

1. 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 0881. OCLC records eight locations under several accession numbers as of December 2022.

(37129)                      \$1,000.00

2. 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

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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], rebacked. 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

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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

11. 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

12. 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

13. 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

14. 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

15. 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

16. 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

17. 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. 80pp, 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

18. ["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

19. [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

20. [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

21. [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

22. [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

23. [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

24. 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

25. [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

26. Leeser, 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

27. 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

28. 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

29. [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

30. 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

31. 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

32. [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

33. 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

34. [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

35. 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

36. 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