19th-century Americana

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Zhenya Dzhavgova

ZH BOOKS

39321 Mariposa Way, Fremont CA 94538

zhenya@zh-books.com

www.zh-books.com

(510) 395-1651

Member ABAA, ILAB, IOBA

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1. [One of the Earliest Works on Bookkeeping Published in the United States]

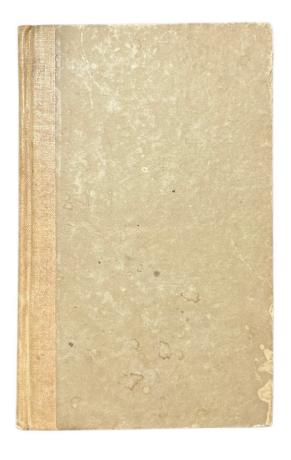
Turner, Thomas An Epitome of Book-Keeping by Double Entry: Delineated on a Scale Suited to the Faculties and Comprehension of Senior School Boys and Youth, Designed for the Mercantile Line, Comprising Systematic and Unerring Rules for the Forming Monthly Statements of Books [...]

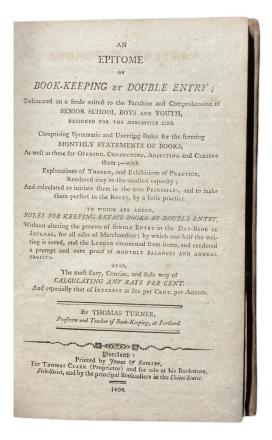
Portland: Jenks & Shirley, 1804.

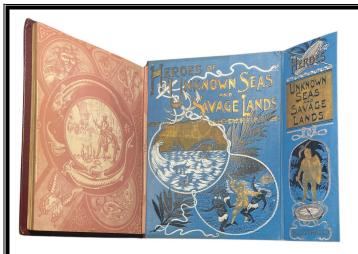
\$1,250.00

First edition; 7" x 4 ½"; [7], 6-148, [6]; plain brown paper over boards and 1/4 cloth; illustrated with numerous tables; paper on back board a bit discolored; original owner's name stamp to first free leaf; foxing mostly contained to endpapers only; in about very good condition.

A handsome and quite-scarce copy of one of the earliest works on bookkeeping printed in the United States (the earliest being Thomas Sarjeant's *An Introduction to the Counting House* of 1789), it was aimed not only at merchants and bookkeepers, but also at youth and senior classmen (apparently, girls were not encouraged to learn how to balance the books). The book included chapters on the principles of double entry, invoices, trial balances, etc.







2. [An Unusual Salesman's Dummy] Buel, J. W. (James William) Heroes of Unknown Seas and Savage Lands [...]

Richmond, VA: B. F. Johnson & Co., 1891.

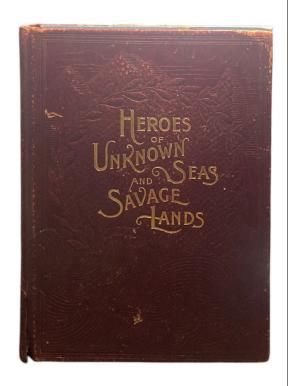
\$300.00

Salesman's dummy; 10 ½" x 8"; pp. [178] + "subscription list" (fourteen ruled leaves with blank rows for subscribers' names - thirteen to the back and one to the front of the book; it

appears one of them has been moved from the back and pasted to the front, probably by the original salesman); three variant bindings and two spine variants to boards verso; front board - embossed burgundy morocco and gilt title, back board - 3/4 morocco and pebbled cloth, back board verso - gilded, pictorial blue cloth over boards; two endpaper variants - off-white silky paper to front and pictorial paper in pink and white to back; illustrated with four double-page chromolithographed plates and numerous engravings; tipped-in notes and explanations of text and illustrations on yellow stock throughout the book (as published); a few rubbed spots to leather and a 2" cut to tail of spine; corners of the four plates clipped (as published [?]); occasional small spots; good to very good.

Salesman's dummies, also called salesman's samples, or blads were used by traveling salesmen as samples of books that could be purchased by subscription and usually contained less pages, than the original book with excerpts of the more interesting parts of the text and the prettier illustrations. Most often, the front board verso featured specimen spines of alternative binding styles mounted.

This particular copy was quite unusual, as it not only contained three half-full variant bindings (as opposed to only spine variants), but also two different styles of endpapers. The writer, James William Buel (1849 - 1920), was also a journalist and editor, authoring more than 50 books - most of them on travel and adventures, as was the current one. He was said to have interviewed the notorious outlaw Cole Younger and some believed he had actually spent time in jail, together with Younger.



3. [Racist African-Americana]

Anonymous A Group of Victorian African-American Paper Dolls

S. 1.: s. n., 1880. \$150.00

Twelve chromolithographed, die-cut, paper dolls; approx. 5" x 1 ½"; generally mild wear - a few worn spots to verso, one with a tiny split to upper edge; in very good or better condition.

Portraying African-Americans playing various musical instruments, dancing, and singing, as well as boxing, playing racquetball, etc., the paper dolls were decidedly racist - depicting exaggerated mouths, bugged-out eyes, strange postures, and so on.



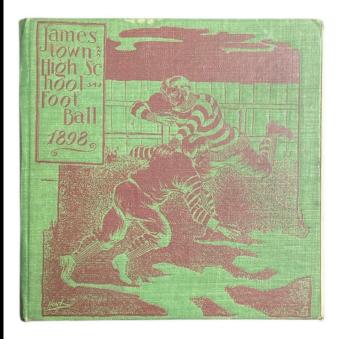
4. [One of the Earliest Records of High School American Football] (Edited by) Curtis, Frank G. Jamestown High School Foot Ball 1898

Jamestown, NY: The Journal, n. d. (1899).

\$950.00

First edition; 6" x 6"; pp. [54]; pictorial green cloth over boards; illustrated with numerous photographic plates; somewhat crude repairs to hinges and a few small spots to endpapers, else mild wear; penciled-in name to ffep; in good to very good condition.

One of the earliest and the scarcest records of high school American football, the book was compiled and edited by right end (defensive end) Frank Curtis and described and illustrated the 1898 perfect season of the Jamestown High School in Chautauqua County, New York's players - against both college and other high school teams. The J. H. S. team played eight games against Alfred University, Rochester Free Academy, Sugar Grove Seminary, Allegheny College, etc. and gained 350 points - with not a single point scored against them in the entire season. The book sweetly mentioned that "the lady friends" of the players gave a swell reception to the victorious team, before showcasing photographs of each of them, with their positions, in resplendent uniforms. Perhaps unsurprisingly, captain and quarterback Lyle Himebaugh and center Homer Wellman would be featured in Spalding's 1899 *The Official National Collegiate Athletic Association Football Guide. The Official Rules Book and Record Book of College Football*.





5. [Eminent Domain]

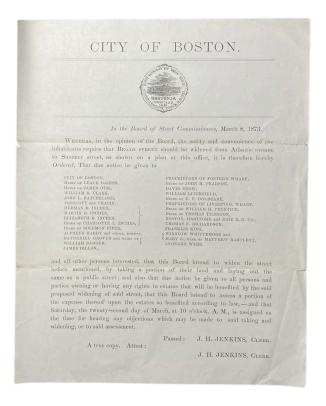
Jenkins, J. H.; et al. The City of Boston Appropriating Private Land, in Order to Widen Broad Street

Boston: Board of Street Commissioners, 1873.

\$125.00

Small broadside; 10" x 8"; cream stock, printed in black and illustrated with the Seal of Boston; two faint horizontal crease lines with short closed cuts to edges; in very good condition.

Following the growth of the City of Boston and the establishment of its waterfront as an attractive business venture several notable citizens of the city became involved in the development of Broad Street in 1803. The thoroughfare would see the infamous Broad Street Riot in 1837 - a major brawl between 800+ Irish-Americans and Yankee firefighters, which would ultimately lead to the founding of Boston's police and fire departments. By 1873, the Board of Street Commissioners had decided that Broad Street needed to be widened from Atlantic Avenue to Summer Street for the safety and convenience of its inhabitants. Thus, the land needed for the expansion would have to be appropriated from properties along the street and the current circular listed the names of these properties' owners, both private citizens and commercial establishments, including the proprietors of Foster's Wharf and Liverpool Wharf, the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, etc. The broadside also stipulated that people and parties owning estates, which would benefit from the proposed widening without parting with their land, would have to cover instead part of the expenses of the project.



6. [Golden Age of Illustration]

Bridgman, L. J. (Lewis Jesse) A Pair of Drawings by Lewis Jesse Bridgman

S. 1.: By the artist, n. d. (ca 1870s - 1900).

\$650.00

Two drawings - the first in ink, the second in pencil; $5" \times 5 \frac{1}{2}"$ and $5 \frac{1}{2}" \times 3 \frac{1}{4}"$ respectively; the first with two pieces of paper tape to verso, else mild wear; in very good condition.

Two drawings, apparently created at different times of the artist's creative period, they showcased the talent of one of the most prolific painters and illustrators of the Golden Age of Illustration - from the 1880s to just after World War I - alongside Beatrix Potter, Arthur Rackham, and Maxfield Parish. A master of pencil, pen-and-ink, and watercolors, Lewis Jesse Bridgman (1857-1931) studied at Harvard before illustrating and, in several cases also writing, numerous books - most of them children's, for which he would be best remembered (*Guess, Mother Wild Goose and Her Wild Beast Show*, and *The Hook. A Picture Book for Adults* among them). A lesser-known fact of his life was that he spent a significant amount of time studying the Colonial Era and painted many historical scenes from the 16th- and 17th- centuries.

The first of the drawings, initialed L. J. B., showed two bedraggled-looking boys in torn clothes, one playing the accordion, the other extending a hat and begging for money and holding a sign in his other hand: "Ladies and Gentlemen I am the mother of Five children Please Help Me". Research uncovered that a story of the two beggar boys, holding a placard with the above-mentioned quote, had appeared in the 'Boston Journal' and in the 'Christian Union' in April of 1878. Perhaps inspired by that newspaper article, Bridgman would have been just 21, when drawing the picture, before his Harvard days and even longer before his commercial success. The second drawing, signed L. J. Bridgman and showing a hysterical child, was titled "Hard Times" and subtitled: "The Boy that did not get a Christmas present."





7. [Paper Dolls]

Anonymous Gilt-paper-porcelain-and-velvet Trinket Box with a Paper Doll Set

S. l.: s. n., n. d. (mid-19th-century [?]).

\$350.00

Trinket box, housing a paper doll with outfits; box -4" x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1", heavily-embossed gilt paper over card stock, die-cut to show hand-painted porcelain- and velvet- inserts with four miniature cameos; a faint crack to porcelain (not affecting integrity); one of the cameos replaced; remnants of a silk ribbon to inside walls; mild wear to corners; doll - $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1", with a small "stand" folded at feet; engraved, with hand-colored accents; four dresses (and one just the back half), a scarf, and a head-piece - engraved and hand-colored; small rubbed spot to arm of the doll; outfits with mild wear; overall in very good condition.

A stunning box housing a Victorian girl's prized paper doll, the latter obviously cut and lovingly assembled at home, most probably from fashion magazines, or possibly from a commercially-sold kit.



8. [Victorian Humor]

Worth, Thomas A New Jersey Fox Hunt. "A Smoking Run"

S. l.: s. n., n. d. (ca 1876).

\$250.00

Lithographed broadside; 11 ¾" x 16 ½"; thick, card stock backing; a few small spots of foxing to margins; several small, closed cuts to edges; in about very good condition.

Published by at least two publishers - Currier & Ives in New York and S. Lipschitz & Son in London (the current copy published anonymously - possibly pirated), the humorous image was created by prolific magazine and book illustrator and one of the foremost artists for Currier & Ives - New York-native Thomas Worth (1834 - 1917). He would be best remembered for his comical genre scenes; however, it has also been said that his depictions of African-Americans were usually racist and demeaning. The current broadside pictured a boy with a big cigar in his mouth, on a galloping donkey, with baying dogs following.



9. [Cartes mosaique]

Bradley & Rulofson Bradley & Rulofson's Celebrities

San Francisco: Bradley & Rulofson, 1876.

\$250.00



Cabinet card; 4" x 6 1/4"; printed key to verso; small nick to lower left corner and a vertical crease through middle; a few minor spots to verso; in good to very good condition.

Quite-scarce, early form of photographic art, the so called 'cartes mosaique' was created by Bradley & Rulofson of San Francisco. The studio, which would become known for capturing the images of

hundreds of celebrities and notable Californians, was founded by Henry William Bradley (1813 - 1891) in 1850, after he would immigrate to California from North Carolina during the Gold Rush and later would be joined by William Herman Rulofson (1826-1878), who would also come to California from Canada as a prospector. The process of their 'cartes mosaiques' - an early predecessor of the photomontage as an art form - was based on French photographer Andre Adolphe Eugene Disderi's (1819 - 1889) 'carte-de-visite mosaique,' which the latter had patented in 1863. Much more elaborate and involved than Disderi's, the Bradley & Rulofson's cabinet cards

consisted of numerous images of single persons, which had been photographed separately and then cut out and arranged around other, often each overlapping, partially thus allowing customers to own many portraits of celebrities at once. The current card included 110 these celebrities. of identified in the key on verso. The latter also included testimonies and opinions of Bradley & Rulofson's art.

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"I consider the Photographic Pottrait you have taken of me, by far the very Jeef I have seen." Enwis Boorts, S. F., Sept. 14th, 1876.

"Many thanks for my Photos—they are very good." Mass Scort-Sudposes. End, June. 1650,000. July 4th, 1876.

"Have one thousand of my Photos finished in time for the next Antiritian Stouner." Geo. Ricovott. July 4th, 1876.

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10. [Victorian Hospitality]

Various A Collection of 19th-century Hospitality Industry Trade- and Business Cards

Various places, 1870s – 1890s.

\$280.00

Fifteen business- and trade cards; various sizes; engraved, chromolithographed, gilded, and die-cut; condition varies - from near fine, with very minor wear, to good - with residue to verso from previously being affixed to scrapbooks.

Hotels, resorts, cafes, restaurants, and lounges - representing most branches of the hospitality industry and highlighting several women-owned businesses, the cards advertised T. D. Cook's Boston Ladies' Coffee & Lunch Room, Mrs. A. Cook's Monitor Cafe, two different Globe hotels in Syracuse and Seneca Falls, Tilson Benner's Benner House in Waldoboro, Maine, and a beautiful, clam-shaped card presented the Park House in Nantasket, Massachusetts.

