

American Antiquarian Society Notable Acquisitions December 2013

***Afternoon Tea: Rhymes for Children.* New York: Thomas Nelson and Sons; London: Frederick Warne and Co., ca. 1880.**

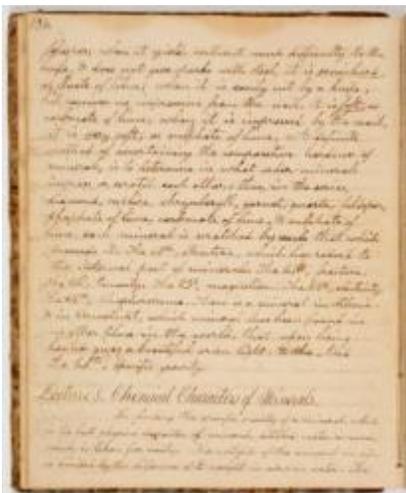


This delicate color-printed illustration of children at play is taken from a book of children's poetry published jointly in New York and London by the England-based houses of Thomas Nelson and Sons and Frederick Warne. Both publishers were direct competitors of New York titan McLoughlin Brothers, whose massive press runs of brightly colored chromolithographed children's books soundly dominated the late nineteenth-century American picture book market. Although this illustration was designed by John G. Sowerby and H.H. Emerson, it clearly was influenced by the quaint antique style of Kate Greenaway. The girls are dressed in empire waist gowns from the early nineteenth century, and the grandmother is sitting at a spinning wheel, which had been largely rendered obsolete by

late nineteenth-century textile factories. Purchased from Chris Lynch, Linda & Julian Lapides Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

Barton, Samuel Dickinson. Lecture Notes (Amherst College), 1827 and undated.



Samuel Dickinson Barton was a student in the class of 1831 at Amherst College in Amherst, Massachusetts. These two volumes contain notes written by Barton while attending lectures at Amherst. One is dated 1827, the other is undated. The lectures he attended cover a variety of topics including theology, geology, mineralogy, natural philosophy, English, French, and chemistry. These volumes are particularly interesting

because they include lectures delivered by Edward Hitchcock (1793-1864). Hitchcock is considered one of the founders of American geology and geology as a science. He founded the Association of American Geologists, was head of the first geological survey of Massachusetts, and was appointed State Geologist of Massachusetts in 1830. He began teaching at Amherst College in 1825, and served as president of the college from 1845-1854. These volumes show that Hitchcock not only made his mark on the science of geology, but remained devoted to teaching and education as well. He continued teaching at Amherst College until his death in 1864. Purchased from Robinson Murray III, Nancy & Randall Burkett Fund.

~Tracey Kry and Thomas Knoles

Benjamin Franklin. New York: J. Dalton, for the New York Albion, ca. 1860.



Large format engravings were distributed in several ways in pre-Civil War America. They could be ordered from a publisher by subscription, purchased directly through book and print dealers, or awarded as premiums for membership in an organization, such as the American Art Union. Many newspapers and periodicals also distributed prints to their subscribers, usually sending inexpensive lithographs as year-end thank-you's to customers. The weekly *New York Albion* eschewed lithographs completely and instead sent their subscribers an annual (and more expensive) engraving. This image of Benjamin Franklin is an example of one of the *Albion's* subscription premiums. The *Albion* started publishing in 1822 and began issuing engravings in 1837. The majority of the prints are British in subject matter, which was fitting

for the paper's Anglophile audience (although printed in New York City, the paper described itself as a "British, colonial, and foreign weekly gazette"). AAS holds eleven of the twenty-five engravings distributed by this paper. Purchased from the Philadelphia Print Shop, Sandra Lane Fund.

~Lauren Hewes

The Bookbinders Shop. Philadelphia: P.S. Duval for the American Sunday School Union, ca. 1850.



This image of the interior of the British bookbinding establishment of Westleys & Clark was issued by the Philadelphia lithographer P.S. Duval sometime between 1842 and 1850. A second, related print showing a ship and its furniture was printed by Duval using the same bordered vignette format, also for the American Sunday School Union. Possibly the images (along with others not yet located) were used to educate children about trades -- each features workers and modern equipment along with relevant vocabulary. Duval had a steady relationship with the American Sunday School Union, publishing several small-format, paper-covered books for children during this period. The bookbinding shop shown in this print includes both male and female workers surrounded by reams of paper and the tools used to create books for the booming markets of Europe and America. Purchased from Periodyssey, Anonymous #1 Fund.

~Lauren Hewes

The Camp Gazette (Lakeville, MA) Oct. 15, 1862.



This is a newspaper published for the troops of Camp Joe Hooker in Lakeville Massachusetts, south of Boston. The editor is S. B. Pratt, publisher of the *Marlborough Mirror* until he enlisted in 1861. This is only the third issue known for this title (AAS owns one of the other two). What makes this different from most camp newspapers is its size, 19" x 24". It is a single sheet of 2 pages. Most were printed on small portable field presses that were not able to handle a sheet of paper this size. The *Gazette* states that its office was in nearby Middleborough, which suggests that it may have been printed at the office of the *Middleborough*

Gazette. It contains camp news, poetry, short biographies of field and line officers, a roster of the camp (including the 55th Regiment, Irish), and advertisements. One of the advertisements is for entertainment put on by Ossian E. Dodge and William Haywood, described as one of their “Peculiar Concerts” for one night only. On page two there is an article about the two performers that describes Dodge as a wag, wit, and humorist and calls the performance “one of his chaste and refined, musical and literary entertainments.” Haywood was described as a balladist. There are also numerous advertisements aimed at officers for military clothes, decorations, swords, and other military dress goods. Purchased from Timothy Hughes, Harry G. Stoddard Memorial Fund.

~Vincent Golden

Children’s Literature Gift from David Doret & Linda Mitchell

This quarter, the Children’s Literature Collection was the happy beneficiary of children’s books and ephemera received from our generous ongoing donor David Doret and his wife Linda Mitchell. Here is a sampling of their latest donation:

1) *Primary Department [Sunday School Lesson Picture Cards]. Chicago & Elgin, Ill.: David C. Cook Publishing Co., 1895.*



Almost from their inception in the early nineteenth century, American Sunday schools employed ephemera such as printed tickets to reward attendance, good behavior, and class performance. By the late nineteenth century, Sunday school ephemera had become colorful, highly visual pieces, as in the case of this set of Sunday school lesson picture cards. Issued weekly, these cards sold for 2 ¾ cents per quarter or 10 cents per year; these chromolithographed cards provided a record of a student’s attendance and conveyed both visual and textual Bible lessons. The birth of Christ is portrayed as a vision of the angel announcing Christ’s birth to awestruck shepherds, serving as a striking counterweight to the peaceful manger scene generally associated with the Nativity.

2) Colman, Pamela Chandler. *The Child's Gem and Other Stories*. New York: Howe & Ferry, 1861.



This humorous engraving of a little boy's "Attack on China" is taken from an anthology of stories including one by Hans Christian Andersen. Imitating higher end gift book publications for adults, *The Child's Gem* was issued with a metal-engraved frontispiece. This finely wrought image of a boy launching his "attack" on a china vase doctored up to resemble a human figure lends a decisively light-hearted tone to the publication, although the prospects of cleaning up the battle seem grim.

3) *The Persian Girl*. New York: American Tract Society, ca. 1831-1848.



Despite the fine holdings of American Tract Society children's tracts at AAS, *The Persian Girl* is a title new to the Children's Literature Collection. It tells the story of Gozel, who lives in what is now Iran. When her father attends a Sunday school started by Protestant missionaries, he converts to Christianity and sends her daughter to the mission school so that she too can learn to read the Bible. This wood engraving shows Gozel teaching her mother to read. Like so many tract heroines, Gozel dies young, succumbing to cholera, and leaving the young readers to ponder whether they too are ready to die a Christian death.

~Laura Wasowicz

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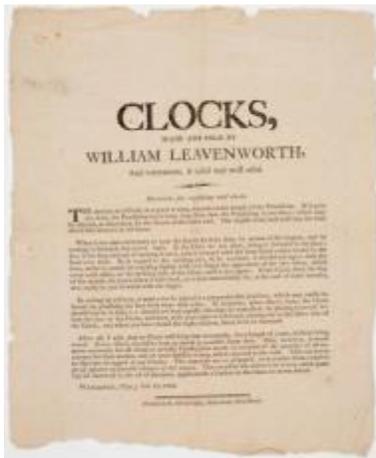
Chronicles of New England. Chap. 1000. [United States: s.n., 1826-7?]



Two copies of the earlier Chapter 999 have been traced (one of which was already at AAS), but this appears to be the only copy of Chapter 1000. When it appeared at auction this fall, we had to have it. A satire written in Biblical style, Chapter 1000 of the *Chronicles of New England* begins: “Now it came to pass, when the men of the Boat were rejoicing and making merry in their hearts...” Both chapters describe the competition between the Hartford-based shipping merchants who plied their trade along the Connecticut River, and a rival group of New Haven investors who bypassed them with a canal to Massachusetts. The pamphlets allude to the icebound steamer *Barnet*, placing the date of composition in 1826. Purchased from Swann Auction Galleries, National Endowment for the Humanities Fund.

~Elizabeth Watts Pope

Clocks, Made and Sold by William Leavenworth. New Haven: Herald Office, 1806.



This previously unrecorded broadside from Connecticut explains the process of regulating and maintaining the inner workings of the clocks made by William Leavenworth of Waterbury. The broadside explains the need to keep dust and dirt away from clocks. When this sheet was printed in 1806, Leavenworth had just purchased the business of the town's first clockmaker, James Harrison. In this period clocks were becoming more widely available to the expanding middle classes in America, and instructions were needed for people who had never before owned such delicate instruments. By 1830 clocks would become nearly ubiquitous in New England households. AAS also owns a 1781 clock label produced for Simon Willard, who at that

time was selling clocks to the elite in Boston. Purchased from Howard S. Mott Inc., Harry G. Stoddard Memorial Fund.

~Lauren Hewes

Congregation Mikveh Israel (Philadelphia, Pa.) *Form of Service, at the Dedication of the New Synagogue of the "Kahal Kadosh Mickvi Israel" in the City of Philadelphia.* New York: Printed by S.H. Jackson, 91 Mercer-Street., 5585. [1825].



The Congregation Mikveh Israel is one of the oldest Jewish congregations, not only in Philadelphia but in the United States, and dates its beginning to 1740. This *Form of Service* was used for dedicating a much needed new synagogue for the recently incorporated and steadily growing community in 1825. It prints the seven texts constituting the proceedings in Hebrew, with English translations on facing pages. Purchased from L&T Respress, Stoddard Fund.

~Elizabeth Watts Pope

Cowdin, Elliot. *Letterpress Copy Book, 1861-1869.*



Elliot C. Cowdin (1819-1880) was a well-known merchant in New York. As a young man he was greatly involved with the Mercantile Library Association, where he learned much about his trade. Later in life he became involved in politics, especially during the Civil War. This letterpress copy book contains copies of letters he wrote primarily during his politically active time, from 1861-1869. Included are letters addressed to Charles Sumner, Salmon P. Chase, and Abraham Lincoln. He traveled to Europe frequently for business, especially to Paris, which is where he wrote a letter to Abraham Lincoln at the outbreak of the Civil War 1861 assuring overseas Americans’ – “Rest assured, Sir, that our

citizens abroad feel deeply grateful to you for the energetic manner in which you are prosecuting the war, and will stand by you to the end.” Purchased from Harold Gordon, John T. Lee Fund.

~Tracey Kry and Thomas Knoles



This was a campaign newspaper supporting Stephen Douglas in his battle against Abraham Lincoln for the Illinois Senate seat. It began just a month after the Lincoln-Douglas debate in Ottawa, where there was strong support for Douglas. While the paper lasted for 45 issues, the only known file consisted of 18 issues held by a family in Ottawa until 1950. 14 of the 18 issues went to the Illinois State Historical Library (now the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library) in Springfield. Two were kept by the original owner and two others went elsewhere. This issue is one of the four that didn't go to Springfield. It was edited by Charles Delano, a surveyor, who had no previous experience editing a newspaper. Purchased on eBay, Woolsey Fund.

~Vincent Golden

The Death and Burial of Poor Cock Robin. Philadelphia: Davis, Porter & Coates, ca. 1866-1868.



This poignantly humorous image of the owl digging departed Cock Robin's grave is taken from an "indestructible" picture book that had its pages reinforced with cloth for the hard use of young and eager hands. This hand-colored wood engraving is characteristic of American children's picture books of the mid nineteenth century. When Davis, Porter & Coates issued this book New York picture book publisher McLoughlin Brothers was starting to publish picture books mechanically printed using color lithography, revolutionizing the economic production of multi-colored picture books. Purchased from Helen Younger, Linda & Julian Lapides Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

Drew, Hannah. Journal of a Voyage from Frankfort [Maine] Bound To Plymouth [Massachusetts] On Board The Schooner Betsy [1815].



Hannah Bartlett Drew (1794-1829), daughter of Lemuel and Sarah Drew, lived in Plymouth, Massachusetts. In October of 1815, at the age of twenty-one, she embarked on a voyage home from Frankfort, Maine, only to find herself travelling the high seas for the next three months. This journal, likely a copy made by Hannah from her original kept on the ship, recounts her adventure with her friend, Betsy, from October 1815 through January, 1816. When the Schooner *Betsy* is dismasted in a storm, the girls are transferred to the ship *Two Sisters*, bound for the West Indies. The ship anchored at Trinidad and Tobago, and later at Martinique, where Hannah and Betsy found passage home on the Brig *Strong*. Among Hannah's experiences, she recounts an evening in Tobago – “It is now 12

o'clock at night and I wish you could see us, sitting here eating hard bread and cheese, drinking gin, happier than you can expect considering our deplorable situation.” While in Martinique, they are welcomed by a group of Americans, and she reflects on her

experience in the West Indies – “The idea of living in a sick West India Island, constantly bringing death before our eyes, picture to yourself; you who have never quit your peaceful homes to cross the boisterous ocean...” Purchased from James Arsenault and Company, John T. Lee Fund.

~Tracey Kry and Thomas Knoles

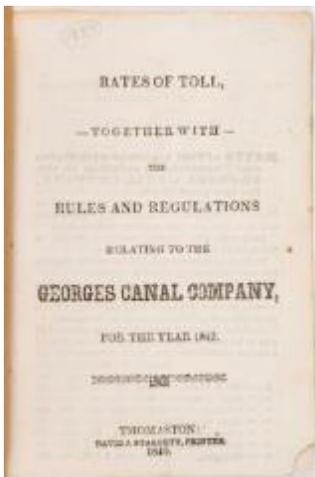
Erlenkotter, Gustav. *Poetischer Jugenschatz in Bild und Spruch*. New York: Published for the author, ca. 1870-1885.



This magnificent wood engraving of a Christmas tree is taken from a collection of German language children’s poetry. In true nineteenth-century fashion, it sits atop a table, and sports burning candles, with toys and fruit strewn at its foot. This image reminds us that the Christmas tree served a child-centered function in the domestic celebration of Christmas. Purchased from Chris Lynch, Linda & Julian Lapidus Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

Georges Canal Company. *Rates of Toll -- Together with -- the Rules and Regulations Relating to the Georges Canal Company, for the year 1849*. Thomaston: David J. Starrett, 1849.



This evidently unrecorded imprint appears to be the only printed evidence of the actual functioning of the short-lived Georges Canal Company, which is virtually absent from the written record aside from brief mentions in a couple local histories and state documents. The company was incorporated in the State of Maine in 1846 with the goal of opening a canal for navigation at a cost of \$80,000. The company’s mission was to render the Georges River navigable for the shipment of lumber and lime, for doing which the Company was authorized to charge tolls. The first trip took place the year before this pamphlet was printed (in 1848) and the last trip took place the year after this pamphlet was printed (in 1850). In this

pamphlet, the toll rates for a variety of products are set as are the rules affecting passage down the River. The last page is a full-page advertisement for Starrett's "Thomaston Book Store!!" Purchased from Robert Rubin on the Forbes Fund.

~Elizabeth Watts Pope

Governors Race in New Jersey: Young Hyson Riding Over the Backs of the People.-- Stratton Going Ahead in the Popular Jersey Style. New York: H.R. Robinson, 1844.



This lithographed political cartoon concerns the 1844 New Jersey governor's race between John Thompson and Charles Stratton. Thompson wanted to extend the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Stratton supported expansion of the existing road system. The cartoon was drawn and published by H.R. Robinson of New York who was well known for his political images and caricatures. The Society holds 192 examples of his printed works but lacked this cartoon until it was offered to us by Joseph Felcone, author and a major collector of New Jersey material. Purchased from Joseph J. Felcone, Print Acquisitions Fund.

~Lauren Hewes

***Hanging the Stockings*, New York: McLoughlin Bros, 1900.**



This holiday-themed picture puzzle is just one of a collection of twenty pre-1900 American picture puzzles donated this quarter by collector and AAS neighbor Robert Armstrong. Bob has long worked with contemporary puzzle makers and collectors and is an active member of the Association of Game & Puzzle Collectors (he was recently awarded the Spilsbury Award by this group). This donation brings the Society's collection of picture puzzles to nearly fifty examples, including many cartographic puzzles, and puzzles created by book publishers in New York and Boston. Six of the puzzles in this group were published by the firm of McLoughlin Brothers, a firm strongly represented in both the Society's Graphic Arts and Children's Literature holdings. Gift of Robert A. and Hildegard Armstrong.

~Laura Wasowicz

***The Jew*. Boston: New England Sabbath School Union, ca. 1840-1860.**



Written in the form of a conversation between a father and his sons, this children's tract tells the story of Jacob, a Jew from a nameless Catholic country who converts to Christianity and is nearly murdered for doing so before seeking asylum in England. This story is as much a polemic against the religious intolerance of Catholic countries at the time as it is about the persecution of Jewish converts to Christianity. Gift of Robert Singerman.

~Laura Wasowicz

Johnson, Andrew W. *The Eclectic Harmony*. Revised and improved second edition. Shelbyville, Tenn.: N.O. Wallace & Co., Printers, Shelbyville Free Press Office, 1847.



Only one other copy is known of this title, and that was purchased in 2001 by the Center for Popular Music at Middle Tennessee State University. Then just this past year a private individual discovered a second copy when sorting through hundreds of books in her mother-in-law's Tennessee attic. This newly-discovered copy is in better condition than the other. It is complete, in a wallpaper wrapper, and includes an index at the end listing all the hymn

tunes. The owner of this copy contacted the Center for Popular Music, but as they already had a copy, the director Dale Cockrell kindly suggested AAS might be the right home for it.

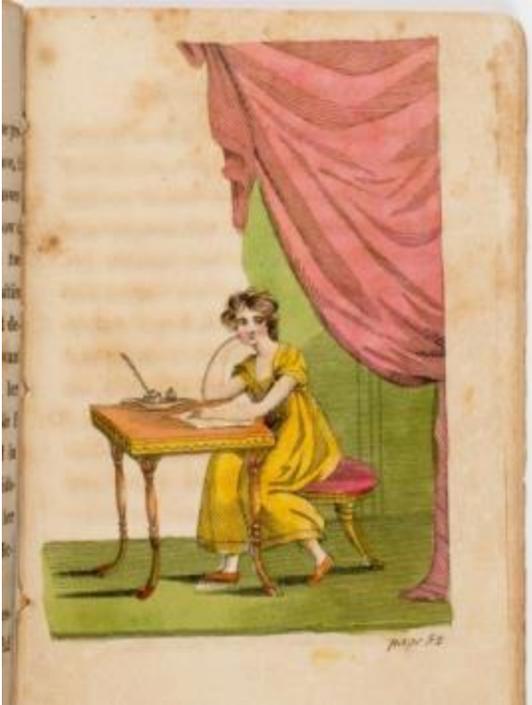
Here is how the Center for Popular Music described what was, at the time they acquired it, the only copy of a previously unknown central-Tennessee shape-note tunebook:

Eclectic Harmony represents the shape note system of music notation, which developed in the early 19th century. The system is historically associated with the Singing School Movement, a reform movement to raise standards of singing in Protestant churches in the Northeast. Between 1810 and 1820, the shaped notation as well as the style of folk hymnody it embodied fell out of favor in the North. But it continued to thrive in the rural South and West. Folk hymns in shape notation are among the earliest known music publications to carry a Tennessee imprint. Little is known of *Eclectic Harmony's* publisher, Andrew Johnson, other than he seems always to have lived in Middle Tennessee. He compiled at least two other shape note collections, *The American Harmony* (1839) and *The Western Psalmodist* (1853), both published in Nashville.

Purchased from a private individual, National Endowment for the Humanities Fund.

~Elizabeth Watts Pope

***Juliet or The Reward of Filial Affection.* Philadelphia: E. and R. Parker, 1818.**

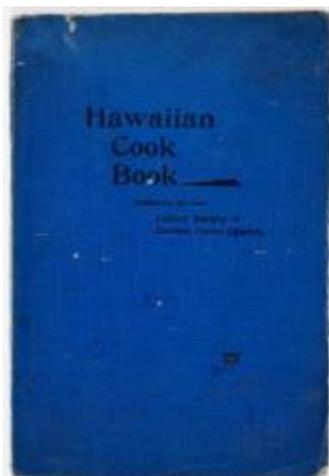


Family dysfunction, economic woes, and winsome youthful beauty converge in this engraved image of this story's heroine, thirteen-year-old Juliet, who is at her desk pondering the unpleasant task of writing an unflattering reply to her elder sister's request for money. Abandoned by her husband's wealthy family for marrying an orphan, Juliet's mother Mrs. Manners struggles to support her two daughters by taking in lodgers. When Juliet's frivolous sister (and favored child) Emilia is sent out to work as a governess, the sister spends her money on fashionable clothes, and gets into debt that she cannot pay. As a result, Julia has to take on the adult responsibility (at her mother's prompting) to reprimand her older sister. *Juliet* is a classic didactic tale of the long eighteenth century, filled with moral reflections and dizzying plot turns. Through

Juliet's exemplary behavior, the family is eventually reunited with the departed father's parents, and Juliet is adopted by the kind and capable Lady Desmond--reflecting the cultural fascination with genteel poverty and youthful agency. Purchased from John F. Kuenzig, Ruth Adomeit Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

Ladies' Society of Central Union Church. *Hawaiian Cook Book.* Fourth edition. Revised and enlarged. Honolulu: Hawaiian Gazette Company, 1896.



The first edition of this work was published in 1879 and appears to be the first Hawaiian cook book. All early editions of the title are quite scarce, including this fourth revised and enlarged edition. Many of the recipes included are the standard American/English ones. However there is a "stewed chicken with Luau" in which one is instructed to "take a bundle of luau [taro leaves] and put on in another saucepan of cold water." There are at least nine other taro (the traditional Hawaiian name, kalo-taro, is a Samoan word) recipes; also included are ones for Breadfruit, Papaya, Kohl-Rabi, Guavas, Mangoes, etc. Alligator Pears make an

appearance in a salad. On two pages are instructions for an Ahaaina or Luau with appropriate ingredients. Besides recipes, the cookbook also includes the following timeless advice in the form of a list of “Don’ts for Mothers”:

Don't try to do two days' work in one ... If work you must, simplify your duties so that they do not prove a weariness to the flesh... Don't try to do without your roll and coffee or glass of milk when the luncheon hour arrives, no matter how long and discouraging your shopping list may be. In short, strive not to be an amateur in the art of caring for yourself, but in the details of life look well to it that they are made subservient to your womanly needs.

Purchased from Franklin Gilliam Rare Books, Stoddard Fund.

~Elizabeth Watts Pope

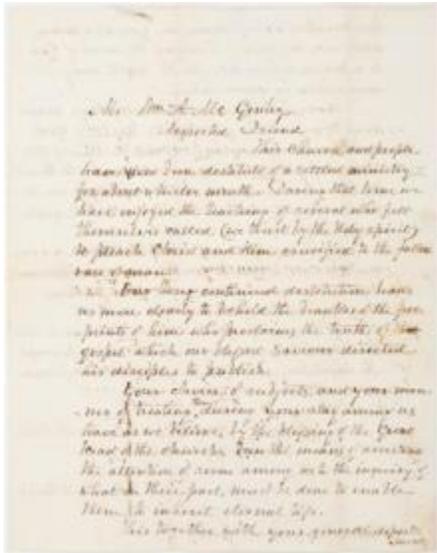
Lee, Mary B. *Lucien Guglieri*. New York: Nelson & Phillips; Cincinnati: Hitchcock & Walden, ca. 1874.



Lucien Guglieri is about a six-year-old Italian boy who is abducted by a wily street hustler, brought to New York, and forced to play his violin on the streets for money. It reflects the influx of Catholic Italians into overwhelmingly Protestant America after the Civil War. Despite its dire beginning, *Lucien Guglieri* ends happily; his parents and sister make the trip to the United States in search of the little boy, and they are eventually reunited when Lucien’s sister spots him playing on a New York street. In keeping with the mission of its Methodist publishers, the story ends with little Lucien and his sister Netta joyfully attending a Protestant Sunday school. Purchased from Peter Masi, Linda and Julian Lapidés Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

Letter to William Anderson McGinley, 1859 (First Congregational Church of Shrewsbury Records, 1723-1951).

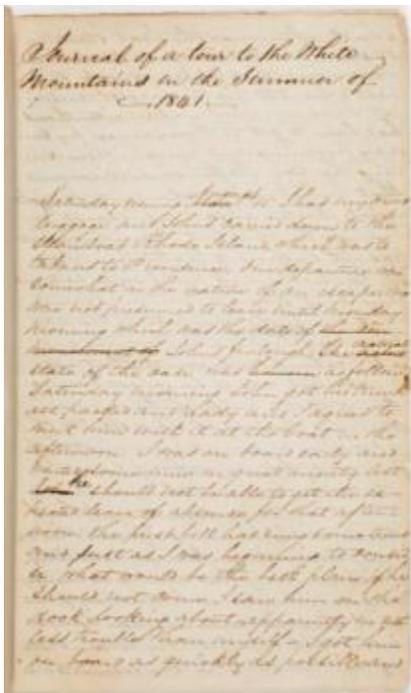


This letter is a welcome addition to our large collection of records of the First Congregational Church of Shrewsbury, Mass. Knowing the church's records were here at AAS, a diligent member of the congregation brought this letter to our attention when it was posted for auction on eBay. We fortunately can now add it to the collection. The letter, dated April 19, 1859, documents an important moment in the history of the church, when the members of the church community extended an invitation to Reverend William Anderson McGinley to "settle with us in the work of the gospel ministry." With an offer of \$1000 yearly salary, McGinley accepted the offer and became the eighth

minister to lead the church. Purchased on eBay, Harriette M. Forbes Fund.

~Tracey Kry and Thomas Knoles

Lord, Daniel Deforest. *Journal of a Tour to the White Mountains in the Summer of 1841.*

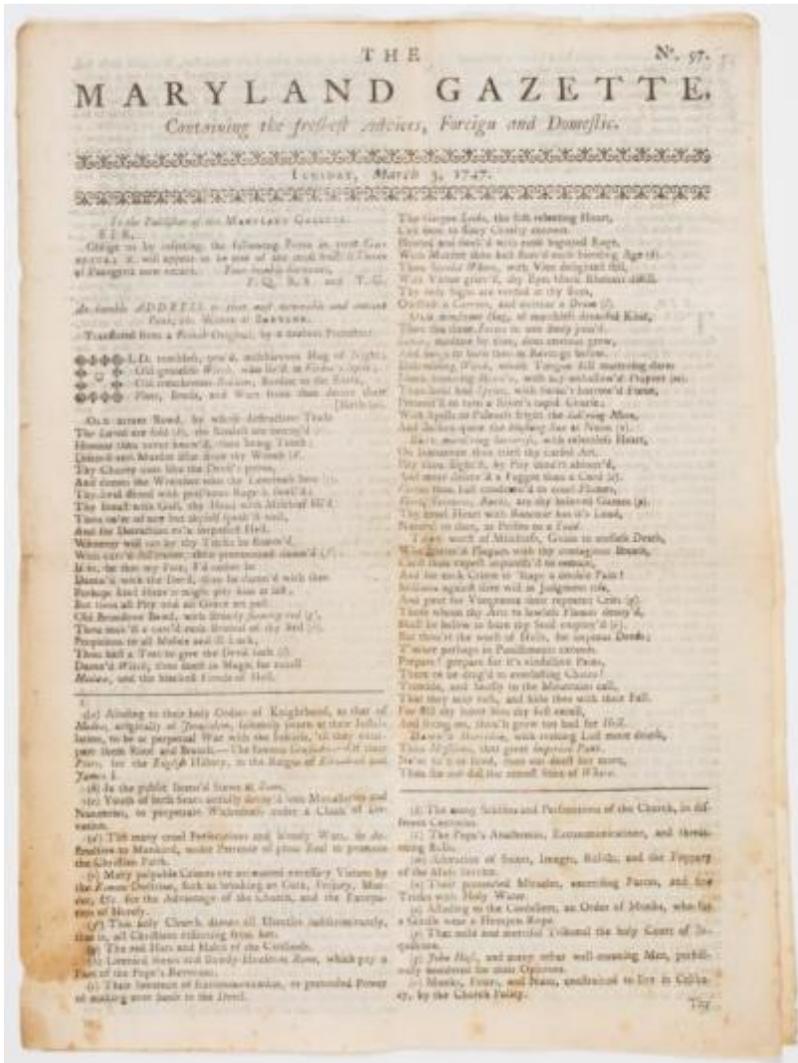


This journal, written from August 15th through September 3rd, 1841, recounts a journey through the White Mountains by Daniel Deforest Lord and his travelling companion, a man identified only as John. Lord describes the challenges and highlights of their journey, as they made their way through Boston, Lowell, Portsmouth, Concord, and finally to the mountains. They travelled via steamboat, train (or a "black pony" as Lord calls it) as well as by horse once they were in the mountains. Some highlights of the journal include Lord's visit to the "Old Man of the Mountain" - "We stopped to take a look at the 'Old Man of the Mountain.' This is a collection of rocks that project from the top of a mountain and from our point of view form an exact resemblance to a human face, of prodigious dimensions, standing out as it does

from the top of an immense precipice...” and his remarks upon touring the mills in Lowell – “We could not say much of these specimens of the fair sex but that their labours are very unfavorable to any display of their complexions. They must also suffer from ill health. They are confined 14 hrs out of the 24, being allowed out of there ¾ of an hour for breakfast and dinner...” This journal provides a wonderful tour of landmarks and people in New England in the 19th century, as well as customs, habits and preferences of the 19th century traveler. Purchased from Harold Gordon, Gladys Brooks Foundation Fund.

~Tracey Kry and Thomas Knoles

Maryland Gazette (Annapolis). Mar. 3, 1747. No. 97.



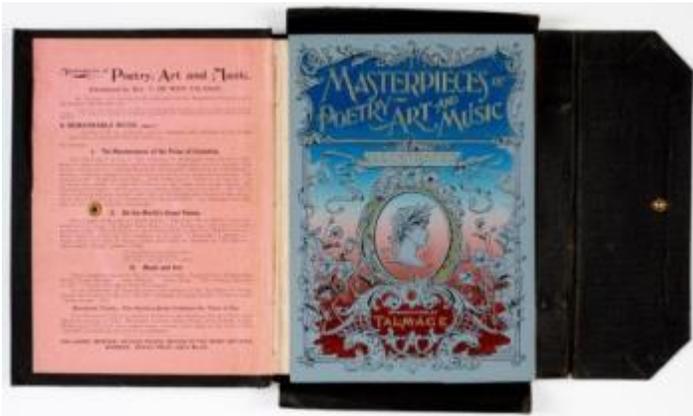
This newspaper is included in the notable acquisitions report because it is now the oldest newspaper from Maryland in our collection. It was the second newspaper published in Maryland (the first one having the same title) and began Jan. 17, 1745. The publisher was Jonas Green. The one notable piece in this issue is a poem, “An humble ADDRESS to that most venerable and ancient Punk, the Whore of Babylon.” Translated from a French Original by a zealous Protestant. Purchased from Peter Luke, Howard Williams Fund.

~Vincent Golden

Masterpieces of Poetry, Art and Music of Choice Literature... [prospectus]

- *Pictures and rhymes for the wee ones...*
- *Ideal kindergarten for the home...*
- *A short life of Christ for the young...*

Chicago & Philadelphia: J.H. Moore & Co., [1896?]



It's amazing what a few bucks can still get you on eBay! AAS recently won this salesman's dummy, including samples for four titles published by J.H. Moore & Co., all in one binding made to resemble a salesman's traveling case with handle. The volume includes blank pages for the book salesman (or woman) to record subscriber information. Purchased on eBay, Cole Fund.

~Elizabeth Watts Pope

***Miller's Harpoon* (New Bedford, MA) Sept. 18, Oct. 2, 16, 1847. Nos. 1, 2, 4.**



This is a previously unrecorded temperance newspaper. The editor is given as "Green Mountain Blacksmith." It has a nice illustrated masthead with a harpoon in an oval with the motto, "Ruled by no party. Our motto truth." The first issue was printed on yellow paper. The second issue contained a note that due to the demand for the first issue, a second edition was printed. It is a typical temperance newspaper of the period with articles about the evils of alcohol, poems about alcohol, local news and advertisements. No information has been found about the editor or the publication itself. It appears to be one of many such serial publications that had an energetic start and fizzled out quickly. Purchased on eBay, Adopt-A-Book Fund.

~Vincent Golden

Notice, We the Undersigned, Take this Method to Inform the Public ... New Lisbon, Ohio: Palladium Office, 1843.



The text on this 1843 broadsheet explains one of the processes by which goods were moved on and off the Ohio River. As described by the proprietor, merchants who were moving goods up or down river could unload at Wellsville onto a wharf boat, rather than at a dock or a pier. Freight was stored on these boats before being moved to shore, or transferred to another vessel. The advertiser also states that he can arrange drayage or teamsters to take freight overland to its final destination. Printed at the newspaper office of the *Western Palladium* in nearby New Lisbon, the sheet is a rare surviving Ohio imprint with the large cut of the steam-powered wharf boat as an added bonus. Gift of Richard P. Morgan.

~Lauren Hewes

The Paths of Virtue Delineated or The History in Miniature of the Celebrated Clarissa Harlowe. Philadelphia: W. Woodhouse, 1791.



This abridgment of Samuel Richardson's epistolary novel *Clarissa or The History of a Young Lady* exposes the underbelly of eighteenth-century polite society; its virtuous young heroine is tricked by an unscrupulous suitor and exploited by a morally weak family that wants to marry her off to a physically repugnant but wealthy property owner. This engraved frontispiece plate (the only illustration in this edition) does not show Clarissa, but rather the dueling scene between her wicked suitor Lovelace and her cousin Col. Morden, reflecting the acceptability that dueling retained in the eighteenth century as a way of settling disputes. Purchased from Michael Burstein, Ruth Adomeit Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

Peoria Daily Transcript (IL) Sept. 27, 1858. June 9, 1859.



Researchers in the history of printing love mistakes. It is the little “oops” that give us clues into the methods of production. A piece of type might work loose and fall on top of the bed and get printed showing us the shape of the type. The same pages being printed twice reveals the imposition of the pages.

In the case of these two issues, one of them has the name of the town, Peoria, misspelled. Five of the six letters are out of place. That tells us the masthead was made up of individual pieces of 48-point type instead of one solid block. What it doesn't tell us is why it is so badly misspelled or how long they were printing before anyone noticed. Was the compositor illiterate and tried to put back letters that dropped out? Was someone drunk? One question answered but another question unanswered. Purchased from Peter Luke, Woolsey Fund.

~Vincent Golden

Sarah. New York: McLoughlin Brothers, ca. 1867-1870.



This is a fairly early example of a McLoughlin Brothers paper doll set. What makes it particularly rare is that its subject is what we would now call a “tween” or young teen just barely beginning to show the signs of impending womanhood. McLoughlin Brothers published many paper doll sets portraying little girls and grown women, but very little in between. This pamphlet contains uncut hand-colored paper doll dresses, which given the nature of the product is extremely rare to find in this shape. As seen in the image, the paper doll book was sold to AAS with a paper doll that seems to come from another set, given the opposite positioning of the

head and neck. Purchased from Sheryl Jaeger, Harry G. Stoddard Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

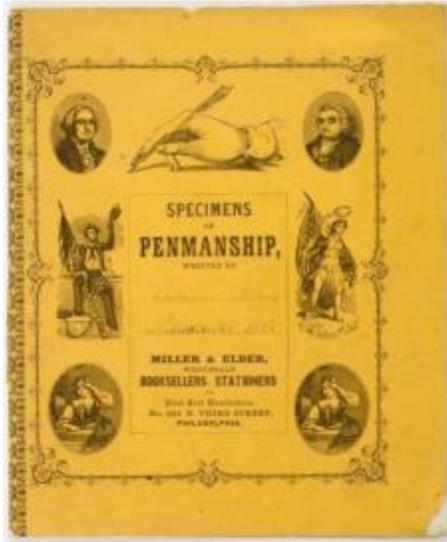
Sinclair House (Bethlehem, NH) Hotel Register, 1875-1876.



This guest register book contains the names and dates of visitors to the Sinclair House hotel from January 1875 through September 1876. The Sinclair House was built by John H. Sinclair in 1857. It was expanded numerous times, the original building being a tavern with ten rooms. In 1870 Sinclair sold the house to J.A. Durgin and D. W. Ranlet (Ranlet later sold his shares). Under new ownership, the hotel eventually expanded to a capacity of 300. The register, which lists J.A. Durgin as proprietor, records daily names of overnight visitors, their residence, room number at the hotel, and whether they arrived with a horse. On each facing page of the register is a sheet of advertisements. The Sinclair House was known for the food it served its visitors, and after reading the menu included at the front of the volume, it's easy to see why. The menu, from 1881, lists a variety of foods, including leg of lamb with caper sauce, beef with Southdown mutton jelly sauce, vegetables, desserts, and an extensive wine list as long as the menu itself. The register, interestingly enough, was printed in Worcester by Maynard, Gough & Co. Purchased from Harold Gordon, Nancy & Randall Burkett Fund.

~Tracey Kry and Thomas Knoles

Specimens of Penmanship (Penmanship Collection), 1868.



This new addition to our ever growing collection of penmanship books likely belonged to Christian L. Meyer (1854-1940) of Bedminster, Pennsylvania. According to the inside cover, he commenced writing in the volume on November 6, 1867, at the age of thirteen. Meyer used this book to keep notes on mathematics and arithmetic, with pages devoted to topics such as “Addition and Subtraction,” “Apothecaries Weight,” “Land Measure,” “Federal Money,” and “English Money,” along with plenty of examples – “A merchant bought a quantity of coffee, for which he paid 560 dollars. He afterwards sold it for 610 dollars 87 ½ cents. How much did he gain by the transaction?” The cover

of the book shows that it was purchased from Miller & Elder Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Purchased from Aiglatson, Henry F. DePuy Fund.

~Tracey Kry and Thomas Knoles

Street Scenes. Boston: J.H. Bufford, sixteen cards plus title card, between 1861-1866.

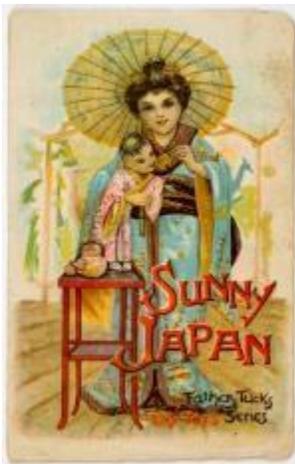


Ephemeral sets of small decorative cards were widely printed and collected in America during the nineteenth century. The Society holds wonderful examples of sets of flowers, butterflies, shells and ships issued by Louis Prang in Boston and by his competitors. This gathering of sixteen cards is a mix of two sets issued by J.H. Bufford in Boston around 1865 under the title *Street Scenes*. The firm issued three sets of twelve

images each showing vendors, citizens, and out-of-towners. They include a newsboy, organ grinder, and a chimney sweep. This set arrived at AAS in an original accordion-fold album with its poetic title card intact: "In passing through each city street, strange scenes and characters we meet." Bufford sold the sets of cards for 50 cents each. Although inexpensively printed and sketchily drawn, the cards are like a snapshot of urban life, with amputee soldiers, school girls, African Americans, and fashionable dandies all passing through the album pages. Purchased from Boston Rare Maps, Anonymous #1 Fund.

~Lauren Hewes

***Sunny Japan.* London, Paris & New York: Raphael Tuck & Sons, ca. 1885-1899.**

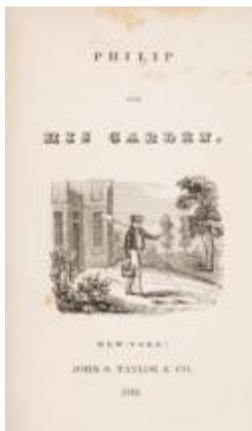


This chromolithographed picture book was truly an international production, simultaneously published in London, New York, and Paris--and printed at Tuck's plant in Bavaria. It probably capitalized on the great popularity of the Gilbert & Sullivan operetta *The Mikado*, which premiered March 14, 1885. Although the woman on the cover wears the kimono and sports a pompadour, her features are strikingly Caucasian, as though she is "trying on" Japanese culture, not unlike the performers (and vicariously) the audience participating in the *Mikado* experience. Raphael Tuck & Sons was a direct competitor of New York picture book publisher McLoughlin Brothers, and this picture book reflects the increasingly international field of competition in the children's book market by the end of the

nineteenth century. Purchased from David & Cathy Lilburne, Linda & Julian Lapidés Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth. *Philip and His Garden.* New York: John S. Taylor & Co. 1841.



Written by evangelical British Protestant children's book author Charlotte Elizabeth Tonna for the use of Sunday schools, *Philip and His Garden* is the story of a boy who plants and tends his first garden with the guidance of his pious father. Tonna uses Philip's garden as an allegory for the relationship between God and sinful, struggling man. Gardening was a fairly popular topic in nineteenth-century Anglo-American children's books, as it was considered an occupation that could teach children a great deal about being useful while learning about the profound beauty of God's creation. Purchased from Michael Burstein. Ruth Adomeit Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

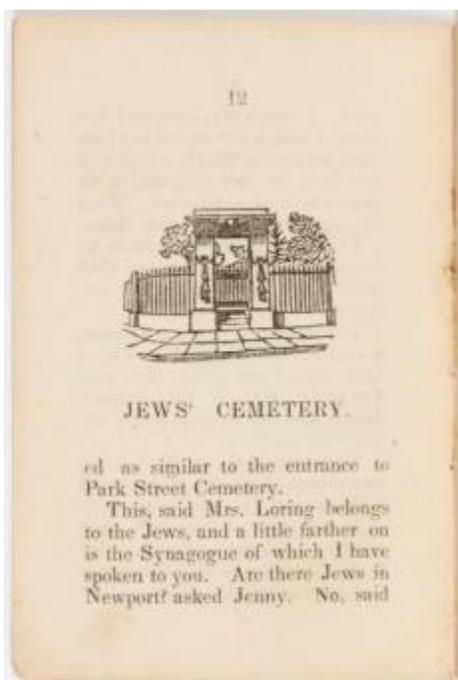
***Eine Unterredung zwischen Knaben und Mädchen auf das Oster-Fest.* New Market, Va.: Ambrose Henkel & Co., 1813.**



This charming woodcut of a family eating the evening meal is taken from a German language children's book published by the New Market, Va. publisher Ambrose Henkel (1786-1870) who also was a Lutheran pastor and writer of religious texts. The clarity of this image (note the distinctive look to each face) is just as fresh as when it was published two hundred years ago. This book contains a publisher's advertisement for both English and German language titles. Purchased from Vic Zoschak, Ruth Adomeit Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

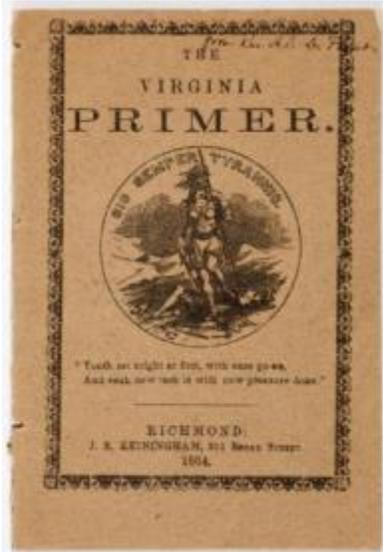
***The Vacation or A Visit to Newport.* Newport, R.I.: C.E. Hammett, Jr., 1849.**



This rare chapbook introduces children to the sights of Newport, which by the 1840s had become a vacation destination. This wood engraving of the Newport Jews Cemetery provides a precious visual record of the early Jewish presence in Newport. The text explains that although there were no longer any Jews in Newport, a Mr. Touro's fund continues to keep the cemetery "in perfect repair." *The Vacation* is an example of juvenilia in that its printer, Charles Edward Hammett, Jr. (1832-1902) was only seventeen at the time, and he published at least two lithographic prints a year earlier. Purchased from Kyle Hedrick, Ruth Adomeit Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

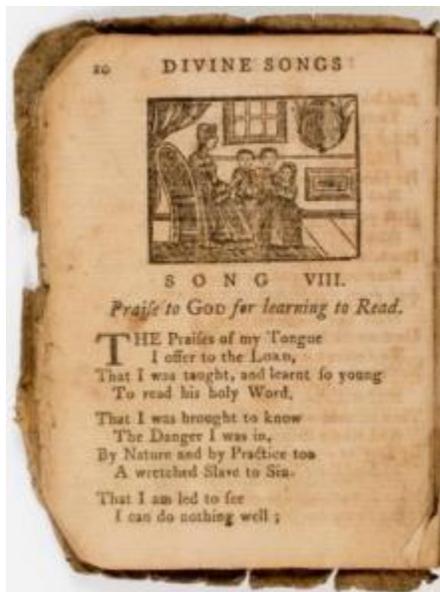
***The Virginia Primer.* Richmond: J.R. Keiningham, 1864.**



This is a rare Confederate primer. Aside from a wood engraving of a cannon, references to war are eerily absent; it is as though the text and pictures were trying to reassure children with their everyday normalcy. This copy has an interesting provenance: it is inscribed, “From Rev. H.S. Deforest.” Henry S. De Forest was a white Congregationalist minister who was president of Talledega College for freedmen from 1879 to 1896; he was also the father of inventor Lee De Forest (1873-1961). Purchased from Daniel Siegel, Linda & Julian Lapides Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

***Watts, Isaac. Divine and Moral Songs Attempted in Easy Language for the Use of Children.* Boston: Samuel Hall, 1790.**



Watts’ poem “Praise to God for Learning to Read” was a staple of early American children’s literature, both as textual filler at the end of chapbooks and as part of Watts’ classic collection of children’s poems *Divine Songs*. It is a wonderful example of the importance placed upon literacy as a religious function within the Protestant transatlantic world. The poem is here illustrated by this marvelously concise wood cut of boys and girls reciting before the mistress of a dame school; providing a precious glimpse into early childhood education in the eighteenth century. Purchased from Gordon Hopkins, Ruth Adomeit Fund.

~Laura Wasowicz

***Western Hebrew* (Chicago, IL). July 3, 1868. Vol. 1, no. 1.**



This piece has several things going for it.

- Unrecorded
- Pre-Fire Chicago imprint
- In English on the front page and German on pages 2-4
- Aimed at the local immigrant Jewish community
- It is the first issue

It was found in a box of miscellaneous Chicago newspapers and periodicals given to us by the Indiana State Library. After it arrived, we checked the bibliographies for Chicago newspapers and periodicals, Judaica Americana, and German-American newspapers. *The Western Hebrew* did not appear on any of them. No publisher is given in this issue, but according to the *Jewish Messenger* (New York, NY) of July 17, 1868, it was under the management of E.H. Salteil

and Co., with M. Hofman the editor of the German section. This was possibly the only issue published despite the claim they had 25,000 subscribers already. Gift of the Indiana State Library.

~Vincent Golden

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