

1. Achevah Club: TWO EARLY DANCE CARDS FROM YALE'S FIRST JEWISH CLUB, THE ACHEVAH CLUB: "ACHEVAH DANCE. HOTEL TAFT. MARCH 19TH, 1913"; "ACHEVAH DANCE. HOTEL TAFT. JANUARY TWENTY-FOURTH NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN." [New Haven, CT: 1913, 1914].

1913: 2-3/4" x 3-5/8". Original blue dyed suede cover, blindstamped with Hebrew text "Achevah" and "1913", textured tissue endpapers, printed interior card, tied at spine with blue tasseled cord, small pencil attached to cord. Printed interior card has [4] pages: title page, two pages with printed list of twelve dances [name of the song for each, a line to enter the name of the dance partner], and a final blank page. Two names penciled in at head of title page and several names penciled inside: Ethel Cugell, Ms. Ritch, C. Bassevitch, Miss Nochaufsky, Miss Partman, Rose Hoffman, Miss Galinsky, and others. Very Good to Near Fine.

1914: 2-1/2" x 4". Original white soft leather cover stamped in blue ink with Hebrew text "Achevah" and "1914", printed interior card, tied at spine with blue tasseled cord, small pencil attached to cord. Printed interior card has [4] pages: title page, two pages listing 18 dances [name of the song for each, a line to enter the dance partner's name; and a final blank page. Several names penciled in: Mae Kugel, Miss Rubin, S. Hoffman, and others. Minor wear and soil. Very Good.

The Achevah Club was organized by several of the few Jewish students at Yale in 1908. The name "Achevah" means friendship or love in Hebrew. This club consisted primarily of Jewish students from Yale, plus a few local friends. The group held picnics and parties. An early member and host of meetings was Israel Koskoff, proprietor of a produce store, and member of the New Haven Koskoff family, many of whom became musicians, lawyers and judges. At a meeting at the Koskoff residence, the club gathered to hear the piano playing of Israel's son, Reuven Koskoff, a 12 year old prodigy and student at the Yale School of Music. The original group of young men continued meeting at the Koskoff home each Sunday night for dinner and entertainment for several years. Later they would meet at the Old Heidelberg Restaurant and then at rooms they rented in a building housing the Hebrew Institute. The last known recorded gathering was a reunion held on November 16, 1962, at the Hotel Taft, New Haven, with 35 members and their wives in attendance. [Heil, Estelle Goldman: "Achevah-- The First Jewish Club at Yale", JEWS IN NEW HAVEN, VOL. IV, Jewish Historical Society of New Haven, CT, pp. 53-61].

Many early members of Achevah became prominent New Haven men: Samuel Campner, the first Jewish mayor of New Haven; Dr. Louis Nahum, president of the Connecticut State Medical Society; Abel [Abe] Cugell, director of the Rosenbaum Tutoring School at Yale; Samuel Alpert, Barnett Berman, Hyman A. Bettigole, Dr. Louis Blumberg, Harry Caplowitz, Julius Cohen, Charles Cohen, Benjamin F. Goldman, Dr. George Goldman, Barnett Hoffman, Robert E. Hyman, Dr. Daniel Levy, Joseph Sachs, Louis Sachs, Ephraim Shorr, Harry Silverstone, etc.

(35338) \$500.00

2. American Jewish Publication Society: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY. (FOUNDED ON THE 9TH OF HESHVAN, 5606.) ADOPTED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30,

1845, KISLEV 1, 5606. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Printer, 5606 [i.e., 1845]. Contemporary plain wrappers [some chipping; old rubberstamp]. Stitched. 11, [1 blank] pp. One rubberstamp on title page, persistent small spot at blank lower margin. Else Very Good.

This important organization was, according to the online Jewish Encyclopedia, "A society formed for the dissemination of Jewish literature, and the first of its kind in the United States; founded at Philadelphia in 1845 by Isaac Leeser."

Abraham Hart was President; Isaac Leeser was Corresponding Secretary and, along with Hyman Gratz and Abraham S. Wolf, one of the Managers. Leeser chaired the Publication Committee. The Constitution's Preamble expresses the subscribers' commitment to "fostering Jewish Literature, and of diffusing the utmost possible knowledge, among all classes of Israelites, of the tenets of their religion and the history of their people."

Membership in the Society was open to "every male Israelite over the age of twenty-one years." Women, minors, and "non-Israelites" could become "contributing members." Parliamentary procedures and the organization of the Society are outlined. FIRST EDITION. Singerman o881. OCLC records eight locations under several accession numbers as of October 2020.

(37129) \$1,000.00

3. [Arizona]: WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER. SUPPLEMENT. Prescott, Arizona: Friday Evening, August 10, 1877. Folio broadsheet, 10-3/8" x 16." Four columns per page, light uniform toning. Couple of shallow chips to blank edges. Very Good.

Three of the four columns on the verso are a virtual directory of Prescott business establishments: furniture, "general merchandise," druggist, groceries, bakery, restaurant, saloon. saw mill, lumber yard, toilet articles, patent medicine, watchmaker and jeweler. J. Goldwater & Bro. were agents for Singer Sewing Machines, "for sale on the installment plan, or for rent." The Montezuma Restaurant offers a bar and billiard saloon.

The "J. Goldwater" firm was begun by brothers Michael and Josef Goldwasser, Jewish immigrants from Poland who began their business in California and Arizona during the 1850s. In 1876 they established a store in Prescott where Michael, now Goldwater, became a leading merchant and then Mayor. The family produced U.S. Senator, presidential candidate, and founder of the modern American conservative movement Barry Goldwater. The family business figures prominently in Arizona histories. See, e.g., online ARIZONA ODDITIES, article entitled, THE STORY OF J. GOLDWATER & BROS.

The first two columns on the recto print a "Letter From Dan O'Leary" from "Camp Huachua [Huachuca] Mts. July 31, 1877." "Dan O'Leary, born in Ireland about 1834, was the most famous of Arizona's guides of this period. He died at Needles, California, in 1900" [Thrapp, THE CONQUEST OF APICHERIA. page 42, note 11. U OK Press: 1867]]. His Letter reports on the expedition from Fort Whipple to establish a camp and later Fort Huachuca near the Mexican border, evaluating mining opportunities and assessing risks of trouble with the Indians..

(37901) \$450.00

4. Benjamin, J[udah] P.: SPEECH OF HON. J.P. BENJAMIN, OF LOUISIANA, ON THE RIGHT OF SECESSION. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, DEC. 31, 1860. [Washington: Towers, 1861]. 16pp. Caption title [as issued], bound in 19th century stiff plain wrappers. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

After David Yulee of Florida, Benjamin was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate. He "was one of the earliest of the Southern senators to advise secession, following the election of Lincoln... This was followed by a very able defense of the right of secession and of the Southern policy (speech in the Senate, Dec. 31, 1860), which further enlarged his reputation as a defender of Southern rights" [DAB]. Here Benjamin provides the detailed constitutional justification for secession, and closes with eloquent defiance: "You never can convert the free sons of the soil into vassals, paying tribute to your power; and you never, never can degrade them to the level of an inferior and servile race. Never! Never!"

FIRST EDITION. LCP 1099. Not in Singerman.

(27769) \$1,000.00

5. Broches, S[amuel]: JEWS IN NEW ENGLAND. SIX HISTORICAL MONOGRAPHS. New York: Bloch Publishing Co., 1942. Original staples and printed wrappers. 68pp, with bibliography at pages 67-68. Laid in is a broadside advertisement for the book, with label for ordering it directly from Broches himself in Brookline, Massachusetts [it causes some browning of verso of title page]. Very Good.

This is the first of two volumes, "Based on original research never before published." It covers the Jews in Massachusetts from 1650-1750. (33080) \$75.00

6. Cohen, Alfred A.: IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. ALFRED A. COHEN, VS. JAMES M. GRAY. CONRAD LIESE, CHARLES VOLBERG AND HENRY ROBINSON. ARGUMENT OF PLAINTIFF ON MOTION FOR INJUNCTION. [San Francisco?: 1877?]. 44pp, sewn, original printed wrappers [light dusting and minor wear]. Very Good. Laid in at the end is a one page Memorandum of the Court on Motion for Injunction, by Judge Dwinelle.

Cohen was a leader of California's early Jewish community, a prominent attorney, and a railroad promoter. Here he takes on the Town of Alameda and its trustees, who seek to open a road along his land and charge him and abutting landowners with the costs.

Cohen claims that Robinson, a trustee, would derive substantial financial benefit from the road. His lobbying and subsequent participation in the trustees' decision is a disqualifying conflict of interest. Cohen's passionate argument carried the day: the Court held that Robinson's actions flagrantly breached his duty, and granted the injunction.

FIRST EDITION. Rocq 317. OCLC records ten locations as of November 2021.

(37876) \$450.00

7. Cohen, Alfred A.: IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. ANTHONY EGL ET ALS. PLAINTIFFS VS. THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DEFENDANTS. COMPLAINT. [San Francisco: 1876]. 8pp, sewn, original printed wrappers [light toning], Very Good.

Cohen was a leader of California's early Jewish community, a prominent attorney, and a railroad promoter. Here he takes on the Central Pacific Railroad, charging in this derivative suit that the Railroad-- acting through its Directors Stanford, Huntington, and Hopkins-- illegally purchased the capital stock of the California Pacific Railroad Company and then, in an effort to bankrupt it, refused to pay interest due on bonds issued by that company.

Rocq 9271. (33894) \$150.00

8. Cohen, H. & A.: COHEN'S NEW ORLEANS AND LAFAYETTE DIRECTORY, INCLUDING CARROLLTON, CITY OF JEFFERSON, ALGIERS, GRETNA AND M'DONOGH, FOR 1851, CONTAINING TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND NAMES. ALSO, A STREET AND LEVEE GUIDE, AND OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION, WHICH WILL BE SEEN BY THE TABLE OF CONTENTS. SUBSCRIPTION THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. New Orleans: Printed at the Job Office of "The Daily Delta." , 1851. [36- advertisements], [xvi], 232 pp + unpaginated advertisements. Contemporary gilt-ruled red boards [front cover stamped in gilt], rebaked. Leaf 225-226 spotted and worn. Many advertisements from local establishments. Except as noted, Very Good.

The title page is preceded by many advertisements from area merchants in this thriving southern city. There follows information on ferry and steamboat landings, piers or posts; and an alphabetically-listed Street Guide. The Directory lists, alphabetically, residents, businesses, occupations, evidencing New Orleans' substantial Jewish population [including a listing for Judah P. Benjamin]. Information follows on notaries public, Government of the State of Louisiana, Militia Officers, City Government, hospitals and health facilities, the University of Louisiana at New Orleans, banking and insurance companies, tobacco inspectors, churches and two synagogues.

Jumonville 2448. Spear page 226.

(37452) \$2,500.00

9. Congregation Mickve Israel: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT FOR LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW SYNAGOGUE OF THE PORTUGUESE CONGREGATION "MICKVE ISRAEL," MADE TO THE BUILDING COMMITTEE. TOGETHER WITH THE ADDRESS DELIVERED ON THAT OCCASION, BY THE REV. S. MORAIS, MINISTER OF THE CONGREGATION. Philadelphia: Collins, Printer, 705 Jayne Street, 1859 - 5619 . 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [blindstamp and 'withdrawn' rubberstamp in blank upper portion of front wrapper]. Else Very Good.

Mickve Israel [Hope of Israel], one of the oldest Philadelphia synagogues, was founded in the 1740s by Sephardic Jews. Known as the 'Synagogue of the American Revolution,' its early members included Haym Solomon and the Gratz family. Benjamin

Franklin contributed to its first building fund. This was its third building, constructed on 7th Street, north of Arch. Isaac Leeser presided over the congregation from 1829 to 1850; Sabato Morais succeeded him. Morais was its Rabbi for 46 years.

The list of corner-stone and door-post purchasers included A.S. Wolf, who purchased the North door-post of the north door for fifteen dollars, in honor of H. Pollock. Other luminaries of Philadelphia Jewry participated in the ceremonies. Wolf was treasurer and Gabay of the Congregation. Articles deposited in the cornerstone are listed, including newspapers, coins and tokens dated 1859, "A gold quarter dollar of California mintage, being deposited by Clarence A. Hart, aged 9 years." The Committee of Arrangement consisted of Edwd. S. Mawson, Joseph L. Moss, and Isaac J. Phillips. Rabbi Morais's discourse is printed. Morais, an abolitionist and founder of the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, counsels, "If there be pride in us, if the vanity of exhibiting a more sightly structure than others possess, impelled us to designate this place as our future Synagogue...let us then bury first such unholy feelings in the bosom of the earth." Also printed is a prayer in Hebrew, composed by Morais.

Singerman 1593. OCLC 21968693 [6] [U PA, JTS, Yeshiva U, NYPL, Hebrew Union, Natl Lib. Israel] as of October 2019.

(36315) \$1,750.00

10. Cowles, Giles H.: THE JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN CHURCH THE SAME; ILLUSTRATED AND APPLIED, IN PROOF OF THE DUTY OF INFANT-BAPTISM: AND THE MOST WEIGHTY AND PLAUSIBLE OBJECTIONS ANSWERED: IN THREE SERMONS. BY GILES H. COWLES, A.M., PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN BRISTOL. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE HEARERS. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX ON THE MODE OF BAPTIS BY JONATHAN MILLER, A., PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN WEST-BRITAIN. Hartford: Printed by Hudson and Goodwin, 1800. 98, [2 blank] pp, stitched, untrimmed. Light uniform tanning, light scattered spotting. Small closed tear at head of title page [no loss]. Else Very Good. A scarce Connecticut imprint on a much-discussed subject.

Evans 37263. Singerman 0129. Trumbull 522. NAIP w027473 [8]. (22685)

\$250.00

11. Dick, Robert P.: HEBREW POETRY. SUNDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES BEFORE THE GREENSBORO LAW SCHOOL. BY HON. ROBERT P. DICK, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE. Greensboro [NC]: C.F. Thomas, Book and Job Printer, 1883. Original printed wrappers [dusted and lightly worn; bookplate and deaccession notice on blank verso of front wrapper], stitched. 205, [3] pp. Last leaf advertises the Greensboro Law School, which Judge Dick founded. Text lightly toned. Very Good.

Judge Dick gives sixteen lectures on the history, characteristics, and beauty of Hebrew poetry. Dick served as a U.S. District Judge from 1872 until his death in 1898; before that he was a Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

Singerman 3134. Thornton 3315. OCLC records only facsimiles as of July 2014, although Singerman records several locations. (31317) \$450.00

12. Dropsie, Moses A.: SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA...THOMAS A. BARLOW, ET AL. APPELLANTS, VS. WILLIAM C. PATTERSON, ET AL. APPELLEES.

APPEAL FROM THE DECREE OF THE COURT OF NISI PRIUS. MOSES A. DROPSIE, FOR JOHN CLOUDS, ET. AL., ALDERMEN. Philadelphia: E.C. Markley & Son, Printers, [1869]. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed purple wrappers [light color fading]. Near Fine.

A rare printed argument by Dropsie, the prominent lawyer, author, philanthropist, entrepreneur, railroad promoter, President of Gratz College, and a leader of Philadelphia's Jewish community. Representing Philadelphia's Aldermen, Dropsie appeals from a lower court decision enjoining the Aldermen from enforcing a new State law designed to prevent voting fraud. Dropsie argues "the necessity for some law to prevent the perpetration of frauds, and protect the citizen in his right of suffrage." Existing law has not "restrained the commission of frauds in elections" in Philadelphia.

The lower court had declared that the law's application exclusively to Philadelphia violated the State Constitution's requirement "that elections shall be free and equal." Dropsie explains the true meaning of the "free and equal" clause, and argues that it does not prohibit the enactment.

OCLC 58445647 [3- U PA, PA State, Hebrew Union] as of April 2019.

(29565) \$350.00

13. Dwight, Timothy: THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN. Hartford: 1785. [8], 304, [1-errata], [1 blank] pp. Contemporary unlettered sheep [light wear]. With the errata leaf, which is "not present in all examined copies" [BAL]. The signature 'L' is present. Four leaves transposed during the original binding. Else Very Good.

Dwight called this the first epic poem "to appear in America. It consists of eleven books in rhymed pentameters, and was an audacious attempt to give the New World an epic such as the Iliad was to Greece, and the Aeneid, to Rome" [DAB]. Dwight and the other Hartford Wits "kept American poetry alive during the troubled years that followed the Revolution...[It] has here and there a stanza, phrase or sentence prophetic of a national literature to come" [Fullerton].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 18996. Wegelin 128. BAL 5040. V DAB 575. Fullerton 91. Singerman 0061.

(33100) \$275.00

14. Enelow, H.G.: WHAT DO JEWS BELIEVE? [Cincinnati: Union of American Hebrew Congregations, @1930]. 17, [1 blank] pp. Original printed wrappers. Stapled as issued. Light wear, Very Good.

Enelow was Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El in New York City. (30903)

\$60.00

15. Florida: JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, WHICH CONVENEED AT THE CAPITOL, AT TALLAHASSEE, ON TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1885. Tallahassee: N.M. Bowen, State Printer, 1885. 631, [1 blank] pp. Bound in contemporary sheep [rubbed] with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. A clean text, Very Good. Inscribed on front free endpaper: "Judge Thomas Settle from your friend Philip Walter." Settle was a Federal court judge

in Northern Florida, appointed in 1877 by President Grant, and served until his death in 1888. Philip Walter, a Jewish Floridian, was clerk of the Federal court, and a delegate to the 1885 Constitutional Convention. See, 1901 Jewish Encyclopedia [Florida].

Democrats deemed the "carpetbag" constitution of 1868 a "relic of Reconstruction." Its highly centralized provisions permitted control of the State by the "carpetbaggers." Only seven of the delegates to this 1885 Convention were Negroes. Article VI of the proposed Constitution authorized the legislature to make payment of a "capitation tax a prerequisite for voting." Establishment of the poll tax "was obviously directed at the disfranchisement of the Negro and the obliteration of the Republican Party in Florida" [Williamson].

This document records the day-by-day proceedings, lists the delegates, and prints the proposed Constitution.

Williamson, 'The Constitutional Convention of 1885,' in 41 Florida Historical Quarterly 116-126 [1962]. (37676) \$350.00

16. [Frankfurter, Felix]: NOMINATION OF FELIX FRANKFURTER. HEARINGS BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY UNITED STATES SENATE SEVENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS FIRST SESSION ON THE NOMINATION OF FELIX FRANKFURTER TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT. JANUARY 11, AND 12 1939. PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1939. 128pp, with original staples. Reinforcements at head and foot of spine. Tape repair to blank outer margin of title leaf verso. Some red pencil marginalia. Except as noted, Very Good.

The Hearing elicited numerous expressions of anti-Semitism. "In many quarters the Jew has been fostering movements that are subversive to our Government. In the larger cities it has grown to an alarming degree. To place, at this time, upon the highest court another one of that race is not only a political mistake but a social one. This appointment would do more than any occurrence for years to intensify this spreading anti-Jewish feeling."

Frankfurter's role in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and his support for various economic reforms, also stimulated opposition to his nomination.

(38382) \$500.00

17. Free Religious Association: FREE RELIGION. REPORT OF ADDRESSES AT A MEETING HELD IN BOSTON, MAY 30, 1867, TO CONSIDER THE CONDITIONS, WANTS, AND PROSPECTS OF FREE RELIGION IN AMERICA. TOGETHER WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION THERE ORGANIZED. Boston: Published by Adams & Co., [1867]. 55, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Original printed pale blue wrappers [rear wrapper detached from text; light edge chipping]. Very Good.

The Meeting and the Association were intended "to promote the interests of pure religion, to encourage the scientific study of theology, and to increase fellowship in the spirit," leaving "each individual responsible for his own opinions alone." Participants

included Ralph Waldo Emerson, Robert Dale Owen, Lucretia Mott, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Isaac Mayer Wise, and Max Lilienthal.

Mott praises religious freedom and the "enlarged ideas and enlarged spirit of the religious world." Owen speaks in defence of Spiritualism. Higginson advocates "free religion...love to God and love to Man." Emerson provides the "closing remarks." He was "greeted with much enthusiasm", and says, "The church is not large enough for the man, it cannot inspire the enthusiasm which is the parent of everything good in history."

BAL 5258 [Emerson], 8254 [Higginson].
(34455) \$500.00

18. [Garlington, Robert]: MILLER'S PLANTERS' & MERCHANTS' ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1867... CALCULATED FOR THE HORIZON OF CHARLESTON, S.C., BUT ALSO ADAPTED TO SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE ADJACENT STATES... TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, ALSO, THE HEBREW CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 5627; AND THE DAYS OBSERVED AS THE PRINCIPAL FESTIVALS AND FASTS BY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH; THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SOME OTHERS OF THE UNITED STATES; THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C. Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller, Proprietor, [1866]. [48] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, lightly dusted. Very Good. At head of title: 'Fiftieth year of Publication.'

The Hebrew Calendar is, as with all the Miller's almanacs, included for the benefit of Charleston's substantial Jewish population. The Almanac, eliminating from its title the term 'State Rights,' prints information on all governmental and significant private institutions in South Carolina.

Not in Turnbull. (36423) \$350.00

19. [Garlington, Robert]: MILLER'S PLANTERS' & MERCHANTS' STATE RIGHTS ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1866... CALCULATED FOR THE HORIZON OF CHARLESTON, SO. CARO. BUT ALSO ADAPTED TO SOUTH-CAROLINA AND THE ADJACENT STATES. CONTAINING... THE HEBREW CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 5625; AND THE DAYS OBSERVED AS THE PRINCIPAL FESTIVALS AND FASTS BY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SOME OTHERS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA. THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA AND OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C., &C. Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller. Also sold by Welch & Harris, and by Booksellers generally throughout the State, [1865]. 46, [14 advt] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, lightly toned. Bit of blank extremity chipping, Very Good. At head of title: 'FIRST EDITION.... 49th year of Publication.'

The Hebrew Calendar is, as with all the Miller's almanacs, included for the benefit of Charleston's substantial Jewish population. The Almanac prints the official documents repealing South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession, and its brand new Constitution abolishing slavery, with list of delegates to the Convention.

Note that the term 'State Rights' still appears in the title; it would be eliminated in the next year. Excellent advertisements are printed for Charleston-area merchants.

Not in Turnbull. (36422) \$750.00

20. Gladstein, Richard: ARGUMENT TO THE JURY OF RICHARD GLADSTEIN IN THE NEW YORK COMMUNIST TRIAL. San Francisco: Civil Rights Congress, [c. 1949]. 20pp, including original printed and illustrated printed wrappers [detached but present]. Numerous woodcuts. Light uniform toning, bit of loosening, Good+.

Gladstein, says this pamphlet, is "the foremost cross-examiner of stool-pigeons in the country today. His stoolpigeon surgery is unique in that when he has finished taking them apart, they can't be put back together." His representation of radicals, including the Smith Act defendants in this case, and "the courageous fight he puts up for his clients," brought him much publicity-- good and bad. The trial judge in the Smith Act case jailed him for contempt of court; and efforts were made to disbar him.

His jury argument, though eloquent, was unsuccessful. "We are concerned not only with the right of the defendants to express their ideas; we are even more concerned with the right of the American people to hear those ideas expressed."

(36947) \$150.00

21. Goldstein, Fanny: JEWISH FICTION IN ENGLISH 1900-1940. REPRINTED FROM THE AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK 5702. New York: The American Jewish Committee, 1941. Pages [499]-518 [as issued], stapled in original printed wrappers. Front wrapper and two other pages with an institutional rubberstamp, else Fine.

With an Introduction by the author, noting the great crises and population migrations in Jewish history during this period, and an alphabetical list of more than 150 books.

OCLC locates three copies, under two accession numbers, as of December 2012.

(29710) \$75.00

22. Gumpert, G.: OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG. SONG COMPOSED AND DEDICATED TO HIS EXCELLENCY ABRAHAM LINCOLN. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. BY G. GUMPERT. Philadelphia: G. Andre & Co., [1861?]. Sheet music. Folio, 10.5" x 13.75". 5, [1 blank] pp, folded [pp.3-4 loose]. Attractive color lithograph on title leaf of young soldier in military camp holding an American flag, signed in type, 'J. Queen Del. & Lith; P.S. Duval & Son Lith. Philada.' At head of title: '10th Edition.' Light edge wear, light scattered foxing. Poetry and music by G. Gumpert with piano arrangement by F. Losse. Words in English with German translation. First line reads, "Beneath the Stars and Stripes there stand Our sons so nobly brave." Very Good.

One of several songs published in 1861 "extolling the American flag," this one by George [Gustave] Gumpert, the American Jewish composer [Leepson, Flag: An American Biography, page 108-109]. Printings of this popular work by other publishers also issued during the Civil War.

Gustave Edward Gumpert [1835-1882] was born in Germany to Walter H. and Fanny Gumpert. The family emigrated to the United States in 1856, and Gustave's father started a cigar business in Philadelphia which Gustave and his brothers, Richard T. and Albert F., took over after his death in 1861. Gustave became connected with the Lincoln family during the Civil War and developed a close friendship with their son, Tad.

President Lincoln appointed Gustave as Treasury Agent about 1864, a position he filled for two years before accepting a job as Revenue Collector for the port of Philadelphia. Gustave's friendship with Tad continued well after the President's death. [Gumpert, G. (1955). Tad Lincoln and Gus Gumpert. *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* (1908-1984), 48(1), 40-44..

Lester S. Levy Collection of Sheet Music, online collection of the Sheridan Libraries at Johns Hopkins University. Wolf, American Song Sheets 1776. Vera Brodsky Lawrence, Music for Patriots. Dichter, Early American Sheet Music.

(25826) \$600.00

23. [Hammond, Charles; Brown, E.A.]: REVIEW OF THE OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF COHENS VS. VIRGINIA: ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN THE WASHINGTON (CITY) GAZETTE. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN, EMINENT FOR HIS LEGAL AND SCIENTIFIC ATTAINMENTS, OCCUPYING A HIGH STATION UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO, CONTAINING REMARKS ON THE CASE OF COHENS VS. VIRGINIA. Steubenville, O.: Printed by James Wilson, 1821. 78pp. Bound in modern cloth. Light to moderate foxing. Two repaired chips slightly affect about three letters; outer margin of title leaf archivally reinforced on its blank verso. Good+.

The Review consists of eleven essays, each signed, "HAMPDEN," ending on page 61. The additional Letter comprises the rest of the pamphlet. "Cohens v. Virginia is a landmark case in American constitutional history by virtue of Chief Justice Marshall's decision reasserting the primacy of the federal judiciary over the states in interpreting federal questions. The decision appears at 6 Wheaton (19 U.S.) Reports 264 [1821], The case arose on an appeal to the United States Supreme Court by Philip and Mendez Cohen from their conviction by A Virginia court for selling tickets to a Washington, D.C., lottery in Virginia" [Cohen].

"The celebrated case in which the Supreme Court upheld its jurisdiction to review the judgement of a state court, the strongest bulwark of Federal power against the attacks of States' Rights" [Eberstadt]. Having established unanimously the supremacy of the federal judiciary, the Court held that the Virginia law was a purely local matter and upheld the Cohens' conviction.

This is an early imprint from the press of Steubenville's only printer, James Wilson. Charles Hammond [1779-1840], an Ohio lawyer, editor, and politician, wrote the Review. "Between 1813 and 1822, he was elected first to the Ohio Senate and then to the Ohio House of Representatives. His greatest interest was in judicial matters and from 1823 to 1838, Hammond served as the reporter of the Ohio Supreme Court. During his tenure as court reporter, he published the first nine volumes of Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court of Ohio" [Ohio History Central on line]. Ethan Allen Brown [1776-1852] was an Ohio State Supreme Court Justice, Governor, and influential supporter of Andrew Jackson.

Cohen 11127. 168 Eberstadt 031. Thomson 498. Morgan 1303. Sabin 30089.

(38366) \$1,500.00

24. Harris, Rev. William: ELEMENTS OF THE CHALDEE LANGUAGE, INTENDED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE HEBREW GRAMMARS, AND AS A GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE ARAMEAN DIALECTS. New York: Printed for D.A. Borrenstein, at 94 William-Street, 1823. 23pp, disbound, lightly tanned. Very Good.

Harris, professor of Hebrew at Hoxton Academy, demonstrates the differences between Chaldee and Hebrew for readers of the dialects. He states, "No such publication-- so far as the compiler's knowledge extends-- is extant in the English language." With a table of contents, and much of the text printed in Hebrew characters. The book first issued from London in 1822.

This is an early imprint of David Aaron Borrenstein, an English Jew who had converted to Christianity. He learned printing under the auspices of the London Society for Promoting Christianity Amongst the Jews.
Rosenbach 239. (17675) \$275.00

25. Hebrew Wood Chopper, The [Stone, Jacob Leon]: REPLY TO BISHOP COLENZO'S ATTACK UPON THE PENTATEUCH. BY THE HEBREW WOOD CHOPPER. San Francisco: Bell & Lampman, 1863. 111pp. Disbound with a bit of loosening, last leaf detached. Good+.

Bishop Colenso's work is an amalgam of "blunders of the grossest description" but is nevertheless "important and dangerous" for its "attack upon the veracity of the Bible," particularly because the source of the assault is "a high dignitary in the Christian Church."

Thus the Hebrew Wood Chopper defends the Pentateuch against Bishop Colenso's calumnies. He uses the remarkable, sudden, and unpredicted growth of California in the preceding fifteen years to refute Colenso's attack on the Pentateuch for implausible chronology.

FIRST EDITION. Singerman 1802. Cowan 618. Not in Stern [CA Jewish History].
(35178) \$450.00

26. Hershfield, L.H.: TEN ENGRAVED AND ILLUSTRATED BANK CHECKS FROM THE BANKING HOUSE OF AN AMERICAN JEWISH PIONEER WESTERN BANKER, ALL WITH U.S. REVENUE STAMPS AND SIGNED BY L.H. HERSHFIELD OR HIS BROTHER AND PARTNER AARON HERSHFIELD. Helena, MT: 1866-1874. Ten engraved bank notes, completed in manuscript, from the "Banking House of L.H. Hershfield," "Banking House of L.H. Hershfield & Co.," and "Banking House of L.H. Hershfield & Bro." All signed by Hershfield or his brother and partner Aaron. All with U.S. Revenue Stamps and endorsements. A few light repairs, Very Good.

Lewis Hershfield was among the most prominent, successful Jews in the American West. See, Jewish Museum of the American West.

"Hon. L.H. Hershfield was born in Oneida County, N.Y. August 21st, 1836; in 1854 he went to St. Louis and took a position in a wholesale notion house, and in 1859 removed to Leavenworth, Kan. When the great gold excitement broke out in Colorado he started for Pike's Peak, driving an ox team across the plains to Central City, where he went into the mercantile business, and remained until 1864, at which time he came to Montana

with a train of twenty-six wagons laden with goods, and sold the whole outfit to Monroe Salsbury. Mr. Hershfield reached Virginia City on July 3rd, 1864. He succeeded in buying up a large quantity of gold dust, on which he made a large profit. In 1865 he established a bank, now known as the Merchants' National, in Helena, having a branch also at Virginia City. His brother Aaron was admitted as a partner in the business in 1868 and the Merchants' National Bank was organized with a capital stock of \$150,000 in 1882. In 1880 Mr. Hershfield established a bank at Benton, and in 1883 a bank at White Sulphur Springs; he is also largely interested in White Sulphur Springs property.

"He was married in 1874 to Miss Mary Grab, a native of Germany, by whom he has had six children: Lily, Henry, Ezra, Rennie, Sybil, and Louis Harrison; four of the children are living. Mr. Hershfield's family lives in New York in the winter, and generally spends the summer in Helena. He has had a remarkable business career, and is noted as a financier who is second to none in the West. On August 12th, 1868, their correspondents in New York suspended, owing them \$107,000, from which they never realized a dollar, but they paid every obligation at maturity, and the bank has always been noted for its sound financial condition.

"Mr. Hershfield was a member of the Constitutional Convention and has been for many years a prominent leader and adviser of the Republicans in Montana" [Montana Blue Book 152. Helena: 1891.]

(37546) \$1,000.00

27. Hospital for Israelites in Philadelphia: THE SUBSCRIBERS, A COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT A MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE NO. 3, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF THE BENAI BERITH, HELD ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1864, RESPECTFULLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE SUBJOINED PROCEEDINGS IN FAVOR OF ERECTING A JEWISH HOSPITAL WITHIN THE LIMITS OR THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: August 18, 1864. [4] pp. 8-1/2" x 5." Repaired at blank margins, light edge wear and mild spotting. Matching English and German text. Tipped into a modern gilt morocco folder. Good+.

This prospectus and circular letter, launched by the Philadelphia lodge of the Independent Order of the Benai Berith, is printed in matching English and German text. Isaac Leiser appears as vice-chairman of the Provisional Hospital Committee, and Abraham Sulzberger (great-uncle of the future New York Times publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger) as secretary. Other Committee members were Solomon Hofheimer, R. Teller, L. Ellinger, and S. Weil. The Hospital which they created is today called the Albert Einstein Medical Center.

The document states their mission and purpose: "Whereas, a Jewish Hospital has been found to be a necessity in the cities of New York and Cincinnati. Within the last six months three Israelites of this city have died in Christian hospitals without having enjoyed the privilege of hearing the Shema Yisrael. Whereas, it reflects the greatest discredit on so large a Jewish population as that of Philadelphia, to force friendless brothers to seek, in sickness and the prospect of death, the shelter of un-Jewish hospitals, to eat forbidden food, to be dissected after death and sometimes even to be buried with the stranger... Resolved, that the District Grand Lodge take immediate steps... for the purpose of founding a Jewish Hospital."

Their efforts bore fruit, memorialized in a pamphlet entitled, "Dedication of the Jewish Hospital of Philadelphia. Tuesday, May 28, 1867." Philadelphia: Jones & Thacher. 1867. Members of the Committee of Arrangements included Abraham Wolf, Alfred T. Jones as President, and others. Jones gave a heartfelt speech and noted that, "though no one can be a member of our Society who is not a brother or sister of Israel, still our doors are open to the afflicted of every creed." Singerman 1818. OCLC 801995315 [1- Library Company Phila.] as of January 2022. (36361) \$4,500.00

28. Irving, C.: A CATECHISM OF JEWISH ANTIQUITIES; CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE CLASSES, INSTITUTIONS, RITES, CEREMONIES, MANNERS, CUSTOMS, &C. OF THE ANCIENT JEWS. ADAPTED TO THE USE OF SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES. WITH ENGRAVED ILLUSTRATIONS... FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, REVISED AND IMPROVED. New York: F. and R. Lockwood. Gray & Hewitt, Printers, 1822. 8opp, stitched in original printed stiff paper wrappers [upper spine wear]. Light toning and mild foxing. Very Good. Frontis engraving [lightly foxed], "Jewish Passover."

The Catechism instructs the reader about the "religion, government, manners, and customs of the Jewish nation." It first issued from London in 1820. This is the first American edition, unrecorded by Rosenbach. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. AI 9121 [6]. Rosenbach 257 [1824 edition]. Singerman 0348. (36946) \$750.00

29. ["Jew Bill"] Brackenridge, H[enry] M[arie]: SPEECHES ON THE JEW BILL, IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND, H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, COL. W. G. D. WORTHINGTON, AND JOHN S. TYSON, PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: 1829. [4], 236 pp. Untrimmed and generously margined. Early leaves margin-spotted; otherwise lightly foxed or dusted, generally in the margins. Very Good in modern quarter calf and speckled pale boards, with gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco.

Brackenridge had a remarkable career-- as a lawyer in Maryland and Pennsylvania, district attorney for the Orleans Territory, author of a foundation work on the War of 1812 and other subjects [Howes B684 et seq.], Judge of West Florida and, at the time of his efforts in behalf of the "Jew Bill," a delegate to the Maryland General Assembly. His prefatory Advertisement explains why he published this book: "The struggle in Maryland for the freedom of conscience, is one which at the time excited a deep interest; and every victory of CORRECT PRINCIPLES-- every triumph of FREEDOM, should be carefully recorded in perpetuum rei memoriam."

Maryland's 1776 Constitution required, as a condition of holding "any office of trust or profit," that the applicant express a "declaration of belief in the Christian religion." This provision was good for Maryland Catholics but bad for its Jews, who were thus excluded from public office and other activities, such as the practice of law. Article VI of the Federal Constitution prohibited the imposition of any religious test for office; and the First Amendment to the Federal Constitution barred religious establishments. But these limitations bound only the Federal government, not the States. However, the

federal clauses were a rallying point for repeal of State religious proscriptions. Repeal efforts began in 1797 and continued for the next generation until, in 1826, the Maryland Legislature passed the Act entitled, "An Act to extend to the sect of people professing the Jewish religion the same rights and privileges that are enjoyed by Christians." It stated, "Every citizen of this state professing the Jewish religion... appointed to any office of public trust [shall] make and subscribe a declaration of his belief in a future state of rewards and punishments, in the stead of the declaration now required."

Brackenridge eloquently argued, "An odious exclusion from any of the benefits common to the rest of my fellow-citizens, is a persecution, differing only in degree, but of a nature equally unjustifiable with that, whose instruments are chains and torture. In our land of equal rights and equal pretensions to the dignity and emolument of office, to be subjected to a degrading exception, is by no means a nominal punishment... [I]t was the will of heaven to open here, AN ASYLUM TO THE PERSECUTED OF EVERY NATION! We are placed here to officiate in that magnificent temple; to us is assigned the noble task of stretching forth the hand of charity, to all those unfortunate men, whom the political tempests of the world may have cast upon our shores."

The speeches of Brackenridge's allies, William G. D. Worthington and John S. Tyson, are also recorded here. Worthington read the entire correspondence between the Jews of Newport and President Washington, and quoted from letters that were exchanged between the first President and the other Jewish communities. Brackenridge adds several other speeches emphasizing the primacy of Americans' Natural Rights.

Rosenbach 312. Singerman 0477. Cohen 3410. 131 Eberstadt 388.

(36462) \$20,000.00

30. [Judaica]: LIBERTY LOAN PICTORIAL NEWS. WAR RELIEF COUNCIL OF PROMINENT JEWS. THESE MEN ARE LEADERS OF ALL BRANCHES OF AMERICAN JEWRY, GATHERED AT THE COUNCIL TABLE OF THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN FUNDS FOR JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS. THEY SPURRED AMERICAN JEWRY TO THE RAISING OF \$20,000,000 IN FOUR YEARS AND THEN DISTRIBUTED IT AMONG THE WARRING NATIONS. HELP WIN THE WAR- WITH AMERICAN VICTORY. BUY LIBERTY BONDS- NOW. [New York? Washington?: 1918?]. Folio broadside, printed in red and black inks, photo illustration of about thirty-five middle-aged and elderly gentlemen, including Felix Warburg, sitting around a long table, on which rest many documents. Light soil to a portion, Very Good.

At the outbreak of World War I, 60,000 Jews in Ottoman Palestine faced starvation. The Joint Distribution Committee was organized at the instance of U.S. Ambassador to Turkey Henry Morgenthau and Jacob Schiff to alleviate the suffering. They raised the necessary funds, and turned their attention to the nine million Jews along the Eastern Front. Felix Warburg was chairman; he and his colleagues were kept busy all during the War and thereafter.

Not located on OCLC as of October 2021.

(35880) \$1,500.00

31. [Judaica] Cohen, Israel: ENGRAVED BALTIMORE & OHIO RR STOCK CERTIFICATE CERTIFYING ISRAEL COHEN'S OWNERSHIP OF FIFTY SHARES OF

THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL STOCK, 7 JANUARY 1858. [Baltimore: 1858]. Oblong engraved, illustrated broadside, 6-1/4" x 10." Endorsed "Israel Cohen" on the verso. Very Good.

Israel Cohen [1820-1875], was a prominent member of Baltimore's most prominent Jewish family. The nephew of Mendes Israel Cohen, son of Benjamin I. Cohen [1797-1845], and husband of Rachael Cohen, he spent his life in Baltimore.

The 1850 Census lists him as "Security and Commodity Brokerage and Investment Companies." The 1860 Census, as well as the 1870 Census, lists him as stockbroker. He was also a Railroad Company director; Secretary, Treasurer and patron of the Maryland Academy of Music; and patron of the Maryland Academy of Art. His father Benjamin I. Cohen was one of the foremost bankers of Baltimore, a founder of the Baltimore Stock Board, and an influential advocate of Jewish civil rights.

(37511) \$275.00

32. [Judaica] [Folding Patriotic Trade Card]: BAUM & BERNSTEIN'S SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT. 1885. THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. HEIGHT 555 FT. COST \$1.187.710. CORNER STONE LAID JULY 4, 1848. CAP STONE SET DEC. 6, 1884... [Meriden CT?]: [Lithograph copyright by] J. H. Bufford's Sons, 1885. Printed by Horton-Printer, 1885. Folding trade card, [4] pp. Folded to 3" x 5." Colored in pink and pale green inks. Lithograph of the Washington Monument, surrounded by trees and sightseers. The inner pages describe the firm's Clothing Department and Tailoring Department. The rear page describes the Hat, Trunk and Furnishing Departments. The description is surrounded by views and descriptions of "Comparative Height of Various Structures in the World." Fine.

The firm was a major clothier in Meriden, Connecticut in the late 1800's. Arnold and Deanne Kaplan Collection of Early American Judaica, 1555-1977, Herbert D. Katz Center for Advanced Judaic Studies, University of Pennsylvania.

(37510) \$100.00

33. [Judaica] Rosenberger & Son: CARTE DE VISITE PHOTOGRAPH OF AN UNIDENTIFIED YOUNG WOMAN, IN A LONG DRESS, WEARING A FLORAL HAT, HER ARM RESTING ON A DESK. Demopolis or Selma, Alabama: c.1880s. 2-1/2" x 4-1/4." Light fading. with verso printed: "Rosenberger & Son, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Selma & Demopolis, Ala.," Good+.

The firm of Rosenberger & Son was a father and son team, Gottlieb L. [1826-1908] and Leon G. Rosenberger, doing business in Demopolis and Selma, Alabama; and Jackson, Mississippi during the 1880s and 1890s. The Rosenbergers were Jewish, Gottlieb an immigrant from Germany who came to the United States as a young man. He was a photographer for many years. Before adding his son as a partner, he was in business with Lewis David as Rosenberger & David until at least 1880. Leon Rosenberger [1868-1904] had partnered with his father under Rosenberger & Son by 1888, as noted in several advertisements found in 'The South Alabamian.' Gottlieb's obituary states that he was Rabbi of Selma's Congregation Temple Mishkan Israel for several terms [Obituary of Gottlieb Rosenberger, The Montgomery Advertiser, 18 April

1908, p.10; Obituary of Leon Rosenberger, The Selma Times, 14 May 1904, p.3; The Selma City Director for 1880-1881; Robb: SHOT IN ALABAMA: A HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 1839-1941, AND A LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHERS, Univ. Alabama Press: 2016, page 387.]

(38009) \$125.00

34. [Judaica] Russell, Henry; Charles Mackay: OUR WAY ACROSS THE MOUNTAIN, HO! WORDS BY CHARLES MACKAY, ESQ. COMPOSED & RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO M.M. NOAH, ESQ. (OF NEW YORK) AS A SLIGHT TOKEN OF GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE OF EARLY KINDNESS TO A STRANGER BY HENRY RUSSELL. Boston: Published by Parker & Ditson, [1838]. 4to, 12-3/4" x 10".7, [1 blank] pp. Disbound [some loosening], minor wear, Good+.

"Henry Russell (1812-1900) was an English pianist, baritone singer and composer. Born into a distinguished Jewish family, Russell was a great-nephew of Chief Rabbi Solomon Hirschell. The composer lived in the United States from 1835 to 1841, whereupon he returned to England and spent the remainder of his artistic career producing musical extravaganzas. The present song is one of many instances of collaboration between lyricist Charles Mackay and musical composer Henry Russell. Other songs of theirs are: "There's a Good Time Coming," "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," and "To the West."

"Mordecai Manuel Noah (1785-1851) was one of the most important figures of his time. He was a person of many accomplishments: lawyer, newspaper editor, playwright, diplomat, politician, judge and major activist for Jewish causes. Noah commanded the respect of four U. S. Presidents: Adams, Madison, Jefferson and Jackson. It has been said that to the Jews of his day he was the quintessential American, and to Americans, he was the representative Jew" [Kestenbaum].

Kestenbaum Auction, May 2013. Not in Rosenbach or Singerman. Evidently about twenty institutional holdings recorded on OCLC as of November 2018.

(35428) \$875.00

35. [Judaica] Strauss, Levi: LEVI STRAUSS & CO. BILL OF SALE ON PRINTED ON BUSINESS LETTERHEAD OF THE SAN FRANCISCO FLAGSHIP STORE, 16 OCTOBER 16 1869, GOODS SOLD TO S.A. COHN & CO. OF DOWNIEVILLE CA. FOR \$183.93. San Francisco: Winterburn & Co.'s Print, 417 Clay Street, [1869]. Broadside, 7" x 8-1/2". Receipt letterhead printed in green. Columns and Lines printed in blue and red. "PAYABLE IN U.S. GOLD COIN," The letterhead describes the Company as "Importers of Clothing, Domestic, Rubber Boots, Duck, Etc.", and gives its location as "14 and 16 Battery Street, between Bush and Pine." A small fox mark at head of receipt, otherwise Fine.

Levi Strauss [1829-1902], a Jewish immigrant from Bavaria, founded the iconic Levi Strauss & Company. He immigrated to New York in 1846 to join his two older brothers at their wholesale dry goods business. He moved to San Francisco in 1853, attracted by the Gold Rush. He established a wholesale business and was the west coast representative of the New York family business. He later renamed the company Levi Strauss & Co. Originally a dry goods business, it became famous for its blue jeans. Levi's

customer Jacob Davis, a Nevada tailor, invented a way to make pants with rivets at points of strain to extend their life. Levi partnered with Davis and they were granted a patent on May 20, 1873, from which the now famous blue jeans were born.

In addition to his clothing company, Levi was a charter member and treasurer of the San Francisco Board of Trade; director of the Nevada Bank; director of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company; director of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company; and part owner of the Mission and Pacific Woolen Mills. In addition to his many business pursuits, Levi was a philanthropist who contributed to the Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home; the Eureka Benevolent Society, and the Hebrew Board of Relief. ["The Story of Levi Strauss", website of Levi Strauss & Co.]

Jewish brothers Adolph Cohn [1833-1906] and Simon Cohn [1834-1926] worked together as dry good merchants in Downieville, California, at the time of this receipt. Their business is cited as A. Cohn & Co., and also as S. & A. Cohn or Cohn Brothers. All are listed in the 1870 & 1880 U.S. Federal Censuses, Adolph living with his wife Sarah [1849-1937] and Simon living with a roommate. Adolph Cohn was at one time secretary of the Mountain Torrent No. 2 Company of the Downieville Volunteer Fire Department, a member of the Mountain Shade Lodge No. 18 of Free and Accepted Masons; and an officer with the Blue Range Encampment No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Simon was also a member of the Masons. ["A. Cohn & Co. receipts, 1866-1877, Univ. California Berkeley, Bancroft Library, BANC MSS 2006/324; Fariss & Smith: ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF PLUMAS, LASSEN & SIERRA COUNTIES. . . , San Francisco: 1882, pp. 240, 281, 461-464.]

(37299) \$750.00

36. Kohler, Max: SOME NEW LIGHT ON THE DREYFUS CASE... REPRINTED FROM THE FREIDUS MEMORIAL VOLUME. Vienna: 1929. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 26pp. Disbound, one rubberstamp on title page and on blank verso. Clean text. Good+.

"Compliments of Max J. Kohler" written at head of title. The pamphlet sheds new light on the Dreyfus travesty with documents newly obtained from German archives. OCLC records fifteen locations as of June 2018. (35116) \$125.00

37. [Kohler, Rabbi Kaufman]: DAS HOHE LIED UBERSETZT UND KRITISCH NEUBEARBEITET VON DR. K. KOHLER, RABBINER DE SINAI-GEMEINDE IN CHICAGO. New York...: 1878. Original printed front wrapper, disbound, light wear. 27, [1 blank] pp. Very Good.

Rabbi Kohler's rendering of the 'Song of Songs' from English into German. Kohler was Rabbi of a German Jewish congregation in Chicago. Singerman 2680 [9]. OCLC 466696816 [1- Danish Bibl.] [as of February 2016].

(32759) \$350.00

38. Leaser, Isaac: THE TESTIMONY: AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE REV. ISAAC LEESER. NISSAN, 5611. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Printer, [1851]. Original front title wrapper, stitched. [2], 19, [1 blank] pp, lacking the rear wrapper. Toned, some shallow blank edge chipping and light wear. Good+, with some Hebrew printing in text. The

caption title reads: 'An Address, Delivered at the Schoolhouse of the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, at the First Opening of Their School, on Sunday, the 4th of Nissan, 5611, [April 6th, 1851,] by Isaac Leeser.'

"This address celebrated the opening of the day school launched by the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, the first of its kind in the city. 'It has always been to me a subject of profound astonishment and deep regret, that there was not a single school all over the country, until very lately, where a Jewish child could obtain any information on his religion' [Swann Catalog, September 2019, Lot 120].

"Leeser was the driving force behind the founding, in 1846, of the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, chartered for 'the establishment of a school or schools within ... Philadelphia, in which are to be taught the elementary branches of education, together with the sciences, and modern and ancient languages, always in combination with instruction in Hebrew language, literature and religion.' In his address at its official opening, delivered at the Society's schoolhouse on Sunday, the 4th of Nissan, 5611 (April 6th, 1851), Leeser expressed great hopes for the new Philadelphia Day School. 'We propose to combine elementary and afterwards scientific education with a gradual and progressive acquirement of Hebrew, Hebrew literature, and religion. It is not to be as in other schools, a secondary matter whether the children learn Hebrew and religion or not, but they are to acquire these even if nothing else can be imparted' (p. 12)." [Sotheby catalog, 2014, 09239-20].

Singerman 1195. Not in Goldman. OCLC 21968696 [5- JTS, U PA, AJHS, Hebrew Union College, Princeton] as of October 2019.

(36329) \$4,000.00

39. Leovy, Henry J.: THE LAWS AND GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, TOGETHER WITH THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE, DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, RELATING TO THE CITY GOVERNMENT. REVISED AND DIGESTED, PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. New Orleans: Printed by E.C. Wharton, 1857. xxvi, 439, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Occasional browning; pages 363 to the end are lightly to moderately foxed. Bound in original sheep [rubbed], with gilt-lettered morocco spine title labels. Very Good.

A prominent New Orleans Jewish lawyer and City Attorney, Leovy would serve as a Colonel and a military judge in the Confederate Army. He assisted in the development of the CSS Hunley, the first submarine to launch a successful attack on a ship during wartime. At the end of the War he helped Judah Benjamin escape from pursuing federal officers [Rosen, *The Jewish Confederates* 143, 322]. Leovy's Introduction is a "Historical Synopsis" of the development of the City of New Orleans, from the year 1682.

This is the first edition of Leovy's comprehensive compilation of the legal architecture of New Orleans; revisions appeared in 1866 and 1870. Ordinance No. 575, at page 195, empowers Leovy to publish and print the general ordinances, for a fee of \$500.00. The book is an informative picture of New Orleans at mid-century. A variety of subjects, appropriate to this busy Southern port city, is covered in these pages: auctions, chimneys, city government, smoke houses, stables, corporations, streets, water, gas,

charitable associations, tobacco, wharves, vehicles, cemeteries, schools, river pilots, prisons, police, fire department, etc.

Pages 257-274 are devoted to "Slaves and Free Persons of Color" and "Slave Marts and Negro Traders." Activities of slaves and Free Negroes are closely regulated, their movements and activities severely limited. They are forbidden to assemble, under penalty of jail and lashings; rigid curfews are established; association between slaves and Free Negroes is forbidden. Merchant seamen of color whose ships dock in New Orleans must leave the city with their ships. A variety of crimes are delineated. Markets for the sale of slaves must be "enclosed as to prevent slaves from being seen from the streets; they must be kept properly ventilated, cleaned, and in good order..."

Jumonville 2680. Thompson 1366. Not in Singerman. OCLC records a number of institutional locations.

(34841) \$1,000.00

40. Louisiana: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT. New Orleans: John Gibson- State Printer, 1829. 200, 21, [1 blank] pp. Modern library cloth [some soiling], text with scattered spotting and light institutional marks on title page. Good+.

"English and French on facing pages" [Jumonville]. With a List of Acts, Index, and the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana. Among the Acts passed are an 18-section slave registration statute; a state printing contract for Benjamin Levy; and various laws on the militia, internal improvements, land titles, civil and criminal law.

FIRST EDITION. Jumonville 665 [3]. AI 39326 [3].

(32551) \$350.00

41. [Lusitania] [Julius M. Mayer, District Judge]: UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AS OWNERS OF THE STEAMSHIP "LUSITANIA," FOR LIMITATION OF ITS LIABILITY. THE "LUSITANIA" OPINION OF COURT. [New York: 1918]. Original printed front wrapper with wrapper title, as issued. 45, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lacking rear wrapper, light rubberstamp on blank portion of wrapper. Else Very Good. Inscribed on front wrapper, "To Mr. Arthur H. Masten with the warm regard of Julius M. Mayer."

The Cunard Steamship Company sought an adjudication that it was not liable for the horrific deaths and personal injuries suffered when a German U-Boat sank the Lusitania in 1915. Judge Mayer concludes after examining the evidence, "The proof is absolute" that the "illegal act" of the German submarine commander, targeting a civilian and unarmed vessel, caused the tragedy. Germany acted in violation of a "simple, humane and universally accepted principle" of international law that such a bedrock rule "would not be violated."

Judge Mayer thus holds that the Cunard Company is not liable for the deaths and injuries. However, he says, "it is not to be doubted that the United States of America and her Allies, will well remember the rights of those affected by the sinking of the Lusitania and, when the time shall come, will see to it that reparation shall be made for one of the most indefensible acts of modern times." Mayer, formerly New York's attorney general, was born and raised in New York City, a graduate of CCNY and Columbia Law School. According to the Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, 22 September 1922, Mayer was one of only two Jewish United States District Judges.

(34653) \$450.00

42. Marsh, Ebenezer Grant: AN ORATION, DELIVERED BEFORE THE PBK SOCIETY, AT THEIR ANNIVERSARY MEETING, IN NEW-HAVEN, ON THE FIFTH OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1797. Hartford: Hudson & Goodwin, 1798. 32pp, later plain wraps. Minor scattered foxing, Very Good.

This Oration rebuts the "current" notion "that a knowledge of the learned, or, as they are otherwise denominated, the dead languages, is in no way essential to the study of our own language, and, indeed, that it is productive of no valuable purpose whatever."

Marsh argues that such study "is the key to a great proportion of the sciences."
FIRST EDITION. Evans 34046. Singerman 0120. (10259) \$250.00

43. Marsh, Ebenezer Grant: AN ORATION, ON THE TRUTH OF THE MOSAIC HISTORY OF THE CREATION; DELIVERED AT NEW-HAVEN, ON THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT, SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1798. Hartford: 1798. 59pp, disbound. Closed horizontal tear at one leaf [no loss]. Good+.

With learned and detailed footnotes, a survey of the creation myths of all cultures, to demonstrate "their inconsistencies and absurdities, and...the truth of the Mosaic history."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34047. Singerman 0121. Trumbull 1097. (33493)
\$75.00

44. Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association of Louisiana: REPORT OF THE FIRST GRAND FAIR OF THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA, HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, AT THE MAGNIFICENT AND EXTENSIVE FAIR GROUNDS OF THE ASSOCIATION. TOGETHER WITH THE PREMIUM ESSAYS AND ADDRESSES DELIVERED ON THE OCCASION BY THE HONS. I. N. MARKS, WM. M. BURWELL, AND VICTOR BURTHE. New Orleans: Printed at the Commercial Bulletin Job Office, 1867. 60, [25- advertisements], [3 blanks] pp. Original printed yellow wrappers [some extremity chipping]. Originally stitched, now loosened. Illustration on rear wrapper: 'Front Entrance, Gentilly Road]. Several institutional stamps, scattered foxing and dusting. The final [25] pages are advertisements from various commercial enterprises, mostly from New Orleans. Good+.

The Report announces Louisiana's entry into the post-War New South, displaying its "improvements" in agriculture and the "Mechanic Arts." The advertisements alone demonstrate impressively Louisiana's determined recovery from the War.

Officers, Directors, and Committee Members are listed after the title page. The Fair's President was the merchant I.N. Marks. "As indicated by his name, ISAAC N. MARKS is of Hebrew descent, and is a distinguished representative of his highly favored race, but, contrary to the usual customs of that people, he has adopted the Christian faith. This change in his creed is due to the independent manner of thought which has characterized him from his boyhood, and has ever made him master of his personality in the domain of both his sentiments and business. Mr. Marks is a native of South Carolina, having been born at Charleston, on the 5th of May, 1817. At the age of nineteen he came to New Orleans, and linked his career with that of his adopted city, then lacking much of the greatness and grandeur which to-day places her a queen among cities" [online 'Genealogy Trails History Group, Orleans Parish],

The pamphlet records Louisiana's first Fair after the War's end, in late November 1866. An essay explains its establishment and inauguration in late November 1866. "The mellow light of an Indian Summer's sun shone down..." The various exhibits are listed, followed by Marks's Address, lamenting the "long and disastrous war, leaving in its desolated path ruin upon every side; agriculture paralyzed; commerce languishing; a well-regulated labor system grown venerable in its usefulness, and its humane tendencies suddenly and violently destroyed." Other Addresses call for immigration, manufactures, agricultural improvements, and modernization. Not in Thompson, which records later fairs of this Association. OCLC 24446596 [1-Historic New Orleans Collection] as of December 2020, but not collating the 25-page advertisement section.

(37280) \$600.00

45. Mellen, John: THE DUTY OF MINISTERS TO PREACH DOCTRINES OF PRACTICE. A SERMON PREACH'D AT NORTON, JANUARY 3d 1753. AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. JOSEPH PALMER. Boston: N.E.: S. Kneeland, 1753. [4], 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Disbound, widely scattered foxing, Good+.

Norton was Pastor of the Second Church in Lancaster. His Sermon describes the Jews as a "refractory people."

Evans 7062. (34599) \$175.00

46. Miller, A.E.: MILLER'S PLANTERS' AND MERCHANTS' ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1834... CALCULATED BY JOSHUA SHARP, FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... ALSO, THE FASTS & FESTIVALS, OBSERVED BY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND THOSE OBSERVED BY THE ISRAELITES; TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, A LIST OF THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA AND CITY OF CHARLESTON; AND THE COURTS OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA: TOGETHER WITH A NEW GARDENER'S CALENDAR, &C. &C. Charleston, S.C.: Printed, Published and Sold by A.E. Miller, [1833]. [48] pp. Stitched. Chip at blank bottom edge of first [16] pp. Untrimmed. 'Second Edition' at head of title. Very Good.

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5594"; an illustration of the anatomy; information on the militia, Police of the City of Charleston, South Carolina College, Free Schools, Medical Societies and Colleges, Banks, Insurance Companies, the Post Office, South Carolina Railroad, "Value of Foreign Coins in the Money of the United States," Engine and Fire Companies, a Gardener's Calendar, Rates of Charleston Steam Boats, Roads in South Carolina, an advertisement for Clements Ferry, Gardeners' Calendar, Pilots for the bar and harbor of Charleston, pilotage rates, and the items promised by the title. Drake 13296. AI 20151 [2]. OCLC 436839141 [1- AAS] as of January 2019. Not in Turnbull, Singerman, or Rosenbach.

(35623) \$850.00

47. Miller, A.E.: MILLER'S PLANTERS' & MERCHANTS' ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1846...CALCULATED BY DAVID YOUNG, FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... ALSO, THE FASTS & FESTIVALS, OBSERVED BY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE U. STATES OF AMERICA, AND THOSE OBSERVED BY THE ISRAELITES; TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, A LIST OF THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C. WITH THE TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS; AND MUCH OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION; WITH A GARDENER'S CALENDAR, PREPARED FOR THIS ALMANAC SOME YEARS AGO. Charleston, S.C.: Published and Sold, Wholesale & Retail, by A.E. Miller, [1845]. [48] pp, as issued. Stitched. Minor wear, Very Good..

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5606". Information is printed on the items promised by the title, as well as Tide Tables, Notaries, Police of the City of Charleston, Rates of Gold, South Carolina College, Free Schools, Banks, Insurance Companies, the Post Office, railroads, and other subjects.

Drake 13351. AI 45-4392 [1- MWA]. Not in Singerman or Rosenbach. III Turnbull 10 [third edition].

(35949) \$500.00

48. Montefiore, J[oshua]: SYNOPSIS OF MERCANTILE LAWS, WITH AN APPENDIX: CONTAINING THE MOST APPROVED FORMS OF NOTARIAL AND COMMERCIAL PRECEDENTS, SPECIAL AND COMMON, REQUIRED IN THE DAILY TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS, BY MERCHANTS, TRADERS, NOTARIES, ATTORNIES, ETC. A NEW EDITION REVISED, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED, WITH REFERENCES TO THE ALTERATIONS EFFECTED BY THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. New York: G. & C. & H. Carvill, 1830. xvii, [1 blank], [168], 335, [3] pp. Bound in original sheep [lightly rubbed], with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Occasional mild foxing, Very Good plus.

Montefiore, a Jew born in England, graduated from Oxford in the early 1780's and was admitted to the Bar. After an unsuccessful attempt to establish a colony off the coast of West Africa, he accepted a military commission as Captain in the British army, purportedly the first Jew so honored. He immigrated to Philadelphia about 1803,

published and edited a weekly journal, and established himself there. Montefiore spent his later life in St. Albans, Vermont, where he died and is buried.

The Synopsis is an alphabetically organized explanation of terms and concepts used in commercial transactions, complete with forms, an Index, and profuse explanations. A two-page list of subscribers is included. Though called a "new" edition, this is evidently its first printing, at least under this title. An alleged 1820 printing recorded by Shaw and Shoemaker is, as Cohen notes, a ghost.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 2434. II Harv. Law Cat. 142. Not in Singerman or Rosenbach.
(29221) \$500.00

49. National Committee to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case: TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD. SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OCTOBER TERM, 1951. NO. 111 JULIUS ROSENBERG AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, PETITIONERS, VS. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NO. 112 MORTON SOBELL, PETITIONER, VS. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. PETITIONS FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI AND EXHIBIT THERETO. FILED JUNE 7, 1952. New York: National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, [1952]. Eight volumes, bound in original printed yellow title wrappers. 1715, [3 Index] pp. Each page printed in two columns, each column numbered as a page. Oblong 8vo, 7-1/4" x 5-1/4". Stapled as issued, Near Fine. Housed in original box.

Nearly seventy years after they were executed for espionage, even after the opening of the USSR's secret Venona files, the guilt or innocence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg remains a subject of controversy. A National Committee to Reopen the Rosenberg Case, the successor to the National Committee to Secure Justice to the Rosenbergs, is active to this day. The trial, like that of their contemporary Alger Hiss, was enveloped by the early years of the Cold War. Added to the mix was the fact that the Rosenbergs were Jewish, as were their prosecutors [Irving Saypol and Roy Cohn] and the trial judge [Irving Kaufman]. There is little doubt that significant prejudicial conduct occurred at trial, including ex parte meetings with the trial judge and the introduction of inflammatory evidence which had little probative value.

The National Committee published this Record "confident that the dispassionate reader will perceive the gross miscarriage of justice that cries out for redress." The Committee claims that David and Ruth Greenglass, the government's "main witnesses", were themselves spies whose testimony was tainted by their desire to avoid the death penalty. There was no documentary evidence of the Rosenbergs' guilt. Indeed, the prosecution whipped the jury into an anti-Communist frenzy; and the sentence of death was "barbaric."

(36810) \$750.00

50. Nordheimer, Isaac: A CRITICAL GRAMMAR OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I. New York: 1838. xxiv, [xxxiii]-280, [2], pp [as issued], 2 folding charts [one with large pieces missing]. Original blindstamped brown cloth [boards detached, textblock loosening]. Rubberstamps on front pastedown and endpaper. Scattered foxing. A candidate for rebinding, else Good+.

This is Volume I of the first edition. The advertisement after the Introduction states that the second volume will appear "about the close of the year."
Singerman 0655. (24620) \$125.00

51. Nott, J[osiah] C[lark]: CHRONOLOGY, ANCIENT AND SCRIPTURAL; BEING A REPLY TO AN ARTICLE CONTAINED IN THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW, REVIEWING NOTT'S LECTURES ON THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BIBLICAL AND PHYSICAL HISTORY OF MAN. [FROM THE SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR NOVEMBER, 1850.] BY J.C. NOTT, M.D., OF MOBILE, ALA. Charleston, S.C.: Walker and James, 1850. 44pp, stitched in original printed green wrappers [small blank corner chip]. Light occasional foxing, minor dusting, Very Good.

Dr. Nott made significant contributions to the conquest of Yellow Fever. But he went off the rails when, fancying himself an expert on the subject of Race, he argued that the different races did not descend from a common ancestor, and that the Negro had an entirely different-- i.e., inferior-- origin from Caucasians. Nott purports to confirm his conclusion with a close examination of the Bible. Moreover, he says, scientific studies of Negroes' brains demonstrates their inferiority to the white race. "He argued that there had been separate creations for different races, and his views were used to promote the idea that African Americans were inherently inferior to whites and that slavery was justified" [Encyclopedia of Alabama].

Rosenbach [Judaica] 676. LCP 7726. Not in Turnbull, Singerman, or Sabin. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of February 2022.

(35219) \$500.00

52. [Philadelphia Judaica]: LOAN OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA| CERTIFICATE NO. 162. | SIX PER CENT LOAN. | THIS CERTIFIES THAT THERE IS DUE TO NATHAN NATHANS, GUARDIAN OF GEORGE AND JOHN LOCKHART BY THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, WITH INTEREST, AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENTUM PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY, ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY. THE PRINCIPAL NOT REIMBURSABLE, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OWNER HEREOF, BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1892... IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE TREASURER OF THE SAID CITY HAS HEREUNTO SET HIS HAND, AND CAUSED THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA TO BE HEREUNTO ANNEXED, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF JULY 1854, AND THE CONTROLLER HAS ATTESTED THE SAME ON THE SAME DAY AND YEAR. Philadelphia: Draper, Welsh & Co., [1854]. Folio broadside, 8.75" x 14.75". A beautifully printed bond, with an ornamental border and ten engraved vignettes, including a large one of Independence Hall; and a locomotive, a waterfront scene, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, William Penn, and other portraits. Signed by the City Treasurer and the City Controller [each signature has a circular punch through it]. Blindstamp seal of the City of Philadelphia. Minor wear, Very Good.

The Loan Certificate evidences the indebtedness of the City to Nathan Nathans, as guardian of George and John Lockhart. Nathans [1798-1877], a Jewish Philadelphia attorney, was admitted to the Bar in 1819; in addition to his legal work, he was a controller of the Philadelphia public schools for many years.

Center for Jewish History, Philadelphia City Bonds Collection, PID #364970.
(29756) \$250.00

53. Raphall, Morris J.: THE PATH TO IMMORTALITY, AS HELD BY THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL, ON REPENTANCE, A FUTURE STATE, AND THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD. AFTER THE HEBREW OF MAIMONIDES AND OTHER EMINENT RABBINS. BY MORRIS J. RAPHALL, M.A. PH. DR. RABBI-PREACHER AT THE SYNAGOGUE, GREEN STREET, NEW YORK. REPRINTED (WITH ADDENDA) FROM THE "OCCIDENT" AND "JEWISH MESSENGER." New York: Printed for the Author, 107 Macdougall Street, 1859. 28pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [lightly worn]. Some Hebrew text. Text lightly toned, about Very Good.

Raphall was a prominent defender of Judaism in England before immigrating to America in 1849. He fought for the political rights of Jews and forcefully rebutted the ugly slanders frequently visited upon them. He became rabbi of the B'nai Jeshurun Synagogue in New York, and a spiritual colleague of Isaac Leeser. He opposed the nascent Jewish Reform movement.

Raphall states in the introduction to the present work: 'Experience has taught me that discussions on dogmas so abstract. and altogether unpractical as the resurrection, are not likely to interest the public. At the same time I was struck by the fact, that those Jews, whose reading is limited to English, possess no work, elementary or otherwise, in which the important and practical doctrines of repentance and of a future state as held by the house of Israel, are placed within their reach. As I had to write on the subject of the resurrection, I determined to say something likewise respecting these other equally important and more practical doctrines; and this led me to publish the present little essay...' □

Raphall's unfortunate pamphlet, published in 1861, would bring him notoriety and severe criticism from his fellow Jews, because he denied that the Bible considered American slavery a sin. "When the wide publicity and editorial comments on his address threatened to give an impression that American Jews as a class were pro-slavery, rabbis and Jewish laymen alike emphatically controverted his views. His loyalty to the Union remained beyond question, however, and one of his sons served as a commissioned officer in the Union army" [DAB].

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. Singerman 1598 [4 locations]. OCLC 233680213 [1- Nat. Lib. of Israel] as of December 2021.

(38038) \$1,000.00

54. Rogers, Daniel: THE NEW-YORK CITY-HALL RECORDER, CONTAINING AUTHENTIC REPORTS OF THE MOST INTERESTING TRIALS AND DECISIONS ARISING IN THE VARIOUS COURTS OF JUDICATURE, HELD AT THE CITY-HALL. WITH ALL THE IMPORTANT LEGAL INTELLIGENCE AFFECTING THE INTERESTS OF THIS METROPOLIS. VOL. I. NO. 6. JUNE, 1816. New York: Charles N. Baldwin, Printer, 1816. [89]-104 pp [as issued]. Original printed tan wrappers [minor wear and a few spots, closed tear to rear wrap], stitched, untrimmed, printed in double columns. Partly loosened. Lightly toned, Very Good.

The Reports are a glimpse of early New York's underside, with the following cases: Mordecai Lazarus indicted for obtaining goods by false pretenses from Augustus F. Camman; Andrew and Elizabeth Mickle indicted for assault and battery committed on Lewis Thiery; Jasper Cropsey and John Blair indicted for assault and battery committed on John Baker; John Francis, a mulatto about thirteen years old, indicted and found guilty of grand larceny for stealing a \$100 bank note from the captain aboard the Sloop Huntress on passage to New Haven, sentenced to three years in prison; Patrick Blake indicted for murdering his wife by inflicting a wound under her left breast with a knife; John Van and John Dickson indicted and convicted of rioting and assault; and more exciting cases.

(31400) \$150.00

55. Rosenthal, Max: ROSENTHAL'S ENGRAVING OF "ABRAHAM YATES, JUN. MEMBER OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS" AND KNOWN AS "MR. ALBANY." Philadelphia: 1890. Die sunk proof impression engraving by Max Rosenthal (1833-1918). Uncolored, 4" x 6," margins extending to 10" x 15." A slight margin stain in the lower right corner, a chipped blank lower left corner, uneven top margin. The image is Fine.

Born to a Jewish family in Poland in 1833, Rosenthal at the age of twelve "was sent to Paris to study art and escape conscription in the Imperial Russian Army, which recognized the Jewish rule of regarding a boy as of age at thirteen." Immigrating to Philadelphia at the age of 17, he became a successful lithographer and mezzotint engraver, winning a "conspicuous place among American engravers" [DAB].

This broadside is described, by Stefan Bielinski, as an "Engraving said to have been made by Max Rosenthal and dated about 1860. It was taken from a contemporary portrait by 'Robert' (sometimes referenced as 'H. Robert[s]') and presented to the New York Bar Association by Catherine Gansevoort Lansing, widow of Abraham Lansing, the subject's great-grandson" [see Bielinski's essay on Yates at the web site of the New York State Museum on line; and the Library Company of Philadelphia's online article on Rosenthal, in "Philadelphia on Stone."]

(37863) \$750.00

56. Rosenthal, Max: ROSENTHAL'S ENGRAVING OF "DANIEL HUGER, MEMBER OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS." Philadelphia: [c. 1890]. Die sunk proof impression engraving by Max Rosenthal (1833-1918). Uncolored, 4" x 6," margins extending to 9-1/2" x 14." Huger's facsimile signature at the bottom. Fine.

Born to a Jewish family in Poland in 1833, Rosenthal at the age of twelve "was sent to Paris to study art and escape conscription in the Imperial Russian Army, which recognized the Jewish rule of regarding a boy as of age at thirteen." Immigrating to Philadelphia at the age of 17, he became a successful lithographer and mezzotint engraver, winning a "conspicuous place among American engravers" [DAB]. See, also, the Library Company of Philadelphia's online article on Rosenthal, in "Philadelphia on Stone."

Huger [1742-1799] of South Carolina was a delegate to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788 and a United States Congressman from 1789 to 1793.

(38146)

\$500.00

57. [Ruef, Abraham]: IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RESPONDENT VS. ABRAHAM RUEF, APPELLANT. APPELLANT'S PETITION FOR A TRANSFER OF THE ABOVE ENTITLED CAUSE FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL AND FOR A HEARING OF SAID CAUSE IN THE SUPREME COURT. San Francisco: Phillips & Van Orden Co., 1910. Original green title wrappers. [10], 261, [3 blanks], xxxv, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Text on glossy paper. Mild wrapper wear, Near Fine.

Ruef was indicted and convicted of offering a bribe to a San Francisco Supervisor in order to grant the United Railroads of San Francisco a franchise for building an electric trolley system in the City. This is his brief on appeal, setting forth the history and issues. A hard-fought, contentious case, OCLC records facsimiles only of this document, and a few originals of several other printed arguments and appeals

"Abraham Ruef, born to Jewish merchants in San Francisco in 1864, became one of the most compelling and controversial figures in the history of politics in the city as the (in)famous founder and boss of the Union Labor Party for the Eugene Schmitz mayoral administration from 1902-1906 before his conviction on charges of bribery and extortion and sentencing to the maximum penalty of fourteen years in jail (albeit he served five before he could arrange for his release). While Ruef admittedly engineered the backdoor graft and scheming that helped establish the funds and almost total power the Union Labor Party and its administration exerted in San Francisco politics in the early twentieth century, he was ultimately the only man convicted for any criminal wrongdoing. The other politicians and prominent businessmen involved, including Schmitz himself, either successfully won their appeals or otherwise avoided conviction altogether" [Web site of found.sf article on Ruef].

(38289)

\$350.00

58. Schleiden, M.J.: THE SCIENCES AMONG THE JEWS BEFORE AND DURING THE MIDDLE AGES. TRANSLATED FROM THE FOURTH GERMAN EDITION. Baltimore: D. Binswanger & Co., Publishers, 1883. 64pp, stitched, lacks wraps. Outer leaves a bit spotted, light waterstain running through top interior corner of text. Good.

Dr. Schleiden's Preface is written from Wiesbaden in 1879.
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Singerman 3183. (26447)

\$175.00

59. [Sewall, Stephen]: AN HEBREW GRAMMAR, COLLECTED CHIEFLY FROM THOSE OF MR. ISRAEL LYONS, TEACHER OF HEBREW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE; AND THE REV. RICHARD GREY, D.D. RECTOR OF HINTON, IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE; TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED A PRAXIS, TAKEN FROM THE SACRED CLASSICS, AND CONTAINING A SPECIMEN OF THE WHOLE HEBREW LANGUAGE: WITH A SKETCH OF THE HEBREW POETRY, AS RETRIEVED BY BISHOP HARE. Boston, New-England: Printed by R. and S. Draper, for the Honourable and Reverend the President and Fellows of Harvard-College, 1763. [2], v, [1], 83, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Original marbled paper over boards, rebacked in calf with

modern gilt-lettered spine label on red morocco. Scattered light foxing and toning, lacks front free endpaper. Very Good, with much Hebrew text.

The second Hebrew grammar printed in America. Rosenbach says, "The Hebrew types used in its printing were destroyed by fire in January, 1764." Stephen Sewall (1734-1804), a graduate of Harvard College, replaced his teacher Judah Monis-- the author of the first Hebrew grammar printed in America-- in teaching Hebrew at Harvard in 1761. From 1764 to 1785 he served as Hancock professor of Hebrew and other Oriental languages.

Josiah Quincy, in 'The History of Harvard College', writes, "Professor Sewall was the most distinguished classical scholar, at that period, among the alumni of the seminary, and, considering his opportunities, his knowledge of Oriental language was extensive." John Quincy Adams wrote to John Adams on 21 May 1786, "He [Sewall] was obliged to resign, because, it was said he was addicted to drinking. He most sacredly declared, at the Time, that the accusation was false."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9514. Rosenbach 43. Goldman, Hebrew Printing in America 172.

(26676)

\$2,500.00

60. Stone, Harlan Fiske, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 30 DECEMBER 1936, TO HIS FRIEND EDWARD LAROCQUE TINKER, REGARDING HIS SLOW RECOVERY FROM A MEDICAL CRISIS, WRITTEN FROM SEA ISLAND, GEORGIA IN INK MANUSCRIPT Single leaf, written in ink on recto and verso. First page with engraved illustration and printed letterhead of "The Cloister | Sea Island, Georgia." Stone has crossed out "The Cloister" and written above it "Cottage 71." Signed in ink "Harlan F. Stone" at bottom of the verso. Very Good.

"Dear Tinker | It was good to have your letter which followed us when we came here a week ago Sunday. They took me to the train in a wheelchair but now thanks to the balmy climate I am walking... I walked two miles. We shall unwind probably until late Jan and then return to my sadly interrupted job.

"Sorry you could not make your trip to Pasadena. It would have been a pleasant change for you both. I enjoyed your tale of Mr. Pal and Shaw. Have you heard of the elderly spinster who attended a party when each guest was to dress so as to indicate the title of a book. Across her lower front was a placard ----- [?]. The answer of course was It Cant Happen Here. Our best regards to you and Frances. Let us hope that the new year will be a better one for all of us and that we shall meet soon.

As ever your friend

Harlan F. Stone"

Harlan Fiske Stone [1872-1946] was appointed to the Supreme Court as an Associate Justice by Calvin Coolidge, and served as such from 1925 to 1941, when Franklin Roosevelt appointed him Chief Justice, a position he occupied until his death in 1946. Stone had been ill sometime around December, 1936, and had traveled to Sea Island, Georgia, to recuperate. A report in January 30, 1937, stated that he had returned to Washington, fully recovered. His correspondent was Edward Larocque Tinker [1881-1968], a writer concentrating on Latin American culture. Both men were graduates of

Columbia Law School, Stone in 1898 and Tinker in 1902. After Stone graduated, the school asked him to remain as a teacher; he did so while maintaining a private law firm. In 1910, the law school named Stone its Dean, a position he held for fourteen years. Tinker likely knew Stone both as a student and fellow teacher. "It Can't Happen Here," mentioned in this Letter, refers to the 1935 novel by Sinclair Lewis. ["Harlan Fiske Stone Society", website of Columbia Law School.]

(37285) \$350.00

61. Stuart, Moses: SERMON AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. WILLIAM G. SHAUFFLER, AS MISSIONARY TO THE JEWS. PREACHED AT PARK-STREET CHURCH, BOSTON, ON THE EVENING OF NOVEMBER 14, 1831. [THIRD EDITION]. Boston: Press of Crocker and Brewster, 1845. 35pp. Stitched in original printed wraps, light rubberstamp on front wrap, Very Good.

This third edition, recorded by Rosenbach, was issued by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which explains in a brief preface that "no better means is known for calling attention to the mission to the Jews in Constantinople, in which Mr. Schauffler is laboring." Stuart says "Israel has been blind" but will see the light.

Rosenbach 576. AI 45-6187 [4].

(29192) \$125.00

62. [Surinam]: SURINAAMSCHE ALMANAK, VOOR HET JAAR 1836. Amsterdam: C.G. Sulpke, [1835]. xxxviii, 187, [1 blank], including half title. Two folding tables. Original pale brown paper over boards [some spine rubbing, remnant of old tape at base of spine]. Inner hinges cracked but binding holding. Text clean and bright. Very Good plus.

A rare Almanac, significant for its voluminous information about Slavery, plantations, and the thriving Jewish life in this plantation colony of The Netherlands, located on the north coast of South America. "Until the mid-19th century, slaves, mostly from the west coast of Africa, constituted the majority of the population. The small European population was mainly of Dutch origin but also included others from France, Germany, and Great Britain, as well as a Jewish community, which had arrived largely from Portugal, Spain, and Italy via Brazil" [Encyclopedia Britannica]. The Dutch abolished slavery there on July 1, 1863.

The Almanac reports detailed information on trade, local government, Sugar Plantations including those owned by Jews, and other aspects of Jewish life in this remote locale. Prominent Jewish families of Surinam are noted: de Pina, de Meza, de Mesquita, de Vries, de la Parra, da Costa, del Castilho, Nassy, Cotin, Delmonte, Emden, Fernandez, de Leon, Juda, etc. Ashkenazi family names also appear (Keyser, Heilbron, Soesman, etc). The almanac provides extensive detail concerning the running of every Jewish-owned plantation in Surinam. This includes information concerning location and size of each plantation, type of crop, slave-holdings, landowners, administrators, directors, officers, etc.

Much detail is also provided on civil and religious life, including synagogue affairs of both the Portuguese and Ashkanazic Jewish communities.

(37317)

\$3,500.00

63. [Sutro, Adolph]: REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS AND EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE ON MINES AND MINING OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, IN REGARD TO THE SUTRO TUNNEL, TOGETHER WITH THE ARGUMENTS AND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDING A LOAN BY THE GOVERNMENT IN AID OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF SAID WORK. Washington, D.C.: M'Gill & Witherow, 1872. [8], 66, 988 pp. Light foxing. Bound in red pebbled cloth, with gilt-decorated title and decoration on front cover, gilt-lettered spine title. All edges gilt. Minor wear, Very Good.

Sutro, a mining engineer, became fabulously wealthy by accomplishing the difficult task of building a tunnel through the Nevada mountains. He moved to San Francisco, ran for Mayor in 1894 on the Populist Ticket, and served as such from 1895-1897, the second Jew to hold that office. His battle with the Railroad Barons over Congressional support of Sutro's tunnel led to his anti-monopoly antagonism against Huntington and the other Pacific Railroad magnates. "This voluminous tome includes Sutro's famous Piper's Opera House speech, made in 1869, in which he gives the details of his fight to build the Sutro Tunnel. Adolph Sutro [1830-1898] was one of the most talented, fascinating, and prominent figures in California Jewish history" [Stern].

The book is a special edition of Executive Document 15, 42nd Congress, 2nd Session, probably intended for presentation to interested parties and investors. In addition to recommending the federal loan, the work gives a discussion of its feasibility, cost, construction time, benefits to the mines, etc. Paher describes this as "prime source material."

The Sutro Tunnel begins at Virginia City, Nevada and empties approximately 6 miles southeast near the town of Dayton, Nevada. On October 19, 1869, work began near Dayton. On September 1, 1878, the tunnel connected with the Savage Mine.

Paher 2028. Stern 232.

(37354)

\$600.00

64. Tradewell, James D.: EULOGY ON THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF CHANCELLOR JAMES J. CALDWELL, PRONOUNCED BEFORE RICHLAND LODGE NO, 39, A.F.M. IN COLUMBIA, ON THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1850. PUBLISHED BY THE LODGE. Columbia, SC: Printed by A.S. Johnston, 1850. 18pp, Disbound. Light persistent stain, scattered light foxing, Good.

Caldwell had been Deputy Grand Master of the Lodge. Brother Jacob Levin is listed as Chairman of the Committee appointed to tender thanks to Tradewell for his eulogy. Tradewell reviews Caldwell's character, and his career as a lawyer and judge. FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Turnbull, Eberstadt, Decker, NUC. (12239)

\$125.00

65. Turner, Samuel H.: BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF SOME OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED JEWISH RABBIES, AND TRANSLATIONS OF PORTIONS OF THEIR COMMENTARIES, AND OTHER WORKS, WITH ILLUSTRATIVE INTRODUCTIONS AND NOTES. New York: Stanford and Swords, 1847. Original

publisher's cloth [title stamped in gilt on spine], with 1-3/4" chip along the outer edge of the front cover; and 1" chip at bottom corner of lower cover. xi, [1 blank], [17]-245 pp. Foxed. Good or so.

A Protestant clergyman, Turner was professor of biblical learning and interpretation at New York's General Theological Seminary and professor of Hebrew languages at Columbia.

Rosenbach 621. Singerman 1007. (36390) \$250.00

66. Tuska, Benjamin: DESERTION | PAPER READ BY BENJAMIN TUSKA AT THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH CHARITIES AT ST. LOUIS | MAY 18TH, 1910. [np: 1910?]. 11, [1 blank] pp. Original staples. Title leaf dusted, else Very Good.

Tuska worries about the social consequences of a husband's desertion of his family, "coupled with non-support." Tuska reviews the legal arrangements that society has created to deal with the problem. In particular, he discusses the work of the United Hebrew Charities in New York.

Not located on OCLC. (30923) \$85.00