

1. Baptist Church in South Carolina: MINUTES OF THE SIXTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA, HELD WITH THE DARLINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, NOVEMBER 23-26, 1882. Greenville, S.C.: Baptist Courier Book and Job Office., 1882. Original printed wrappers [worn, chipped], stitched, 46pp. Good+.

Detailed minutes of the convention's doings, with much hand-wringing over "the spiritual condition and religious instruction of the colored people, who form so large a part of the population of the State."

A Report advises that "the present practical difficulties...are too numerous and too serious to permit us to engage as an organization at this time in the work...Except the Levering Manual Labor Mission School among the Creek Indians, Southern Baptists are doing nothing in the way of educating the Indians and negroes."

Not in Turnbull.

(9466)

\$75.00

2. Baptist Church in South Carolina: MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TYGER-RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, HELD WITH REEDY RIVER CHURCH, GREENVILLE DISTRICT, S. C. AUGUST 12, 14, 15, AND 16, MDCCCLVIII. Spartanburg: Carolina Spartan Print, 1858. Original printed wrappers [old institutional duplicate rubberstamp], stitched. 27, [2], [1 blank] pp. Lightly tanned, Very Good.

The activities of the Association, as well as the names of participants in the Meeting and their doings, are detailed. The Meeting urges, "We should not forget our duty also to our colored population. Sunday Schools for their oral instruction in the Scriptures ought to be established in our churches."

The Circular Letter is printed, as are a list of ministers and their post offices, statements of "money sent up by the churches," and a two-page table with name of each church, its post office, district, minister, and clerk.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Turnbull, Sabin. OCLC records only the series.

(16182)

\$250.00

3. Brooklyn: BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, WITH RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN. ADOPTED SEPT. 4, 1849. Brooklyn: Printed by I. Van Anden, 1849. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 46, [2 blanks] pp. Light occasional dusting, Very Good.

The Board of Education was created by an 1843 statute. This, with other relevant laws relating to common schools in Brooklyn, is printed here. The pamphlet also lists the thirteen School Districts, with boundaries. "The whole city constitutes one district for colored children." Rules, regulations for the schools, and other documents are printed.

(30984)

\$75.00

4. Colored Agricultural and Normal University: THE CLAW 1927. PUBLISHED BY THE SENIOR AND JUNIOR CLASSES OF THE COLORED AGRICULTURAL AND

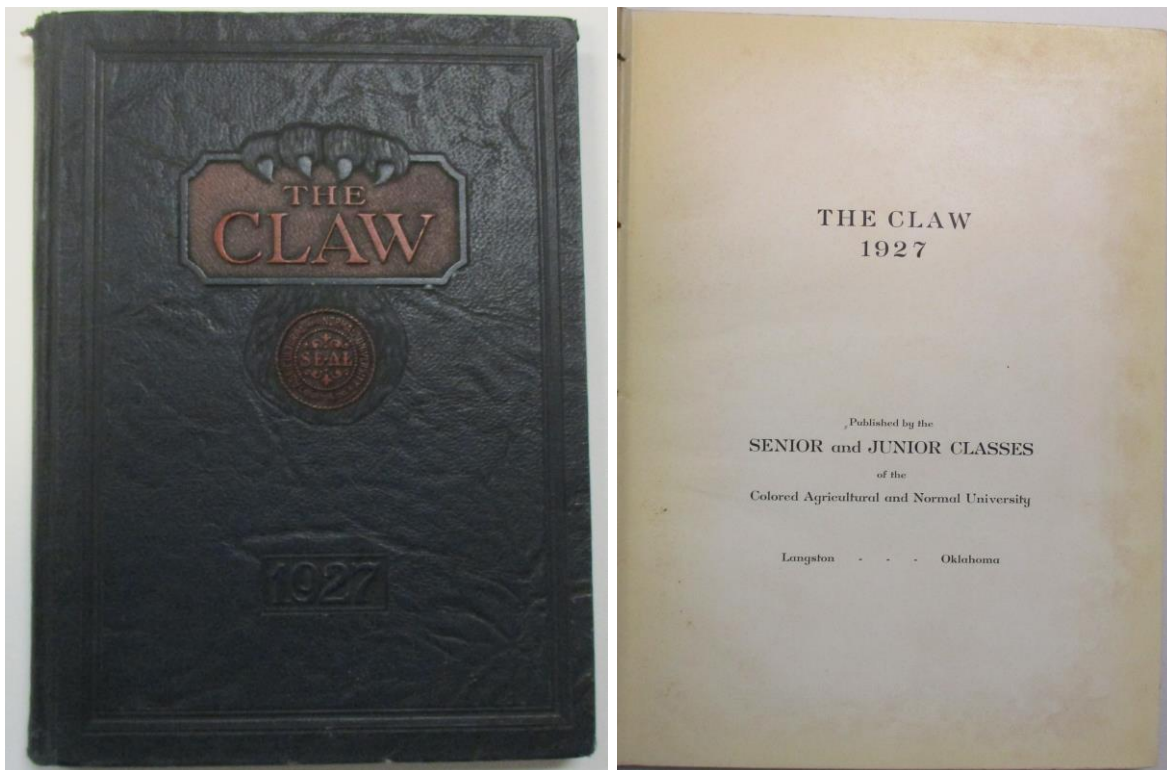
NORMAL UNIVERSITY. [Guthrie, Oklahoma]: Engravings by Southwestern Engraving Company Fort Worth Dallas Houston. Printing by Co-Operative Publishing Co. Guthrie, Okla., [1927]. Original decorated dark cloth, title stamped on front cover with Seal of the University. 142, [5] pp. The numbered pages with decorative borders. Light wear, Very Good.

The Colored Agricultural and Normal University, now Langston University, was established in 1897 pursuant to the 1890 Second Morrill Act. It "required states or territories with land grant colleges either to admit African Americans or to provide an alternate school for them in order to qualify for federal funds. In 1892 three citizens of the All-Black town of Langston, including David J. Wallace, asked the Territorial Council to locate a college in the town. In 1897 Rep. William Gault introduced House Bill 151, creating the college and placing it at Langston in Logan County" [Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture, article on Langston University].

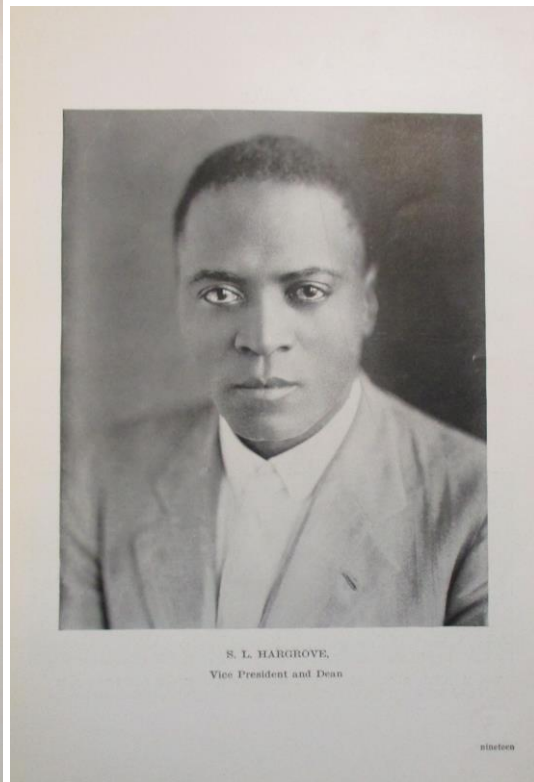
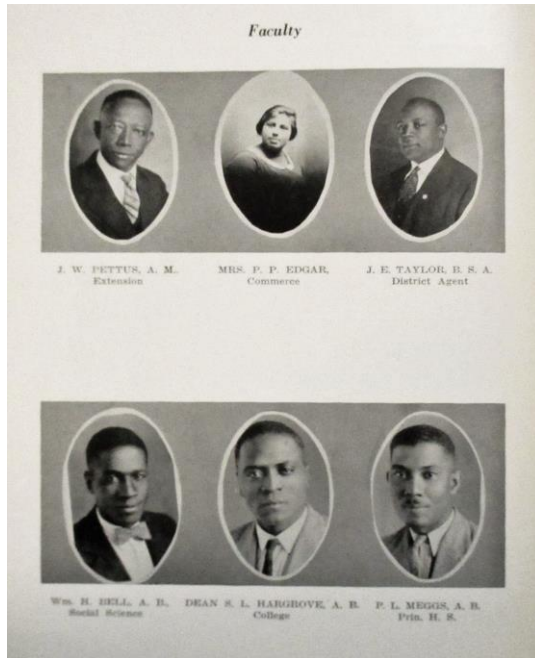
The many photographic illustrations portray the Officers, Faculty, Seniors, Juniors, other students, college scenes, and the normal staples of college yearbooks: class histories, class song, clubs, men's and women's athletics and activities, drawings and sketches [Black men and women frequently portrayed in colonial dress], commencement, advertisements.

(39325)

\$2,000.00



Item No. 4



Item No. 4

5. [Mobile School System]: REPORT OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TO WHOM WAS REFERRED THE "RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY" INTO ALLEGED "ILLEGAL USE, OR UNLAWFUL APPLICATION OF THE PUBLIC MONEY, OR ANY PART OF

THE SCHOOL FUND FOR MOBILE COUNTY, OR OTHER PUBLIC FUND."

Montgomery, Alabama: John G. Stokes & Co., State Printers, 1870. 7, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers. Light old folds, wrappers lightly spotted, Very Good. Contemporary inscription at head of front wrapper, "Respects of G. Horton | Mobile." A Bostonian who had moved to Mobile as a young man, Horton was Mayor of Mobile at this time. Previously he had been an advocate of public education and had served on Mobile's school board. During the Civil War, he was jailed for Unionist sympathies. During Reconstruction his advocacy of civil rights placed his life in constant danger.

The Report is a chapter in Alabama's bitter Reconstruction strife. It attacks Dr. N.B. Cloud, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who was regarded by unreconstructed Alabamans as a Scalawag for his support of Reconstruction and the Republican Party. The Report also attacks G.L. Putnam, whom Cloud had named Mobile's superintendent of education, an appointment which other Mobile educators refused to recognize. Cloud brokered a compromise-- for which he lacked authority-- by making Putnam superintendent of Emerson College [known as the 'Blue School'], a Negro school run by the American Missionary Association. The Report accuses Cloud and Putnam of illegally diverting public funds to the support of the Blue School. Ellison 1597. OCLC locates five copies as of August 2014, under two accession numbers. (29538) \$275.00

6. [Mobile School System]: SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, JUNE TERM, 1870. THE STATE OF ALABAMA EX REL. G.L. PUTNAM, &C., VS. GUSTAVUS HORTON, JUDGE OF PROBATE, &C. ... E.B. LOTT, TAX COLLECTOR, WILLIS. G. CLARK, ET ALS, VS. E.P. GAINES, ET ALS. P, HAMILTON, OF COUNSEL FOR APPELLEE. [Montgomery?: 1870]. 23, [1 blank] pp, with original printed title wrappers. Text lightly dusted, wrappers dirty, stitched.

This case is a chapter in Alabama's bitter Reconstruction history. Mobile School Commissioners claimed that George L. Putnam, Superintendent of the Mobile schools, had mishandled funds which were supposed to be used to support the free public schools. Putnam had been appointed Superintendent by N.B. Cloud, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, whom unreconstructed Alabamans considered a Scalawag.

Putnam used public funds, as authorized by Cloud, for the support of a school for Negroes. The outcome of the case turned on whether the Commissioners were properly established under the laws and Reconstruction Constitution of Alabama. This brief reviews the history of the Mobile School System and the controversy.

(31292) \$275.00

7. [North Carolina]: TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. [np: 1868]. Caption title, as issued. 46, 2 pp. Stitched. Very Good but for two old rubberstamps [one in upper margin of title page, the other in lower margin].

The pamphlet consists of an Address explaining the proposed 1868 Constitution, plus the printed Constitution, with Ordinance submitting it to the People for ratification. Its

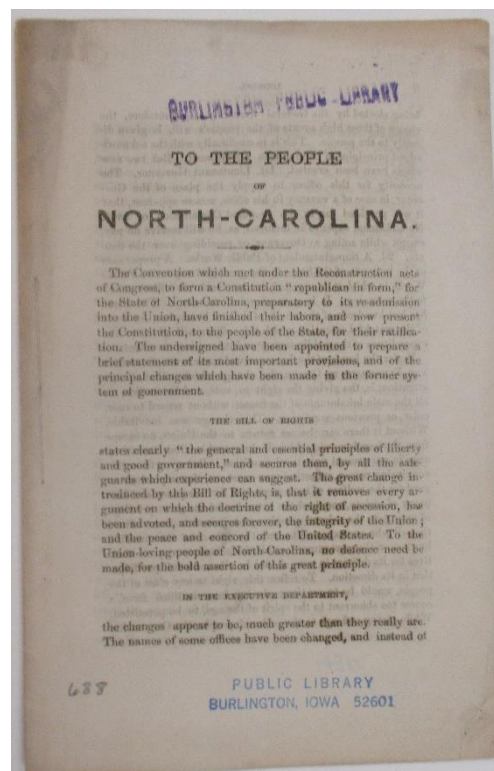
signers are listed in type at the end. The Constitution repudiates the doctrine of secession and asserts citizens' paramount loyalty to the United States. "All the male inhabitants of the State, without regard to race, color, or previous condition" have the right to vote and hold office.

The drafters forcefully rebut "the charge" that the Constitution "favors the social equality of the races. It is untrue. With the social intercourse of life, government has nothing to do; that, must be left to the taste and choice of each individual. . . Some persons have been so bold or so ignorant as to allege, that white and colored people, are required to be enrolled in the same militia company, and white and colored children to attend the same schools, and that intermarriage between the races are encouraged. All these assertions are false, as any reader of the Constitution will see." Similar efforts to excite a "false prejudice" against adoption of the Constitution are deplored.

Thornton, Official Publications 419 [1- NcU]. Sabin 55698. OCLC records a regrettable mish-mash of facsimiles and originals.

(38056)

\$850.00



Item No. 7

8. Palmer, Solomon: THIRTY SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, FOR THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT. 1886. Montgomery, Ala.: Barrett & Co., 1886. Original printed yellow wrappers, stitched. 186pp. Light wrapper wear, Very Good.

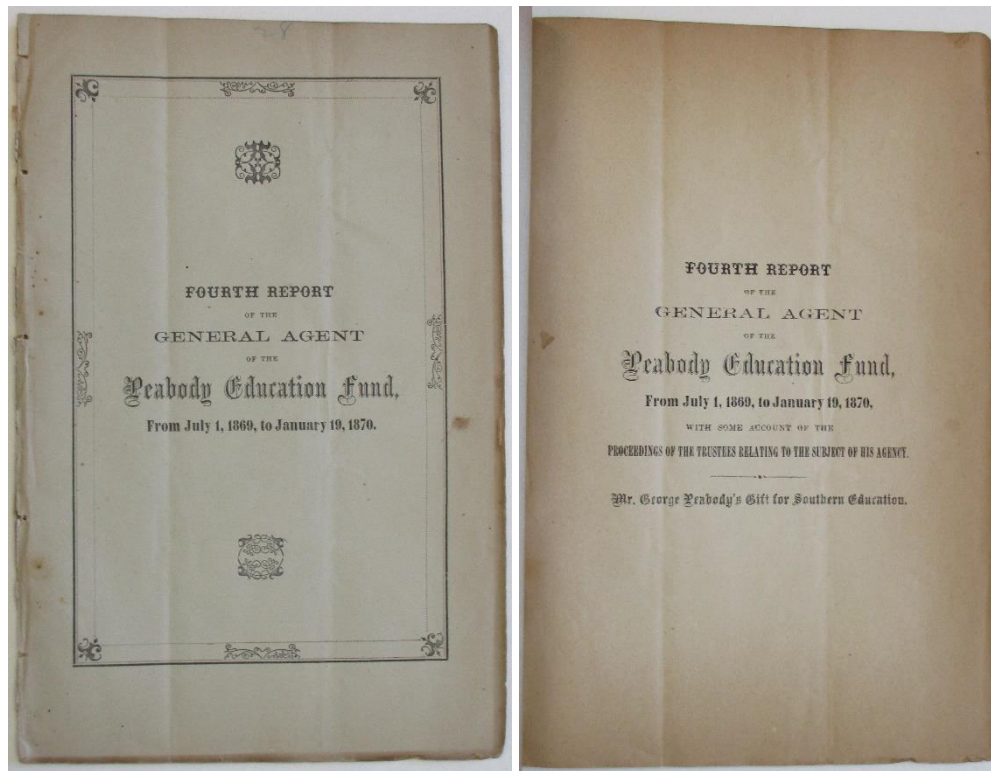
Palmer, the State Superintendent of Education, says, "The teachers of the colored race are very earnest in their efforts to dispel illiteracy, and are doing a work that should



receive the encouragement of the State." Reports are printed for the Peabody Institutes for the Colored Race, the State Normal School and University for the Colored Race, the Huntsville State Colored Normal and Industrial School, the Tuskegee State Normal School for Colored Teachers, as well as other educational institutions. An enormous amount of data is presented in numerous Tables.

(28622)

\$150.00



Item No. 9

9. Peabody Education Fund: FOURTH REPORT OF THE GENERAL AGENT OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, FROM JULY 1, 1869, TO JANUARY 19, 1870, WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRUSTEES RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF HIS AGENCY. MR. GEORGE PEABODY'S GIFT FOR SOUTHERN EDUCATION. Staunton, VA: "Staunton Spectator" Job Office, [1870]. 18pp. Original printed front wrapper. Disbound, pages tanned and somewhat brittle. About Good+.

George Peabody established the Fund in 1867 with a gift of one million dollars; Barnas Sears, who wrote this report and had been president of Brown University, served as the Fund's agent from 1867-1880. Emphasizing aid to elementary education, Sears traveled throughout the South to establish a network with local educators and civic leaders. Local politics and sentiment, despite Sears's universalist views, resulted in his consent to funding racially segregated schools. [West, *The Peabody Education Fund and Negro Education, 1867-1880*. IN 6 *History of Education Quarterly* 3. 1966.] This Report describes his progress -- and lack thereof -- in long trips in Virginia, North Carolina,

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

Not in LCP or Haynes. OCLC 1001226640 [1- AAS] as of August 2022.

(38639)

\$350.00



Item No. 10

10. [Perkins, George Napier]: YOUNG AFRICA: OR, THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

New York: [Published by B. Anthony, Manufacturer of Photographic Albums], 1862.

Vignette print of a young Black child, 2-1/2" x 4," entitled, "Young Africa: Or, The Bone of Contention" published by Anthony in 1862. The print, "intended as a commentary on slavery, the major cause of the American Civil War (1861-65)," is from a photograph by Matthew Brady. [Library of Congress description]. Light toning, Very Good.

Beneath the image the print is signed "Geo. Perkins." George Perkins [1842-1914] was a courageous Black lawyer and editor of the Oklahoma Guide, "the longest continuously published black urban weekly in Oklahoma Territory. He used the Guide, as editor and publisher, to enthusiastically defend the civil rights of blacks and attack the fear of black domination among whites." His signature is original and perhaps unique: the copy at the Library of Congress does not include it; the Clements Library description does not mention a signature; despite diligent efforts, we have not discovered a comparable signature.

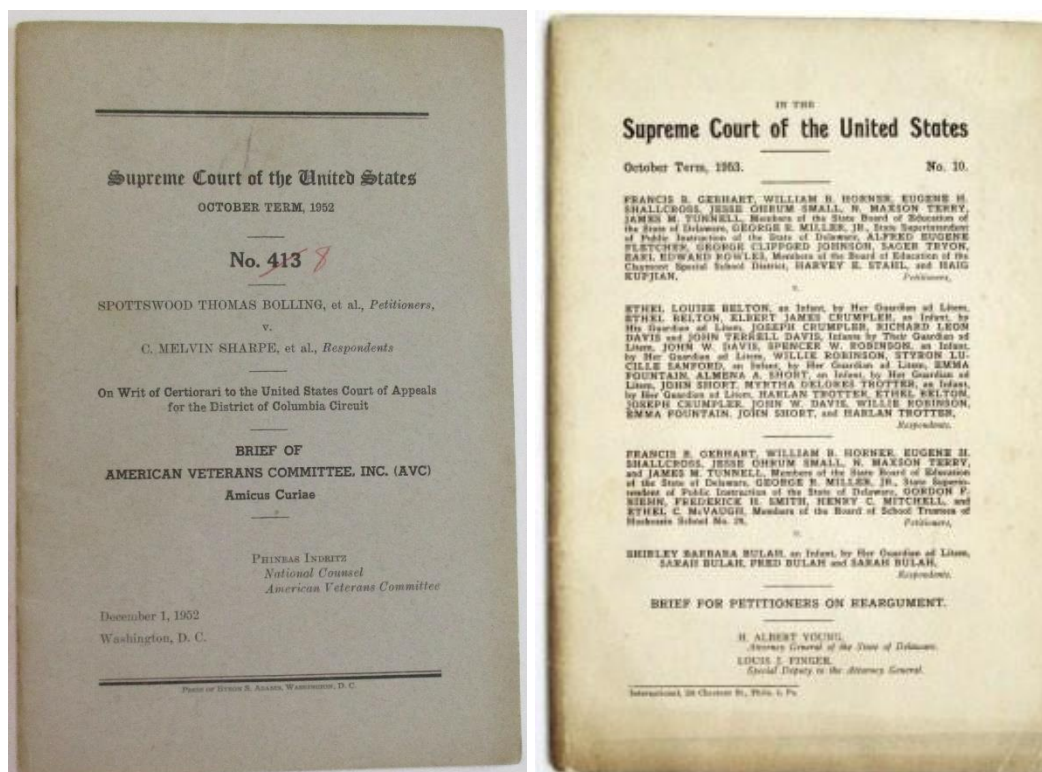
Born in slavery in Tennessee, Perkins served in the Union Army during the Civil War, attaining the rank of first sergeant with Co. C, 57th USCT. After the War he attended law school and was admitted to the Arkansas bar. Perkins "was one of four African American delegates to the Arkansas Constitutional Convention, a two-term alderman on the Little

Rock City Council, and justice of the peace for Campbell Township. He continued to pressure white Republicans for more African American participation and was an opponent of the pending Separate Coach Act of 1890. With its passage, Perkins migrated to Oklahoma." [Online OK Historical Society biography of Perkins.]

OCLC 890625809 [1- Clements], 263093163 [1- LSU] as of July 2023. Library of Congress online.

(37199)

\$1,250.00



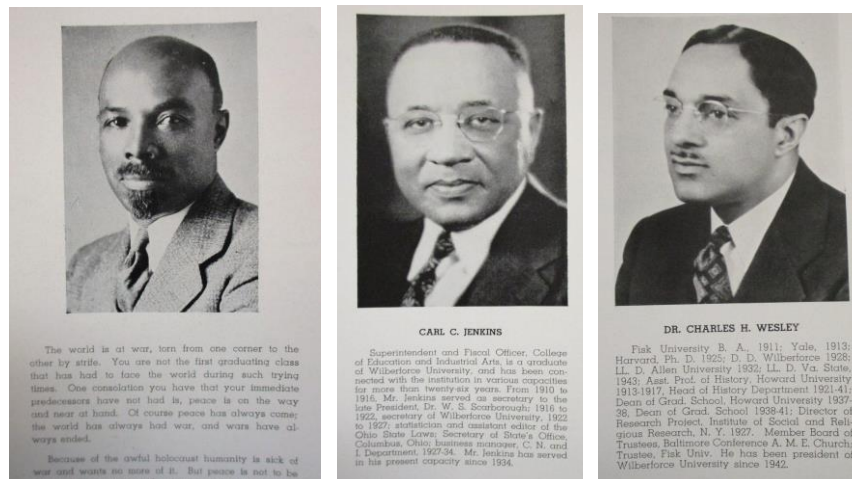
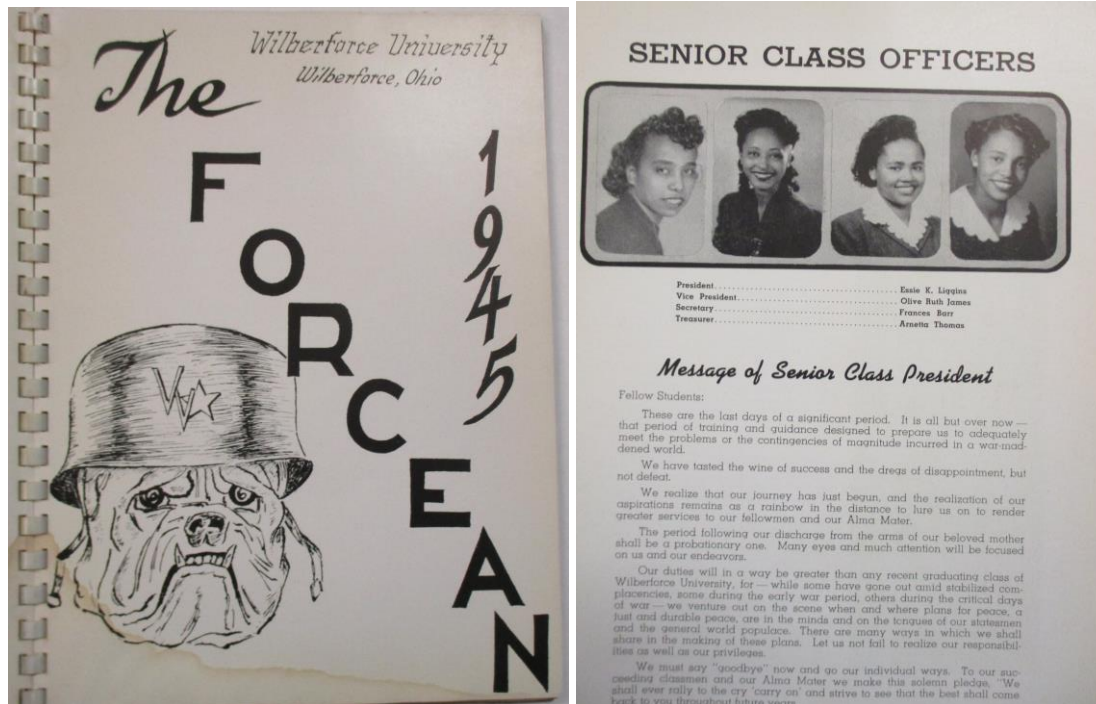
Item No. 11

11. [School Segregation Cases- Washington, D.C.]: SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OCTOBER TERM, 1952. NO. 413 SPOTTSWOOD THOMAS BOLLING, ET AL., PETITIONERS, V. C. MELVIN SHARPE, ET AL., RESPONDENTS... BRIEF OF AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE, INC. (AVC) AMICUS CURIAE. Washington, D.C.: Press of Byron S. Adams, December 1, 1952. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued, and original staples. ii, 13, [1] pp. Near Fine.

The Supreme Court heard argument in December 1952, but held the cases over for reargument in the following term. This is the Amicus Curiae brief submitted by the American Veterans Committee for the first argument. Supporting the District of Columbia children seeking to integrate the Washington public schools, the Committee contends that the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments guarantee the right to be free from racial discrimination, that equality of education is impossible under a regime of racially segregated schools, that equality can be achieved only by abolition of compulsory segregation by race, and that "The people of Washington are ready for and will accept integration of their public schools."



The brief is signed in type by the Committee's National Counsel, Phineas Indritz, who was a distinguished civil rights and constitutional lawyer.  
(33220) \$500.00



Item No. 12

### “Forceans Have Fought, Bled, and Died” For Their Country

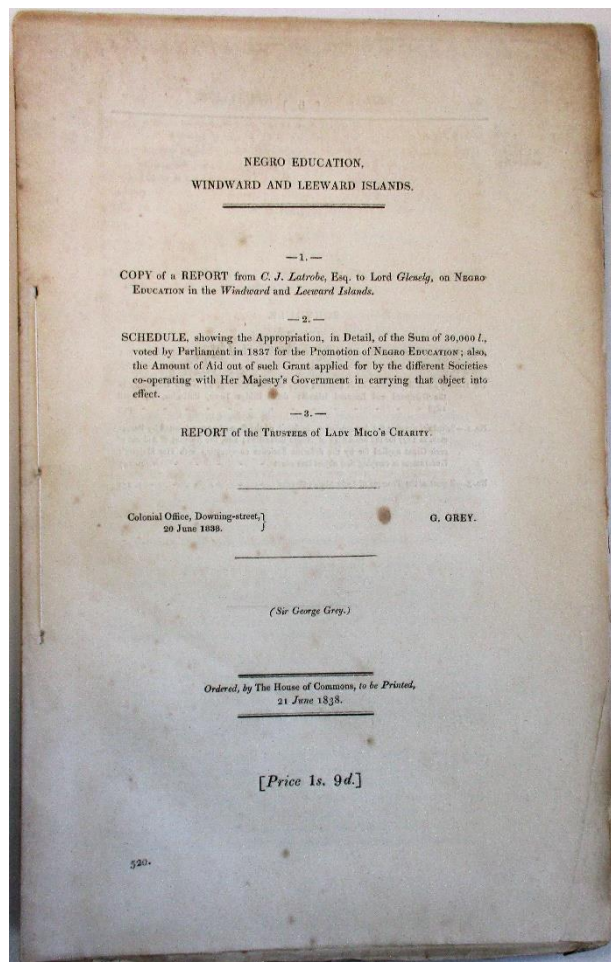
12. **Wilberforce University: THE FORCEAN 1945.** Wilberforce, Ohio: [1945]. 4to. Unpaginated, about 100 pages on glossy paper with many illustrations. Lower portions spotted, fully legible. Comb binding. Good+.

"Wilberforce University is the nation's oldest private, historically black University owned and operated by African Americans. Its roots trace back to its founding in 1856, a period of American history marred by the physical bondage of people of African descent. It was also a period when the education of African Americans was not only socially prohibited but was illegal" [its web site].

This Forcean lists "Our Honored," Wilberforce students who have served in the armed forces during the War. "Forceans have fought, bled, and died." Photo illustrations of students, faculty, administration, college buildings and other landmarks, a class directory, and local advertisements adorn the book.

(39302)

\$650.00



Item No. 13

13. [Windward and Leeward Islands]: NEGRO EDUCATION, WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS. -1.- COPY OF A REPORT FROM C.J. LATROBE, ESQ. TO LORD GLENELG, ON NEGRO EDUCATION IN THE WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS. -2.- SCHEDULE, SHOWING THE APPROPRIATION, IN DETAIL, OF THE SUM OF 30,000 L, VOTED BY PARLIAMENT IN 1837 FOR THE PROMOTION OF NEGRO EDUCATION; ALSO, THE AMOUNT OF AID OUT OF SUCH GRANT APPLIED FOR BY THE DIFFERENT SOCIETIES CO-OPERATING WITH HER

MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN CARRYING THAT OBJECT INTO EFFECT. -3.-  
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF LADY MICO'S CHARITY. [London]: Ordered, by the  
House of Commons, to be Printed, 21 June 1838. Folio. [2], 166, [1 blank], [1 docket] pp.  
Stitched. Minor dusting, Very Good.

The goal is to establish "sound and liberal principles for the general education of the  
children of its labouring population." Construction of schools is advocated and  
discussed in detail, despite "the apathy of the proprietors." Concern is expressed about  
the "proportion of the Negroes being nominally attached to the Romish faith." Activities  
of religious missionary groups, including the Moravian Missionary Society, are  
recounted, and tables of data are presented.

OCLC records six locations under several accession numbers.

(37042)

\$450.00