TERMS: We offer this material individually priced and subject to prior sale. All items guaranteed as described, and may be returned for any reason (though I ask prior notification). Postage will be billed at approximate cost; overseas orders will be sent air mail 1st class unless Priority Mail is requested. Please request insurance (at an extra cost) if you wish to have it added. Institutions may be billed to suit their budgetary requirements. Usual courtesies extended to the trade. We accept VISA and Mastercard, money orders, and checks for U.S. dollars drawn on U.S. banks.

SOME EXPLANATION: 47 interesting and unusual items (nearly all American, many Midwestern or from the South) that have to do with education, including methods to inculcate Anabaptist values while teaching how many hins go into an ephah. See also Emma Willard’s sister turning to the lottery, or a student at Gettysburg College anticipating ratemyprofessors.com by publishing satirical reviews of the professors of 1882, or an epitome of eccentric free speech on campus. The whole is sprinkled throughout with the ephemeral ghosts of early colleges that have since turned to ash or otherwise evaporated.

Images may have been enlarged or cropped to show detail or shrunk to fit the page. We are happy to answer further questions one might have about condition or item size. The cover shows a detail of item 6 (Dewey).

Come to the Ann Arbor Antiquarian Book Fair on May 22. See annarborbookfair.com.

Browse for more items on these and sundry other subjects of interest at bibliophagist.com.
Boston Jan 13, 1858

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 12th is recd. — We are sending to Mr. Baillieu today.

Prof. B. S. Hedrick
36 West 35th Street
New York.

Little from Mr. W. H. Clay, Jr.

Prof. B. S. Hedrick
New York.
An evocative and interesting clue to the spread of learning (and to the effects of sectional politics on scholarship) in antebellum America. Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick (1827-1886) graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1851 and had since 1854 been a professor there in chemistry. Though by all accounts a fairly brilliant mathematician and scientist, Hedrick’s anti-slavery views were even better known than his scholarly work, and by late 1856 (after he stood by his stated intention to vote for Fremont and published a defense of his anti-slavery views), “the university faculty passed resolutions denouncing Hedrick’s political views, and on 11 October the executive committee of the board of trustees formally approved the faculty’s action, which in reality was a dismissal. . . . On 21 October, while he was attending an educational convention in Salisbury, an unsuccessful attempt was made to tar and feather him. He soon left for the North” (Dictionary of North Carolina Biography). Hedrick’s
academic career over, he went into a sort of exile in New York, finding work as a chemist and then as a clerk in the mayor’s office. Hedrick’s continued study (of the mathematics of conic sections and the orbits of celestial bodies) suggests his effort and continuing self-tuition. Some light toning; a few small stains to the cover; in very good condition.

“The classic tongues were far more remote from our world than they had been from the world our fathers lived in. They are much more remote from the world of to-day than they were from the world of thirty years ago. The human mind, outside of the cloisters, is occupied with other and more pressing things. Especially is it occupied with a class of thoughts—scientific thoughts—which do not find their nutriment in the remote past.” Perhaps the second most important Phi Beta Kappa address to be delivered at Harvard, the historian and railroad executive’s indictment of a classical education. Adams—himself a Harvard man and of course the great-grandson of John Adams (who founded a classical academy in Quincy)—was perhaps the clarion call at the vanguard of college reform; in 1886, Harvard abolished the requirement for Greek for admission. Some penciling in the prelims. Neatl but somewhat clumsy early stitching along the spine. A bit soiled and worn, with a little light staining to the wrapper and along the upper edge of the text block; a very good copy.
Mastodan Skeleton Mounted in the Work-shop. By courtesy of Ward’s Natural Science Es
“It was Dr. Baird, I believe, who said that a public museum should be ‘a collection of labels with specimens to illustrate them.’” Issued as Educational Paper 1 by the Museum of the Geological Survey of Alabama (now the Alabama Museum of Natural History), an essay from the curator (and himself no mean naturalist) on the history and public role of the museum in collecting and in education and outreach, with a review of the museum movement in the South; Smith makes some arguments as to the value of museums in general and his museum in particular, noting “It would be unjust and, indeed, illegal to burden the Geological Survey with the expenses of such outside work [as school lectures and field excursions]. It would be equally unjust to throw the burden on the University; it need all its resources, and more, for other things. It seems clear to me that the Museum should have an endowment of its own. Until this can be secured it should receive a sufficient special special appropriation from the state, as other state museums do. I am not claiming that museums are the most important of
public institutions, but I do hold, and think I have proved, that they are one of the strongest influences for good; that they educate the people and make for a higher civilization.”

With the ink ownership signature of Michigan sculptor (and artist for the Ruthven Museum at the University of Michigan in the 1920s and 1930s) C. W. Angell on the front wrapper. (Angell has made a few penciled underlinings and notes in the text, including to the quote from Dr. Baird above.) Wrapper splitting along the spine and somewhat toned; a little wear; a trifle musty; a very good copy.
Chapter 1: The Multiplication Process

15. a. $2 \times 5=?$  
   b. $6 \times 6=?$  
   c. $12 \times 5=?$  
   d. $9 \times 3=?$

16. a. $8 \times 1=?$  
   b. $6 \times 4=?$  
   c. $12 \times 6=?$  
   d. $11 \times 5=?$

17. a. $5 \times 3=?$  
   b. $9 \times 2=?$  
   c. $11 \times 3=?$  
   d. $7 \times 6=?$

**EXERCISE C**: Read the problem, set it up, and then solve it.

17. If 6 families from one church each witnessed to 4 families on Sunday, how many families heard the Gospel?

18. In 6 months the Shelbys sang, prayed, and read the Bible in 54 homes. How many homes was this each month?

19. Roy and Janet passed out tracts on 12 different streets on Sunday. If 6 people on each street accepted tracts, how many tracts did they pass out?

20. The Elm Rock Church divided their community into sections so that each of the 9 families would visit 5 homes. How many homes were visited?

21. Joseph placed a tract rack in a laundromat. He had 4 different kinds of tracts and placed 12 of each kind in the tract rack. How many tracts did he place in the tract rack?

22. In one week an average of 9 tracts of each of the 4 kinds were taken from the rack. How many tracts were taken altogether?

**EXERCISE D**: Read the problem carefully, set it up, and then solve it.

23. A service station ordered 30 spark plugs. How many cars can they service with these if each car requires 6 spark plugs?

24. A field was divided into 6 equal parts. Each part contained 6 acres. How many acres did the whole field contain?

25. Edward picked 6 baskets of tomatoes each hour. How many baskets could he fill in 7 hours?

26. Uncle Mac had 72 pieces of lumber to be carried and stacked close to where he was framing a house. If 6 boys from Pine Top School came to help stack the lumber, how many pieces did each boy need to carry?
“James and Rhonda cheerfully labored in the hot sun, helping Mother weed carrots. The carrots were planted in wide beds. Together they were able to weed 24 square feet of carrots each hour. At this rate how many square feet of carrots did they weed in the 4 hours before noon?” Scholastic arithmetic geared for Mennonite and kindred communities; includes a table of Biblical measures (6 hins equals 1 ephah) and an exercise in Roman numerals with such phrases for translation as “Felix Manz, the first Anabaptist to be martyred by the Protestants, was drowned in MDXXVII.” Small smudge to the upper board; a trifle bumped; a very good copy.
ACADEMY
of the
BROTHERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Christian Brothers was incorporated by an act of the State Legislature in 1820, to give the children a liberal education, and bestow all literary honors.

PROSPECTUS.

Many advantages to further the physical, moral, and intellectual development of youth in a settled and healthy part of the City. Whether owing to the advantage of its position, which precludes it from being one of the most progressive of the West, or by the exertions of the patrons of all the city, the school is well calculated to answer the diversions of general and solid principles of morality. As the professors are in the interest of their numerous pupils, accordingly their relations with them are friendly and systematical.

Instruction.

Reading, Writing, Grammar, Logic and Rhetoric; Ancient and Modern History, Geography, Art, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Engineering, Natural Science, Greek and Latin, Music, Drawing, Painting &c.
An attractive prospectus advertising for students at this Christian Brothers school. The Academy was established in St. Louis in 1851; the Legislature granted it a college charter in December, 1855 (noted in the prospectus here). The text notes that the school has had success in its “few years” and that its professors are noted as “always free from prejudice or party-spirit,” which suggests the era prior to Civil War. Includes an outline of the financial terms ($150 per session for board, tuition, washing, mending, stationery and use of books, plus a $6 entrance fee and $5 physician’s fee) and of the fairly rigorous course of study “No uniform is required. Students should be furnished with three suits, necessary linens, &c. &c.” Old folds; some light toning; in very good condition.
(Dewey, John). University of Michigan. Calendar of the University of Michigan for 1889-90. Ann Arbor, Mich.: Published for the University, 1890. 8vo, original printed wrappers, 248 pages. First edition. $75

Ink signature at the head of the front wrapper, “Bertha E. Pritchard.” (Per the Bentley Library, Pritchard matriculated in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, and graduated with an A.B. in 1891.) Laid in is a single leaf ink autograph schedule, presumably in Pritchard’s hand, evidently laying out on each side of the leaf her classes for each semester—ranging from Faust at 8:15 A.M. on Wednesdays and Fridays, to International Law and Political Economy at 2:00 P.M. all week.

Of interest because Pritchard notes Ethics on her schedule for Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:00 A.M. This school year marked the return of John Dewey to the University of Michigan professors’ directory (he had taken a year to teach at Minnesota and returned in 1889 to chair the philosophy department) and it was from the material he used in his upper division ethics classes that he developed his second book, Outline of a Critical Theory of Ethics (1891).

Printed at the Courier Printing House. Somewhat soiled and worn, with a small ink blot to the front wrapper and a lower corner torn from the rear wrapper; a very good copy.

A justification of the unequal efforts of educational improvements in the South that have directly benefited white families at the expense of African American children: “The white people seem to have reaped the greatest immediate advantage. The Conferences have been almost confined to them in the attendance; they have caught the spirit of these occasions, have put themselves into the new efforts suggested, and carried them into practical demonstration. . . . To some it may even seem that the Negroes have not had their fair share.”

This report argues for white benevolence and points to specific efforts at Negro schools and the leaps forward in Negro literature. From a report presented at the Sixth Summer Meeting of the Southern Education Board on August 7, 1907. Closed tear across the head of the title page. Bold early pencil notation “Negroes.” A bit of additional light wear and soiling; a very good copy.

Founded in 1848 and generally known as Elm Hill, a progressive residential educational care program for children with cognitive disabilities. Includes glowing extracts of a travelogue account of the school published in 1870 in Appletons’ Journal. A little soiled and toned and worn; a very good copy.

Advertisements for an “American Kindergarten Material” concern appear in expected digitized educational publications between 1874 and 1878, an era consistent with the design and typography of this piece. The mounted work is three examples well-executed stitched pictures of fruit colored in with colored pencil. Small neat early ink signature at the head of the front wrapper. Some light wear and soiling, some slight sunning; some offset from the artwork; in very good condition.

A Lancaster imprint, and an extensive work meant for those trying to teach themselves German and who are desirous of avoiding tedium. With an extensive series of favorable preliminary reviews from Pennsylvania educators, the whole crowned by the endorsement from Senator James Buchanan—who in an odd moment of candor, admits “I am not sufficiently acquainted with the German language to form a judgment for myself on the merits of your ‘Book of Colloquial Phrases,’ yet I feel no hesitation in recommending it to public patronage.” Front free endpaper excised. *American Imprints* 43-1746. Old light damp-stain and some scattered light foxing; some nibbling to the lower margin of the first several leaves; calf a bit worn and bumped; a very good copy.

With the engraved bookplate on each front paste-down, “William F. Wickham, Virginia,” with W. F. Wickham’s name stenciled in ink to each title page; additionally with the ink stenciled name of his brother E. F. Wickham (Edmund Fanning) on each title and at the head of the following page of each volume, and E. F. Wickham’s ownership signature dated October 19, 1818 on the front flyleaf of each volume, with the ink inscription below each, “to W. F. Wickham July 1819.”

William Fanning Wickham was a Richmond lawyer when he married Ann Butler Carter (of the FFV Carters and a first cousin of Robert E. Lee) in December 1819; Carter’s father Robert gave the couple a gift of 500 acres at Hickory Hill in Ashland, Virginia and Wickham became a planter. Yankees evidently looted Hickory Hill while looking for Lee’s son Rooney Lee (who was convalescing at the
plantation) though one is uncertain whether a set of polished calf schoolbooks were of much use. Joints a bit cracked but sound; some pitting and cracking to the calf, since cleaned up somewhat with leather dressing (though a bit darkened); some light foxing; a very good copy.
ALIENS OR AMERICANS?

HOWARD B. CRISWELL

With Introduction by Josiah Strong

AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

312 Fourth Avenue
New York

"Imagine an army of nearly 20,000 a week marching in upon an unprotected country. At the head come the motley and strange-looking migrants—largely refugee Jews—from the far Russian Empire and the regions of Hungary and Roumania."

On the dark implications of the invasion of foreigners unfamiliar with American ways and the problems resulting from same; Grose and the Home Mission suggest concentrating on educating youth and a sort of pluralist tolerance for cultural difference. With much in the way of pseudo-sociological racial profiling, including a short section devoted to assimilating the Russian Jews: "The newly arrived Russian Jew is kept in the ghetto of the larger cities . . . not only by his poverty and ignorance but by his orthodoxy. In this district the rules of his religion can more certainly be followed. . . . The young people, however, rapidly shake off such trammels, and in the endeavor to be like Americans urge their parents to move away from this ‘foreign’ district. When they succeed, the Americanizing process may be considered well underway." White lettering a trifle rubbed; a little musty; a very good copy.

A fine joint advertisement for five institutions for higher education—as the caption title goes on to ask, “Are some of them to receive a liberal classical education? And some a sound English & scientific culture? And some a good business education? And do any of them aspire to become thorough musicians? Singers or players? In facilities for either solid or ornamental culture, few places in America equal Jacksonville, Illinois.” With details on enrolling at Illinois College, the Young Ladies’ Athenaeum, Whipple Academy, the Jacksonville Business College (“The fall term begins Sept. 10th, 1874”) and the Illinois Conservatory of Music. With assurances that Jacksonville sees plenty of outside culture and is a thriving town: “The social atmosphere of such a community is itself an educating influence that can hardly be overestimated.” A few light spots of foxing; in fine condition.
An early publication of the first Methodist seminary in the Midwest (now operating under the name Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary), which opened its doors as a permanent organization in September, 1856. With a review of the history of the 1853 bequest and organization, the course of study, student expectations, etc. OCLC notes four locations (two in Illinois). Byrd 2661; Ante-Fire Imprints 258. Spine chipping, some light creases and a little chipping to the corners of the wrappers; rear wrapper soiled; a very good copy.

An early Indiana imprint and early piece relating to Hanover College. Early ink ownership signature of Hanover alumnus D. V. Smock at the head of the title, and in full (David Van Cleave Smock) at the foot of the final page. Faint somewhat later pencil inscription above the latter signature. Walker 96; Byrd & Peckham 426. Penciled notations (“Dup”) to the title page. Small hole to the title page. Somewhat foxed and soiled; traces of later wrapper to the rear leaf; a good, sound copy.

The second president of this liberal arts college in Crawfordsville, Ind., here outlines the necessity for a strong education (both moral and academic); he also eulogizes the late first president of the college, Elihu Baldwin (though he does not mention him by name). Walker 344; Byrd & Peckham 1011; Eberstadt 168: 240. Some foxing and light wear and staining; a very good copy.
WRITING BOOK.

THE PROPERTY OF

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

B. MAYNARD,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, HAMILTON, N. Y.

Where may be found at all times, a good assortment of BLANK BOOKS, comprising Ledgers, Day, Cash, Bill, and Invoice Books, and every thing of the sort, of all sizes and prices from six cents upwards, all of his own manufacture. Books ruled and bound to any pattern. Writing and Letter Paper of a good quality always on hand. Job work done to order.

The front wrapper includes the ownership signature (lined through), W. S. Niles, with a notation below that for Madison, Jones Co., Iowa. The better part of the book is made up of lists of scholars for various terms of school, their attendance, and payment records, ranging from 1841 to 1849, with the occasional mention of the locale (Smithville Flats, N.Y.; Hamilton, N. Y.). Per the Hyde Genealogy (Albany, 1864), Willard S. Niles (b. 21 Oct., 1803) was born “at Madison, N. Y., son of Isaac Niles and Lucretia Russell. [He and his wife] settled at Brockport, N. Y., and resided there, and in other parts of the state, where he was engaged in teaching until Sept., 1855. They then removed to Madison, Iowa, where he became a farmer, and where they were living in 1856. They had three children: 1. Willard Smith, b. 11 Dec, 1841, at Earlville. 2. Hiram Ebenezer M., b. 25 Sept., 1844, at Earlville. 3. Mary Lucretia, b. 12 Dec, 1853, at Lebanon.”
While the teaching rolls are of course a trove of genealogical and local historical information, there is also a certain charm to the use of every blank margin remaining in the book in which the Niles children record practice penmanship, do lines, scribble their address, repeat the names of interesting students (i.e. Thankful Fitch). Mary Lucretia is perhaps the author of such lines as “Pa and Hiram has gone to school” and “Hiram Willard and Pa have gone to the steam mill that’s so I tell you”—below which is the draft of a letter suggestive of the loneliness of pioneer life in Iowa: “Dear Cousins, It is verry loathesome and mean and disgusting in you not to write once in a month if I get down.” Imprint of G. R. Waldron & Co., Hamilton N.Y. on the rear wrapper. Worn, wrappers a bit loose, somewhat browned, some stray ink stains, etc. In good, sound condition, quite legible.

A collection of speeches delivered at the inauguration of the first president of what would become Grinnell College, with addresses from Alden Robbins, the Rev. Magoun, a Latin address by Leonard F. Parker, and an address from Josiah Grinnell himself. Magoun’s address is of interest in part for his detailed explanation of the peculiarities of the culture of a Western American college. (Iowa College had been run by a board of trustees since its founding in 1846, though the obvious challenges the Civil War posed to school—as it did to most small American colleges—suggested the need for a single leader during its rebuilding efforts.) *Ante-Fire Imprints* 959; Sabin 34985. Some minor spotting and wear to the wrappers; a very good copy.
P. L. Consul
College de Montréal
Canada Est
1841

An uncommon early French Canadian arithmetic book, from an author about whom little (aside from claim on the title page to be former French trader) is known. Though a few earlier works of this sort had appeared in French Canada, one scholarly survey notes that though “Ladreyt covers much the same ground as Bibaud and Bouthillier, he distinguishes himself by his pedagogical care. His page layout is more adapted to the logical hierarchy of the ideas, and reasoning is important because of its importance in training the faculty of judgement. For this reason he does not cite the rule of three as such, preferring that the reader reason out a problem rather than blindly applying a rule. Despite these qualities or perhaps because of them, Ladreyt’s book had a rather limited success.” Archibald & Charbonneau, “Mathematics in Canada Before 1945: A Preliminary Survey,” *Mathematics and the Historian’s Craft: The Kenneth O. May Lectures* (2005). Karpinski, page 390. Bold ink signature of an early scholar to the front free endpaper and to the spine. Binding somewhat rubbed and stained and a bit soiled, with a bit of paper missing from the rear board; a very good copy.
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An attractive, detailed prospectus for the Egerton & Brother lotteries in Maryland, with drawings every day in December (except Sundays) under the supervision of “sworn Commissioners appointed for the purpose,” with one of the drawings each day to benefit the Patapsco Institute, a girls’boarding school in Ellicott City, Maryland then under the direction of Almira Hart Lincoln Phelps (younger sister of pioneering educator Emma Willard). Lotteries were a tried and true antebellum method of attempting to raise funds for infrastructure projects (as with the Susquehanna Canal, also noted here). Egerton & Brother lay on the encouragement and attractive typography, as well as encouragement for those who do not wish to take an exorbitant risk to try the “famous and lucky ‘Small Fry’ Lottery.” Small flaw to the second leaf, perhaps from an old wax seal; old light folds; in very good condition.
Maxwell, William H., LL.D. *The Need of Reform of Spelling in the Public Schools . . . [caption title].* (New York: Simplified Spelling Board), 1915. Unbound wire-stitched pamphlet, 8.5 x 5.5 inches, 8 pages. Stated fourth edition. $50

“They may even have lerning enough [sic] to indulge in a hackneyed quotation, and tell us that the mountain has been in labor and brought forth a mouse. They forget that the textbook is the chief pillar of our modern civilization and that the mouse may gnaw [sic] the cords of ignorance and prejudis that bind the sleeping lion of our own city masses.” (Spellings all as found; the strangely unreformed spellings in a few instances noted.)

Simplified Spelling Board Circular No. 25, first published May, 1911 and here published in its fourth edition on March 5, 1915. An address made at the fifth annual dinner of the Simplified Spelling Board in 1911, including rousing calls on the benefits of “teaching foreners,” etc. With an extensive list of publications from the Simplified Spelling Board. The wire-stitching may be late staples; a little toning; in very good condition.
Agricultural Education: An Address by President Abbot, of the Michigan State Agricultural College. [Lansing?: n. p., 1875]. 8vo, original printed blue wrappers, 24 pages. First edition. $50

On the philosophy, aims and logistics of running an agricultural college, delivered to the Michigan State Legislature on March 4, 1875, from the president of what would become Michigan State University. Wrappers a somewhat soiled and a little chipped and worn; old light vertical crease; a very good copy.
Scarce relics of a once well-known (at last regionally) co-educational Baptist school in northern central Ohio, evidently up and running from 1846 through 1852. Includes names of students, courses of study, etc. Each volume with the later signature of Firelands Museum director and Ohio historical James G. Gibbs at the head of the front wrappers. Gibbs has annotated the two catalogues in pencil—noting extensive changes in the Board of the school and with his occasional small notes by the names of students (viz. “Maj. Gen.” next to Civil War general and alumnus James McPherson). Two of the volumes have holes punched in the upper corners (in the manner of an almanac). Morgan 8550 (2 locations), 8547 (2), 8548 (2); not found in Starr’s *Baptist Bibliography*. Somewhat soiled and worn, with some chipping; good, sound copies.
[Ohio]. [Education]. **Printed promotional handbill for a meeting of the Monroe County [Ohio] Teacher’s Association, addressed in autograph to Miss Kate Ruble, with the original cover.** Beallsville, O.?: n. p., 1867. Printed handbill, approx. 7.75 x 4.75 inches. Original autograph cover with a three-cent Franklin stamp. First edition. $25

Dated in type Sept. 7, 1867, a printed circular from Association Secretary Amos Workman, soliciting attendance at a meeting to be held in Beallsville on Sept. 30, 1867, that will include one Professor Alcott giving instruction in elocution, J. M. Chandler of Zanesville to give instruction in teaching—but lest one worry that it will be all work, “Entertainments will be given in the evenings.” Cover soiled; some light soiling and wear; in very good condition.

On the boons of the teaching profession, from the educator and former rector of Christ Church in Cincinnati, who had just been appointed to a post at Woodward College in the year it converted itself from a high school to a college. Morgan 2712; American Imprints 30145. A trifle loose along the spine; some light foxing and spotting, with a couple of light splashes of damp; a good, sound copy.
[Ohio]. Gilson, S[amuel] W. *An Address Delivered Before the Students of the Mount Union Seminary, Stark County, Ohio, on Monday Evening, October 10, 1853*. Columbus: Steam Press of Smith & Cox, Statesman Office, 1853. 8vo, removed, 23 pages. First edition, an ex-library copy with the small blind-stamp of the Western Reserve Historical Society on the title and their “Dup” notation. $75

This early Ohio settler weighs in on the virtues of labor and education; the address is especially enjoyable for his extended invective against fashionable dandies: “They exercise all the meditation of a monk, chanting his orisons, in the choice of cravat—discriminate with all the exactness of a German Transcendentalist, in selecting a hat or vest—and adopt conclusions upon the tastefulness of a button or collar with all the calm deliberation of grave statesmen.” OCLC notes two locations (MWA & Western Reserve Historical Society). Small chip to the fore-edge of the title; some soiling and wear; a good, sound copy.
Jacks'simon ton's
Book: this book and
May heart shall
Never part
February the 8th
1828

Likely the first book from an Eaton press (west of Dayton, near the Indiana border), an introduction to the mysteries of arithmetic—with many of the example problems having a regional setting. Includes two problems in verse from Graham, one illustrated with a charmingly crude woodcut of a rather cross-eyed lion: “Dear friend, I request you with caution and care, / To measure this lion, exact to a hair . . .”

Also includes a few printed endorsements dated 1825, as published. Children’s books were of course not terrifically common on the frontier (though Tizzard went on to print a primer in Philomath, Indiana, in 1833) and practical volumes such as this showed signs of use: this copy includes some not-unattractive early ownership signatures and decorations to the front endpapers and front blank, as well as a later 19th century penciled inscription on the rear paste-down. Morgan 366; *American Imprints* 16331; not in Rink. Evidence of having been exposed to damp, bowing the boards and creating some staining throughout; with some additional rubbing and staining and light foxing; a good, sound copy.
[Ohio]. Professional Teachers and Other Friends of Education. Proceedings of the Annual Convention of Professional Teachers and Other Friends of Education; Held in the City of Columbus, Ohio; on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd, December, 1837. Columbus: Printed by Cutler and Pilsbury, 1838. 8vo, removed pamphlet (lacks wrappers), 24 pages. First edition. $75

The proceedings from the second (of evidently only two) annual meetings in Columbus, a perhaps surprisingly progressive report—from the various sessions come resolutions against corporal punishment, suggestions on the need for care in selection of texts, and a call for full inclusion of both men and women in professional development: “It is expected too, that female teachers will attend the Conventions. They occupy an important station in the business of teaching. . . . These meetings will give them opportunities for improvement which cannot be had elsewhere. It will be seen by a report, (No. 32 of the minutes,) that they are particularly invited to attend.” Includes the text of the keynote address by William Slocomb of Marietta, O., on the common school education and an article on the proper construction of school houses. American Imprints 49882; Morgan 3399. Somewhat foxed and browned; a good, sound copy.

The ground-breaking work on American educational reform, the fruits of Stowe’s studies while traveling in Europe on behalf of Lane Seminary. Morgan 3330; American Imprints 46937 & 52039. Heavily foxed and somewhat stained; marginal tear along the gutter of the final leaf; upper corner of the title page torn; a good, sound copy.
A fine letter from a young man, likely a former classmate at the coeducational Methodist college in Ohio, whose life is filled with teaching and attending Methodist Quarterly meetings. Bert notes that he has caught a cold, likely from his pursuit of treatment when he was lately afflicted with stomach troubles: “Hitherto I have treated myself when attacked with a brashy spell, but having a doctor of fine abilities of the ‘Reform School of Medicine’ in this place, I thought I’d subject myself to his treatment, and I like it very much. My faith in that theory of medicine grows stronger. He has a fine Electro magnetic machine, and I’ve taken several bolts of electricity. It helps nature considerably to overcome the disorder, yet I believe my cold commenced with one of those bolts. It was a cool day, no fire in the office, and the chest being nude while taking the bath, the surface became chilled. He has given me good attention however and I’m improving.”

He commiserates with Holmes on machinations within a college literary society (and adds a few
words of kindly advice on her senior address): “I was glad to hear the wretched strife of sects in the R. L. Society [i.e., the Republican Literary Society] has subsided. Those party combats I now consider are but wretched affairs (maybe you’ll say, I used to feed on them at any rate). The uneasiness which you say you feel in consideration of “Senior addresses” I think is altogether unnecessary. Consecutive thought, hard labor of mind is essential to complete preparation; but when this is done, dissatisfaction, unnecessary anxiety, any unsettling of the nervous system, only weakens our power. Hope you will take these thoughts kindly, Mary, as I’ve suffered some from the same disposition.”

There follow some rather pious reflections on the crystal purity of snowflakes; he then thanks her for news of Mount Union’s recent acquisition of a mummy: “The mummy is certainly a valuable addition to the museum. The most magnificent preparation shows the person to have been of rank. Those pyramids were built by vain princes to make their name immortal, and the expectation of having their remains slumber in their sepulcher, but their subjects were so enraged at their oppression when building them that their friends buried them in secret sepulchers for fear their bodies should be destroyed. And historians differ as to who built the pyramids. So it cannot be one, under whose rule, those mammoth structures were built, that the Mount can boast of.” Closes with regrets that he won’t be able to visit her at close of term but hopes he can see her over the holidays: “I sometimes think it is hard to endure that I can not see and be with you oftener but if it’s Gods will we may be constant companions by and by.”
Alas for any romantic hopes on the part of Bert; Barth’s *History Of Columbiana County, Ohio* (1926) notes that Miss Mary E. Holmes (b. Nov. 7, 1852) married Dr. George Pierce Ikert in 1880: “She was a frequent contributor to the press, usually writing under non de plume. Many of the memoirs which she wrote were published in booklet form. She was educated in music at Beaver College, Preparatory Department and at Mount Union College at Alliance, where she received a Bachelor of Arts degree.” Cover somewhat soiled; a little foxing and soiling to the letter; in very good condition.
Original photograph of young children in costume, captioned in the image “Dodderidge School of Dancing.” Charleston, W. Va.: J. Leonard Gates, Photo, [ca. 1923-1929?]. Original sepia print, approx. 7.5 x 9.5 inches in a matte measuring approx. 11.5 x 13.5 inches. $85

A fine image that recalls to fans of Booth Tarkington’s *Penrod* the title character’s brief tenure as child Sir Lancelot, an evocative portrait of approximately 25 young boys and girls posed with their dancing teachers and arrayed in pseudo-colonial finery; a few of the boys look singularly unhappy to be pressed into the commemoration of such public gentility. Online genealogical resources suggest J. Leonard Gates took over the Charleston, W.V. photography business from his father Alexander Perry Gates (1842-1923). Corners and edges of the matte somewhat bumped and worn; in very good condition.
PICKET'S PRIMER.

$125

An attractive and moderately influential primer in the Pestalozzian mode from the father-son team of Albert and John Picket; Albert taught in a girls’ school in Cincinnati. Some light smoke staining to the edges of the wrappers and the edges of a few leaves; some faint foxing; a very good copy.
With the inside wrapper subtitle, “A Report on the Relationship Between the University of Michigan and the Military.” A radical antiwar but detailed analysis of defense research at the University of Michigan, with much on the work being done at Willow Run Labs. The report concludes, “In particular, the University of Michigan is not neutral. It is an integral part of the American economic and social system. When that system conducts genocidal wars, it must be stopped. When universities like Michigan support such genocidal wars, they must be stopped.” Some light soil and wear to the wrappers; in very good condition.
If you're expelled...

1. **Notice...**
   - Principal's Office
   - The following charges have been brought against you.
   - You should receive a notice of the charges against you in writing before your hearing takes place.

2. **Hearing...**
   - Teacher's Lounge
   - The hearing must be more than an informal interview with a school official.

3. **Hearing Officials...**
   - The Board or Panel who hears your case must not be prejudiced and should not take sides until all evidence has been presented.

“Try to use this handbook not only to protect your rights and the rights of other students, but as a tool to encourage a greater understanding by teachers, school officials and parents of what students’ rights are really all about.” A detailed look at law and the public school student—first amendment rights, dress codes, a seven-panel comic on what to do when facing expulsion, search and seizure, etc. Prepared for the Saginaw Student RIghts Center by students enrolled in an undergraduate public school law course at the University of Michigan; Junious Williams’s CV notes he got his undergraduate degree at Michigan in 1971. Illustrations supplied by Youth Liberation of Ann Arbor. As noted on the front wrapper of the handbook, “this pamflet is protected by the constitution of the United States of America!” A little browning to the newsprint; small closed tear to the final leaf; in very good condition.
ADVANCE SHEET
OF THE
P (L) A (Y) COLLEGE BOOK
Revised Edition.

Would the gods the giftie gie us
To see ourselves as others see us.

Introduction.—We here modestly offer some corrections to errors in the
College Book," which were unavoidable in the first edition. While all are
desirous for the further advancement of this college, we would remit
that efficient Professors are first requisite. Right here, we are lamenting
lacking in two cases. Croll and Martin. These gentlemen while perhaps
mediocre, are entirely wanting in the qualifications of instructor.

Therefore, if they had consciences of Christian gentlemen they
would resign, and make room for others, who would be successful.

The members of the students in regard to the other members of the Faculty, can
be divided into two classes, from what follows. We would ask the pardon of the public for
impatience of expression, which occurs but this is necessary as we wish
their characters as we daily hear them from all around.

Seasons.—Shade of St. Valentine! Why do you allow such a caricature
of holy memory? Nature was sleepy or it was dark when you were
born. Beauty is peculiarly aesthetic. Grace, harmony and symmetry
are movements. Why can’t the trustees give us a president with
some dignity about him, one who can obtain the respect and obe-
service from the students and who will be something more than the fossil
monogamous man you have.

One of these good natured "me too" williesmounts when
he has to conform. When the old man looks sad, great is the wailing
of his dignity and authority as Vice President of P (L) A (Y).

Sternly immense when he presides over the Chapel service. He
is the last among the last. He has no fancy for the times. He is
the same man he was as an instructor in some western backwoods shanty he was
born. Now we wish the eyes of the trustees might be opened and
his in the same way here. He certainly has seen by the pro-
repeal and the defeat that he is a fizzle and ought to resign.

Peace to his Ashes.

An ephemeral entry in the genre of collegiate hazing humor of the later 19th century: “We here modestly offer some corrections to errors in the ‘College Book,’ which were unavoidable in the fist edition. While all are so desirous for the further advancement of this college, we would remind them that efficient Professors are first requisite. Right here, we are lamentably lacking in two cases.” A pointed and by turns satirical and incisive attack on the professors of the Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg (later Gettysburg College); of Luther Croll—here called “lutie a croll” the pamphlet notes, “one of those good natured ‘me too’ willless [sic] nonentities when Doc. smiles pappy roars. when [sic] the old man looks sad, great is the wailing of the ‘me too’ . . . He formerly was assistant instructor in some western backwoods shanty he was bounced there.” The necessary attack on freshman is included on the final page, advertising a “Grand Free Beer Supper” to be given to the public by the Freshman in Valentine Park on June 27, 1882. Not found on OCLC. Split along old folds and the spine, which have been clumsily repaired at an early date with adhesive paper; somewhat soiled; a good, sound copy only.
Since 1975, East Lansing political consultant and county commissioner Mark Grebner has been publishing the results of student surveys to rate the professors at Michigan State University—an informative and entertaining enterprise. Includes a brief preface explaining the methodology of the guide, which (though perhaps out of date) stands as an early and ephemeral example of the kind of consumer-driven assessment of higher education that has either (according to your inclinations) made the academy more responsive of student needs or gutted the traditional rigors of instruction. A bit soiled and spotted; a very good copy.

$20
[Roberton, John, 1797-1876]. *Educational Voluntaryism an Amiable Delusion: A Letter to a Member of the Manchester Statistical Society. By James Fagg, Esq. Surgeon, Pitside, Cheshire.* Manchester: George Sims, 1853 8vo, removed, 16 pages. First edition. (The copy at the British Library catalogued as 1852 and attributed to John Robertson appears miscatalogued.) $50

A title that might possibly be considered more High Victorian cannot be said to have crossed this desk in recent memory. An English work on educational reform and the need for a national educational system in Great Britain; attribution taken from the entry for the surgeon and social reformer Roberton in the DNB. (Roberton did not help future bibliographers by publishing a pamphlet of the same title under the pseudonym Godfrey Topping.) A little browned; stitching a trifle loose; a very good copy.
September 14th, 1867
Allegany County
Jefferson School District

To George [illegible] resident of the said School District in said County.

The act to authorize and require you to demand and receive from the Tax Department of the said school tax paid dist.\ the same shall be paid to the [illegible] and pay the same out on warrants as found by the school board of said district and to the board at which time all statements made allowances for mistakes in or allowances for expenses or indigent persons will be by the said Tax Department.
[School Taxes]. George Sickman, collector. Portfolio notebook of taxes collected for the Jefferson, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania school district. Jefferson, Penna., ca. 1867. 12mo, original black diced leather portfolio notebook, approx. 5 x 3.5 inches, extensively filled in with both ink and pencil. $150

Includes in the rear a four-page fair copy dated September 14th, A. D. 1867 of the resolution of the Jefferson school district of Allegheny county, “To George Sickman collector of school district in said county. These are to authorize and require you to deman and receive from every person named in the annexed duplicate of school tax of said district the sum where with they are charged and pay the same out on warants [sic] as issued by the school board of said district.”

This is presumably Sickman’s own notebook, itemized by tax payer—from Josiah Aber (assessed for $28.33) to Reuben White ($1), and including a few commercial tax payers (Coal City Coal Co., $38.12)—with notes on facing pages on payments made. With additional notes on authorized outlays of monies by the district. Lower edge of the rear pocket split; rear hinge split (with final leaf detached from the gathering but still secure to the rear panel of the binding); in good condition.
[Shaker]. **Gentle Manners. A Guide to Good Morals.**
East Canterbury, N. H.: [Printed at Shaker Village], [1899]. 12mo, wire stitched into the original blue cloth spine, printed green-gray boards, xii, [2], 79 pages. Stated third edition. $125

A conduct guide, originally for the students at the school at the New Lebanon, N. Y. community. Preface to the third edition signed by Henry C. Blinn, who suggests this book follows *A Juvenile Monitor* (1823) and *A Juvenile Guide* (1844), making this the third edition—though Richmond notes long quotations here from *Brief and Useful Moral Instruction* (1858) and the 1823 edition of *A Short Treatise* by G. K. Lawrence. Pencil signature on the front free endpaper Harlin Davis, Enfield 1882—presumably a member of the Shaker community about 50 miles away from Canterbury. Richmond 721. A little cracked along the rear hinge, with the rear free endpaper a little loose; a little rubbed; a very good copy.
Published in the year prior to the accomplished linguist and luckless clergyman’s death. (Miles was at this point serving in something of a charitable sinecure as the librarian at Charleston after he had attempted a life in Paris; Miles is characterized by Michael O’Brien in his 1982 work of Southern intellectual criticism *All Clever Men, Who Make Their Way* as something of a Southern Transcendentalist, and O’Brien notes, “For much of a gloomy life, Miles moved with consummate unease between Episcopalian ministries and academic posts.”) Miles here gives a scholarly and even ecumenical address on “The Destiny of Humanity,” touching in part on the merits of Zoroaster, Mohammed, Buddhism, the Greeks and Romans, etc. Later ink gift inscription to the title page dated 1938, with traces on the better part of the rear wrapper that the pamphlet was subsequently mounted in a scrapbook. Original owner’s neat pencil signature on the front wrapper underlined in ink by the barbarous descendent whose gift inscription graces the title page. Wrappers somewhat dust-soiled; some faint mustiness but no signs of damp; a good, sound copy.

“I am not insensible to the dangers and difficulties which attend the discussion of this subject. It is so seductive to the fancy that the temptation is almost irresistible to indulge in schemes and visionary projects.” Something of a minor classic in its defense of traditional classics education in the South. Thornwell’s name signed in type at the foot of the text. Thornwell was then president of South Carolina College. Small spot of foxing or stain to the first two or three leaves; a trifle darkened; a fine copy.

*All (Tennessee) 491:* “This address was originally published in 1826. . . . The name of the institution was then Cumberland College. An ‘Advertisement’ on p. [3] of this new edition explains that the name was changed by the Tennessee legislature to ‘The University of Nashville’ in November, 1826, just after the first publication of the Address. In the new edition the name Cumberland College is retained in the text though changed on the title page to University of Nashville.” The Princeton-educated Lindsley was an early promoter of education in the old Southwest along Jeffersonian lines (see the ANB). Foxed; a good, sound copy.

“We would most respectfully announce to the public that we have taken charge of Stonewall College, which will re-open for the reception of students on Monday, Sept. 1st, 1879, and do earnestly solicit the patronage and hearty co-operation of all those who are friendly toward school.”

The prospectus and catalog for a small coeducational college and preparatory program in Robertson County in northern Tennessee, which here appears to be relaunching with an academic bent more pronounced than that of a previous incarnation; judging from contemporary congressional educational yearbooks and later lawsuits, there appears to have been some sort of relationship between Stonewall and the once notorious Neophogen College of Cross Plains, a coeducational college whose 1875 catalogue—with its emphasis on etiquette and elocution—quickly made it a laughing stock among the wits of the Ivies and a representative of the myriad abuses of the era’s small, private colleges in the Ohio Valley and in the old Southwest. (The 1896 *Southwest Reporter* account of Walton v. Blackman over the intricacies
of the sale of a half interest in the college refers to
the institution in 1886 as “then known as ‘Stonewall
College,’ and now called ‘Neophogen College.’” Later
accounts appear to use the names promiscuously
with little regard to when the names may have
changed or the institution changed hands.) The
principal here is Alfred Bryant, who will instruct
in English Literature, Penmanship, and Book-
keeping, along with C.A.C. Lindsay to instruct in
mathematics and Miss ---- -------[sic] as instructress
in Piano, Guitar and Vocal Music. (The prospectus
helpfully notes “A competent corps of teachers will
be employed.”)

Much here is made of the good character and
conduct of the students, as well as that “Experience
has shown that it is best that the sexes be
educated together under proper restrictions. At
school, though they will meet several times daily,
at table, recitations, lectures, &c., all private
communications will be strictly prohibited.” OCLC
notes a single location of the 1876 catalogue for
Stonewall College (at AAS), printed in Nashville,
but no other Stonewall College material. Somewhat
later penciled arithmetic on the first page. Some
light soiling and wear; in very good condition.
Western College for Women. *Annual Report of the Principal of the Western Female Seminary, Together with Circulars to Friends and Pupils. 1871. (Published by order of the Board of Trustees, after the burning of the Building, April 7.)* Oxford: W. A. Powell, Printer, Citizen Office, 1871. 8vo, original printed wrappers, 18 pages. First edition. $100

Of more interest than the usual run of college annual reports, this volume with the wrapper title, “Western Female Seminary, Shall it be Rebuilt?” Founded in 1853 as a “daughter school” of Mount Holyoke, the Western Female Seminary was ill-starred when it came to flammability, losing its main building to fire in both 1860 and 1871. (Miraculously—at least according to this account, which credits “visible tokens of the Invisible presence”—nobody was killed in either fire.) This pamphlet includes an account of the fire, details on fund raising efforts, and details of the college year’s trials and successes up through the April first. The Western Female Seminary rebuilt and remained an independent women’s college until its merger with Miami University (of Ohio) in the 1970s. Some dust-soiling to the wrappers, small flaw to the rear wrapper; faint old creasing; a very good copy.

$75

“There is, it must be confessed, a pressing need of thoroughly trained teachers, to preside over the many schools that are springing into being, as if by magic, in every part of this commonwealth.” According to a recent law passed by the Legislature, twenty-five percent of the income from the sale of state swamp lands was appropriated to such institutions that would educate and train teachers for the new state of Wisconsin; this board was established to oversee that mission. American Imprints Inventory (Wisconsin) 381. Some rubbing along the spine; front wrapper and title page lightly creased, with some slight chipping and soiling to the wrappers; a very good copy.
[Wisconsin]. Lathrop, John H[iram]. *Inaugural Address, Delivered in the Hall of the Assembly, Madison, January 16, 1850* by John H. Lathrop, LL.D., Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin. Madison, Wisconsin: David T. Dickson, State Printer, 1850 8vo, disbound (lacks front wrapper; plain rear wrapper present), 42 pages, unopened. $100

The first chancellor of the University of Wisconsin delivers his inaugural address on the grand role of the university in the education of the new state, touching in part on the importance of its hybrid mission as a university and a normal school. *AII (Wisconsin 1850-1854)* 24. Some staining and general browning; a little wear; old light vertical crease; a good, sound copy.
The President of

From 25 Cents to One Dollar a piece, for this circular.

Prattville, City of Chelsea, Mass., The Centre of Literary Originality.
I am in Possession of Ideas worth Thousands of Billions of Dollars to the People.

Author, DANIEL PRATT, the Great American Traveller.

The Harmony of the Human Mind, the Creator's Museum to Save the American Republic.

Prattville, the place of my Birth, will become famous in the history of the world for producing a man who harmonized the people and gave instruction. "No plea ultra." The whole vocabulary laboratory of our government is involved in economy and harmony of self-evident evidences with self-evident elements, of theory and practice, of faith and works. Faith, founded on evidence, is the great fundamental principle of all principles with works; and the primary origin of the literary, scientific, philosophical, mechanical, physical and organic world; and the social, civil, political and religious world,—from a needle to a navy, and from a penny whistle to an organ. Man without education is a blank.

Notwithstanding the nineteen years history of experiments of our government, as to the science of government, we are in our infancy; delusion discords, bigotry, faith not founded on evidence but circumstantial, fiction, fancy, imagination, imitation and speculation, fast running the whole nation into confusion, delusion and moral chaos, a leap into the dark abyss of moral depravity. Most everything is running into extravagant speculations. Preaching, Lecturing and music, too often charging the savage breast and failing an inquiry to sleep.

The people are hungry for good sound knowledge, wisdom, understanding and judgment. The present condition is parasitical. The present condition is nothing but a thousand unharmonious Preachers, Lecturers and writers. The press of Boston are making great progress, I am on good terms with them, I get their papers. The people pay more money every year for repulsive and destructive elements that are filling up the criminal courts, poor houses, hospitals, insane hospitals and prisons, enough to pay off our National debt. "Pro beno publico." And the people pay enough for Foreign Mission every year to feed, clothe and house all the poor men, women and children in America. The Bible is turned too much into speculation and merchandise, more theory than practice. Faith has almost become a dead letter. The world is full of saving elements, and man is dependent on all the properties of the four kingdoms, mineral, vegetable, animal and invisible life to perpetuate his Being. "Mutum in parvo."

My history has been enough to discourage and put down a million ordinary man. And I have been abused and sacrificed in most all points of view, all but my life, a thousand times more than Jesus Christ was by the Jews. I can write a Bible in harmony with the Creator and his works. More than half of my history has been devoted to travelling, studying human nature, the creation and the science of our government. No inspiration, melody or value in subjects or objects without communication and harmony. I have found the students of a hundred of Educational Institutions and Colleges to be charitable and hospitable, the last twenty-five years of my mission to them. The Colleges, Economy and Harmony are the hope of the American Government. "Vos populi, vos aet." I have travelled over two hundred thousand miles, been to Washington, D. C., seventeen times, and amongst sixteen tribes of Indians, and helped elect Messrs. Harrison, Taylor, Lincoln and Grant, all without pay. I have had over two hundred public receptions. The students of Dartmouth College gave me a grand reception October 8th, 1853. Let all the individuals of the colleges, churches and the press harmonize all the cardinal virtues, with the attributes of the Creator. We have no government without women's virtues.

I am going in for the interest of the Pennsylvania Central, New York Central, Michigan Central, Boston & Albany and the Union Pacific Railroads, &c.

To the Railroad companies,—I have some valuable ideas for them, to protect their property and human life. (Press please copy.)

I am interested in the centennial July 4, 1876.

DANIEL PRATT, The Great American Traveller,

CHELSEA, MASS.
“I have travelled over two hundred thousand miles, been to Washington, D. C., seventeen times, and amongst sixteen tribes of Indians.”

Included here as an example of campus culture and the tradition of eccentric free speech on college quadrangles, an uncommon promotional broadside for the celebrated eccentric itinerant lecturer Daniel Pratt (1809-1887; see the ANB), from whose fertile brain poured forth ideas on various metaphysical and political topics, generally delivered in rambling harangues that were eagerly anticipated on his usual circuit of New England colleges (or inflicted upon any public meeting unwary enough to admit him to its platform).

With an approximately 3.5 x 1.5 inch tear from the upper margin, with loss to two words of the title. No complete transcripts of any of the Great American Traveller’s addresses have been found; his literary output tends to be ephemeral and fugitive, as here. OCLC notes copies at Massachusetts Historical Soc.
and AAS. Small ink autograph number at the foot of the sheet. Unrelated contemporary pencil notes (likely class notes) on the verso. Soiled; some wear along old folds and a few small holes; a good, sound copy.