. Shenandoah Valley.] **Kercheval, Samuel. A HISTORY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.** Woodstock, Va.: W.N. Grabill, Power Press, 1902. 403 pages. Original black cloth with gilt spine title. 23 x 16 cm. Spine is faded; very slight wear to spine ends and corners; a few minor traces of marginal foxing; several corners are creased. Good plus.

Bookplate of George L. Hart, Sr. on the front pastedown and his embossed address stamp on the front flyleaf and the title page. George Luzerne Hart (1874-1968), a longtime resident of Roanoke, is remembered for his efforts to decode the ciphers contained in *The Beale Papers* (1885) and to find the treasure supposedly buried by Thomas J. Beale in Bedford County in the early 19th century.



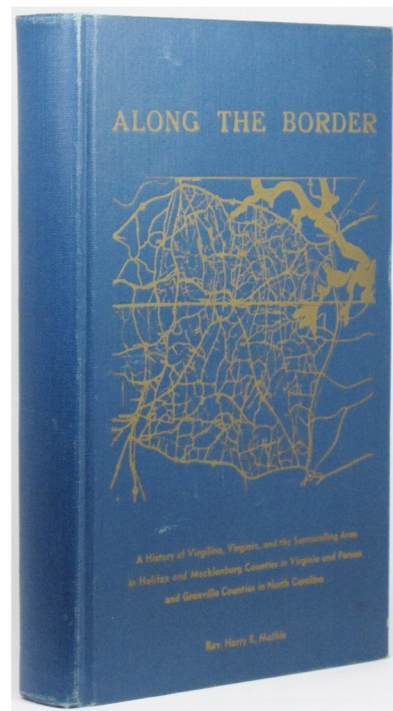
THIRD EDITION. The rare first edition was issued in 1833 and contained a chapter on slavery and an account of Mannheim's captivity that were omitted in subsequent versions. The volume offered is a reprint of the second edition of 1850, which was "revised and extended by the author."

A valuable account of pioneer days in the Valley. "The first part of Kercheval's History relates to the settlement and history of the Shenandoah Valley. He was assiduous in interviewing the old timers and has assembled a large body of fact and tradition." --Streeter III, 1336 (1st ed.) "One of the best collections on early border wars." --Howes K102. The extensive appendices describe the natural features of the region and provide information on the mineral springs of Virginia. Haynes 9983. \$115

27. [Virginia and North Carolina.] **Mathis, Harry R., ed. ALONG THE BORDER. A History of Virgilina, Virginia, and the Surrounding Area in Halifax and Mecklenburg Counties in Virginia and Person and Granville Counties in North Carolina.** Oxford, N.C.: Printed by the Coble Press, 1964. [8], 344 pages. Numerous photographs printed with the text; endpaper maps. Original illustrated blue cloth stamped in gold. 21.5 X 14 cm. Some minor soiling and rubbing to the cloth, still a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION. Contains extensive information on local history including sections on schools, civic organizations, and churches, plus numerous biographies of civic leaders and preachers. One section is devoted to African American churches and includes many photographs (pp. 316-335).

Rev. Harry Ray "Mustard" Mathis, Sr. (1930-2014), a native of Wilmington, N.C., was a Congregational minister, accountant, and educator. Jones 9448. Haynes 11500. \$110



## Titles of Commonly Cited References

ANB. *American National Biography*.  
Clark. *Travels in the New South*.  
De Renne. *Catalogue of the Wymberley Jones De Renne Georgia Library*.  
Dornbusch. *Military Bibliography of the Civil War*.  
Eicher. *The Civil War in Books*.  
Haynes. *Virginiana in the Printed Book Collections of the Virginia State Library*.  
Howes. *U.S.iana*.  
Jones. *North Carolina History: An Annotated Bibliography*.  
Nevins. *Civil War Books: A Critical Bibliography*.  
Sabin. *Dictionary of Books Relating to America from its Discovery to the Present Time*.  
Thornton. *A Bibliography of North Carolina*.  
Turnbull. *A Bibliography of South Carolina*.  
Work. *A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America*.

---

Thank you for reading!

Please email us to reserve your items: [eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com](mailto:eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com)