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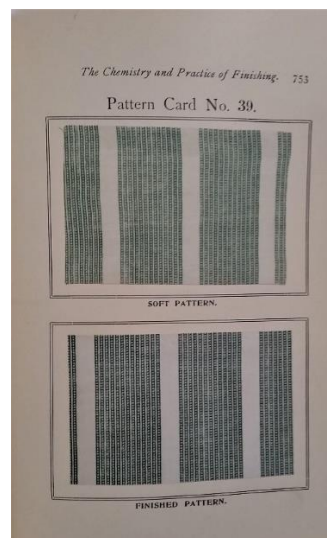
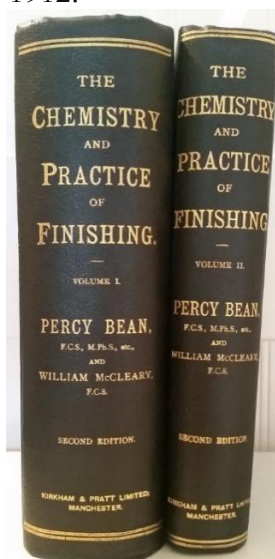
202-578-4803

LIST 15, NEW SERIES

THE USEFUL ARTS

WITH 96 LARGE TEXTILE SAMPLES

1. Bean, Percy and William McCleary. *The Chemistry and Practice of Finishing. A Practical Treatise on Bleaching, and the Finishing of White, Dyed, and Printed Cotton Goods.* Manchester: Kirkham & Pratt Ltd., 1912. \$ 325.00



2 volumes. 8vo. xxiv, 652 pp.; [vi], 653-824, xlvi pp. Illustrated with 43 folding plates, 44 illustrations and diagrams, and 48 pattern cards, each with 2 mounted fabric samples. Bound in publisher's blue buckram cloth, spine gilt with title information front hinge of volume I cracked yet sound. Very good set.

Second edition originally published in 1905. This edition is entirely rewritten and contains a completely new series of enlarged samples, 96 in total, each with full working details on the page opposite. A third edition of Bean and McCleary's work was published in 1926, attesting to the importance of the work and the demand for a practical manual on the process of finishing cotton goods. (372)

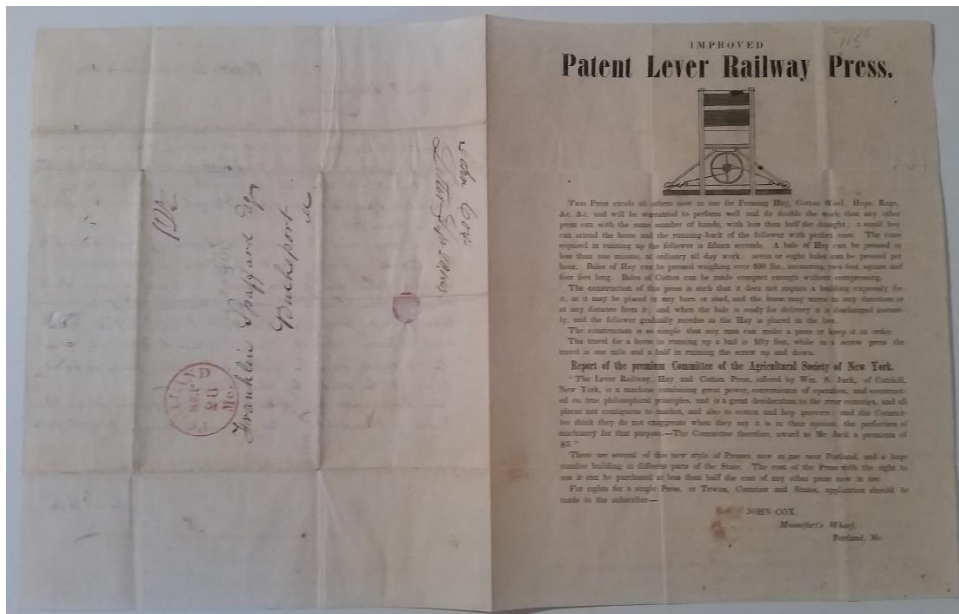
“A SMALL BOY CAN ATTEND THE HORSE [AND MACHINE] WITH PERFECT EASE.”

2. Cox, John (Agent) and William S. Jack (Manufacturer) & William C. Van Hosen (Inventor). *Improved Patent Lever Railway Press. This Press excels all other now in use for Pressing Hay, Cotton, Wool, Hops, Rags, &c., &c. . . and will do double the work that any other press can with the same number of hands. . . (Caption title).* [Portland, Maine]: John Cox, Mountfort's Wharf, [1843]. \$ 475.00

8vo. 220 x 200 mm. (9 7/8 x 8 inches). 4 pp. Advertisement and image of the press on page 1; page 2 blank; page 3 with manuscript about sale and delivery of the press; page 4 addressed to Franklin Spofford of Bucksport, ME, with postage mark. Folded into letter form. Very good copy.

Handsome document that describes in detail the invention of a new press used to compress agricultural products for storage or shipment, in less time and with fewer employees.

Called a railway press because the mechanical movement of the machine takes place on a track of rail which adds structure and stability to its operation. The machine was invented by William C. Van Hosen of Catskill, New York. In a letter to the editor, which appeared in the *Southern Planter* in 1842, there is a description and image of the machine and a detailed explanation of its mechanics. It was written by William S. Jack and it is very similar in image and content to the information that appears in this document.

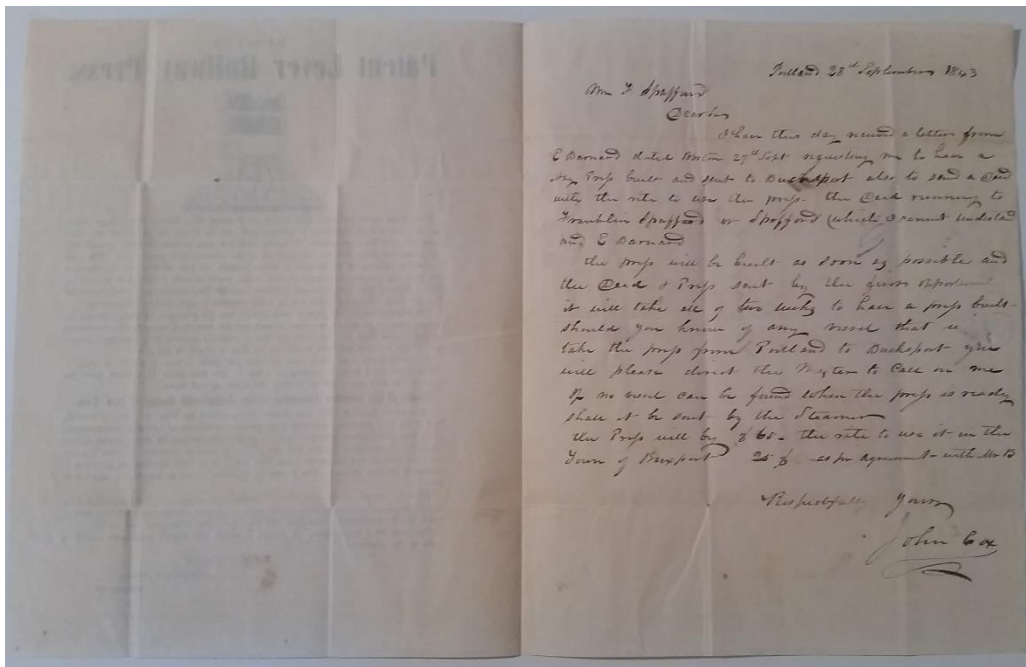


This document was distributed by John Cox the prominent merchant and ship owner from Portland, who acted as sales agent and promoter for William Jack and his prize winning "lever railway press". Using the testimonial of the Agricultural Society of New York where Jack received a prize, Cox submitted a model of the lever railway press to the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanical Association where it was examined and won a Diploma of Merit. The award from the Association, one of 296 out of nearly 1500 entries in the category of "Machinery and New

Inventions" reads in part, "This model exhibits much ingenuity, and bids fair to answer the purpose proposed."

The advertisement reads in part, "A bale of Hay can be pressed in less than one minute at ordinary all day work: seven or eight bales can be pressed per hour. Bales of Hay can be pressed weighing over 400 lbs., measuring 2 feet square and four feet long. . . The construction is so simple that any man can make a press or keep it in order"

On page 3 of this copy there is manuscript letter from Cox to Franklin Spofford of Bucksport, Maine dated September 28, 1843, acknowledging the receipt of an order from E. Barnard on behalf



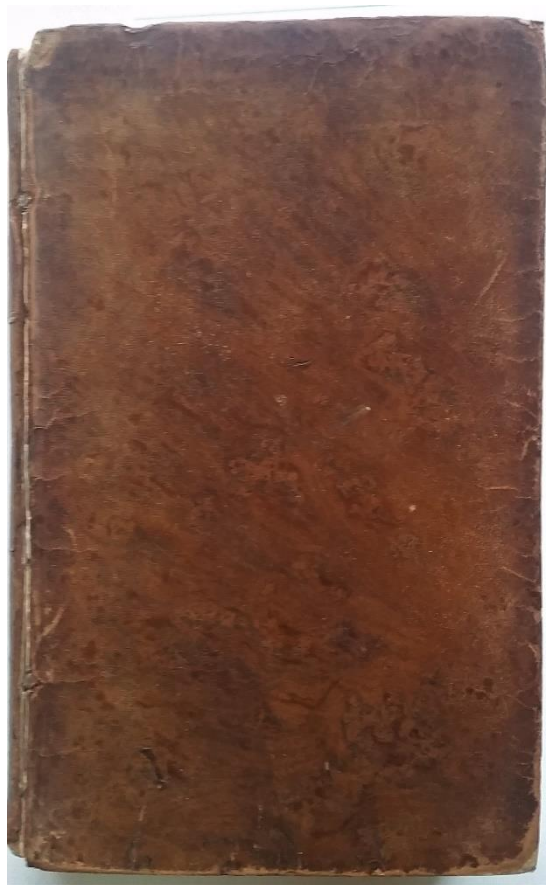
of Spofford. Spofford, an owner of a lumber mill and wealthy merchant whose estate was worth over \$ 66,000.00 in 1869, ordered the purchase of the press. Cox writes that the cost of the press is \$ 65.00 and the rights to use it will cost and additional \$ 25.00. He adds that it will take two weeks to build the press. Cox asks Spofford if he knows a vessel that will take the press to Bucksport and if so, that the master of the ship should "call on me."

Southern Planter, Richmond, 1842. Vol. II, pp. 138-39. *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Volume 25, July 1871, p. 314. Cox, Henry, *The Cox Family in America*, New York, 1909, p. 74. *Fourth Exhibition and Fairs of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association*, Boston, 1844, p. 14, No 622. *Maine Wills and Probate Records, Franklin Spofford (1799-1869)*. (364)

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY HIS WIFE, CLARA CUTBUSH

3. Cutbush, James. *A System of Pyrotechny. Comprehending the Theory and Practice, with the Application of Chemistry. Designed for Exhibition and War. In Four Parts.* Philadelphia: Published by Clara F. Cutbush, 1825. \$ 800.00

4to. 215 x 135 mm., (8 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches). xlv, 610, [1] pp. Illustrated with one engraved plate. Contemporary calf, joints cracked and a bit weak, leather dry, edges rubbed; foxing throughout but paper stock flexible



First edition of the first book on American book on rockets and fireworks. It was published and edited by the author's wife Clara, after his death in 1823.

James Cutbush was a Philadelphia chemist, teacher and military man who was appointed the chief medical officer at West Point where he taught chemistry and mineralogy. He was the author of *Philosophy of Experimental Chemistry* (1813), *The American Artist's Manual* a study of the practical and industrial arts (1814) and a *Treatise on Pyrotechnics* (1825). Cutbush was a correspondent with Thomas Jefferson about the practical application of science and in 1813 wrote to him citing his research on *The American Artist's Manual*, and requests Jefferson's opinion of his work.

Cutbush work is organized in four parts. The first deals with the substances used in the formation of fireworks with emphasis on the chemical composition and interaction of natural substances. Part two is on the construction of cartridges, cylinders and cases which hold the chemical compounds and the tools and laboratory facilities required to manufacture live shells.

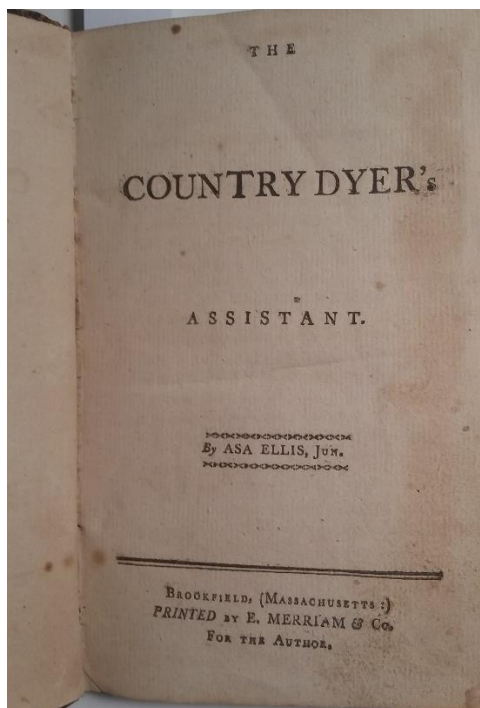
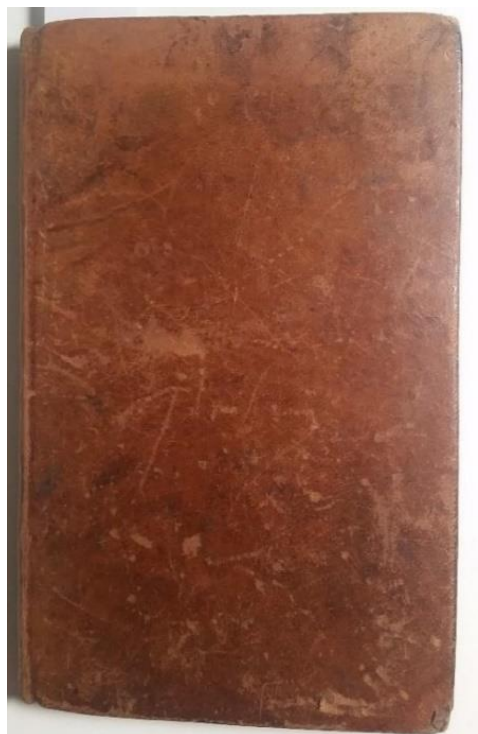
The third part deals with fireworks, their various uses both in the military and for exhibition. This part has an emphasis on producing visual excitement with the addition of colors and designs of the explosive. The final part includes an index and vocabulary of French terms.

American Imprints 20239. Rink 2158. (379)

VERY NICE COPY OF THE FIRST MANUAL ON THE ART OF DYEING PRINTED IN AMERICA

4. Ellis, Asa. *Country Dyer's Assistant*. Brookfield (Massachusetts): Printed by E. Merriam & Co. for the Author, 1798. \$ 1,250.00

12mo. 165 x 100 mm. (6 3/4 x 4 inches). 139, [3], [1] pp., including index and errata leaf. Contemporary sheep, gilt stamping on the spine; rubbed but a very nice copy. Ownership inscription of John Brown Esq. of Andover, N.H.



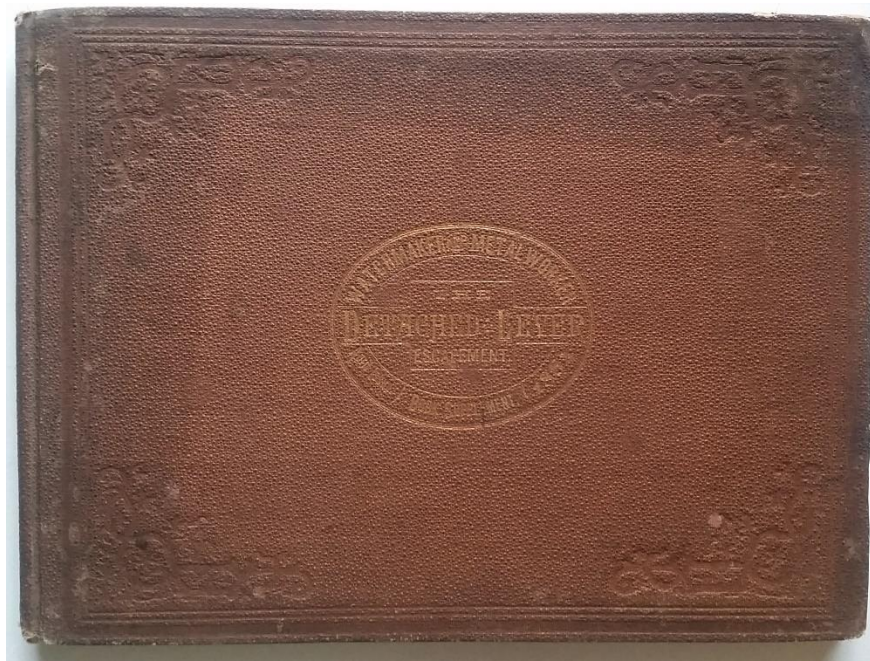
First edition. First manual on the art of dyeing printed in America. Ellis's work is a treasure house of information on the methods and materials required to produce colored dyes for use in the production of textiles. It is important as a document of American enterprise during the last years of 18th century and includes not only home-grown recipes but also important information on British and French methods for producing color. It was printed in Western Massachusetts, center of both the woolen trade and textile manufacturing in the United States. The author states that "This publication, presented to the country dyers, is the result of twenty years practice, close study, fair trials, unwearied pains and expense." The goal is the production of "true color" for the production of high value textiles that would compete with an international trade.

Evans 33670. Rink 1837. See Jeremy David, "British Textile Transmission to the United States", *Business History Review*, Vol. 47, (Spring 1973), pp. 24-52. (277 MNS)

PRIZE WINNING ESSAY JUDGED BY THE BRITISH HOROLOGICAL SOCIETY

5. Grossmann, Moritz. *Prize Essay. A Practical and Theoretical Treatise on the Detached Lever Escapement for Watches and Time-Pieces. Translated from the German by C. C. Pierce. Revised, Corrected, and Greatly Enlarged.* Chicago: The Jewellers' Publishing Co., 1884. \$ 250.00

Oblong 8vo. 180 x 240 mm. (7 x 9 1/2 inches). [2] p. 1., 21-110, [2] pp. Illustrated with 20 full-page diagrams on 10 leaves and 26 diagrams in the text. Original terra cotta pebble cloth, decorated in blind with title in gilt at center of the upper board; cloth soiled, hinge of upper board loose but not detached.



First American edition originally published in Leipzig in 1866. Prize winning essay awarded by the British Horological Society for Grossman's technical explanation of the workings of a new escapement. His book became at textbook on the subject and was priced so it could be purchased by every working watchmaker in the USA. Another edition was published in Chicago in 1892 and it is equally as rare as this edition.

OCLC cites copies at the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian and University of Chicago. This copy collates the same as the copy at LC. (380)

LAVATORIES, KITCHEN SINKS, URINALS, AND SLOP SINKS

6. Ideal Manufacturing Company. *"Flyer" Advance Catalogue. Illustrations and Descriptions of Ideal Specialties in Water Closets and Traps, showing Low Tank Closets Combinations complete and Centrifugal (Adjustable) Traps, with all Connections.* Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.: Ideal Manufacturing Company, ca. 1900. \$ 100.00



8vo. 230 x 150 mm., (9 x 6 inches). 96 pp. Illustrated throughout. Original printed wrappers, stitched as issued; a few tears to the edges of wrappers and some toning of the paper stock, otherwise very good.

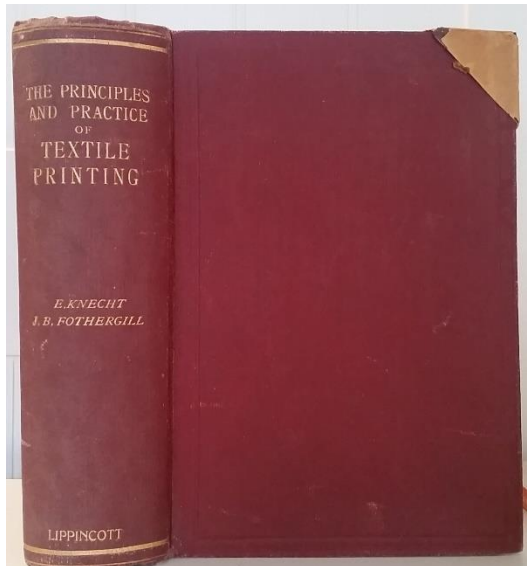
The Ideal Manufacturing Company of Detroit was an old and well-known company which was found in 1887 and sold in 1912 to Colwell Lead Company of New York. This is one of its trade catalogues which featured the toilets and water cabinets which it manufactured. The catalogue also includes images and descriptions of its pipe fittings and traps. There is also a description and illustration of its Centrifugal Trap which increased the velocity of water flow through the pipes. Nice copy. (370)

Domestic Engineering and the Journal of Mechanical Contracting, Vol. 61, Oct - Dec. 1912, p. 165.

THE AUTHORS ARE OF THE OPINION THAT THE TIME-HONOURED SYSTEM
OF PRESENTING SPECIMENS OF THE ACTUAL THING TO THE READER
IS WELL WORTH THE TROUBLE INVOLVED."

7. Knecht, Edmund and James Best Fothergill. *The Principles and Practice of Textile Printing*. London & Philadelphia: Charles Griffin & Company & J. B. Lippincott Company, 1924. \$ 200.00

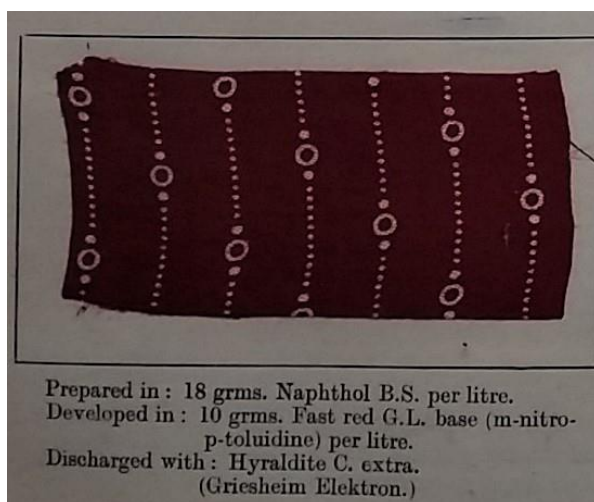
Thick 8vo. 220 x 160 mm., (8 3/4 x 6 1/4 inches). Illustrated with 13 plates, 84 text illustrations, some folding, and 118 printed textile samples. Publisher's red cloth, a bit shaken but sound and attractive.



Second edition. The Preface to this edition states that the reception of the first edition was very gratifying, "and but for the Great War. . . a second edition would have been quickly called for." After going out of print a new edition was carefully prepared and revised and brought up to date with information on new techniques and the practical application of the printing process. New information on Medieval and Renaissance techniques have been included as well as an expanded history of the printing process over the centuries. The Preface calls for 120 samples, "all new and produced on a larger scale," but the table of contents and a physical count records 118 printed textile samples.

Editions of Knecht's book appeared in 1912, 1924, 1936 and 1952. Well held in American libraries, but rather

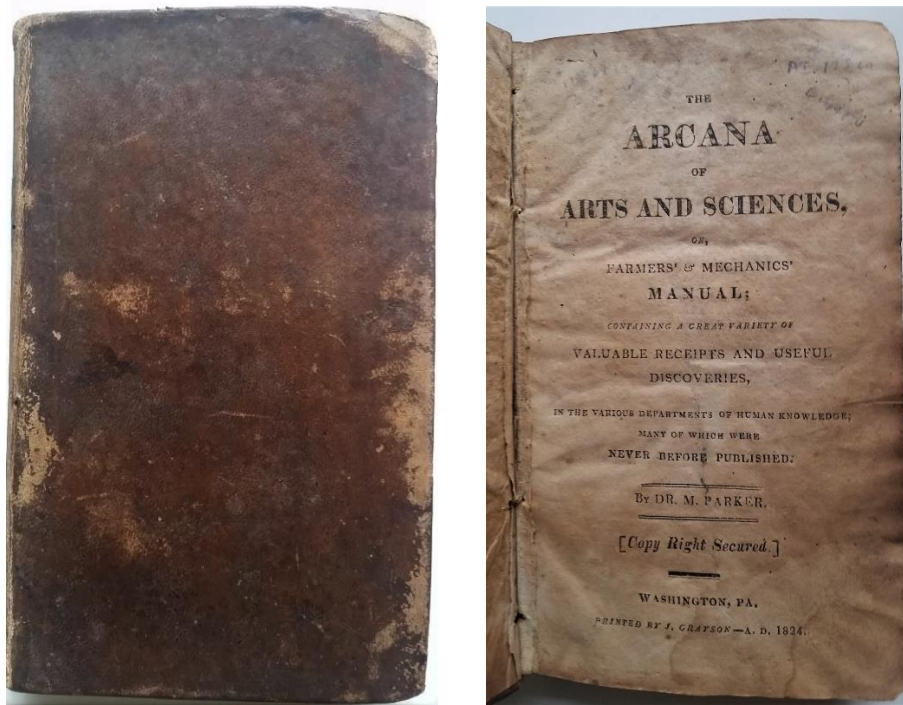
scarce in the trade. (373)



“TO THE CITIZENS OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY”

8. Parker, Dr. M. *The Arcana of Arts and Sciences, or, Farmer's & Mechanics' Manual. Containing a Great Variety of Valuable Receipts and Useful Discoveries.* Washington, PA.: Printed by J. Grayson, 1824. \$ 450.00

12mo. 168 x 100 mm. (6 1/2 x 3 3/4 inches). [2] p. l., 7-348pp. Contemporary brown calf, label on spine; rubbed at edges, but sound and attractive; paper browned but flexible throughout.



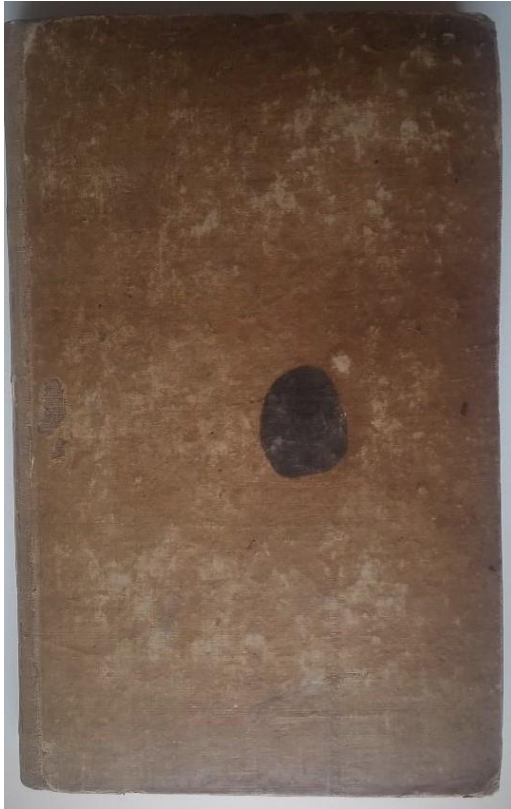
Very good copy of the only edition of Dr. Parker's manual on agriculture and the industrial and useful arts. Many of the topics he covers include receipts and instructions for successful outcomes. In the first part of the book Parker focus's his attention on the preparation of the soil for a variety of food crops like rye, barley, buckwheat, and potatoes. He talks a great deal about insects and other forces that damage crops and offers solutions for protecting the crops until harvest time. In the section on the useful arts he spends nearly 40 pages on dye making and bleaching, an essential treatment for cloth manufacture. He follows this section with receipts for preparing and mixing colors, staining wood, mixing ingredients to create varnishes, metal working, bronzing, lacquering and Japanning. He finishes his ambitious manual with information on leather tanning, glass making, distilling and animal husbandry. At the end of the book he provides a six-and-a-half-page list of subscribers, including hundreds of names. One wonders how a book with so many subscribers is so rare in the trade. Perhaps because the book was used to death and few survived intact.

Shaw & Shoemaker 17520. Rink 197 listing 7 copies, NUC lists 9 copies; not found in OCLC. The collation of this copy is the same as in NUC and Rink. (369)

“WITH EVERY IMPROVEMENT IN THE ART SINCE THE YEAR 1823”

9. Partridge, William. *A Practical Treatise on Dying Woollen, Cotton, and Silk. Including recipes for Lac Redsa dn Scarlets - Chrome Yellows and Oranges - and Prussian Blues - On Silkes, Cottons and Woollens*. New York: Published by the Author, 1834. \$ 400.00

8vo. 190 x 120 mm., (7 1/2 x 4 3/4 inches). viii, 9-179 pp. Original cloth boards, rebacked with cloth, remnants of original spine laid down. Light foxing throughout. With faults a good, sound copy.



Second edition originally published in New York by H. Wallis in 1823 which included information on British practices. In the self-published edition of 1834 Partridge remove much of this material and focused more on the extraction of colors from wood, the chemistry of scouring and dyeing, and color preparation. The first 40 pages of the book describe in detail the methods and materials used in scouring raw wool and cotton to ensure that all oils and natural elements are removed and cleansed out. The next 100 pages are devoted to dyes. Partridge discusses in detail the which natural materials produce colors pigments, how to make the extractions, and finally how to mix the extracts with solvents and oils to create a color that will fix when applied to textile material. The final part of the book has to do with preparing silks and cotton and some variations on the techniques for producing and fixing colors.

A notice on the verso of the title-page reads, "The author informs Manufacturers and Dyers, that he is at all times willing and desirous to give any information and recipes, that may be in his power, respecting the manufacture of woollens and dying, *free of cost*."

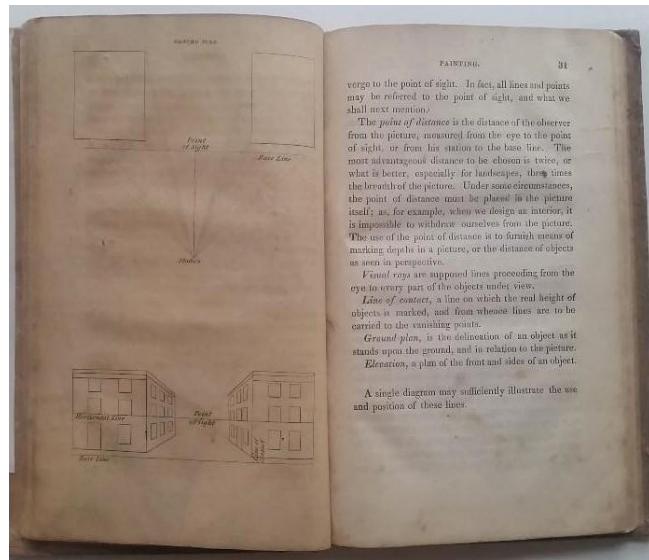
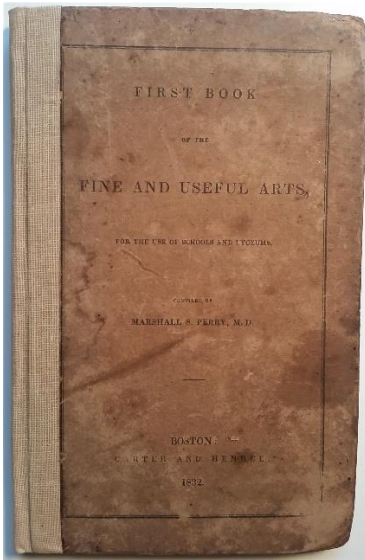
In addition to writing and publishing his *Practical Treatise*, William Partridge was a textile dyer and seller who also built a business in NYC that imported and extracted pigments from wood sources, which was to become one of the largest of its kind on the East Coast before the Civil War.

American Imprints 26133. Rink 1864 for the 1823 edition. See C. R. Delaney, "The Real American Dyestuff Industry", *Journal of the American Leather Chemists Association*, Chemical Publishing Co., Easton, PA Volume XIV, 1919. (378)

A CHEAP EDITION AFFORDABLE FOR STUDENTS AND MECHANICS ALIKE
EARLY GUIDE TO LITHOGRAPHY

10. Perry, Marshall S. *First Book of the Fine and Useful Arts, for the Use of Schools and Lyceums.*
Boston: Carter and Hendee, 1832. \$ 150.00

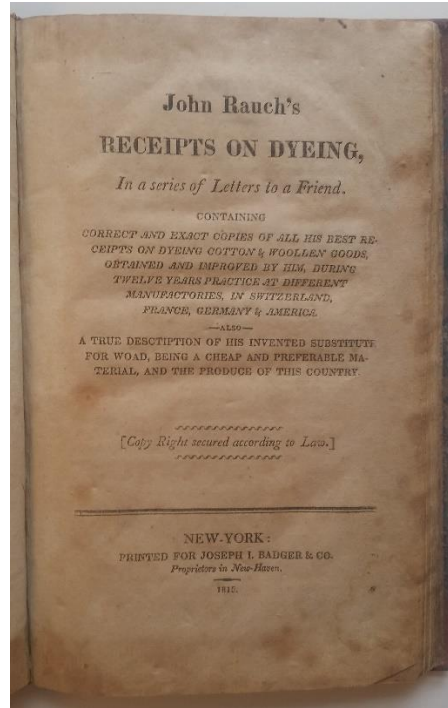
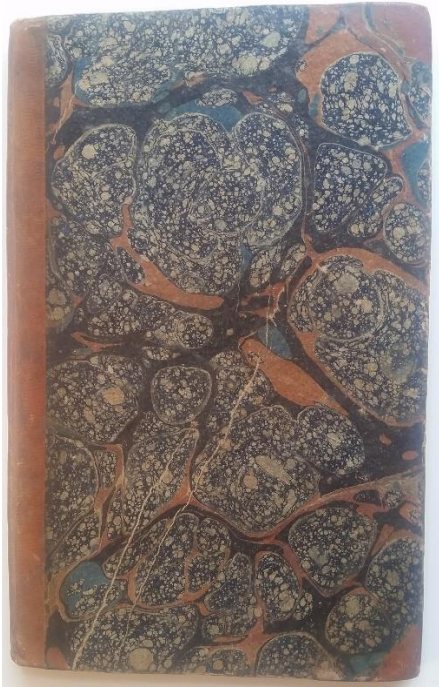
8vo. 185 x 120 mm. (7 1/4 x 4 1/2 inches).vi, 126 pp. Illustrated with one engraved plate and 4 woodcuts in the text. Original printed board, rebacked in cloth; boards a bit stained and scuffed, minor foxing to preliminary pages, pencil notes on endpapers.



First edition and uncommon in the trade. This is Marshall Perry's first book, prepared for use in schools. Including chapters on printing, painting, sculpture, engraving lithography, architecture, heating and ventilation, manufacture of glass, pottery, dyeing, tanning, manufacture of fibrous materials, and the reduction of metals. He provides details on the history and techniques of printing, the mechanics of the printing press, and type founding. In the fields of painting he describes its history from the earliest times, methods for determining perspective, composition, paints and colors, and the use of light as a tool to focus the attention of the viewer. For each chapter he covers the basics of the field and provides a very good guide to information on the subject.

The final leaf of each chapter contains a series of questions that pertain to the text and quiz the student on their comprehension of the information.

American Imprints 14194. (366)



EUROPEAN DYEING TECHNIQUES FOR THE AMERICAN TEXTILE TRADE

11. Rauch, John. *John Rauch's Receipts on Dyeing, in a series of Letters to a Friend. Containing correct and exact copies of all his best receipts on dyeing cotton & woolen good, obtained and improved by him, during twelve years practice at different manufactories, in Switzerland, France, Germany and America. Also, a true Description of His Invented Substitute for Woad, Being a Cheap and Preferable Material, and the Produce of this Country.* New York: Printed for Joseph I. Badger & Co., Proprietors in New-Haven., 1815. \$ 1,450.00

8vo. 210 x 135 mm. (8 1/4 x 5 1/4 inches). 97 pp. Contemporary leather spine and tips, marbled paper boards. Preliminary leaves stained brown at margins, a few minor tears, otherwise a very good copy in an original binding. This copy inscribed on front free endpaper, "Selah North Book/Price one hundred dollars AD 1815./ Presented by Selah North to Gideon L. North May 15, 1847."

Rare receipt book for dyeing textiles, written by a well-traveled practitioner of the trade, Rauch was from Switzerland and "spent time at dye houses in Germany and France before coming to the United States sometime in 1812. Traveling in New England and the Mid-Atlantic States between 1812 and 1815, Rauch 'instructed more than 30 persons,' sharing his expert knowledge for a fee." His book written in the form of letters to a colleague, include techniques for working with cotton, linen and wool and the process of using natural dyes to create bold colors of red, blue and yellow, to more subdued tints of grey, slate, olive. He also describes in detail how to process the cloth so that it accepts the tints in a true and consistent way.

One of the more interesting aspects of the book is that Rauch provides a considerable amount of information on the American textile trade in the early decades of the 19th century and lists over 30 New England manufactures who have paid him for his service.

According to Rink, there were two separate settings of the text of this work, one in 98 pages, and one like this copy in 97 pp. Both appear to be rare.

Rink 1855. See Linda Jean Thorsen. "The Merchants and the Dyers: The Rise of a Dyeing Service Industry in Massachusetts and New York 1800-1850." *Textile Society of America Symposium Proceedings*, 2016. p. 497. (290)

VISUAL DOCUMENT OF THE AMERICAN FARMER AT WORK

12. Richardson Manufacturing Company. *The American Farmer. Worcester Buckeye Movers*. Worcester, MA: Richardson Manufacturing Company, 1897. \$ 80.00

8vo. 220 x 180 mm., (7 x 8 5/8 inches). 12 pp. Colored Lithographic printed wrappers, stapled. Illustrated throughout with images of farmers making hay. Wrappers a bit fragile with tears at edges, missing small piece of back corner; text and image with some minor chips, otherwise a good copy.



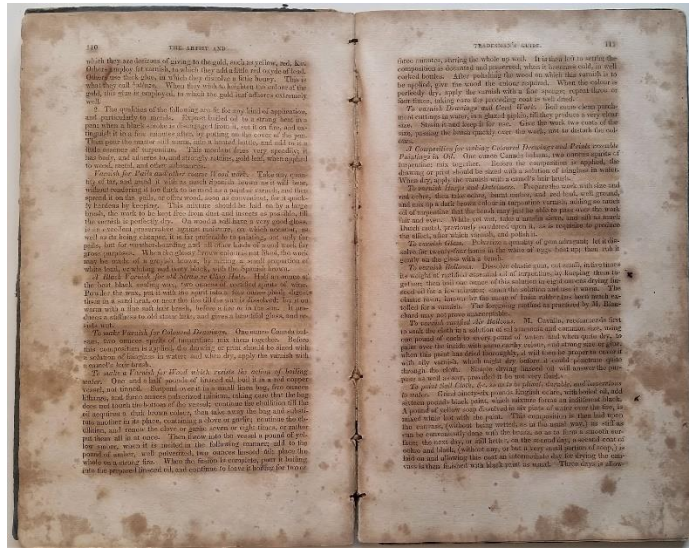
A notice on the front cover referring to the image of the farmer reads in part, "A correct representation of a realistic statue of the American Farmer. The face is produced by the blending together of the photographs of many of our representative farmers. The result presenting a true picture of the real farmer and the importance of his work." The lithographic image is by Donaldson Brothers, New York.

Romaine p. 13, not listing this issue, but 4 others, the earliest 1857 and three in the 1880's. (371)

“COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURERS – THE MAIN SHEET ANCHOR OF A NATION”

13. [Shepard, John]. *The Artist Y Tradesman's Guide. Embracing some Leading Facts & Principles of Science, and a Variety of Matter Adapted to the Wants of the Artist, Mechanic, Manufacturer and Mercantile Community.* Utica: Printed by William Williams, 1827. \$ 275.00

Small 4to. 225 x 140 mm., (9 x 5 1/2 inches). 216 pp. Original blue boards, white cloth spine; cloth spine worn, remnants of paper label visible yet binding is sound. Text browned throughout; page 129 torn at inner margin without loss, signature of z with heavy staining to inner margin, with some minor loss of text. Bookplate removed.



First edition. Shepard's *Artist and Tradesman's Guide* is filled with information on the useful arts, including using chemistry to create all kinds of receipts for soaps, dyes, brewing, distillation, wine making and syrups. As a jack of all trades, Shepard includes information on painting, making paints, cosmetics, salts and powders and other medicinal productions. His essay on the arts of printing, engraving and etching are informative as are his methods for gilding and using silver as a decorative element when working with glass. What is missing is any tips on home building, woodworking, cabinet making, and plumbing. As an appendix to his work, Shepard included information on transportation cost and custom house tariffs on all sorts of goods imported or manufactured locally.

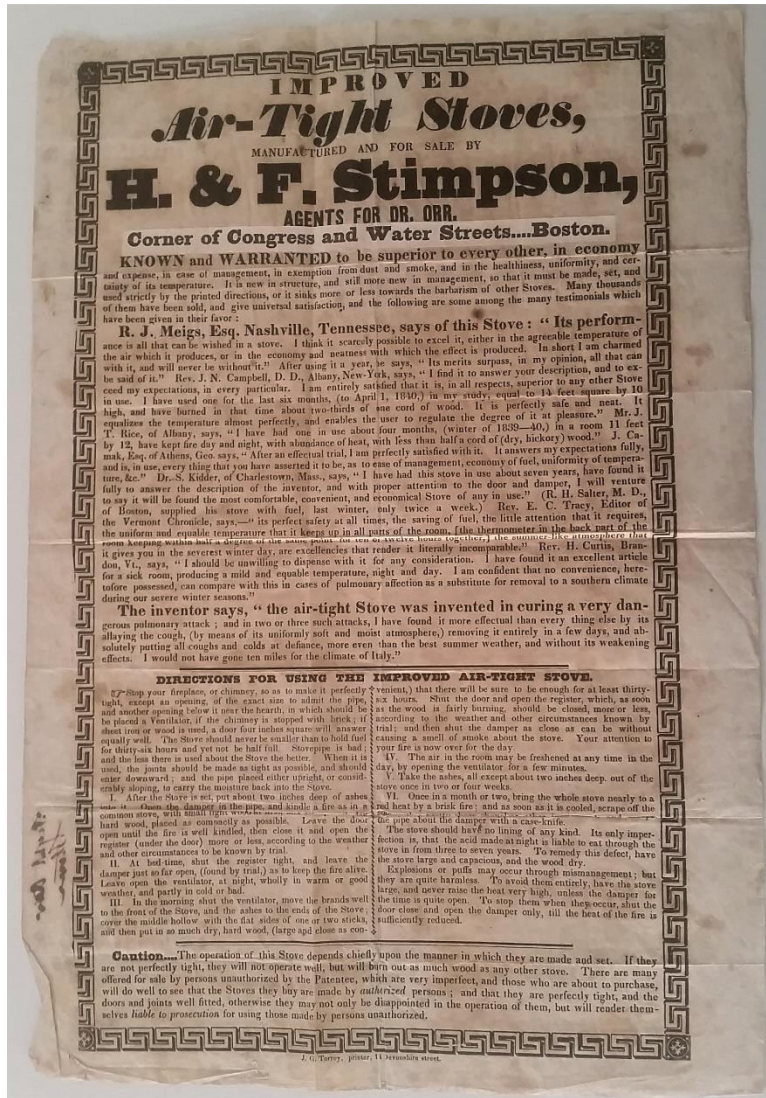
With faults an interesting provincial imprint that demonstrated the economic drive which characterized the development of the City of Utica, recently exposed to new markets because of the opening of the Erie Canal in 1823.

Rink 213. American Imprints 30585. OCLC cites numerous copies in American libraries. (375)

“INVENTED IN CURING A VERY DANGEROUS PULMONARY ATTACK”

14. H. & F. Simpson. *Improved Air-Tight Stoves, Manufactured and for Sale by H. & F. Simpson, Agents for Dr. Orr. Corner of Congress and Water Streets . . . Boston.* Boston: J. G. Torrey, printer, ca. 1838-40. \$625.00

Broadside. Folio. 400 x 275 mm. (15 3/4 x 11 inches). Text printed within an ornamental “greek key” border. Folded, with a printed strip of text with a change of address pasted beneath the title.



Attractive and apparently rare broadside which advertises the manufacture and sale by H. & F. Simpson of a new line of air-tight stoves invented by Dr. Isaac Orr. The business of supplying safe and efficient home heating and cooking products was one of the most competitive markets in the growing urban centers of the northeast. Dr. Orr's invention, was considered one of the most reliable and safe stoves produced in the 1830's and 1840's. His design and Simpson's manufacture of the air-tight stove for burning coal was considered "a good article" and won a Diploma of Merit by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association in 1844. The same year Simpson's Improved Cooking Range won a Silver Medal and called a "superior article." H & F. Simpson Air-Tight Stove was in general use through New England and New York State throughout the 19th century.

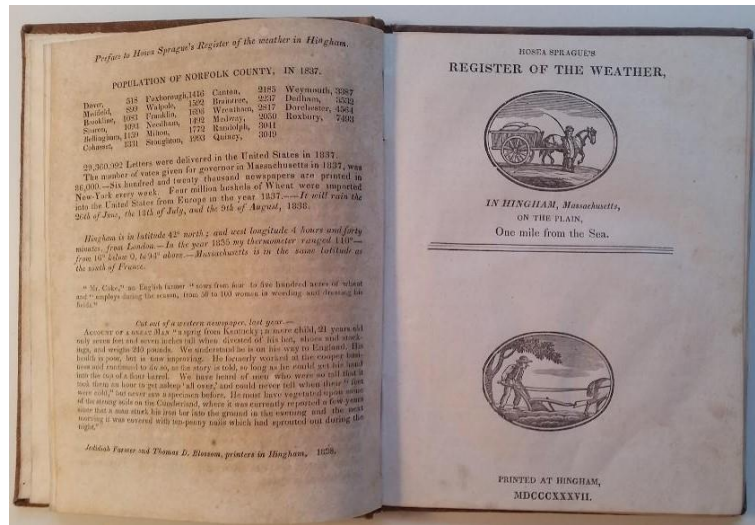
Not in Romaine. Not cited in OCLC. *Fourth Exhibition and Fairs of the Massachusetts*

Charitable Mechanic Association, Boston, 1844, p. 47, No 905. For details about Dr. Orr and H. & F. Simpson see Howell Harris's blog post "The American Kitchen Rare from its Origin through the Civil War" at <https://stovehistory.blogspot.com/search?q=american+kitchen+range> (365)

**A RARE METEOROLOGICAL WORK COMPILED BY A LOCAL ANTIQUARIAN
NO COPIES APPEAR TO COLLABORATE THE SAME**

15. Sprague, Hosea. *Register of the Weather in Hingham, Massachusetts on the Plain, One Mile from the Sea. Number 1.* Hingham, Massachusetts: Hosea Sprague, 1838. \$ 1,250.00

Small 4to. 165 x 125 mm., (6 ½ x 5 inches). 32 leaves with various pagination (see below). Title-page vignette, woodcuts of two thermometers, three woodcut vignettes in text. Bound in original brown cloth; some minor staining to the binding, light browning to the text, one signature sprung, otherwise sound and attractive.



Hosea Sprague, genealogist, local historian, woodcut artist, and chronicler of the history of Hingham, Massachusetts produced this record of the weather in Hingham from 1835 to 1838. Copies with different collations are located at Harvard, Boston Public Library, and the American Antiquarian Society. In addition to the data that Hosea Sprague compiled he includes a wonderful woodcut of the Old Ships' Church in Hingham. See collation below for a detailed description of the contents of the volume.

Sabin 89676, citing copies at Harvard, Boston Public Library and New York Historical Society (the copy at NYHS does not appear in their on-line catalogue); NUC cites copies at Harvard and BPL; OCLC adds American Antiquarian Society. *History of the Town of Hingham, Massachusetts*, 1893, p. 224. (377)

Collation:

Leaf 1: Title-page as above, with woodcut image of the Old Ship's Church, Hingham
Verso of t-p; Water table, no page number

Ship's Church, Hingham



Leaf 2: Recto: Rain Gauge, (numbered) p. 15
 Verso: Thermometer (numbered) p. 16

Leaf 3: Woodcuts of Fahrenheit and Reaumur
 Thermometers, no page number
 Verso: Meteorological Journal 1835 (numbered) p. 2

Leaf 4: Recto: Agriculture cut out of old almanacks
 Verso: Preface to Hosea Sprague's Register of the weather in
 Hingham
 Population of Norfolk County, in 1837

Leaf 5: Recto: Hosea Sprague's/ Register of the Weather,/ (vignette of farmer and wagon) In Hingham, Massachusetts,/ on the Plain/, One mile from the Sea// triple line slug//

Vignette of farmer plowing the field/ Printed at Hingham, MDCCCXXXVII (1837)
 Verso: blank

Leaf 6: Recto: Hosea Sprague's Register/ and / Meteorological Journal/ in Hingham, Massachusetts, / on the Plain, one Mile from the sea (columns of information for each month of 1835, 1836) / Vignette of Harvest goddess / MDCCCXXXVII
 Verso: blank

Leaves 7 - 12: Recto & Verso: Preface (numbered) pp. 5 - 16

Leaves 13-26: Thermometer (numbered) pp. 3 - 32 (recording weather for January 1835 - April 1837)

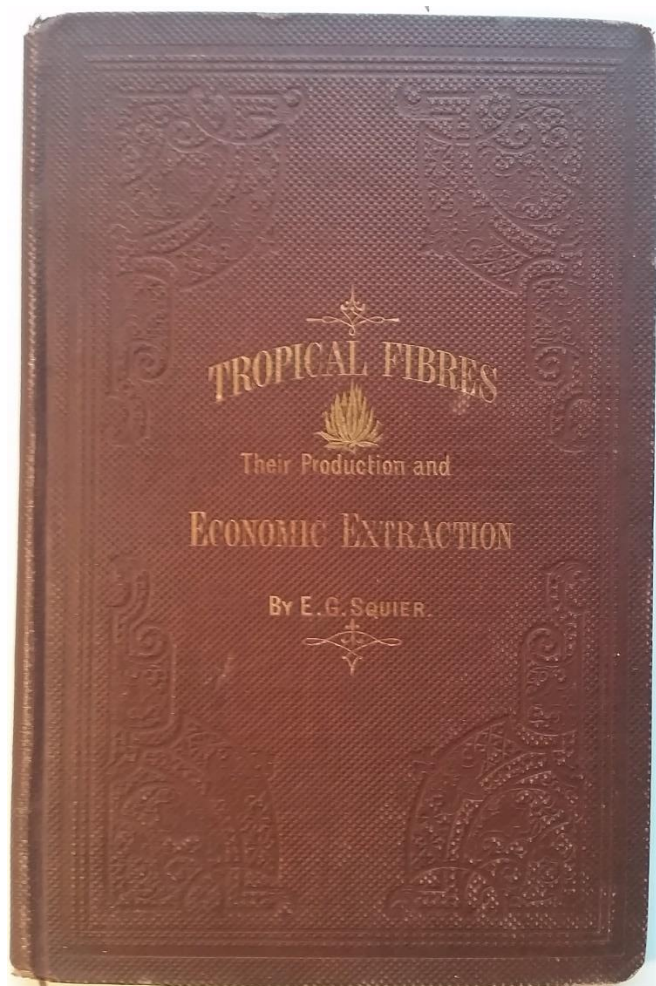
Leaves 27-32: The Weather (unnumbered) (recording weather for May 1837 - April 1838.)
 Verso of final leaf is number 64.

ILLUSTRATED WITH COLOR LITHOGRAPHS BY SARONY, MAJOR AND KNAPP
NICE ASSOCIATION COPY

16. Squier, E. G. *Tropical Fibres: Their Production and Economic Extraction*. New York: Scribner & Co., 1861. \$ 475.00

8vo. 230 x 150 mm., (9 x 6 inches). 64 pp. Illustrated with 16 lithographic plates and one image bound-in from the R. H. Allen Company which illustrates the machinery used to separate the fiber from the leaves of tropical plants. Original publisher's brown cloth, decorated in gilt and blind; inner hinge cracked, head and tail with minor chipping, text block separated from the lithographs at the center of the book the result of the different paper stocks; yet still intact and quite a nice, clean copy.

With the embossed ownership stamp of R. H. Allen & Co. on the title-page and ink stamp on front free end paper.

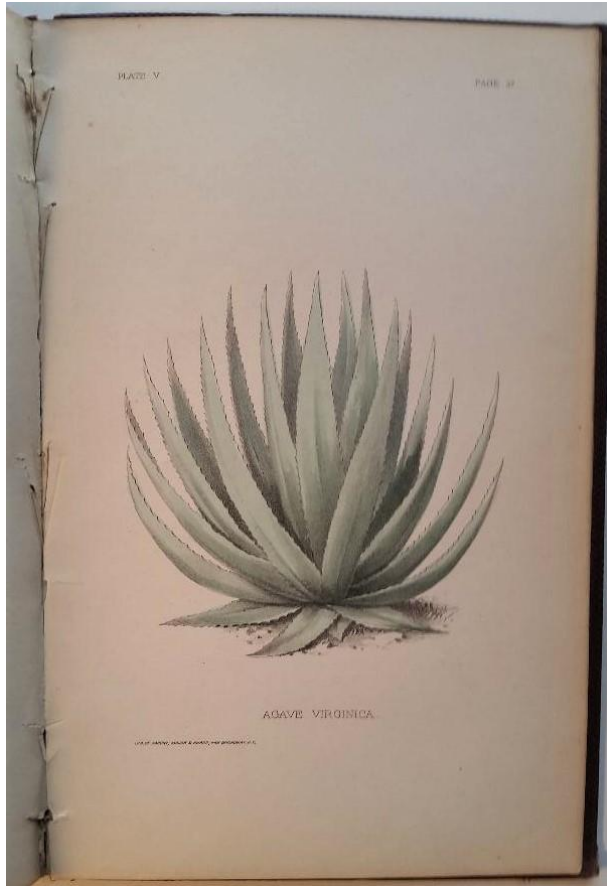


First edition. Ephraim George Squier was one of those rare American originals, who being mostly self-educated, became a leading expert in American antiquities, Charge` d'Affaires to Central America, Commissioner to Peru, President of the Anthropological Institute of New York. He was a contributor to the Encyclopedia Britannica, and author of, according to Sabin, of over 50 individual titles and editions many relating to his experience investigating the culture and economy of Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador and Peru. He was the co-author with Edwin H. Davis of a landmark book in American scientific research on the prehistoric Mound Builders of North American, which was the first publication of the newly established Smithsonian Institution in 1848.

In the introduction to Squier's study of the tropical plants of Central America, he writes in the introduction, "that they not only furnish staple articles of food, oil, and refreshing as well as intoxicating drinks, but also that they are productive sources of valuable fibres, of every degree of fineness and strength and fit for the most delicate tissues as well as for the strongest cables. . . It is in this

sense, and with this view of directing American enterprise to new and profitable fields of exertion,

that I have thrown together the various facts relating to vegetable fibres, which I have collected during the ten years since the subject first arrested my attention."



The colored lithographs include images of various species of Agave plants, wild pineapple plants, apple, banana, yucca, and a hemp plant from Mexico. The lithographs were produced by Sarony, Major and Knapp of New York who from 1845 to 1864 produced a "vast quantity of book illustrations, prints for government reports of surveys and explorations, medical and other scientific plates."

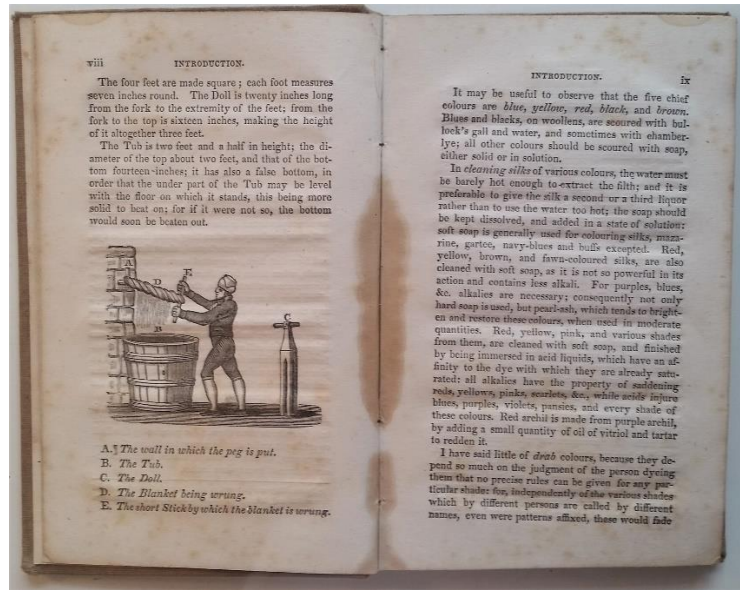
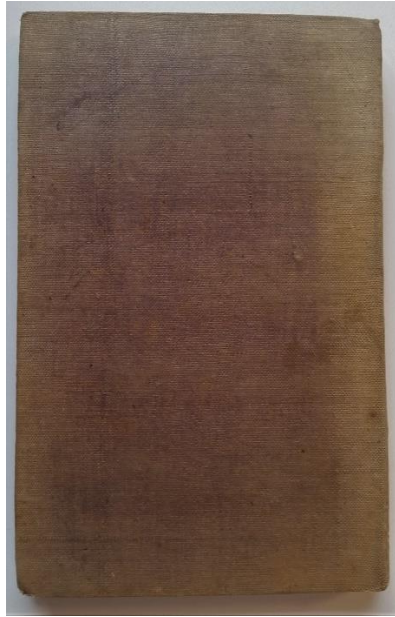
One of the previous owners of this copy, the R. H. Allen Company, was a seed and agricultural merchant who imported products from Europe and Central and South America. They specialized in flowers, fruits, herbs, field and vegetable seeds and agricultural implement and supplies. They issued seed catalogues during the 1870. This copy contains a leaf from an unidentified publication that advertises a machine that separates fiber from the leaves of plants from "Tropical America", with the name R. H. Allen engraved on the machine part. Nice association copy.

Sabin 90000; *Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography* V, p. 641. *Allibone's Critical Dictionary of English Literature*, Vol. II pp. 2214-16. Peters, *American on Stone*, pp. 355-56. Romaine, *American Trade Catalogues*, 317. (374)

RECYCLING TEXTILES AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A SECOND HAND CLOTHES BUSINESS

17. Tucker, William. *The Family Dyer and Scourer: Being a complete treatise on the Arts of Dyeing and Cleaning Every Article of Dress, Bed, and Window Furniture, Silks, Bonnets, Feather, &c. Whether made of Flax, Silk, Cotton, Wool, or Hair; Also Carpets, Counterpanes and Hearth-Rugs. Ensuring a Savings of Eighty Per Cent.* Hartford, Con.: Published by Andrus and Judd, [ca. 1831?]. \$ 200.00

12mo. 180 x 115 mm., (7 x 4 1/2 inches). xv, 123 pp. One woodcut illustration in the text. Bound in publisher's cloth; faded, remnants of paper label on spine; wanting front free endpaper, some light spotting to the text, especially at the inner margin.



Second? American edition; originally published in London in 1817, followed by a Philadelphia edition, ca.1830. As much a manual for cleaning used textiles as a guide to dyeing. Interesting from the point of view of establishing and succeeding at a second hand business, where old materials are recycled by cleaning, bleaching and dyeing. This edition is fully indexed.

Rink 1870 for the Philadelphia edition. OCLC cites many copies of all edition in American libraries. (376)