

SHORT LIST TEN: AMERICAN EDUCATION

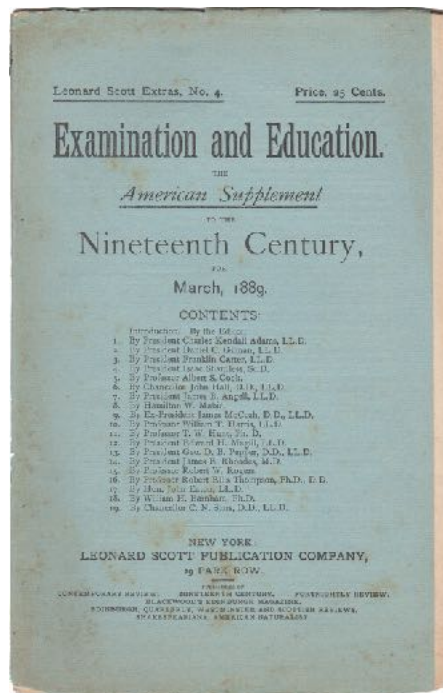
THE SACRIFICE OF EDUCATION TO EXAMINATIONS

1. ADAMS, CHARLES KENDALL, ET AL. **Examination and Education. The American Supplement to the Nineteenth Century, for March, 1889. Leonard Scott Extras, No. 4. [Cover title].** New York: Leonard Scott, 1889. 36 pp. Sm. 4to. Blue paper wrappers. \$50

First edition. The criticism of the uses of examination of students currently occurring in 21st c. American education is not a new phenomena. The present booklet, "A series of papers by eminent American writers pointing out the proper place and use of examinations and criticizing their merits and defect," begins: "The signed protest and the accompanying papers on the sacrifice of education to examination printed in the page of 'The Ninetieth Century' have concentrated English thought and comment on the relative position of examination in education." This is the American reaction to those protests.

Contributions by Charles Kendall Adams, Daniel C. Gilman, Franklin Carter, Isaac Sharpless, Albert S. Cook, John Hall, James B. Angell, Hamilton W. Mabie, James McCosh, William T. Harris, T.W. Hunt, Edward H. Magill, Geo. D.B. Pepper, James E. Rhoades, Robert W. Rogers, Robert Ellis Thompson, John Eaton, William H. Burnham, and C.N. Sims.

Scarce. OCLC locates but three copies: Trinity, Indiana Univ., and Univ. of Michigan. A very good mostly unopened (uncut) copy with light foxing, minor edge wear, and a tear. [38825]



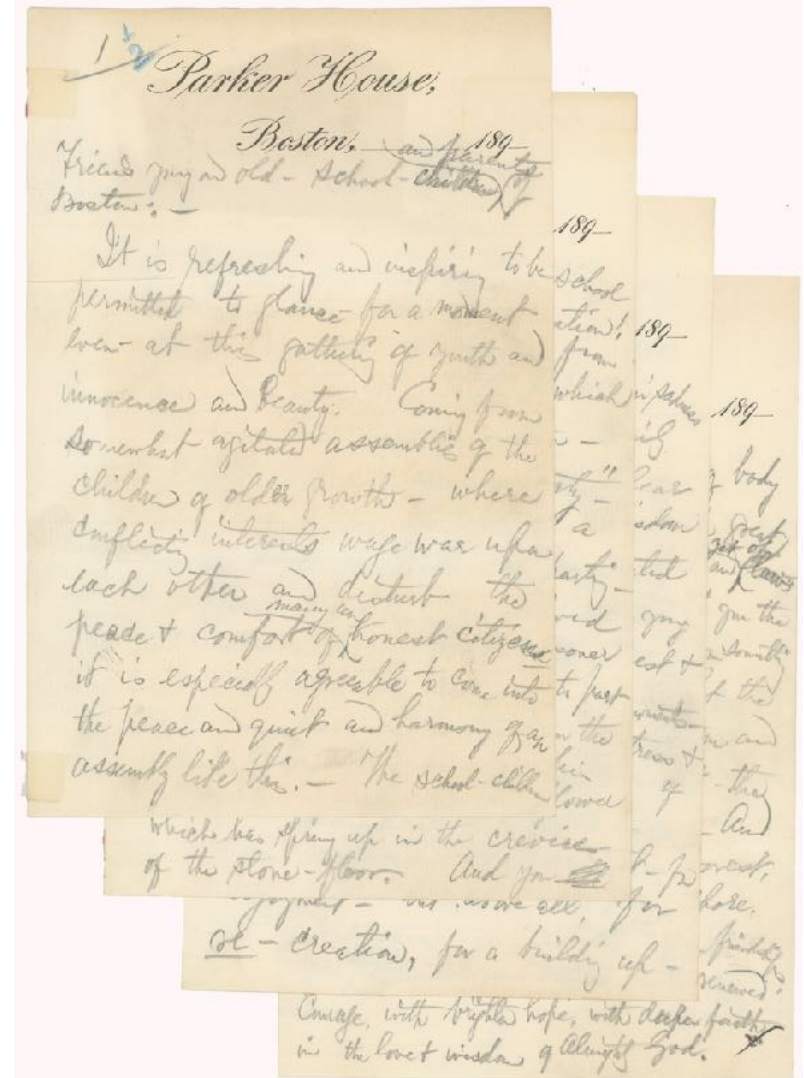
2. [BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS] GREENHALGE, FREDERIC T. **Manuscript Draft of Massachusetts Governor Frederic T. Greenhalge's Speech to Boston Public School Graduates.** [Boston]: [1894]. 4 pp. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches \$175

Written on four sheets of Parker House Stationary, and prepared for the annual School Festival in Mechanics Hall for the year's graduates from Boston's Public Schools, on June 30th, 1894.

Frederic Thomas Greenhalge (1842-1896) was a British-born Harvard graduate, who practiced law before he made the transition into Massachusetts politics. Greenhalge served as Mayor of Lowell, Massachusetts (1880-1881); was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives (1885); was a member of the US House of Representatives (1889-1891), and was the Massachusetts Governor -the first foreign born- from 1894 until his death in 1896. He abolished the annual Fast Day celebration, replacing it with Patriots' Day. "This my young friends, is a world - not of rest & recreation, except in evanescent moments - but of toil and trial - of stress & storm - and, thank Heaven, of achievement and triumph."

[with] photo portrait of Greenhalge on a 4.5 x 7 inch card with printed signature "Compliments of The Republican Committee of Massachusetts."

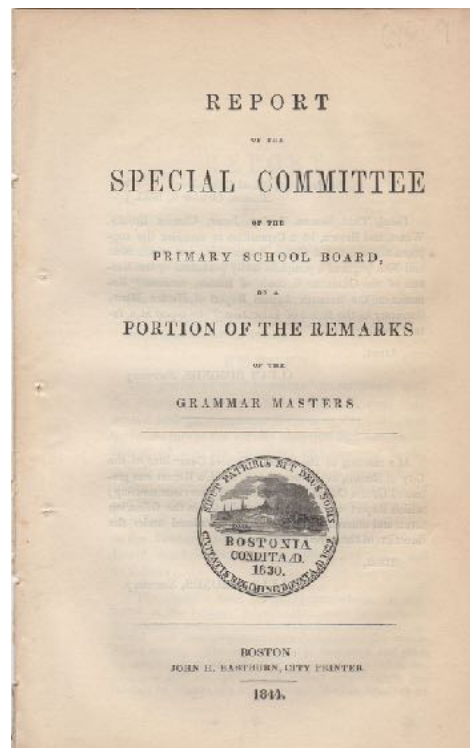
[with] clipping from the Boston Transcript, Saturday, June 30, 1894. Torn in half, with some loss, but contains complete transcript of the speech and description of the proceedings. Toned and torn along folds, but still very good. [45223]



3. [BOSTON SCHOOL BOARD. PRIMARY SCHOOL COMMITTEE]. **Report of the Special Committee of the Primary School Board, on a Portion of the Remarks of the Grammar Masters.** Boston: John H. Eastburn, City Printer, 1844. 13 pp. 8vo. Disbound. American Imprints 44882. \$75

First edition. The Primary School committee was much agitated by the Secretary of the Board of Education, Horace Mann's Seventh Annual Report which complained that there was no real system of education in Boston, specifically that the teachers in the higher grades were forced to teacher the basic elements that should have been covered earlier: "The elements must be taught somewhere. If neglected in the primary schools, they must be taught in the grammar schools. And thus the order of things is reversed, and disarrangement introduced into the whole school system. The teacher who is employed, and paid, for instructing in the higher branches, is compelled to devote time and attention to the studies appropriately belonging to schools of a lower grade. This is found to be the case, to too great an extent, in the schools of our city. We do not say this to the disparagement of the primary school teachers, or from the belief, that there is a want of fidelity on their part. We believe it to be, in part, at least, owing to the system of teaching, or rather want of system, in the primary schools." The Primary School committee attempted to rebut his criticism point by point. Over 175 years later this problem remains as intractable as ever.

Not at AAS. OCLC locates 8 printed copies. Removed from a larger volume else a very good, clean copy. [38801]



Expense Report for Colonial Proprietary School in Connecticut Attended by Oliver Wolcott, Jr.

4. [COLONIAL EDUCATION. CONNECTICUT. WOLCOTT, OLIVER]. [Manuscript Expense Account] **The Expense of the Proprietary School on Town Hill for the Year 1774.** {Litchfield, Conn}: 1774. 1 sheet. 7.5 x 12 inches. \$150

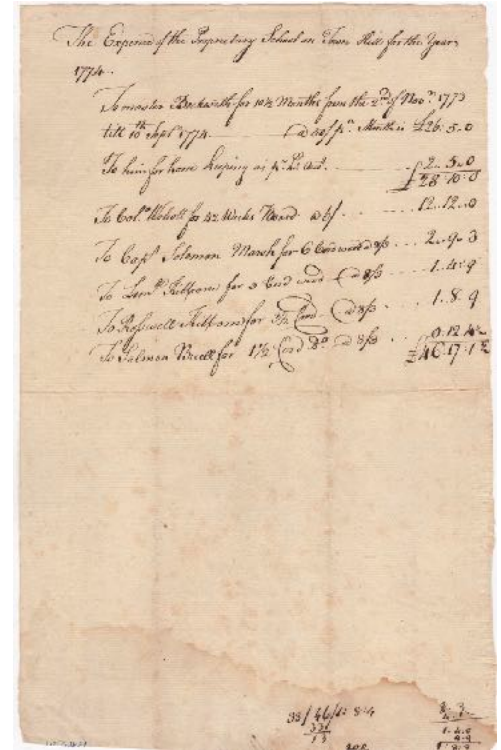
Expense Report totaling a little over 46 pounds for the Litchfield school in which Oliver Wolcott, Jr., was educated, and to which Wolcott senior, was a provider. The main recipients were Col. Wolcott for 42 weeks Board and Master Beckwith for 10 1/2 months from 2nd Nov. 1773 till 10th Sept 1774. Four others received smaller amounts for providing firewood. Cost of running the school was £ 45.17.12

Oliver Wolcott (1726-1797) moved to Litchfield in 1751 and became a merchant. His father appointed him county sheriff, a position he held for twenty years. and was later a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Lieutenant-Governor, and Governor of Connecticut. "Wolcott was not an important national figure, but he stood as one of the half-dozen most significant leaders of the independence movement in Connecticut and a central personality in state politics in subsequent decades."

Nathaniel Brown Beckwith (1749-1777) school master, a Yale graduate, taught in Litchfield from 1771 until sometime after 1774. Governor Oliver Wolcott, Junior (Yale 1778), wrote a pleasant reminiscence of the Master's joining with his pupils in their sports of fishing and hunting. "At about eleven years of age I went to the Grammar School, which was kept by Nathaniel Brown Beckwith, a graduate of Yale College ... I was far from being a student. One of the eldest and stoutest Boys was still less so; he and the Master were attached to Fishing and Hunting. Trouts, Partridges, Quail, Squirrels both grey and black, and in the season Pigeons and Ducks, were in great abundance. To these sports all our holidays well devoted, and I engaged in them with great alacrity, in which the Master joined on the footing of an equal. In his course I continued till, in the summer of 1773, Master Beckwith pronounced me fit to enter College. . . . "

Four others were paid for providing firewood: Roswell Kilborn (1734-1777) was a member of the Provincial troops for the French and Indian War in the Second Connecticut Regiment under Col. Elizur Goodrich with Capt. Samuel Bellows, where Roswell appears on the rolls for the expedition against Crown Point; Captain Solomon Marsh who was tried on charges being negligent of his duty as a Military officer primarily for his long delay in marching his company to Danbury in 1777; Salmon Buell (1739-1811) Revolutionary war veteran: Connecticut Militia, wounded at the "Danbury Alarm"; and Lemuel Kilborn (?).

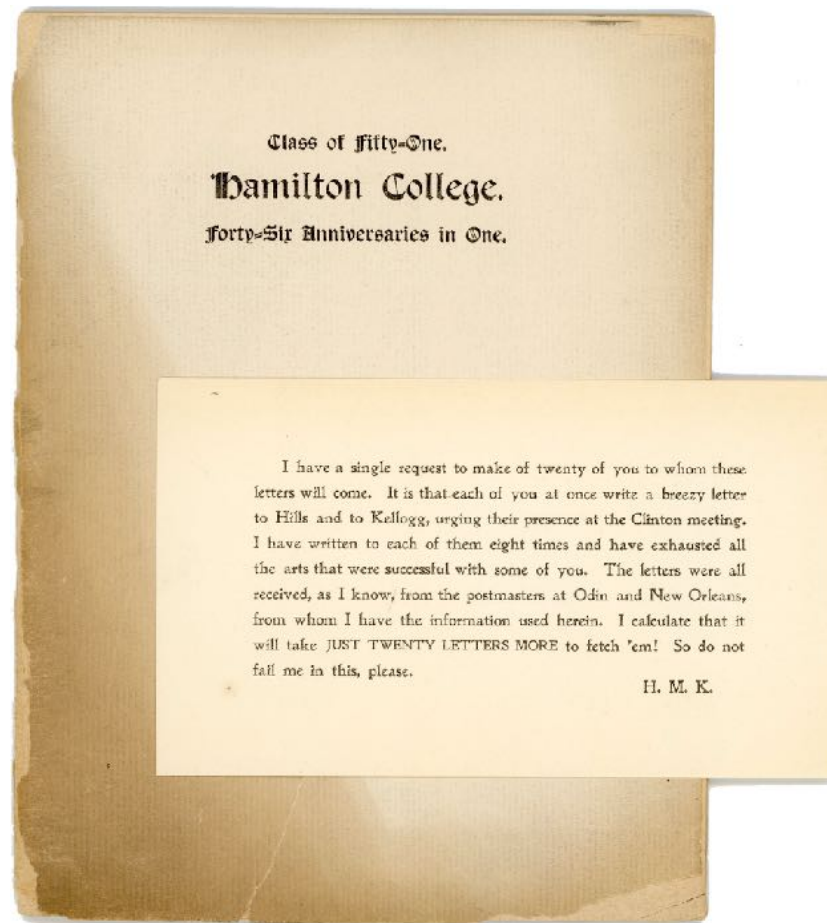
References: Bruce P. Stark "Wolcott, Oliver" ANB article.0101003; Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society (Hartford, 1903_ volume IX page 35; Technical Report Department of the Interior: Battle of Ridgefield April 27, 1777 (2022); Alain Campbel White.; "The history of the town of Litchfield, Connecticut, 1720-1920"(Litchfield, Conn., Enquirer print. 1920); Franklin Bowditch Dexter: Biographical Sketches of the Graduates of Yale College (Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn., 1903) Vol. 3, Page 173. Very good, minor tearing along folds, light soiling, damp stain to lower margin. [45963]



HAMILTON COLLEGE CLASS OF 1851 IN 1897

5. [HAMILTON COLLEGE]. KNOX, HENRY M., ET AL. **Class of Fifty-One. Hamilton College. Forty-Six Anniversaries in One.** [Minneapolis]: Beard Art Co., Printers, 1897. 27 pp. Sm. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers. \$125

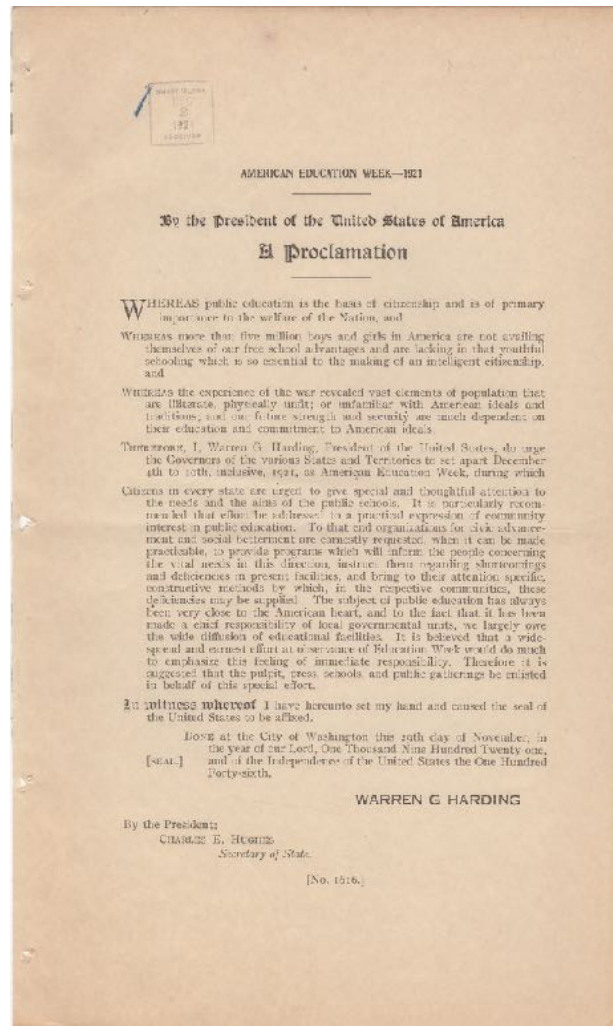
First edition. Forty-six alumni updates. A printed note card laid in loose from Knox to 20 alumni requesting they write to two of their members who have not yet responded. Knox was the brother of John J. Knox Comptroller of the Currency, with whom he started a banking house in the city of St. Paul. Rare. OCLC locates only one copy: Trinity College. Wrappers detached, small chips, browned unevenly, a few leaves with tiny chip to lower forecorner, contents clean, better than good. [38707]



PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION FOR THE FIRST U.S. EDUCATION WEEK

6. HARDING, WARREN G. **American Education Week. By the President of the United States of America. A Proclamation.** [Washington D.C.]: [U.S. Government Printing Office], 1921. Broadside. 7 3/4 x 12 3/4 in. \$100

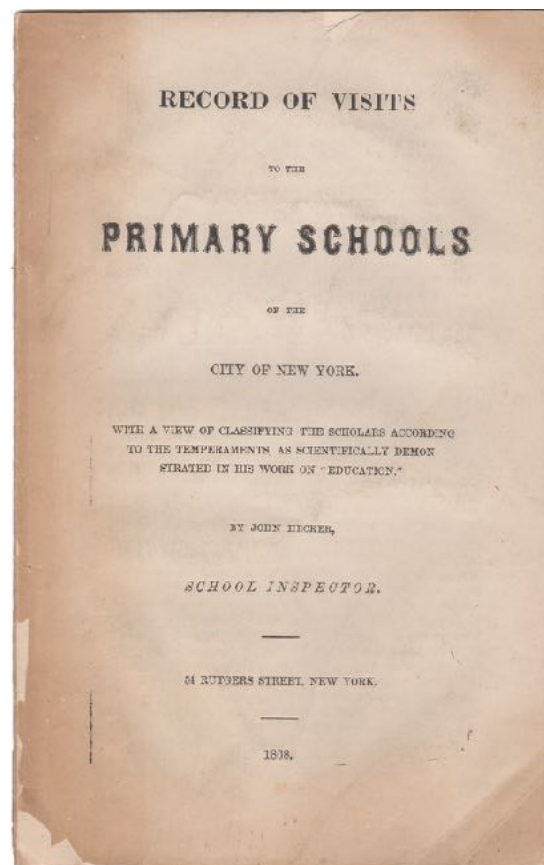
First edition. No. 1616. (Dated Nov. 29, 1921). Harding's proclamation for the first ever observance of American Education Week, which he set as December 4-10, 1921. It was sponsored by the NEA and American Legion. A very good+ copy, pin holes along inner margin, mail fold, stamped by the Chief Clerk's office on Dec. 2, 1921. [33937]



7. HECKER, JOHN. **Record of Visits to the Primary Schools of the City of New York. With a view of classifying the scholars according to the temperaments, as scientifically demonstrated in his work on "Education."** New York: 1868. 28 pp. 8vo. Paper wrappers. Sabin 31203. \$25

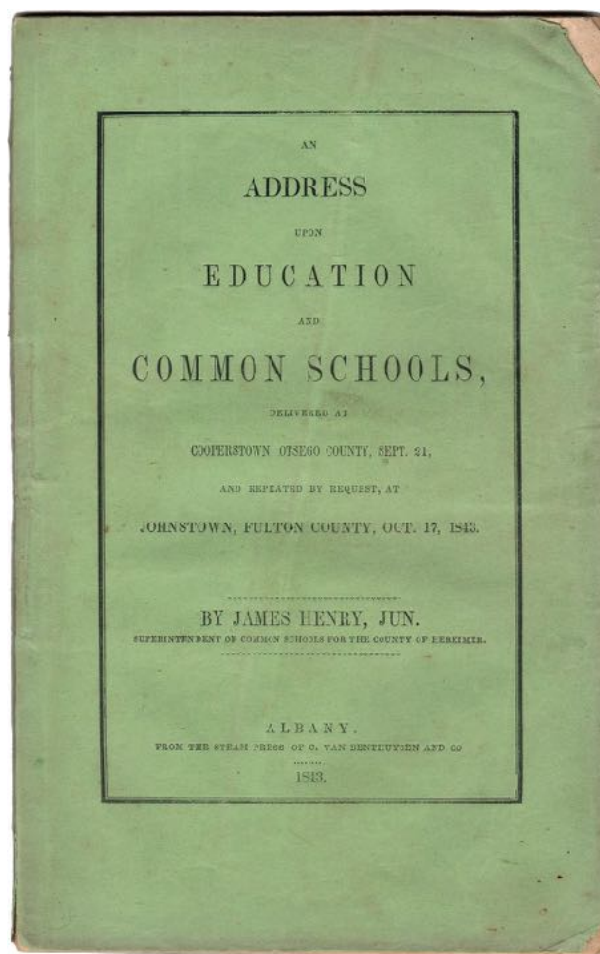
First edition. John Hecker was the School Inspector. His visits to some individual schools are recorded here with an analysis of individual methods, but in general he notes a major impediment: class size: "If the public interests demand a more rapid advancement in the education of our children than now obtains in this city, the comfort and convenience of both children and teachers should lie more generally consulted. The number of pupils in the separate classrooms is far too large for efficient instruction, in some cases, five times as large as it should be to enable the teachers to exert that influence over the individual pupils, and that conscious power in controlling the whole, which every conscientious educator needs and desires." (p.27)

OCLC locates 11 copies: NYHS, Trinity, Yale, Eastern Illinois, AAS, Mass State Lib, Brown, NYPL, Brigham Young, LSU, Case Western. A good copy, partial disbound, lightly soiled, front wrapper chipped and detached. [38817]



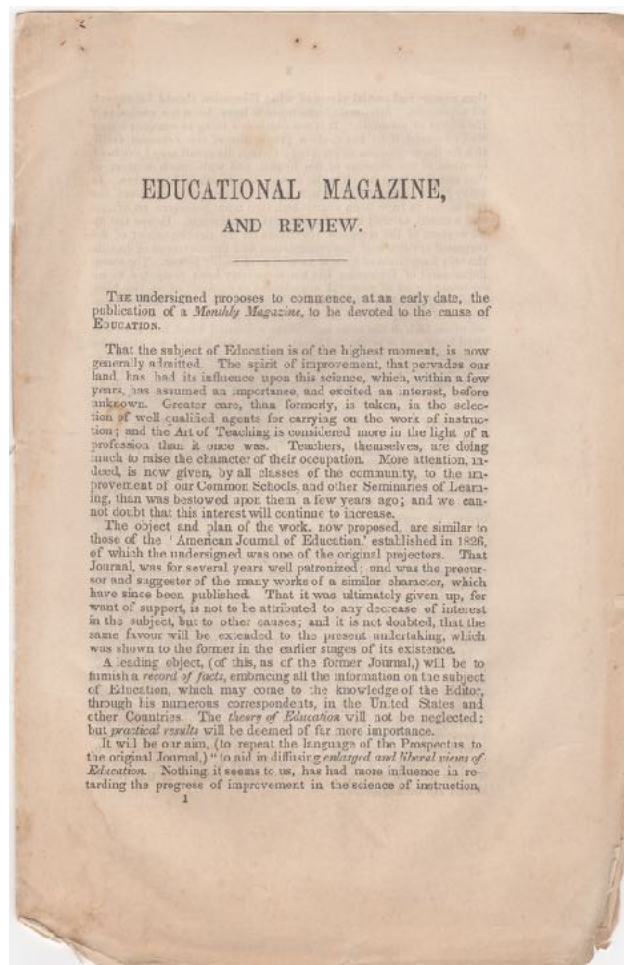
8 HENRY, JR., JAMES. **An Address upon Education and Common Schools, delivered at Cooperstown, Otsego County, Sept. 21, and repeated at request, at Johnstown, Fulton County, Oct. 17, 1843.** Albany: Steam Press of C. Van Benthuysen and Co., 1843. [4], 58 pp. 8vo. Green printed paper wrappers. Sabin 31396. American Imprints 432414. \$50

First edition. An integrated vision of school from structure to textbooks to teachers and training, written during a revamping of New York State education. James Henry, Jr. was Superintendent of Common Schools for the County of Herkimer, and a strong supporter of Horace Mann's programs. About very good copy, small chips to corners and a crease to front wrapper, edgeworn, foxing on first few leaves. [38726]



9. INGRAHAM, JOSEPH W. [WENTWORTH]. [Prospectus] **Educational Magazine, and Review.** [Boston]: n.p., [1846]. 12 pp. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers. **SOLD**

First edition. Caption title, opening line: "The undersigned proposes to commence, at an early date, the publication of a monthly magazine, to be devoted to the cause of education." The undersigned is Joseph W. Ingraham (1799-1848), who was the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Primary School Board. It was his intention to publish a monthly magazine and weekly newspaper, whose aim was "to aid in diffusing enlarged and liberal views of Education." Not at American Antiquarian Society. OCLC locates three copies: Trinity College, BPL, and Mass. Hist. Soc. Lacking the wrappers, else very good, edge worn, one small damp stain, mail fold. [38708]



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUNDING PUBLIC EDUCATION IN EARLY 19TH C. KENTUCKY

10. [KENTUCKY. COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION] PEERS, B.O., ET AL. **Report of the committee on education, of the House of Representatives of Kentucky, on so much of the governor's message as relates to schools and seminaries of learning.** Lexington: Printed by Joseph G. Norwood, 1830. 52 pp. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers, removed from a larger volume. Sabin 37507. Amer. Imprints 2107. \$200

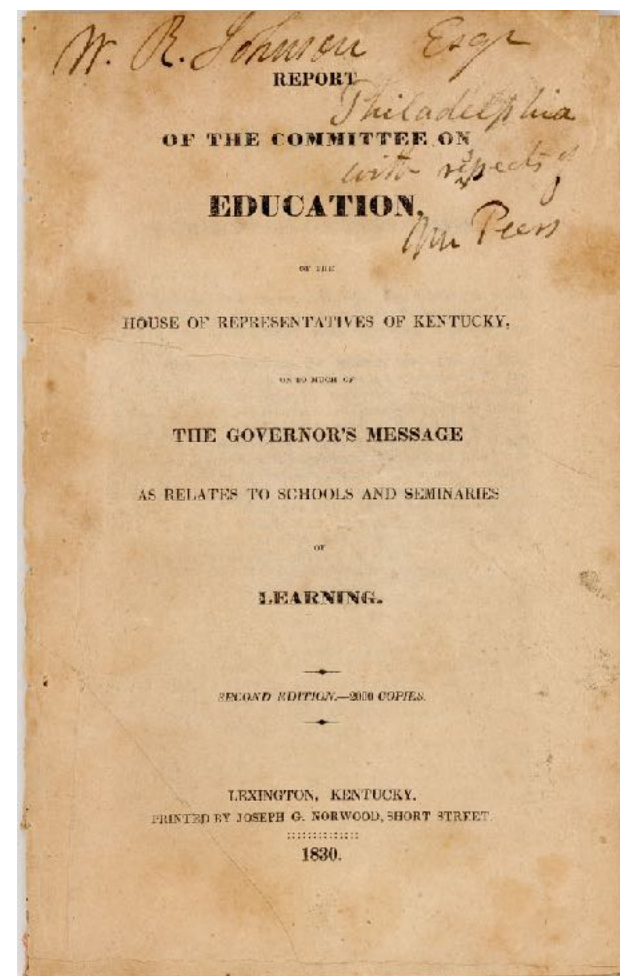
Second edition. Presentation copy by the author to educator pioneer W.R. Johnson, Philadelphia. 2000 copies were printed. In a period of concern over education, the report analyses the methods of providing for a common education in the state, noting the three main methods for funding were a state fund as in Connecticut, a state fund augmented by local funds, as in New York, or only local taxation, as in Massachusetts. He argued for the efficacy of the New York model.

Benjamin Orr Peers (1800-1842) Kentucky born, graduated Transylvania University, later studying at Princeton Seminary (1822-23) for the Presbyterian ministry though he chose to be ordained in the Episcopal Church. After campaigning throughout the state for public education he was chosen to prepare a new report for the legislature -the 1822 report having laid dormant. He was later President of Transylvania University from 1832 to 1834.

Walter Rogers Jounson (1794-1852) Harvard graduate, distinguished scientist and educational reformer in Pennsylvania, became principal of the academy in Germantown 1821. He was the first Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and was influential in preparing the ground work for the passage of the 1834 law which provided Pennsylvania with a system of public schools.

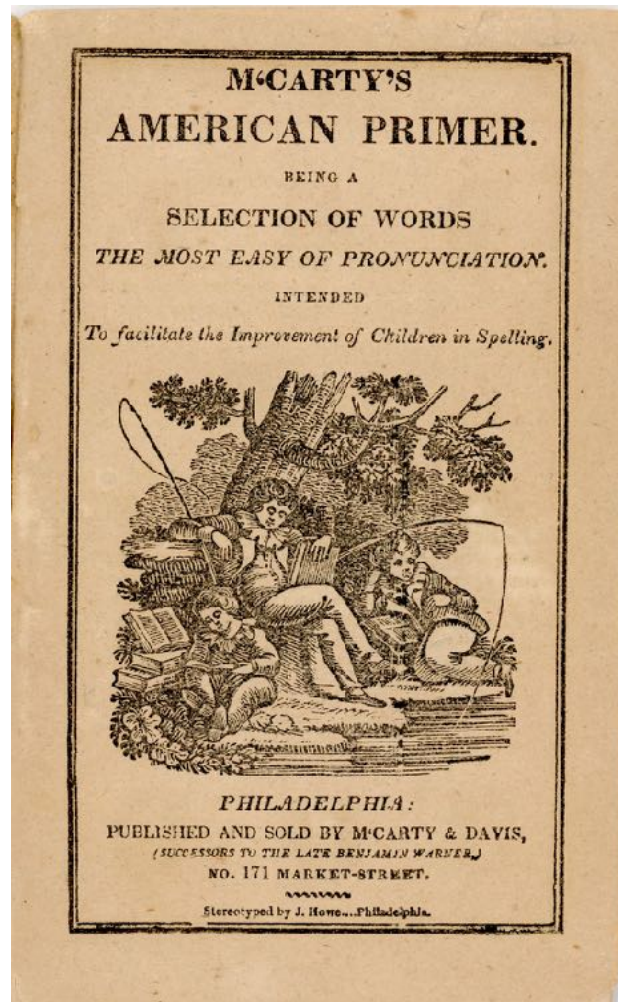
Not at American Antiquarian Society. OCLC lists fifteen copies, all apparently of this, the second edition.

References: Auguston Alvin Page: "Benjamin Orr Peers, Educator" [Bowling Green, Ky.] Western Kentucky State Teachers College 1934; Joseph J. McCadden: "Walter Rogers Johnson: A New England Founder of Free Schools in Pennsylvania" in *The New England Quarterly*. Vol. 11, No. 1 (Mar., 1938), pp. 121-145). Removed from a larger volume else a good copy with a chipped front wrapper, detached with the first few leaves; lacking the rear wrapper, stitching loose. [38644]



11. M'CARTY & DAVIS. **M'Carty's American Primer. Being a Selection of Words The Most Easy of Pronunciation. Intended to Facilitate the Improvement of Children in Spelling.** Philadelphia: M'Carty & Davis, (1828). 36 pp. Illus. with woodcuts. 24mo. Illustrated blue-gray paper wrappers, woodcut eagle on front cover. Amer. Imprints 33941. Rosenbach 714. Heartman, Non-New England Primers 96. \$150

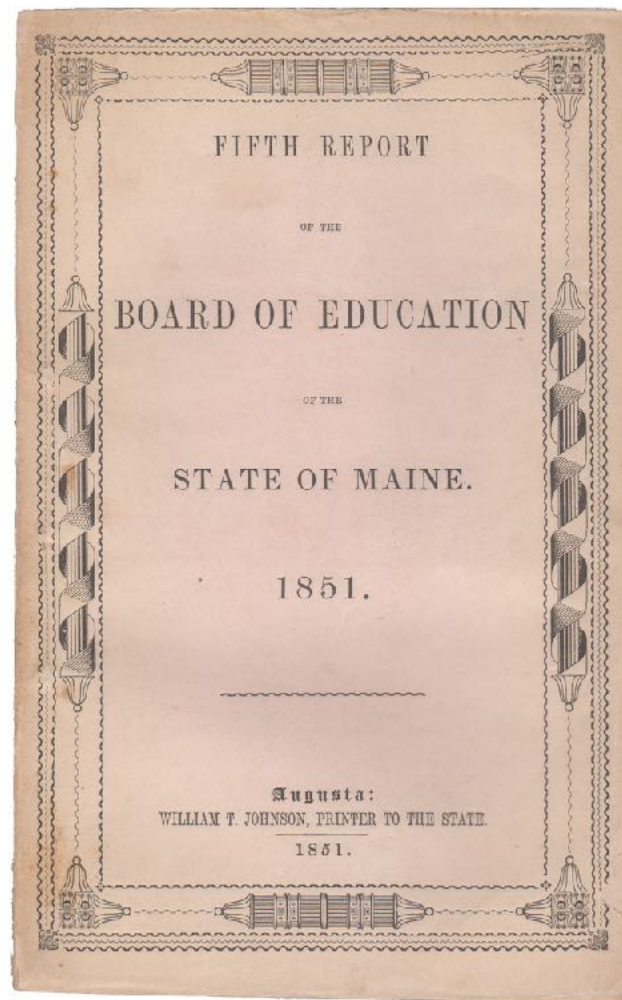
First edition. A well executed and illustrated primer by the Philadelphia firm started by William McCarty and Thomas Davis in 1816. A very good copy with some edge wear to spine and front wrapper. [40967]



WITH 12 FULL-PAGE PLANS OF SCHOOL-ROOMS

12. [MAINE. BOARD OF EDUCATION]. **Fifth Report of the Board of Education of the State of Maine. 1851. Published agreeably to Resolve of March 22, 1836.** Augusta: William T. Johnson, Printer, 1851. 171, [1] pp. Illus. with 12 b/w plans, + 2 lvs. with school desk illus. Sm. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers. Sabin 43933n. \$35

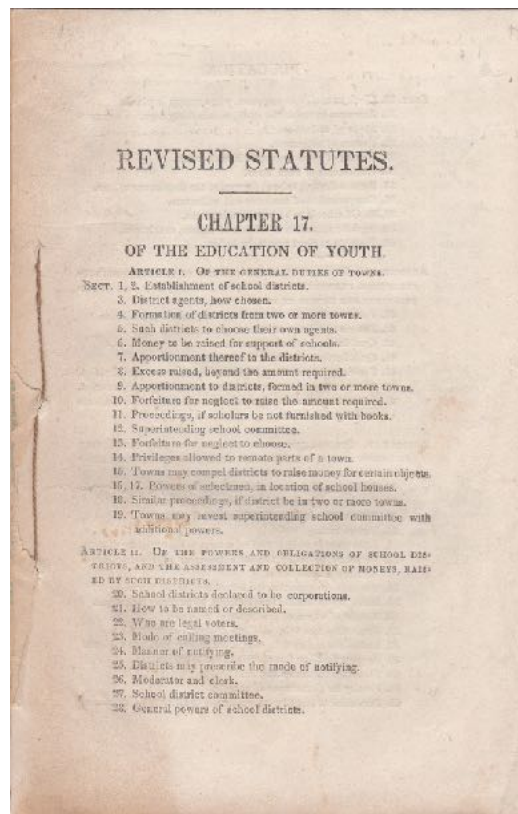
First edition. Separate printing of this fifth, and next to last, Report. Notes that "It is the imperative duty of every district to employ a competent teacher. On this point, there has been a sad dereliction of duty in some sections of the State. ...During the past year one hundred and fifty-two schools have been broken up through the incompetency of teachers." Wear to the wrappers and spine, few chips to edges, faint marginal soilings, one page with ink mark else very good. [38808]



13. [MAINE]. [Laws of Maine in Relation to the Education of Youth]. Revised Statutes. Chapter 17. May 3, 1842. Augusta: [William R. Smith & Co., printers], 1842. 27, [1] pp. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers. American Imprints 423157. Sabin 43959. \$250

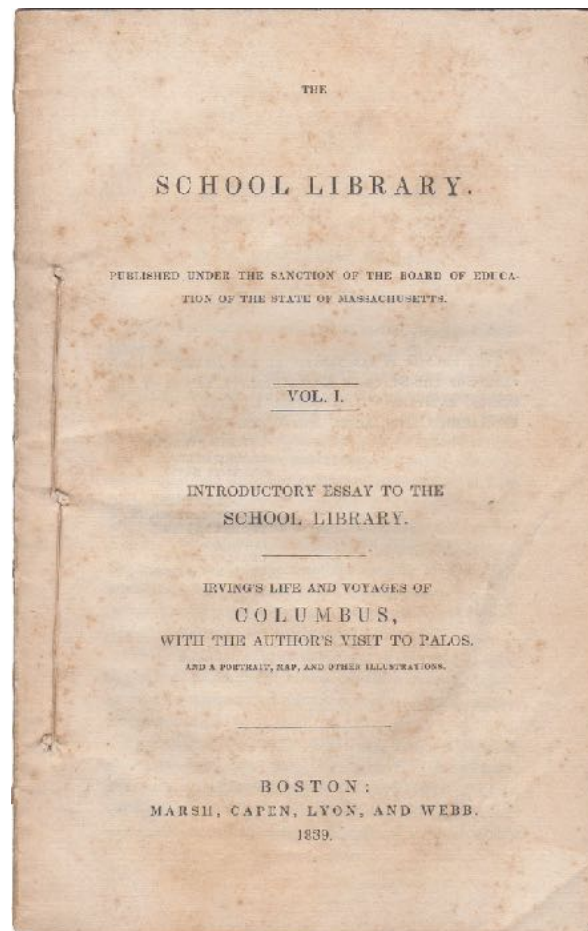
First edition. Attested to by Philip C. Johnson, Secretary of State, on May 3, 1842. Includes Article I: Of the General Duties of the Towns; Article II: Of the Powers and Obligations of School Districts, and the Assessments and Collection of Moneys, Raised by such Districts; Article III: Of the Duties and Powers of the Superintending School Committees and School Agents, and the Qualifications and Duties of Instructors; Article IV: Special Provisions Relating to the Regulations and Endowment of Schools, and Affecting the Government and Discipline of Literary Institutions.

Very rare. OCLC locates one copy: Trinity College. Sabin and American Imprints report a copy at the Boston Public Library, but not found on their online catalogue. The printed version of Sabin lists this item as 43959, but the online version compiled by Gale assigns this number incorrectly to an 1826 version of 11 pages. Lacking the wrappers and title page, else very good, scattered foxing. [38794]



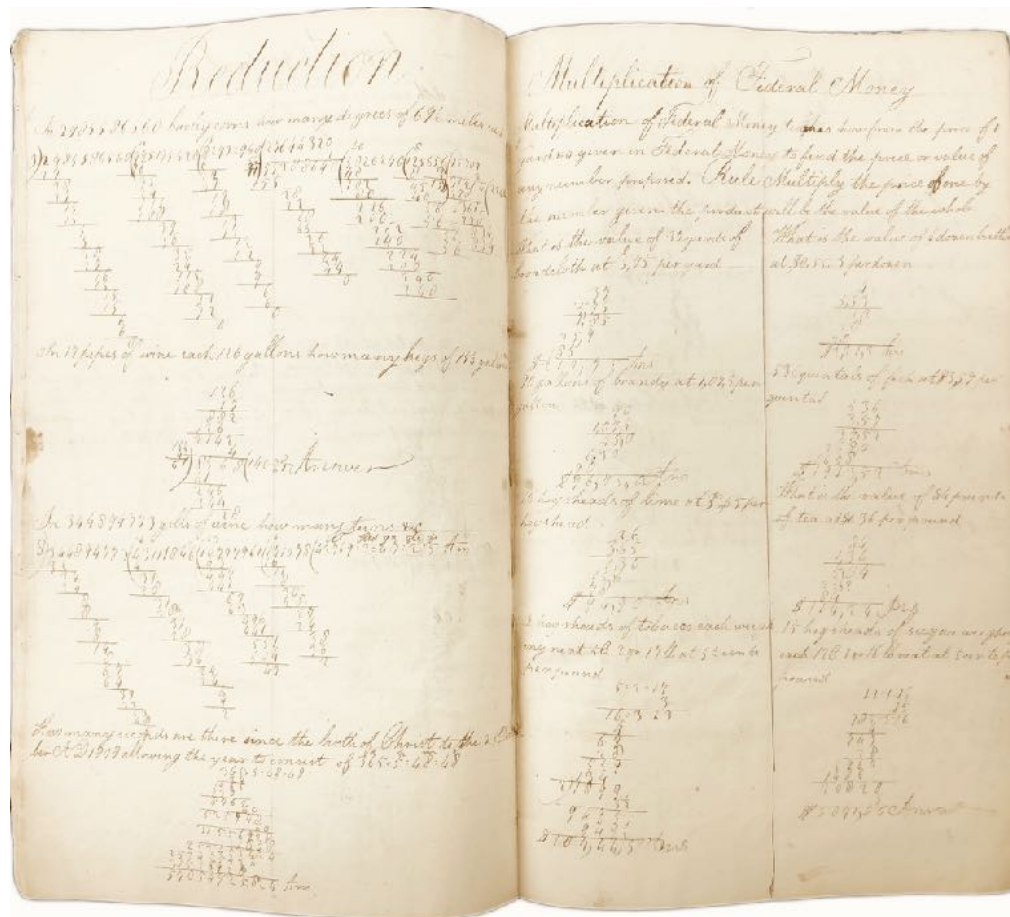
14. [MASSACHUSETTS. BOARD OF EDUCATION]. MARSH, CAPEN, LYON, AND WEBB. **The School Library. Published under the sanction of the Board of Education of the State of Massachusetts.' Vol. I. Introductory Essay to the School Library. Irving's life and voyages of Columbus, with the author's visit to Palos, and a portrait, map, and other illustrations.** Boston: Marsh, Capen, Lyon, and Webb, 1839. xlviii pp. 12mo. Stitched plain paper wrappers. \$75

First edition. Rare printing of the introduction to this educational undertaking in two series of fifty volumes each, one for juveniles and one for older children and their parents. This introduction maps out the plan of the series and was sent out shortly after the prospectus. It was later printed as part of the first volume of the series. OCLC locates only one copy of the separate printing, Univ. College, London. AAS has a similar item with different pagination. A very good copy lacking the front wrapper, scattered foxing. [38723]



15. [MATHEMATICS EDUCATION]. **Manuscript Arithmetic Exercise Book from Early 19th Century Dorchester, Massachusetts.** Dorchester, [Boston]: 1820. [42] pp. 4to. Stitched self wrappers. \$225

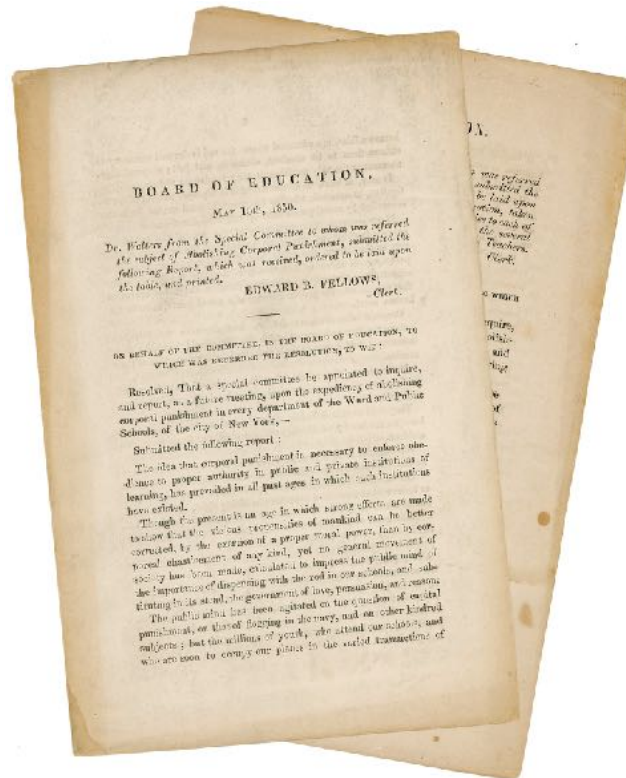
Manuscript Arithmetic Exercise Book containing Compound Addition & Subtraction; Reduction: Multiplication & Division of Federal Money; and Compound Multiplication & Division. There is no indication of the book's owner, however the last ten pages are dated February 10th-24th, 1820. The page dated February 12th notes the location of Dorchester, a neighborhood in Boston as well as the West Boston Bridge, which was the first bridge to cross the Charles River between Cambridge and Boston (1793). Very good, edge wear & tear, light soling and staining. [45768]



FIRST ATTEMPT AT ABOLISHING CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS

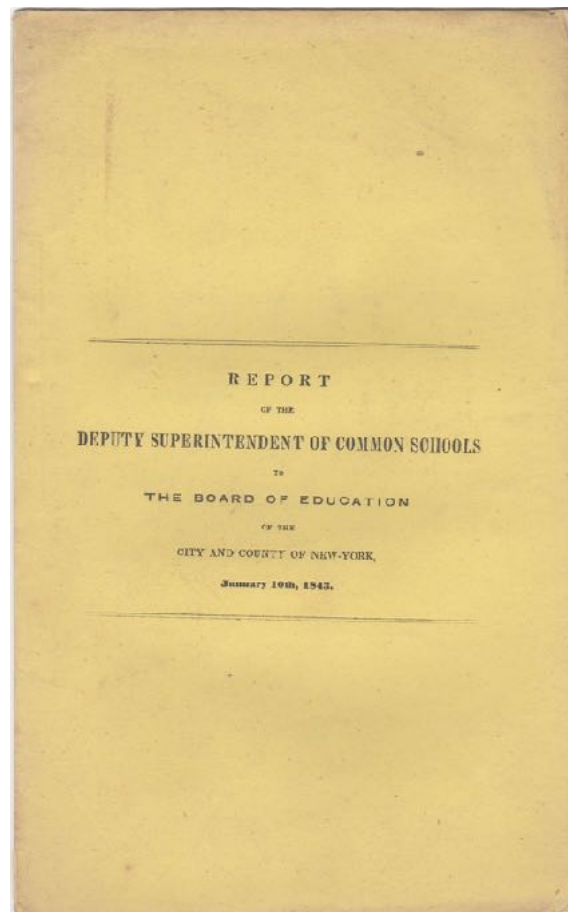
16. [NEW YORK BOARD OF EDUCATION]. **Board of Education. May 15th 1850. Dr. Walters, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the subject of abolishing corporal punishment, submitted the following report...[with].... No.3.... Oct 16th, 1850.** [New York]: n.p., 1850. 4 pp.; 4 pp. 8vo. Self wrappers. \$175

First edition. Two editions of the Resolve, the first for the Board (Edward B. Fellows, Clerk) dated May 15th, and the second, headed 'No.3', for "each of the Commissioners, Inspectors, and Trustees, of the Several Ward and Public Schools, to be distributed among the Teachers" (Albert Gilbert, Clerk) with an additional date of Oct.16th, 1850. The Committee followed the recommendations, included in the report, and "Resolved, That the Board of Education earnestly recommend the Inspectors and Trustees of the several Ward and Public Schools to exert their united influence to abolish corporal punishment in every department of the Schools under their control." it was signed by Dr. William A. Walters, Samuel A. Crapo, John McLean, and Wm. S. Duke. Though the various boards had encourage less severity beginning in 1823, it was not until twenty years after this resolve that the practice was banned in 1870, and which remained in effect despite attempts to reverse it over the years. Currently 19 states allow corporal punishment in schools. Rare. OCLC locates no copies of the first document and only one of the second: Trinity College. Very good copies, light soiling. [38804]



17. [NEW YORK CITY. BOARD OF EDUCATION] STONE, WILLIAM L. **Report of William L. Stone, Esq. Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, to the Board of Education of the City and County of New-York, January 10th, 1843.** New York: Printed by William Osborn, 1843. 12 pp. 8vo. Stitched yellow paper wrappers. \$150

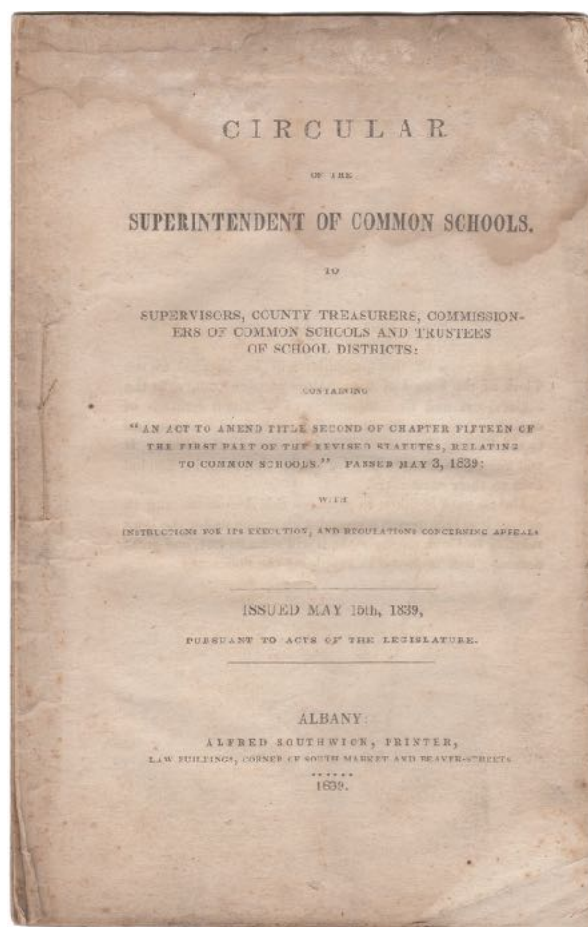
First edition. One of 250 copies. An important report printed for the School Board, though portions would later be incorporated into the full review for the State. Stone gives a positive review on the schools and notes that the earlier reports of poor coverage of the City's children -that more than 50% of children in New York City did not receive any education- are false. In fact, he shows, nearly 90% were in attendance, some 56,217 children out of a total of 62,592 listed in the census. Scarce. Not at AAS. OCLC locates only three copies: Columbia Teachers College, NY Historical Society, and Trinity. A very good copy with slim chip to corner of title, a bit edge worn, faint scattered soiling. [38799]



18. [NEW YORK. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION]. SPENCER, JOHN C.

Circular of the Superintendent of Common Schools, to Supervisors, County Treasurers, Commissioners of Common Schools and Trustees of School Districts: containing "An Act, to amend title second of chapter fifteen of the first part of the revised statutes, relating to common schools." Passed May 3, 1839: with Instructions for its Execution, and Regulations Concerning Appeals. Issued May 15th, 1839, Pursuant to Acts of the Legislature. Albany: Alfred Southwick, Printer, 1839. 30 pp. 8vo. Self wrappers. American Imprints 57519. \$100

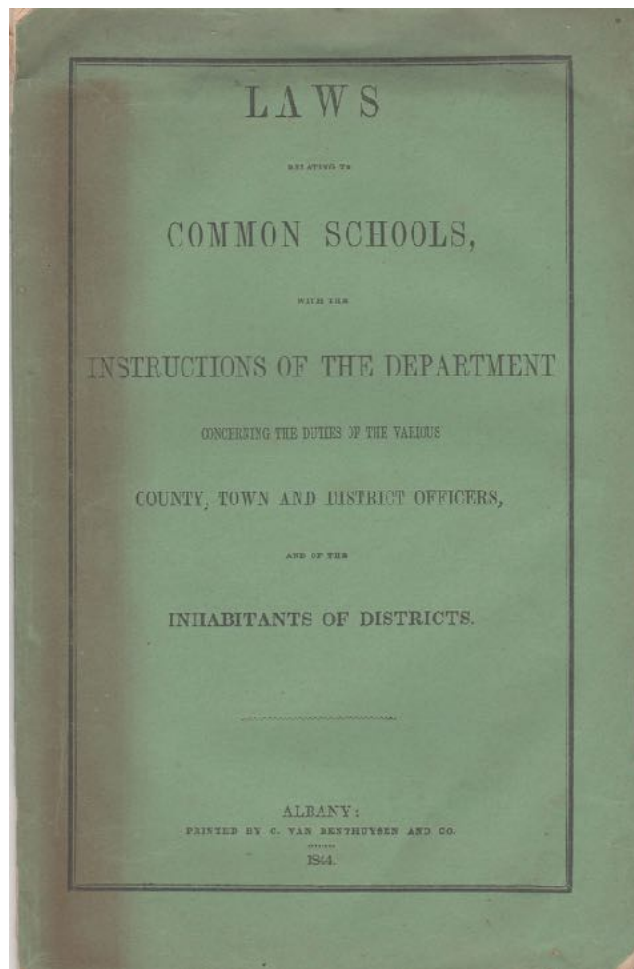
First edition. Concerns school finances and the requirement that towns apportion monies for the schools. OCLC locates only 12 copies. About very good, edge worn and torn, with light soiling on wrappers, dampstain on top quarter of leaves, and small tear to fore edge throughout. [38798]



COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL NY STATE COMMON SCHOOL LAWS

19. [NEW YORK. SCHOOLS]. **Laws Relating to Common Schools, with the Instructions of the Department concerning the duties of the various County, Town and District Officers, and of the Inhabitants of Districts.** Albany: Printed by C. Van Benthuysen, 1844. 48 pp. 8vo. Stitched green paper wrappers. Bardeen: Common School Law 38. \$75

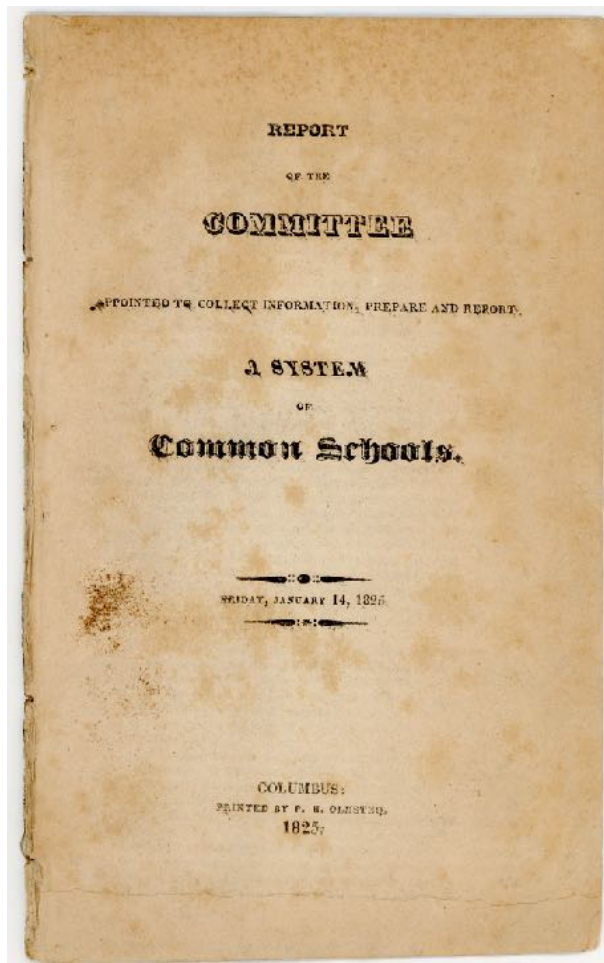
Printed in two columns with index. A complete listing of all laws, regulations, statutes, forms, pertaining to common schools in New York. All issued in 1843. Scarce. OCLC locates only two copies: NYPL and Trinity. AAS has electronic copy only. About very good, with browning on wrappers, edge wear, tears to spine ends, and moderate foxing to leaves. [38800]



SUPPORT AND REGULATION OF OHIO COMMON SCHOOLS

20. [OHIO. GENERAL ASSEMBLY]. **Report of the committee appointed to collect information, prepare and report. A system of common schools. Friday, January 14, 1825.** Columbus: Printed by P.H. Olmsted, 1825. 16 pp. 8vo. Removed. American Imprints 21734. Morgan: Bibliography of Ohio Imprints 1605. \$100

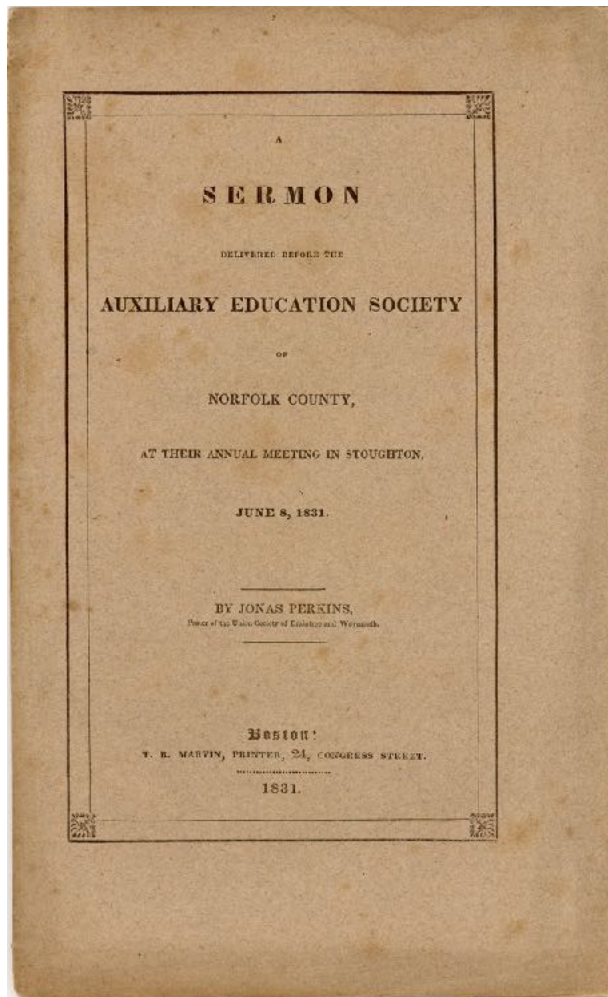
First edition. Bill to provide for the support and better regulation of common schools. Scarce. Not at American Antiquarian Society. OCLC shows only seven copies under two accession numbers: Lib. Co. Philadelphia (OCLC: 83023151), Lib. Congress, and five in Ohio (OCLC: 32392091). A very good copy with soiled spot on title, small hole on one leaf affecting 2 words of text; bottom edge untrimmed. [37614]



RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

21. [RELIGIOUS EDUCATION]. PERKINS, JONAS. **A Sermon delivered before the Auxiliary Education Society of Norfolk County, at their Annual Meeting in Stoughton, June 8, 1831.** Boston: T.R. Marvin, Printer, 1831. 24 pp. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers. Sabin 60960. American Imprints 8700. \$25

First edition. Concerns religious education especially of ministers. Includes list of members and treasurer's report. Reverend Jonas Perkins was pastor of The Union Religious Society of Weymouth and Braintree for 45 years from 1815 to 1860. A very good copy, edge worn, wrappers and contents lightly soiled. [38727]



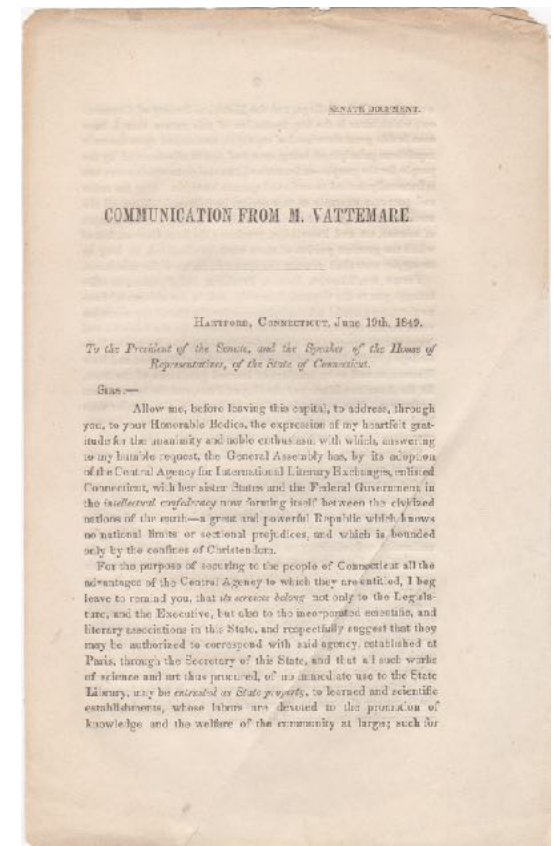
22. [LIBRARIES]. VATTEMARE, ALEXANDRE. **Communication from M. Vattemare.** [Hartford]: n.p., 1849. 4 pp. 8vo. Self wrappers. \$200

First edition. In this Senate Document, Hartford, Connecticut, June 19th, 1849, Alexandre Vattemare thanks the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of the State of Connecticut, for the adoption of the Central Agency for International Literary Exchanges and details specific work yet to be accomplished.

After Nicolas Marie Alexandre Vattemare (1796-1864) grew rich from a successful stint as a ventriloquist, he spent 25 years promoting free libraries, developing a system of cultural exchanges of artifacts among libraries and museums in the process [échanges internationaux pour l'Amérique]. Though ignored in France, he found the USA and Canada to be more receptive; it was his suggestion of combining all the libraries in Boston that eventually led to the establishment of the Boston Public Library.

"Vattemare's Enlightenment dream of establishing publicly sanctioned and subsidized institutions for the universal dissemination of culture would consume his energies for the next twenty-five years of his life. It would not be fully realized, however, until after his death, with the establishment of free public libraries in every major city in the U.S. and Europe, with legislation passed by individual countries authorizing cultural exchange between nations, and, ultimately, with a global institution like UNESCO, founded nearly 100 years after his death....the United States and Canada were eager to participate in such a project, and all of the thirteen former colonies that Vattemare visited in the next two years, from Maine to Florida, pledged money, books, maps, and objects representing the habitat, civil affairs, inventions and culture of their regions. (Suzanne Nash: 'Alexandre Vattemare: A 19th-Century Story', [2004], Society of Dix-Neuviémistes). One location on OCLC: Trinity College.

[With] an extract from the appendix to Massachusetts House Document. No. 151 (1849). Moreau, G. House. No. 151. International Exchanges. From the Members of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts April 30, 1849 [to] M. Alexandre Vattemare. [Massachusetts] [45-52] pp. 4to. Very good, unopened (uncut), stitch holes, faint scattered foxing. Includes: G. Moreau, "Report of the Proceedings of the Central Agency in Paris, during the year 1848, rendered to Mr. Alexander Vattemare, January 23rd, 1849." After a note of thanks from the Massachusetts Senate and House, the remaining seven pages are taken up with a report by Vattemare's son-in-law, G. Moreau, on his herculean efforts in Paris to implement this program and gain support from sometimes changing government ministers during the political turmoil and violence of the Revolution of 1848 which ended with Louis Napoléon Bonaparte's election as President of the Second Republic. Very good, creased, browned edges. [38802]

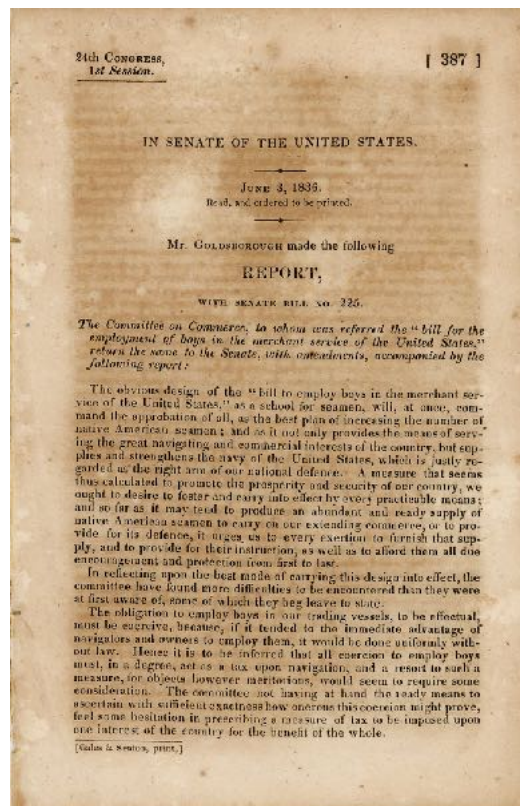


"BILL FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS IN THE MERCHANT SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES,"

23. [VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. CHILD LABOR] GOLDSBOROUGH, ROBERT HENRY. **In Senate of the United States, June 3, 1836. Read and Ordered to be Printed. Mr. Goldsborough made the Following Report; with Senate Bill No. 225.** [Washington, D.C.]: Gales & Seaton, print., 1836. 10 pp. 8vo. Removed. \$50

First edition. 24th Congress, 1st Session, No. 387. The Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the "bill for the employment of boys in the merchant service of the United States," return the same to the Senate, with amendments, accompanied by the following report. The bill sought to add protections for boys, in the attempt to have more young men trained for the sea. A typical response for comment was: "The merchants of Baltimore have frequently experienced great inconvenience, and sometimes have been subjected to expensive and injurious delays in their mercantile operations, in consequence of the scarcity of seamen. The proposed measure, in the opinion of your memorialists, will not only greatly increase the number of this valuable class of men, but by affording to them the advantage of early education and long training in their profession, will render them far more efficient, and will raise up a body of skillful seamen, who, in time of peace, will be sufficient for the supply of the merchant service, and, in the event of war, will prove an important auxiliary to the navy of the United States. Your memorialists therefore beg leave respectfully to urge the adoption of this measure."

Robert Henry Goldsborough (1779-1836) was Senator from Maryland from 1813-1819 and 1835-1836. A very good- copy with darkened leaves, removed from a larger volume. [43119]



24. [WOMEN] COLLEGE SETTLEMENTS ASSOCIATION. **Second Annual Report of the College Settlements Association for the Year 1891.** New York: Brown & Wilson, Printers, 1892. 48 pp., [1] 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers. \$35

First edition. The College Settlements Association was formed in 1890, "to bring all college women within the scope of a common purpose and a common work" establishing branches in twelve colleges in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore, such as Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, Smith, Vassar, the Annex (Harvard). Vida Scudder, "recently returned from study with John Ruskin at Oxford and newly appointed to the faculty of Wellesley, was apparently the moving force in the group whose primary motivation seemed to be to break the restrictive bonds of gender and class." A very good copy with chips along the spine, wrappers browned along the edges, notice tipped in to title, contents clear. [38829]

