

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

THE USE OF THE LIBRARY

WHEN the great hurricane swept down upon us a few weeks ago we could not but wonder whether the Antiquarian Society would stand throughout the storm. As we watched, towering trees a century old slowly bowed their heads to the west and finally crashed to earth. In town, a great building fell and burst into flames, a famous steeple which had pointed the way to Heaven for generations, toppled to the ground. When it was over and the city looked dazedly about and began to lick her wounds, it was seen that the Antiquarian Society, with its priceless treasures of the history of the past, had indeed weathered the gale. And so it has for a century and a quarter. Neither storm nor flood, political upheaval nor war, hardship nor depression have ever forced this old Society to close its gates. It still stands firm, with its doors open wide to welcome the scholars from every corner of the land.

It is ever a pleasure to help our appreciative guests, for their inquiries are interesting and our resources generally adequate. Recently a famous novelist wished to know how a coat of tar and feathers would have been removed by an unfortunate Tory during the Revolution; the Secretary of War and his lady came in search of historical Staffordshire china; an author of international fame asked what the British did with their prisoners after the Battle of Long Island; a college president found scores of new names to add to his census of early New York State silversmiths, while a Hartford collector of firearms spent his holidays for nearly a year in quest of the hundreds of new

names of New England gunsmiths which he found in our old directories.

We helped one reader find his great-great-grandfather's diary; and supplied the only available account of the life of another visitor's grandfather who was a missionary in the Loo Choo Islands off the Japanese coast before the visit of Captain Perry. We told one inquirer when slates were first used in schools and found out for a musical student the composer of the hymn tune "Wachusett." Our maps helped establish the claims of American explorers to priority in the American sector of the Antarctic. We found for a manufacturer of plumbing supplies the references he sought regarding the agitation against the use of bathtubs when they were first introduced.

We were of some assistance to an enthusiastic collector of tape measures and of five and ten cent store art. We have advised graduate students as to possible subjects for their theses and have helped them find their material; we have aided several of the outstanding historical novelists of the country in finding sources for their forthcoming best-sellers; and have won the gratitude of scores of historians, biographers and bibliographers by the supplying of information essential to them.

A medical historian came searching for an early American edition of DeFoe's "Journal of the Plague Year" of 1665 and was happy to find that we had all the editions of which he had a record, including five he could not find elsewhere, and also one of which he had never heard. A bibliographer from New York was supplied with a record of 560 titles regarding American railroads up to 1840, which we checked on a list he had prepared and then found for him seventy more which he had not discovered in the leading railroad collections of the country. A Canadian scholar found much regarding the visit of Chateaubriand to America; a Harvard student searched our newspapers for the contemporary attitude of New England towards the

Louisiana Purchase. A Clark University graduate student found here most of the material for her "History of Phrenology in the United States from 1800 to 1860"; while a scholar from Allegheny College investigated civilian life in the Southern Confederacy.

A historian from Oklahoma wished to know more about the visit of the delegation of Iroquois chiefs, known as the "Four Kings of Canada," to the court of Queen Anne; another student sought a record of the writings of American Indians. A Providence collector came in search of embossed stamped paper made famous by the "Stamp Act"; while a New York collector came to study our 40,000 stereoscopic views. Early Catholic Americana interested a professor from Georgetown University, Anti-Masonic newspapers a student from Pennsylvania and Spiritualistic periodicals an investigator from New York. Early Yankee advertisements, the history of the wire industry, the farmer in revolt, the history of professional rowing and early books on embroidery interested readers from various corners of the country. We contributed loan exhibitions of bookplates for the Boston Book Fair, of circus posters for the Grolier Club-Museum of the City of New York exhibition in New York, and rare works on navigation for a second Grolier Club show. And so the pageant of America passes in review as the historians bring to life the fascinating story of our nation as they find it from the original sources on our shelves.

ACCESSIONS

Fortune has favored us to a considerable extent during the past year for we have had a little more money to spend for books and our friends have come to our aid in increasing numbers. We are still greatly hampered by the lack of a regular and dependable income for the building up of our library. However, we have added to our collections in quality if not in bulk and these who scan this report will find many unusual

treasures which have been secured either through the loyalty of our friends or the careful expenditure of our small book fund, plus a considerable amount of good luck in having important material come on the market at depression prices. We have during the year added to the library:

Books	4916
Pamphlets	7843
Prints, maps, manuscripts, etc.	1944
Unbound newspapers	434
	<hr/>
	15,137

This year's accessions give us a total of 234,897 bound volumes and 377,249 pamphlets, or a grand total of 612,146 titles in the library, exclusive of manuscripts, prints, maps and broadsides.

PORTRAITS

Through the bequest of the late Dwight Foster Dunn we have received thirteen miniatures and silhouettes of Honorable Dwight Foster and other members of his family, a splendid addition to the collection of Foster portraits, manuscripts and letters already received from a variety of sources and described in our previous reports.

We have also received on indefinite loan from Miss May Thacher Mellus a similar collection of portraits, commissions, letters, geneological data and books from the Jenks and Mellus families, including life portraits of Reverend William Jenks, first Secretary of this Society, and of his wife.

NEWSPAPERS

If you were asked: "What is the most famous American newspaper and the one with the largest circulation?" you might think of the *New York Times* or some other great metropolitan journal, but if you did,

you would be wrong. The best known of all papers in these United States has circulated over five million copies of a single issue and there is scarcely a family of native American stock which does not boast a copy, carefully laid away among its treasured keepsakes. This paper, of course, is the issue of *The Ulster County Gazette*, published in Kingston, New York, on January 4th, 1800, containing the announcement of the death of George Washington. These copies are invariably reprints and not originals and so have only a curious interest and little or no value, but they are constantly being offered to librarians, collectors and booksellers at prices all the way from a few dollars to several thousands. Why this particular paper should have been singled out for reproduction in over a hundred reprints instead of the two hundred-odd other papers of the period carrying the same news, is hard to understand. It was not until 1930, however, that an original came to light and finally found its way to the Library of Congress, and we had to wait 138 years after its publication before a second copy appeared to add distinction to the newspaper collection of our own library.

This famous paper, under various names, had a long life. It was established in 1792 as *The Farmer's Register*, the following year became *The Rising Sun*, and changed its name in 1798 to *The Ulster County Gazette*. The same year it became *The Ulster and Delaware Gazette* and the following year switched back to the old name of *The Ulster County Gazette*. By 1803 it had shortened its title to *The Ulster Gazette*, the name it was to retain until its last issue in 1822. This library has six issues of *The Farmer's Register*, 35 of *The Rising Sun*, two of *The Ulster County Gazette*, and thirteen of *The Ulster Gazette*, the run of *The Rising Sun* for 1794 being the best in any collection. All of these issues are valuable to the historian but the fame of one of them has reached from coast to coast and almost from pole to pole.

Of less curious interest but greater value to the historian are the recently secured files of the important Revolutionary paper, *The New Jersey Gazette*, published successively at Burlington and Trenton in 1777 and 1778; and the two French newspapers, the *Courier Française*, published in Philadelphia in 1797 and the *Gazette Française*, issued in New York in 1797 and 1798, these being the best extant files for the given years. Coming nearer home, we are glad to report that the addition of the years 1795-1796 to our files of Leominster's first newspaper, *The Rural Repository*, makes our set of this early paper virtually complete; and the addition of the years 1800-1802 to our file of *The Leominster Telescope* also gives us a practically complete run of this paper as well.

Two long and important files have been secured this year, *The Hampshire Gazette*, published at Northampton, Massachusetts, from 1821 to 1865, making ours the second-best file of this paper, which began in 1786 and ran until 1918; and *The New Orleans Daily Picayune* for the important war and reconstruction years of 1856 to 1868, which is almost the only consecutive file for this period north of the Mason and Dixon Line. We now have this paper in daily or semi-weekly edition, nearly complete, from 1839 to 1914.

A curious and lively newspaper issued partly in the interest of temperance was published out in Ohio under various titles from 1844 to 1846. It is so rare that only a single issue is known in any other library, while the set we have just secured is absolutely complete. It began as *The Akron Buzzard* and its page was about the size of a lady's pocket handkerchief, but it soon enlarged its size and assumed the entertaining title of *The Akron Buzzard and Buck Eye Water Nymph*, a mixture of mythology and ornithology which was, to say the least, original. Discarding this title in 1845, it continued to be distinctive as *The Cascade Roarer* and then it died, but from its ashes arose *The Tee-total Mechanic*, only to be permanently extinguished within

the year. The Norwich, New York *People's Advocate* for 1825 to 1826 is also an unique file, only a single issue being known in any other library.

Another rare file is the first volume of the early Irish-American paper, *The Green Banner*, published in New York for 52 issues in 1835-1836, only three other files being recorded, two of them running to 1837. Even rarer is the New York newspaper, *The Morning Star* (later, *The True National Democrat and Morning Star*), 1852-1853, with an odd issue in 1849 and one in 1854. Only one stray issue is recorded elsewhere. One of the most valuable newspapers of the coal industry was *The Miners' Journal*, published at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, from 1825 to 1909. The file for 1847 to 1849, which we have just secured, makes ours the second best file in the country.

Two highly important facsimile files are now available for the first time in our collection. The complete photostat file of all known issues of America's first newspaper, *The Boston News-Letter* for 1704-1776, bound in 72 volumes, removes from the wear and tear of consultation our original file of this precious paper. We also now have the complete file in microfilm of *The Maryland Gazette*, published in Annapolis from 1745 to 1820.

The most important newspaper files added to our collection during the past year are as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- GEORGETOWN, OLIO, 1802-1803
- WASHINGTON, AMERICAN SPECTATOR, 1830
- WASHINGTON, CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCER, 1845-1846
- WASHINGTON, UNIVERSAL GAZETTE, 1806-1808

LOUISIANA

- NEW ORLEANS, DAILY PICAYUNE, 1856-1868

MAINE

- PORTLAND, EASTERN ARGUS, 1821-1825, 1829-1830

MARYLAND

- ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND GAZETTE (in microfilm), 1745-1820

MASSACHUSETTS

AMHERST, NEW ENGLAND INQUIRER, 1827-1828
 ATHOL, FREEDOM'S CENTINEL, 1827-1829
 BOSTON, INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE, 1821-1825, 1827-1830
 BOSTON NEWS LETTER (photostats), 1704-1776
 LEOMINSTER, RURAL REPOSITORY, 1795-1796
 LEOMINSTER, TELESCOPE 1800-1802
 NORTHAMPTON, HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE, 1821-1865
 SPRINGFIELD, NEW ENGLAND HOMESTEAD, 1868-1873
 SPRINGFIELD WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, 1866-1884, 1893

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, MIRROR, 1798-1799
 KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE SENTINEL, 1799-1801

NEW JERSEY

BURLINGTON AND TRENTON, NEW JERSEY GAZETTE, 1777-1778

NEW YORK

ALBANY ADVERTISER, 1815-1817
 ALBANY, NEW YORK STATESMAN, 1820-1830
 ALBANY REGISTER, 1820
 ALBANY, WEEKLY ARGUS, 1853
 KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY GAZETTE, Jan. 4, 1800
 NEW YORK, COLUMBIAN, 1813
 NEW YORK, GAZETTE FRANÇAISE, 1797-1798
 NEW YORK, GREEN BANNER, 1835-1836
 NEW YORK LEDGER, 1881-1890
 NEW YORK, MORNING CHRONICLE, 1804
 NEW YORK MORNING STAR, 1852-1853
 NEW YORK, NEW WORLD, 1841-1843
 NEW YORK, NEW YORKER, 1838
 NEW YORK, SPECTATOR, 1853
 NORWICH, PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, 1825-1826

OHIO

AKRON BUZZARD AND BUCK EYE WATER NYMPH, 1844-1845
 AKRON, CASCADE ROARER, 1845-1846
 AKRON, TEE-TOTAL MECHANIC, 1846

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, COURIER FRANÇAISE, 1797
 PHILADELPHIA, GENERAL ADVERTISER, 1808
 POTTSVILLE, MINER'S JOURNAL, 1847-1849

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN, 1802-1805

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE, 1800

PERIODICALS

The complete overhauling of our serial collection which has been under way this year has once more emphasized the remarkable riches of our library in the field of rare, early and little known periodicals. Many important additions have been made to this department during the year, a few of which may be worth special notice.

A lucky purchase of the first volume, 1786, of "The Columbian Magazine" gave us all of the rare plates still lacking from our copy, thus, save for one issue, giving us a complete set of the nine volumes of this important magazine which ran from 1786 to 1792 and included many choice American portraits, views and maps, many of them folded. We now also have the complete six issues, January to June, 1799, of the short-lived "Philadelphia Magazine," with its rare frontispiece, "General Washington's Resignation," by Barralet and engraved by Lawson, which is Hart 776 and Stauffer 1689. A description of the first American "Children's Magazine," for 1789 will be found under Juveniles and two or three rare Hawaiian journals are mentioned under that heading.

ALMANACS

There are few almanacs of greater historical interest than those issued during the pioneer period in the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio. They include many first-hand pictures of frontier life and adventure, and through them, we can see the westward march of our civilization, the development of frontier towns, the transition from canoe and pack horse to canal, railroad and river steamer. These almanacs show us the social life of the times, the recipes and remedies used by the early settlers, the wise sayings which guided their lives, the jokes they loved to tell and the stories and poems they loved to read and recite. The German almanacs give us a glimpse of the quaint customs,

superstitions and sturdy worth of the people of the Rhine Palatinate of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, as reflected in the popular literature of their almanacs in the outlying settlements of Pennsylvania. We see Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland emerge from frontier trading posts to prosperous cities; we hear Lewis and Clarke give the first reports of their discoveries; we read of Indian battles and treaties and the fiery beginnings of pioneer politics; and we find in these pages the first directory of the tiny village of Pittsburgh with hardly more than 150 names on the roster.

Several hundred almanacs have been secured this year, including two or three blocks of Pennsylvania-German almanacs and the fortunate purchase of three lots of Ohio and Pittsburgh almanacs of the earliest period, many of them unique or of the utmost rarity. Exchanges have brought us many others and the generous gift of a large lot of imperfect almanacs by Mr. John J. Campbell of Philadelphia and a smaller lot by Mr. Ernest J. Wessen of Mansfield, Ohio, has helped complete many a scarce almanac already in our collection but in imperfect condition.

Last year we told of securing a new sheet almanac published in Connecticut in 1793 and now, through the generosity of Mr. Wessen, we have another, the "Columbian Almanac" for 1803. It is without imprint but the advertisements which are part of it lead us to believe that it was printed at Alexandria, Virginia. "Father Abraham's Almanack" for 1759, printed by the famous Tory printer, Hugh Gaine, is so rare that the only other recorded copy lacks the map at the end, illustrating the siege of Cape Breton. Our copy is perfect and also has the folded portrait of Frederick III of Prussia and the frontispiece. We also have the same almanac with two variant Philadelphia imprints.

Our new Ohio almanacs include such rarities as "Browne's Cincinnati Almanac" for 1811, containing one of the earliest published accounts of a trip across

Ohio; the first issue of "The Ohio Register" for 1817, published at Columbus and one of two copies recorded; "The Columbus Almanac" for 1822, by William Lusk and printed at Worthington, which is apparently unrecorded; and "The Western Reserve Almanac" for 1833, by Ansel Young and published at Cleveland. This is the only known copy of the second issue of this series, no copy of the earlier issue being on record.

This year we have secured early Pittsburgh almanacs by the dozen but space will permit us to mention only a few. "The Western Calendar" for 1801, published by John Scull, Pittsburgh's first printer, is of great rarity; the first issue of "The Honest Man's Extra Almanac" for 1813 is notable for the inclusion of the first Pittsburgh directory; "The Republican Calendar," for 1800, though printed at Washington, Pennsylvania, was issued from the press of John Israel who, the same year, migrated to Pittsburgh and began the long and famous series of Pittsburgh Almanacs issued by Zadok Cramer, bustling bookseller and compiler of the famous "Navigator."

ZADOK CRAMER, PITTSBURGH'S BUSY BOOKSELLER

Zadok Cramer, born of Quaker stock in New Jersey about 1774, apprenticed to the printing and book-binding trades at Washington, Pennsylvania, active in the Whiskey Insurrection, finally migrated to the frontier town of Pittsburgh where he, at first, followed his trade as a bookbinder. Then, in 1800, he had an opportunity to buy out the Franklin Head Bookshop and almost at once began a series of almanacs which was to win him fame and profit for many years to come. He called it "The Pittsburgh Almanack" and, having no press of his own at the time, had it printed by John Israel, one of the earliest of American Jewish publishers, who had just removed from Washington, Pennsylvania, to Pittsburgh and in whose "Tree of Liberty" for December 27, 1800 we find this almanac

advertised as "This day is published and for sale at the office of the Tree, an almanack for the year 1801." It had been previously announced in "The Pittsburgh Gazette," of November 7th and probably in the November issues of "The Tree of Liberty" as well, though these we have not seen. Later, Cramer set up his own press and issued from it a long and interesting series of books for use in the frontier trade. He died in 1813 but the business was continued by his heirs and partners.

The first issue of "The Pittsburgh Almanack," printed in 1800, was for the year 1801. Two copies are known, a very imperfect example in a private collection and ours which is a fine one except for a defect in the lower part of the title. In 1804 Cramer decided to expand his almanac and so added several pages of historical, literary and miscellaneous material, calling the new publication "The Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack." At the same time he continued to issue the earlier series which contained the same text as the first half of the magazine almanac but had a different series number and was sold at a smaller price. The first four issues of both almanacs, which we now have, are extremely rare and anything like a complete set of the two series is practically unobtainable. However, with the addition of the Shea set of the magazine almanac, we now have so nearly complete a set that it may be useful to give below a checklist of it to help others in filling in their files. The magazine almanac for 1806 is especially prized since it includes one of the earliest accounts of the discoveries of Lewis and Clarke, as published from two letters written from Fort Mandin, April 7 and April 2, by Lewis and Clarke respectively.

Volume	Year	Title	Printer
[1]	1801	The Pittsburgh Almanack	John Israel
[2]	1802 ¹	"	"
[3]	1803	"	"
[4]	1804	"	"
[5]4	1805 ²	"	[Not given]
[6]	1806	Cramer's Pittsburgh Almanack	Zadok Cramer
7	1807	"	"
[8]	1808 ²	"	"
9	1809	"	Cramer and Spear
[10]9	1810	"	"
[11]10	1811	"	Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum
[12]11	1812	"	"
"	"	"	"
[13]12	1813	"	"
[14]13	1814	"	"
[15]14	1815	"	"
[16]15	1816	"	Robert Ferguson & Co.
[17]16	1817	"	"
[18]17	1818	"	"
[19]18	1819 ²	"	Cramer and Spear
[20]19	1820	"	"
[21]20	1821 ²	"	"
[22]21	1822	"	"

¹Has constitution of U. S. added, with separate pagination.²Not in A.A.S.

Volume	Year	Title	Printer	Pages
[23]22	1823	Cramer's Pittsburgh Almanack	Cramer and Spear	
[24]23	1824 ²	"	"	
[25]24	1825	"	"	
[26]25	1826 ²	"	"	
[27]26	1827	"	"	
[28]27	1828	"	"	
[29]28	1829	"	"	
[30]29	1830 ²	"	"	
[31]30	1831 ²	"	"	
[32]31	1832 ²	"	"	
[33]32	1833 ²	"	"	
No later issue located.				
CRAMER'S PITTSBURGH MAGAZINE ALMANACK				
[1]	1804	The Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack	John Israel	[36], 24
2	1805	"	[Not given]	60
3	1806	Cramer's Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack	Zadok Cramer	60
4	1807	"	"	60
"	"	Same, with title of Cramer's Pittsburgh Almanack, 60 p. Also same title with 58, 4 p.	"	
5	1808	Cramer's Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack	"	60
6	1809	"	Cramer and Spear	60
7	1810	"	"	60, [8]
"	"	"	"	60
8	1811	"	Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum	60

²Not in A.A.S.

8	Cramer's Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack Extra	Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum	84
9	Cramer's Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack	"	60
10	" " " (With Pittsburgh Almanack title)	"	72
11	" " "	"	72
12	" " "	Robert Ferguson & Co.	72
13	" " "	"	72
14	Cramer's Magazine Almanack	"	72
15	Cramer's Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack	Cramer and Spear	72
16	Cramer's Magazine Almanack	"	72
17	" " "	"	72
18	" " "	"	72
19	" " "	"	72
20	" " "	"	72
21	" " "	"	72
22	" " "	"	72
23	" " "	"	72
24	" " "	"	72
25	" " "	"	72
26	" " "	"	
27	" " "	"	
28	" " "	"	
29	" " "	"	
30	Cramer's Magazine Almanack, on a new and improved plan	"	60

No later issue located.

¹None known with Magazine Almanack title.

²Not in A.A.S.

CRAMER'S "NAVIGATOR," ITS RIVALS AND SUCCESSORS

Zadok Cramer was the first to compile a guidebook to the western waters and for many years no keel-boatman or early western settler ventured forth on the Ohio or Mississippi without a copy in his pocket. The information about the frontier towns was eagerly read by all travellers west of Pittsburgh during the first quarter of the nineteenth century and was shamelessly borrowed without credit for inclusion in their published narratives. Rivals also stole the information he had so painstakingly gathered and, with their own revisions, continued the work of this industrious Pittsburgh bookseller for still another quarter century. Though two large editions were published in 1801, no present-day bibliographer has located copies of either of them and the third edition of 1802 is known in only two or three copies. One of them has been in our collection for many years and though it is but a slim 12 mo. pamphlet of 40 pages, it is a highly esteemed source for the study of the great river and its tributaries. The purchase of three later editions at the Shea sale gave us half of the fourteen editions, in addition to two editions of the similar guide issued by his successor, Cumings. These river guides are so elusive that we have been tempted to prepare a checklist of them, but it is doubtless far from complete and we have made no attempt to locate more than a copy or two of each edition. For a more complete description of a majority of these titles, see Solon J. Buck's bibliography: "Travel and description, 1765-1865," in *Illinois State Historical Library Collections*, Vol. IX, 1914.

CRAMER'S NAVIGATOR

Edition	Date	Short Title (Printed at Pittsburgh except 1 & 2)	Location
1	1801	[The Ohio Navigator (?)]	. . . . .
2	1801	[The Ohio Navigator (?)]	. . . . .
3	1802	The Ohio and Mississippi Navigator	. . . . . AAS, LC, U.PITTS
4	1804	"	. . . . . BPL
	1805	The Navigator; or, the Trader's Useful Guide	. . . . . Bangs sale, Feb. 17, 1873, NO. 811
		A doubtful edition. Perhaps a catalogue misprint of date	
5	1806	The Navigator; or, the Trader's Useful Guide	. . . . .
6	1808	"	. . . . . AAS, BPL, LC, U.PITTS
7	1811	"	. . . . . AAS, LC, NEWBERRY, U.PITTS
8	1814	"	. . . . . AAS, CHICAGO HS, LC, WIS.HS, U.PITTS
9	1817	"	. . . . . AAS, BPL, LC, U.ILL, WIS.HS, U.PITTS
10	1818	"	. . . . . AAS, LC, U.PITTS
11	1821	"	. . . . . AAS, ILL.S.H.L., LC, NEWBERRY, U.PITTS
12	1824	"	. . . . . AAS, LC, WIS.HS, U.PITTS
		"	. . . . . AAS, CHICAGO PL, LC, NEWBERRY, U.PITTS

SAMUEL CUMINGS' NAVIGATOR

(Partly borrowed from Cramer, without credit)

Date	Short title (1st ed. Phil., others, Cincinnati)	Location
1822	The Western Navigator	. . . . . AAS, BA, LC
1825	The Western Pilot	. . . . . BPL, LC
1828	"	. . . . . BPL
1829	"	. . . . . AAS, BPL, HCL, ILL.S.H.L., LC, NEWBERRY
1832	"	. . . . . LC, NEWBERRY, U.ILL.
1834	"	. . . . . CHICAGO HS, CHICAGO PL, LC, NEWBERRY, WIS. HS

1836	The Western Pilot					ROSENBAACH CAT.: The Sea, 1938, No. 174	
1838	"	"	"	"	"	BPL, LC	
1839	"	"	"	"	"	CHAMPAIGN PL	
1840	"	"	"	"	"	HCL, ILL.SHL, LC	
1841	"	"	"	"	"	NEWBERRY	
1843	"	"	"	"	"	LC	
1845	"	"	"	"	"	WHS	
1847	"	"	"	"	"	THOMSON'S OHIO BIB.	
1848	"	"	"	"	"	LC	
1854	"	"	"	"	"	AAS, LC	
1848	A Book for all Travelers [Chas. Conclin].					AAS, WIS.HS	
1849	Conclin's New River Guide [Chas. Conclin]					LC	
1850	"	"	"	"	"	AAS, LC	
1851	"	"	"	"	"	LC	
1852	"	"	"	"	"	JOHN CRERAR L.	
1854	"	"	"	"	"	CHICAGO PL, CHICAGO HS	
1855	"	"	"	"	"	AAS, LC	
1856	James' River Guide [U.P. James]					AAS, ILL.SHL, LC	
1857	"	"	"	"	"	U.ILL.	
1858	"	"	"	"	"	WIS.HS	
1869	"	"	"	"	"	LC	
1871	"	"	"	"	"	LC	
1873	"	"	"	"	"	AAS	
1820	The Ohio and Mississippi Pilot. Pittsburgh						LC, ETC.

J. C. GILLELAND'S PILOT

(First 50 p. taken from Cramer without credit)

COTTON MATHER AND THE PIRATES

On the 19th of July, 1723, the town of "New Port on Rhode Island" had such a Roman holiday as the Colonies had never seen, for a whole shipload of pirates had been tried, most of them condemned and twenty-six of them were to be hung and their bodies buried between high and low tide as punishment for their sins. From June 20th till the first of August the pages of *The Boston News Letter* were full of the exciting account of their depredations, their chase and capture and the final scene of their adventurous careers as they stood on the gallows at Newport.

The clergy of New England, mixing the duties of their office with the emotional thrills of the occasion, were on hand to receive the last-minute confessions of the culprits and to prepare them as well as might be for a dubious hereafter. An eye witness recorded his impressions of this most moving exhibition as follows:

"Never was there a more doleful sight, in all this land, than while they were standing on the stage, waiting for the stopping of their breath, and the flying of their souls into the Eternal World; and Oh! how awful the noise of their dying moans! But they are gone!"

Being a good reporter as well as an eminent clergyman, Cotton Mather prepared a pamphlet on the subject which was straightaway printed and proved so popular that virtually all copies were read to pieces and for many years it was known only from its inclusion in Samuel Mather's list of the writings of Cotton Mather for 1723, where he called it: "An essay on remarkables in the way of wicked men." It might have remained a ghost book for many years to come had it not been for the scholarly inquisitiveness of Mr. Thomas J. Holmes, the eminent bibliographer of the Mather family, who finally found a copy in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and then another in the Connecticut Historical Society. We have now secured a third copy of this extremely interesting rarity and,

since it has gone unnoticed by bibliographers, we give its title as follows:

"Useful remarks. An essay upon remarkables in the way of wicked men. A sermon on the tragical end, unto which the way of twenty-six pirates brought them; at New Port on Rhode-Island, July 19, 1723. With an account of their speeches, letters, & actions, before their execution. [3 lines quoted] New-London: Printed and sold by T. Green. 1723." [2], 45 p. 5.5 x 15.5 cm. Pages 29-44 were reprinted by Mather, with the omission of the poem, from "An account of the pirates, with diverse of their speeches, letters, &c. and a poem made by one of them: who were executed at Newport, on Rhode Island, July 19, 1723." Boston: B. Green, 1723. 14 p., 4 to. (Title from *The Boston News Letter* of July 25, 1723, and Evans 2409 who does not locate a copy.) Same, reprinted with imprint: "[Newport?] Reprinted in the year 1769." 16 p., 8 vo. LC, NEWPORT HS, Evans 11129 locates none.

The only other contemporary account of the hanging of the pirates at Newport is to be found in: "Trials of thirty-six persons for piracy . . . Boston: . . . Samuel Kneeland, . . . 1723," the only located copy of which is at the Rhode Island Historical Society. It was reprinted in Wilkins Updike's "Memoirs of the Rhode-Island bar." Boston, 1842, p. 260-294; and, in part, in a note to "The Diary of Thomas Vernon" (R. I. Hist. Tracts No. 13, 1881, p. 48-50).

This year has also brought us a presentation copy from the author to Azariah Mather of Cotton Mather's "Reasonable religion . . ." Boston, 1700 (Evans 931) which was made perfect by combining it with our defective copy. Recorded copies: AAS, BPL, MHS, Mather-McGregor copy at U OF VA. And so another of the very few gaps in our Mather collection is filled.

TWO STATES ARE BORN

The winter of 1776 found the British in possession of New York City and the lower counties of the

province of New York and the Provincial convention safely assembled up the Hudson, full of patriotic fire and already planning to set up a separate state government. As a preliminary, an address was issued from their headquarters at "Fish-Kill, Dec. 23, 1776" and signed by Abraham Ten Broeck, President, which bore the following title: "An address of the convention of the representatives of the State of New-York to their constituents. Fish-Kill: Printed by S. Loudon. M, DCC, LXXVI." 19 p., 8vo. Evans 14922 describes an undated issue at BPL but a comparison of the dated LC copy (Evans 14921) with the AAS and BPL copies proves that the latter are merely dated copies with the dates cut off by the binder.

Having declared their patriotism and their ability to govern their own affairs, the convention, early in 1777, set about framing the constitution of the new state. This they finally published with the title: "The constitution of the State of New-York, Fish-Kill: Printed by Samuel Loudon. M.DCC.LXXVII." Two issues, one with 33 p. and one with 34 p., 8vo.

Five copies of the former have been located in various public collections and eight copies have been sold at auction within the past fifteen years, so it can hardly be called a great rarity, but it is far from common and historically, it is of the first importance. The constitution is much rarer, only five copies of each issue being recorded. We are fortunate to have received both of these fundamental documents this year.

A few months later, the turbulent state of Vermont assembled at Windsor on July 2d, 1777 to set itself up as an independent state. As was the custom in New England, the convention first listened to a sermon and then got down to the serious business of government. This first in the series of Vermont election sermons has the following title: "A well tempered self-love a rule of conduct towards others: A sermon preached at Windsor, July 2, 1777, before the representatives of the towns in the countries of Charlotte, Cumberland, and

Gloucester, for the forming of the State of Vermont. By Aaron Hutchinson, of Pomfret, A. M. Pastor of the church in that and the two adjacent towns, Hartford and Woodstock. [10 lines quoted] Dresden: Printed by Judah-Paddock & Alden Spooner. [1779]." 42 p., 4to. Of great historical importance and rarity, with the four known copies located at AAS, LC, NYPL and VTHS.

Having listened to the Reverend Mr. Hutchinson's sermon, the convention proceeded to work and finally on December 25th, 1777, finished the first constitution of the state which they then had printed with this title: "The constitution of the State of Vermont, as established by the general convention elected for that purpose, and held at Windsor, July 2d, 1777, and continued by adjournment to December 25, 1777. Hartford: Printed by Watson and Goodwin. [1778]." 24 p., 8vo. The following nine copies are located in various libraries: AAS, BA, BM, HCL, LC, NYPL, UVT (Wilbur) and VTSL, besides four copies sold at auction, one of which is now at Dartmouth. This important document was based on that of Pennsylvania, but it had several unique features for it was the first to forbid slavery and the first to permit manhood suffrage.

INDIANS AND THEIR CAPTIVES

As we compare the current history of our so-called civilized world with the way in which the American savages of the colonial period treated their captives, we find that the latter really knew very little about the grim business of cold-blooded slaughter and sadistic inhumanity. True it is that our Indians often tomahawked their victims but that was a quick and merciful death while the taking of a scalp was merely their equivalent of winning an iron cross. Only the most valiant of their foes were reserved for the honor of burning at the stake, with the privilege of showing their courage and fortitude in the face of death.

Those who ran the gauntlet were given a fighting chance and if they reached the safety of the council house at the end of the run for their lives, they were treated with consideration and were often honored by adoption into the tribe. Even women and children captives were not mistreated but were adopted and used so kindly that they frequently refused to return to civilization when the opportunity offered. Stories of Indian adventure and captivity have ever been popular and they have great historic value for through them we learn the ways of the Indian and see the gradual process by which our ancestors made a place for themselves in the new world. The following titles illustrate the contemporary interest of our ancestors in the Indian and show how a native literature began to develop around the American scene, thus leading the way to the splendid present-day work in this field by such authors as Kenneth Roberts, Walter D. Edmonds and Esther Forbes.

"The surprising adventures and sufferings of John Rhodes, a seaman of Workington. Containing an account of his captivity and cruel treatment during eight years with the Indians, and five years in different prisons amongst the Spaniards in South-America. By a gentleman perfectly acquainted with the unfortunate sufferer. Newark: Printed by Pennington and Dodge, for R. Cotton, New-York 1799." 268 p., 12mo. Copies in AAS, BA, F. C. DEERING, LC, LCP, NEWBERRY, NYPL.

This is the second edition under this title of what is probably a fictitious narrative, the first edition having appeared in New York in 1798. Copies in AAS, F. C. DEERING, JCB, LC, NEWBERRY, NYPL. One episode from this book was reprinted as: "The powow. Being a complete and exact description of an Indian banquet held betwixt two friendly tribes of Indians, in the southerly part of North-America, A.D. 1777. By John Rhodes, a seaman of Workington. . . . Otsego: Printed by E. Phinney, 1808." 144 p., 24mo. LC.

This is a rewriting of: "The surprising adventures of John Roach, mariner, of Whitehaven. . . . Whitehaven: Printed by F. Briscoe . . . [1784?]." AAS, LC. This is the second edition according to cover title mentioned by Sabin but not part of the AAS copy and so may have been preceded by the Liverpool, 1785 edition, a copy of which is owned by Mr. F. C. Deering.

"The returned captive, a poem. Founded on a late fact. [6 lines quoted] Northampton: Printed by Andrew Wright. Sold by him, wholesale and retail. 1800." 50 p., 12mo. AAS. This interesting piece is apparently versified fiction and was originally published at Hudson by Ashbel Stoddard in 1787. Copies in BU, LC, NYPL. It was reprinted at Norwich by J. Trumbull in 1890. F. C. DEERING.

"An account of the behaviour and sentiments of some well disposed Indians, mostly of the Minusing tribe. [8 lines quoted] Stanford (State of New-York) Printed and sold by Daniel Lawrence, by the single or dozen. M.DCCC.III." 22 p., 12mo. A Quaker account of an Indian council at Philadelphia in 1760 and another at Easton in 1761, with the Indian speeches on those occasions, and a narrative of the author's religious experiences among the Indians of Pennsylvania. This rare tract is a companion piece to the following title which was bound with it, though issued a year later from the same press.

"Indian speech, in answer to a sermon, preached by a Swedish missionary, at Canestogo, in Pennsylvania. [5 lines quoted] Stanford: Printed and sold by Daniel Lawrence. M.DCCC.IV." 11 p., 12mo. This speech, which was supposed to have been delivered about 1710, has appeared in several editions.

"New travels to the Westward; or, unknown parts of Columbia. Being a tour of almost fourteen months. Containing, an account of the country, upwards of two thousand miles west of the known parts of North-Columbia; with an account of white Indians, their manners, habits, and many other particulars. By

Don Alonzo Decalves. Confirmed by three other persons. The seventh edition. Printed at Greenwich:-Mass. by John Howe. Price twenty cents single. 1805." 48 p., 12mo. This was the printer's own copy, secured from a descendant. This is the 22d recorded edition of this famous narrative, of which the first, Boston, [1788] is in AAS as well as three others. Apparently the only non-fictional part of this pamphlet is the captivity of John Vandeleur among the Pacific Coast Indians. Copies in AAS, F. C. DEERING, JCB, LC, NEWBERRY.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, PRINTER

Colonial Pennsylvania was a likely place for a good printer to set up his shop because there were so many religious sects whose members were constantly writing their beliefs and experiences or blasting the heresies of their critics who, in turn, were sending forth volleys of theological fire from under their own belfries. And so Franklin found his shop plentifully supplied with the manuscripts of Quakers and Moravians, Presbyterians and Episcopalians, Lutherans and Baptists, all eager to appear in print for the glory of God and the confusion of their rivals.

One of the Quaker tracts printed by Franklin was written by Sophia Hume of Charlestown, South Carolina, and bears the following title: "An exhortation to the inhabitants of the Province of South-Carolina, to bring their deeds to the light of Christ, in their own consciences. By S. H. In which is inserted some account of the author's experience in the important business of religion. [8 lines quoted] Philadelphia: Printed by B. Franklin and D. Hall. MDCCXLVIII." 86 p., 8vo. Copies in AAS, BPL, UP.

One of the most ambitious works ever issued by Franklin and the largest book printed in Philadelphia up to that time was Johann Arndt's "Des Hocherleuchteten Theologie . . . Philadelphia, Gedruckt

und verlegt bey Benjamin Franklin und Johann Boehm. 1751." [2], [32], 1356 p., 64 plates, 8vo. Copies in AAS, HSP, UP. Our fine copy in the original binding is complete with all the 64 plates which Franklin imported from Germany for use in this work. Hildeburn (1204) describes the HSP copy as having 65 plates and he is copied by Seidensticker (p. 37) and Evans (6630), but the HSP copy was bought at the Brinley sale (3272) and was there described as having but 64 plates. Campbell (p. 110) says that all copies examined by him had only 64 plates, as does our copy, and he feels certain that there were never more than 64 plates issued. It is exceedingly difficult to find a copy with all the plates.

SOME JEWISH PUBLICATIONS

The first American collected edition of the works of Flavius Josephus appeared in four octavo volumes, the first being published in Philadelphia by W. and T. Bradford in 1773; the second bore the imprint: "America: Printed for the Subscribers" and was dated 1774; the third was printed in New York by Hodge and Shober in 1775 and the fourth in New York by Shober and Loudon in 1775. Evans evidently never saw the last three volumes since he gives incorrect imprints and no collations and fails to locate copies of any of the volumes. Dr. Rosenbach's "American Jewish Bibliography" also fails to locate a set but he gives a detailed and correct description of each volume (Nos. 55, 64, 66 and 67) which makes it unnecessary to repeat the description here. He also points out that the New York editions "Printed for Hugh Gaine" and "Printed for Samuel Lowdon [sic]" in 1773 were in reality printed in Glasgow from the type of the Glasgow edition of that year and so are not genuine American editions. This seems to prove that the complete set of the edition now on our shelves is the real first American edition and the fact that neither

Evans nor Dr. Rosenbach locate copies would indicate that it is extremely rare.

We have also secured a copy of George Fox's scarce tract: "A looking-glass for the Jews . . . London, printed: Philadelphia: Re-printed by Joseph Crukschank . . . 1784." 44, [4] p., 12mo., which Evans describes (No. 18477) but does not locate and which Dr. Rosenbach describes (No. 73) and locates in his own collection and in the New York Public Library. Other recently acquired titles of some Jewish interest, since their printer was a Jew, are the earlier number of the Zadok Cramer Pittsburgh almanacs described elsewhere in this report.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE CHINA CLIPPER

It was a very happy circumstance that Mr. Foster Stearns and Mr. James M. Hunnewell, the one a descendant of one of the early missionaries to the Islands and the other a grandson of the man who probably did more than anyone else to transport the first missionaries to Hawaii and establish them there, should have presented to us the excellent Hiram Bingham collection of Hawaiian history and literature. This collection of several hundred volumes is rich in the early voyages of discovery and the early histories of the Islands. It contains first-hand accounts of the work of the early missionaries and works on the ethnology, botany, geology, politics and economics of the Sandwich Islands. There are also many volumes on the languages of the various South Seas groups and not a few early examples of Hawaiian mission press printing in the native language. This collection, assembled by one of the most illustrious of the early missionaries and later members of his family, fills many gaps in our already large library of Hawaiian literature.

We also received from Mrs. Leonard Wheeler a small but important collection of some fifteen examples

of textbooks and religious works from the mission press of the eighteen thirties and forties and also a number of important engravings made by native students at the mission. These supplement a similar collection formed by Hiram Bingham and, with what we already had, make ours one of the two of three best collections of these interesting and historically valuable prints. It is, indeed, probable that no better collection exists outside of Honolulu.

We are co-operating with bibliographical students in the Islands and hope eventually to help publish a bibliography of early mission press books and engravings. Our collection of about two dozen engravings includes views, maps, botanical specimens, costumes and one portrait. The total number of these Lahainaluna copperplate engravings now known to exist in the Islands is 90 but it is expected that further search will considerably increase the number. Of these 57 are engravings and 33 are maps, all separately published and not including the considerable number to be found as illustrations of books. The book illustrations as well as woodcuts will eventually be added to the list. Very few of the engravings are dated but those with dates range from 1836 to 1843.

Our collection includes a number of fine views of the various settlements, groups of public and mission buildings, etc., a portrait of King Kamehameha (died May 8, 1819), a large map of the Islands dated 1837 and a smaller one of 1839. Perhaps the most unexpected find in the collection is a small but well engraved view of Holden, Massachusetts, drawn by Edward Bailey who came from Holden and was a teacher in the school at Lahainaluna in 1838. We also have the 1840 and 1842 editions of the Hawaiian world atlas, and an atlas of the Holy Land of the same date, the maps for which were engraved by the mission students. The printed material includes not only an excellent collection of separately published mission press books but also a number of rare periodicals

which add much to our excellent collection of Hawaiian journalism. The new titles include a complete file of "The Hawaiian Spectator," 1838-1839, "Ka Elele," 1846-1848, "Ke Kumu Kamalii," 1837, and a single number of "Ka Nonanona" [The Ant] for July 25, 1843, in addition to a long run of "The Friend," which helped improve our file which is now complete except for recent years.

RICH MAN, POOR MAN, BEGGAR MAN, THIEF

The raw materials of history, biography and the historical novel are to be found in the ephemeral pamphlet literature of the country. A few of the many recently received are given by way of illustration. First we find the rare funeral sermon preached in memory of Captain Benjamin Griswold, a prosperous and upright farmer of Windsor, Connecticut. It includes a brief sketch of his life and an appraisal of his worth which gives the pamphlet some little historical importance. Since Evans gives an incomplete title and locates no copy, we give the complete description here: "Tis of the greatest importance that living men concern themselves for a due preparation for death. A sermon, delivered at the meeting-house, in the Second Society in Windsor, July 28, 1772, just preceding the interment of the last remains of Capt. Benjamin Griswold. By Dan Foster, Pastor of the 2d Church in Windsor. [3 lines quoted] Hartford: Printed by Eben. Watson, near the Great-Bridge. [1772]." [Title within mourning border]. 20 p., small 4to. Only two copies are known, those at AAS and CHS. Griswold was born April 14, 1701, died July 26, 1772, served as Ensign (1738) and later as Captain of the Connecticut Militia.

What is generally considered the rarest of all the hundreds of Washington eulogies is the following: "An eulogium on the death of Gen. George Washington, Commander in Chief of the armies of America.

Pronounced February 22d, A.D. 1800, at the Meeting House in Pittsfield, Rockingham County, State of Newhampshire. By Samuel G. Bishop, Preacher of the Gospel. [2 lines quoted] Published to please the author, that the reader may know what a good and virtuous example is, and be excited to copy it. Printed at Gilmanton, by E. Russell, for the author. March, 1800." 15 p., 12mo. AAS, NYPL. Two copies have been sold at auction, one in 1869 when it brought the then very high price of \$100 and the other in 1920 for \$10 more. It was reprinted, with an introductory letter by Samuel G. Drake, at Roxbury, Mass. in 1866 in an edition of 66 copies, one of which is in this library. Elijah Russell, the printer, set up the first printing office in Gilmanton the previous year and published the Gilmanton "Rural Museum" for about a year.

Everything having to do with Washington was of interest to his fellow-countrymen and so we find that contemporary editions of his will frequently appeared. We have several, including the first edition, from which the following issue was reprinted: "The will of Gen. George Washington, to which is annexed a schedule of his property, directed to be sold. Stonington-Port, (Connecticut,) Printed at the press of S. Trumbull, for Peter Crary. February, 1800. Copied from the 1st edition, printed at Alexandria, from the record of the County court of Fairfax." 35 p., 12mo. This rare edition is in AAS and CHS. This was the third year of printing in Stonington-Port.

Not many are aware that the maternal grandfather of Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, wrote and peddled his autobiography just as his famous grandson was, some twenty years later, to publish and peddle the first edition of the Book of Mormon through the villages of Western New York. The grandfather's narrative tells of his adventures in the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars, of his religious awakening and of his dreams, a characteristic which he bequeathed to his grandson. This very interesting and

rare pamphlet is entitled: "A Narraitve [sic] of the life of Solomon Mack, containing an account of the many severe accidents he met with during a long series of years, together with the extraordinary manner in which he was converted to the Christian faith. To which is added, a number [of] hymns composed on the death of several of his relations. Windsor. Printed at the expence of the author. [1810]." 48 p., 12mo. This little booklet is so rare that Sabin did not mention it, Gilman could only find an imperfect copy, the copy in the historical library of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City lacks the last two leaves and that in the New York Historical Society and the one owned by Mr. Harold G. Rugg are imperfect. The five other located copies are perfect, including that at the John Carter Brown Library, New York Public Library, the New Hampshire Historical Society, the Vermont Historical Society, and the copy which we secured at the P. K. Foley sale.

John Ryer was a rascally Tory who lived at Fordham, then a town in Westchester County, New York, but now part of New York City who was given, as he puts it, to "excess of drinking, card-playing, cock-fighting, cursing, swearing, together with almost every kind of vice, wickedness and debauchery." Added to these accomplishments, which he says he picked up while a soldier in Colonel De Lancy's Tory regiment, he seems to have been a quarrellsome, shiftless and shifty individual much like the notorious New England rogues Henry Tufts and Stephen Burroughs. Finally he found a deputy sheriff on his trail and when he was overhauled in a tavern, shot and killed the deputy and decamped for Canada. Returning, however, to the scene of his crime, he was apprehended, tried and hung, to the general satisfaction of the community. One of our generous members has recently sent us what appears to be an unique copy of the first edition of his life, the title of which, within its mourning border, is

as follows: "Narrative of the life, and dying speech, of John Ryer: who was executed at White-Plains, in the County of Westchester, state of New-York, on the second day of October, 1793, for the murder of Dr. Isaac Smith, Deputy-Sheriff of that county. [cut of a coffin] Printed in Danbury, by Nathan Douglas, for the publisher, -1793. Copy-right secured according to law." 15 p., 8vo. Not in Sabin, Hufeland, Evans or in any known collection. An undated twelvemo edition of 24 pages, with the imprint: "Printed for and sold by the Flying Stationers." [1793] is in the John Carter Brown Library.

Another murder trial which created a great to-do in Dedham and nearby Massachusetts towns in 1801, was that of a mental defective who killed a neighbor's daughter in a particularly clumsy and cold-blooded manner. Having told the girl's father where he would find her body, he asked him if he would mind picking up and returning to the murderer the pocketbook which he had inadvertantly dropped at the scene of the crime. Of course he hung for it, though, today, he would have been sent to an asylum. Quite a literature grew up around this case, including the full report of the trial; "The solemn declaration of the late unfortunate Jason Fairbanks" by Ebenezer Fairbanks, Jun., who turns out to be his own brother; Reverend Thaddeus Mason Harris's hanging sermon (This and the previous title went through two editions); "A correct and concise account of the interesting trial of Jason Fairbanks, for the barbarous and cruel murder of Elizabeth Fales . . .," an eight-page twelvemo which we have only recently secured along with a most charming folio broadside narrative with a woodcut of the execution. This also went through two editions and was printed very hurriedly in order to supply the demand of the eager populace. It has the appropriate imprint: "Boston: Printed at the Pandamonium Press for the author." The unusual cir-

cumstances of the publication of this early "extra" are fully set forth in an editorial note to the second edition: "We deem it necessary to apologize to the author of this sheet, and to the public, not only for sending the 1st edition forth with many hundred errors, but for putting round the black border, plate, &c. It was originally intended for a pamphlet, and the ornaments were added, merely to attract the eye. We assure the author, that it was utterly impossible to issue the 1st impressions correct: the office was throng'd with purchasers for three days: and altho' the press has been groaning night and day since Thursday [He was writing on Saturday, the 19th of September, 1801], under the heavy sins of F. yet we have not been able to supply the urgent demand. The author has attentively verified, corrected and augmented this edition:— and the printer has lock'd the office, and devoted one day to typographically correcting the form."

The first edition of this broadside has the imprint: "Boston: Printed and sold in Russell-Street, near West Boston Bridge," (Ford 3110 locates at HCL) which leads one to suspect that both editions were printed by Boston's most interesting and active printer to the commonality, Nathaniel Coverly Jr., who was at this address in 1806 and probably earlier.

We would expect that such a tragedy as this would inspire the muse and so it did, as the following extracts from a contemporary broadside (without imprint) amply show:

Good people all pray lend an ear,
And you shall solemn tiding hear

* * *

And in this present month of May;
Fairbanks the young and Fales, the fair
Unto a thicket did repair.

* * *

'Twas here, O shocking to relate!
This tragic scene did perpetrate.

The fatal knife her heart explore,
 'Twas bath'd all o'er with reaking gore!

* * *

The bloody knife, O then he seiz'd,
 And cut his throat like her deceas'd,

* * *

O may this then a warning prove
 To all young people that's in love."

A similar broadside ballad (Ford 3372) uses the same coffin woodcut as in this one and has the imprint: "Sold near Charles-River Bridge, Boston."

Much of the material for Esther Forbes' latest historical novel, "The General's Lady," an inscribed copy of which she has recently given this library, was found here and includes just such titles as we have been describing. As is well known locally, "The General's Lady" was inspired by the character of Bathsheba Spooner of Brookfield, Massachusetts, who was hung as an accessory to the murder of her husband, Joshua Spooner, along with James Buchanan, Ezra Ross and William Brooks, her hired assassins, in 1778. The original source materials for this excellent novel include the official record of the trial:

"The dying declaration of James Buchanan, Ezra Ross, and William Brooks, who were executed at Worcester, July 2, 1778, for the murder of Mr. Joshua Spooner" [Caption title. n.p., n.d.] 8 p., 8vo.

"The lives, last words, and dying speech of Ezra Ross, James Buchanan, and William Brooks, who were executed at Worcester, on Thursday the 2d day of July, for the murder of Mr. Joshua Spooner, of Brookfield. Bathsheba Spooner, who was convicted of being accessory to the murder, was also executed at the same time." [Title preceded by large hanging woodcut] [N.p., 1778]. 8 p., 12mo.

"The guilt of innocent blood put away. A sermon, preached at Worcester, July 2, 1778, on occasion of the execution of James Buchanan, William Brooks, Ezra Ross, and Bathshua [sic] Spooner, for the

murder of Mr. Joshua Spooner, at Brookfield, on the evening of the first of March preceeding. Together with an appendix, giving some account of those prisoners in their last stage. By Thaddeus Maccarty, A.M. Pastor of the Church in said Worcester. Worcester: Massachusetts-Bay, Printed and sold by Isaiah Thomas & Co. MDCCLXXVIII." 40 p., 8vo. (AAS, LCP, MHS); Same, "Norwich: Printed and sold by John Trumbull, near the Meeting-House. M,DCC,LXXVIII." 28 p., 8vo. (AAS, CHS).

"The Rev. Mr. Maccarty's account of the behaviour of Mrs. Spooner after her commitment and condemnation for being accessory in the murder of her husband at Brookfield, March 1, 1778." [Caption title, n.p., 1778]. 4 p., 12mo. AAS. Reprinted from appendix to the previous title.

"A sermon preached at Brookfield March 6, 1778, on the day of the interment of Mr. Joshua Spooner, who was most barbarously murdered at his own gate, on the Lord's Day evening preceding, by three ruffians, who were hired for the purpose by his wife. By Nathan Fiske, A.M. Pastor of the third Church in Brookfield. [5 lines quoted] Boston, New-England. Printed by Thomas & John Fleet, 1778." 20 p., 8vo. [AAS, BA, BM]; Same, "Norwich: Printed by Green & Spooner, 1778." AAS. Not in Trumbull and no other copy located.

"The last words and dying speech of James Buchanan, Ezra Ross, and William Brooks, who were executed at Worcester, for the murder of Mr. Joshua Spooner." [Worcester: Isaiah Thomas, 1778]. Folio broadside. (AAS photostat, NYPL, WORC. HS).

The original warrant for the arrest and execution of the criminals, and the original temporary stay of execution, with the sheriff's certificate of execution, with other papers bearing on the case, are in our manuscript collection. The well into which Spooner was thrown by the murderers is still an object of visitation by the morbidly curious, 160 years after the tragedy.

RARE AMERICANA

The reader of this report, if perchance there should be one other than the author, will observe that there are a number of interesting Quaker tracts scattered through it. Many others might be mentioned but the titles of three are given, since they have some bearing on American history as well as being of sectarian interest.

“A short account of the manifest hand of God that hath fallen upon several marshals and their deputies, who have made great spoil and havock of the goods of the people of God called Quakers, in the Island of Barbadoes, for their testimony against going or sending to the militia. With a remarkable account of some others of the persecutors of the same people in the same island. Together with an abstract of their sufferings. London. Printed and sold by T. Sowle, near the Meeting-house in White-hart-court in Gracious-street. 1696.” 23 p., 4to. Sabin 3287 mentions an “Abstract” in the form of a folded sheet as attached to this tract but there is no evidence that it was ever a part of our copy. At this distance from the scene it is highly amusing to see with what relish the unknown author recounted the bad end which came to some thirty officials of the Barbados who had persecuted the Quakers. It is worth noting that political corruption is no new thing and that then, as now, those who could do nothing to better conditions still had plenty to say on the subject.

“Remarks on Dr. Bray’s Memorial, &c. with brief observations on some passages in the acts of his visitation in Maryland and on his circular letter to the clergy there; subsequent to the said visitation. By Joseph Wyeth. London. Printed and sold by T. Sowle, in White-Hart-Court in Gracious-street, 1701.” [6], 51 p., 4to. AAS, HEH, JCB, NYHS. Sabin 105652. A staunch English Quaker objects to a Church of England clergyman’s pessimistic account

of the state of religion in the Colonies of America, pointing out that Dr. Bray had visited only Maryland and was misinformed about that colony as well as the others. Though the argument is spirited and interesting, it does not appear that the author was himself ever nearer America than London Bridge.

"A brief account of the sufferings of the servants of the Lord called Quakers: from their first arrival in the Island of Antegoa, under the several governours; from the year 1660, to 1705. London, Printed and sold by T. Sowle, in White-Hart-Court in Gracious-Street, 1706." 27 p., 4to. A valuable bit of Quaker history by Jonas Langford of Antigua.

Among other interesting items of Americana are the following: "A brief account of the state of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, civil and ecclesiastical. By a lover of his country. Boston: Printed by T. Crump, for Gillam Phillips, and sold at his shop, over against the west end of the Town-House. 1717." 8 p., 8vo. This rare leaflet, which gives a clear picture of the methods by which civil and religious government and education were established in the colony, together with the assurance of the colony's loyalty to the crown, has been incorrectly attributed by Sibley and Evans to Cotton Mather but, in reality, it was written by Reverend Ebenezer Pemberton and appears in his posthumous volume of "Sermons and discourses on several occasions." London, 1727, p. 251-258. Copies in AAS, HEH, MHS, NYPL, YALE.

"An account of six years residence in Hudson's Bay, from 1733 to 1736, and 1744 to 1747. By Joseph Robson, late Surveyor and Supervisor of the Buildings to the Hudson's-bay Company. [etc., 28 lines] London: Printed for J. Payne and J. Bouquet in Pater-Noster-Row; Mr. Kincaid, at Edinburgh; Mr. Barry, at Glasgow; and Mr. J. Smith, at Dublin. MDCCLII." [2], [2], vi, 95 p., 3 folding maps, 8vo. Sabin 72259 locates at BA, BPL, HCL, NYPL but there are numerous other copies. This valuable account of the early

activities of the Hudson's Bay Company came as the gift of Mrs. Robert C. Taylor.

"Experiments and observations on the gastric juice, and the physiology of digestion. By William Beaumont, M.D. Surgeon in the U.S. Army. Boston: Lilly, Wait, and Company. 1834. Printed by F. P. Allen." 280 p., 8vo. First edition, second issue, with new title page inserted in place of original title which bore the imprint: "Plattsburgh, Printed by F. P. Allen. 1833." Copies of the first issue are in the New York Academy of Medicine and the Library of Congress, the latter also having this issue and the Edinburgh, 1838, and Burlington, 1847 editions. The facsimile reprint edition, with a biographical sketch by Sir William Osler, published at Cambridge in 1929, is in the Army Medical Library at Washington and elsewhere. Our library also has the 1847 edition, edited by the author's brother who mentions English, French and German editions before 1847. This work is not only the first book on the subject but has been described as the first great American contribution to medicine. The story has often been told of how Alexis St. Martin, a soldier in the army, was accidentally shot, leaving an unhealed wound through which the author, an army surgeon, could observe the operations of digestion. Realizing that he had an unique opportunity, he made the most detailed experiments and careful observations, from which he wrote this first book in any language on the physiology of digestion. In spite of the fact that the doctor did not expect St. Martin to live but a few hours after the accident, it is curious that he did live 58 years longer and finally died at the age of 83, 27 years after the doctor had gone to his reward. Our copy came from the library of Dr. Thomas Hovey Gage of Waterford, Maine, and Worcester, descended to his son, Mr. T. Hovey Gage and was presented to our library, together with other books from the same collection, by Mrs. Gage and Miss Mabel Gage, daughter of Dr. Gage. In spite of

the fact that there were 3000 copies of the first edition, it is now a very rare book and in great demand by collectors of early medicine.

Though we seldom mention the steady growth of our collections of genealogy and local history, it is perhaps interesting that, this year, through two fortunate purchases we were able to secure a collection of nearly 200 French Canadian titles within this field, including many little-known family histories which should some day be of importance to the growing French-Canadian population of New England.

EARLY IMPRINTS

The following titles are not only extremely rare imprints but each has the added interest of having been an important contribution to the literature of its time or because it can be used as a telescope through which we may look to see how men thought and behaved in those days. The first title fills an important gap in our collection of New England election sermons, and is of great rarity, the only other located copies being at the Connecticut Historical Society and the New York Public Library. It is the fourth Connecticut election sermon and is entitled: "The way of Israels welfare; or an exhortation to be with God, that He may be with us: as it was delivered in a sermon preached at Hartford on Connecticut in New-England, May 13th 1686. Being the day of election there. By Mr. John Whiting, Pastor to the second Church of Christ in Hartford. [6 lines quoted] Boston in New-England; Printed by Samuel Green. Anno. 1686." [8], 38 p., 4to.

It is something of an event to find a new Bradford imprint, for the bibliographers of Philadelphia have left little for late comers to discover. We cannot find, however, that the following title has ever been recorded, though one other copy was recently offered by a bookseller, and so we describe it for those interested

in Philadelphia printing: "A treatise concerning marriage: wherein the unlawfulness of mixt marriages is laid open from the Scriptures of truth: shewing [etc., 9 lines] By Moses West. [8 lines quoted] [Philadelphia: Printed by Andrew Bradford, 1730]" 39 p., small 8vo. Advertised as "Lately published and are to be sold by the printer hereof" in Andrew Bradford's *American Weekly Mercury*, June 18-25, 1730. Evans describes another edition of the same year and with the same collation but with the imprint: "Philadelphia: Reprinted and sold by David Harry, in Second-street. [1730]," which points to our copy as the first edition of this early Quaker tract.

Another Quaker tract of almost equal rarity and of considerable more interest is: "A conference between a parish-priest, and a Quaker. Published for the preventing (if possible) the vile deceits of priest-craft in America. London: Printed, and re-printed by Samuel Keimer, in Philadelphia. 1725." 34, [6] p., small 8vo. The only other known copy of this tract was sold at the Anderson Galleries on January 10, 1921, No. 567, for \$460. It is unrecorded by bibliographers and is a most interesting example of the work of Keimer during the third year of his printing in Philadelphia. Not the least interesting feature of it is the six-page list of "Books printed and sold by S. Keimer, in Philadelphia" which includes 18 titles recorded by Evans and four lost books as follows: "An English Dictionary, explaining the difficult terms that are used in divinity, husbandry, physick, philosophy, law, navigation, mathe-maticks, and other arts and sciences. Containing many thousands of hard words, &c."

The next title is thrilling indeed and what wouldn't we give for this first American *Robinson Crusoe* which was published only six years after the first English edition and some fifty years before the earliest previously recorded American edition. Its title as given in the advertisement is: "Serious Reflections during the Life and surprising Adventures of *Robinson Crusoe*:

With his *Vision of the Angelick World*." One of the first American medical treatises is also one of these ghost books. Keimer describes it as: "Cheyne's Essay of the true Nature and due Method of treating the Gout." The final entry in Keimer's list is most tantalizing in its brevity: "Arabian Nights Entertainment. Vol. XI." Can it be possible that there was an American edition of this classic published as early as 1725 in at least eleven volumes which has completely disappeared? The first edition described by Evans is one printed in two volumes in Philadelphia as late as 1794, which he locates at the Library of Congress. Keimer's catalogue also includes the Pennsylvania charter printed by him in 1725, and Rawle's "Ways and means for the inhabitants of Delaware," the first American book on political economy and the first or one of the first volumes printed by Franklin. On the last page is the hopeful advertisement for Sewel's *History of the Quakers* which Keimer says is "Now in the press, and will be carry'd on, with the utmost expedition." The task proved too much for Keimer to finish alone, however, and he was finally compelled to farm out part of the work to the new firm of Franklin and Meredith, with whose aid it finally appeared in 1728. Our library is fortunate in having a copy.

Among the many treasures found in the stock of Mr. P. K. Foley's bookshop and given to us in his memory by Mr. Andrew McCance, his executor, were copies of the first American editions of parts one and two of *Pilgrim's Progress*. The copy of the first part (Boston, 1681) was a pitiful fragment but from it we secured several leaves lacking from our better copy. These have now reduced the missing leaves to four, making ours second in completeness to the perfect copy in the Huntington Library. Having taken what we needed from the imperfect copy, we allowed the Boston Public Library to use it to improve their copy. Much of our duplicate copy proved to be better than theirs and many missing leaves were supplied from it,

so that now the copy in that library is also nearly complete. These three copies are the only ones recorded. When we found a fine copy of the first edition of the second part in the Hunnewell Collection we did not know that there were two variants. A second, unknown to bibliographers, found in the Foley collection, proved to be identical except for the imprint which reads: "Printed by John Draper, for Charles Harrison over against the Brazen-Head, in Cornhil. M,DCC, XLIV." The imprint of the Hunnewell copy reads: "Printed by John Draper, for Thomas Fleet, in Cornhil. M,DCC, XLIV." The known copies of the Harrison variant are located at AAS, BPL and of the Fleet variant at AAS, BM, NYPL.

A particularly fine Rhode Island Quaker tract from the press of the first printer in that state is among our newest treasures. It consists of two titles issued together, the first being unique and previously unknown and the second having been recorded in Mr. Winship's "Rhode Island Imprints" as being in the Fred A. Arnold collection, now in the Providence Public Library. Here is the description: "John Hammett's confession of faith; together with his arguments for and against the divinity of Jesus Christ. [9 lines quoted] Newport: Printed by J. Franklin. 1754." [Second title:] "A plain scriptural description of Jesus Christ, as being the only begotten son of God, and also the son of man. [6 lines quoted] Newport: Printed by J. Franklin. 1754." [Signed at end:] "Joseph Tillinghast, John Hammett, Jos. Tillinghast, jun." 23; 8 p., 8vo. A contemporary manuscript note at the bottom of the last page reads: "John Hammett Died 5 of 3 mo 1773 Aged 93 years & 3 months."

Reverend Jonathan Lee, Yale 1742, was a frontier preacher at Salisbury, Connecticut, during the French and Indian War and, having volunteered his services as chaplain, marched with the Connecticut troops on an expedition to Crown Point at the age of 38, returned safely to complete a long and successful pastorate and

died in office at the age of 71. Before setting out for the wars he preached: "A farewell sermon: delivered to the inhabitants of Salisbury, May 23, A.D., 1756. By their Reverend Pastor Jonathan Lee, A.M. occasioned by his leaving them, to go Chaplain in the First Regiment of the Connecticut forces, in an expedition to Crown-Point. Published at the desire of the hearers. With a preface, by the Rev. Mr. John Graham, V.D.M. in Southbury. [5 lines quoted] New-Haven: Printed by James Parker, and Company, at the Post-Office. [1756]." [2], ii, 19 p., 8vo. This sermon, printed in the third year of New Haven printing by the pioneer printer of that town, is so rare that neither Evans nor Trumbull give its full title and the former locates no copy. Dexter's "Yale Graduates" failed to mention it among the author's published works, several of which are in this library. There is one other located copy at the Connecticut Historical Society.

We were glad, this year, further to improve our excellent collection of the published writings of Reverend Eleazer Wheelock, President of Dartmouth College, by the addition of his thanksgiving sermon preached during the turbulent days of 1775. The disturbed feelings of the times are reflected in the interesting preface to this scarce pamphlet and important New Hampshire Revolutionary document, the title of which reads: "Liberty of conscience; or, no king but Christ, in his church: a sermon, preached at Dartmouth-Hall, November 30th, 1775; being the day appointed by the honourable Congress of the Province of New-Hampshire, to be observed as a general thanksgiving throughout that province. By the Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, D.D. President of Dartmouth-College. [5 lines quoted] Hartford: Printed by Eben. Watson, near the Great-Bridge. [1776]." 31 p., 8vo. Copies located at AAS, CHS, LC, MHS, UTS, YALE.

It is probable that the first piece of printing in the present State of Vermont, other than newspapers and

state documents, was the following piece of fiery patriotism: "Tyranny and Toryism exposed: Being the substance of two sermons, preached at Newbury, Lord's Day, September 10th, 1780. By Peter Powers, A.M. Pastor of the Church in said Newbury and Haverhill. Westminster: Printed by Spooner & Green. 1781." 16 p., large 8vo. There are two variants of this rare and important pamphlet, the one at the New Hampshire Historical Society having the first word of the title spelled "Tyrany" while that in our collection has the word correctly spelled. There are only these two copies known and Evans failed to give the collation or locate a copy, while Miss Cooley's excellent bibliography of "Vermont imprints before 1800" omitted it altogether. It is not only important as a Vermont imprint but is valuable as an unrestrained and fiery attack on the enemies of the country and is quite in contrast to the more temperate sermon of President Wheelock described above. As a postscript, the author announces the treason of Arnold and the invasion of northern New York and the Mohawk valley, with accompanying comments which are patriotically eloquent and intemperate, but altogether typical of the spirit of the Green Mountain Boys. No more interesting addition has been made to our extensive Vermont collection in a long time.

It took this library nearly 150 years to secure a copy of the first Boston directory but now we have it, thus completing our set from 1789 to date. Our directory collection, which is one of the two or three largest in the country, is of the greatest use in discovering elusive ancestors, in fixing the dates of business concerns and the dates of publishing undated books, prints, photographs and sheet music. They are important in studying the various trades and professions, the growth of foreign urban populations; they give lists of public officials and they have advertisements of use to the history of the particular city or to business and industrial historians. As told elsewhere in this report, our

directories have had extensive recent use in compiling lists of New York State silversmiths and northern New England gunsmiths. Since the first Boston directory is well known because of its facsimile reprints, we will not give its entire title here. It was published by John Norman in 1789 and was a 12mo of 56 pages with a folding map of the city facing the title and an errata slip pasted on a fly leaf at the end. It was reprinted in Dearborn's Boston Notions in 1848 and separately in Boston in 1852, 1916 and 1930. For the first Pittsburgh directory, also secured this year, see our account of the almanacs of Zadok Cramer.

The following very rare piece of Vermont poetry is one of two copies located and not its least attractive point is that it is an example of Haswell printing unknown to Spargo or to Wegelin's bibliography of American poetry. It is: "A few select poems, composed on various subjects, especially on the doctrine of free grace; by William Marsh. To which is added, an elegy, on the death of his two sons. [15 lines quoted] Bennington: Printed by Anthony Haswell. M,DCC,-XCVII." 47 p., 12mo. (AAS, VT HS, Cooley 385.)

A most interesting collection of 40 pieces of Peruvian printing of the years following 1800 has been given by one of our generous members. It consists of the first two numbers of an early magazine and 38 proclamations and religious broadsides and leaflets. It originally formed part of a larger collection, the titles previous to 1801 being in the John Carter Brown Library, as described in Mr. Wroth's latest report.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS OF YESTERDAY

We must confess to having a very soft place in our heart for the children's books of yesterday and it is hardly to be wondered at when we can call the following five little books from our well populated juvenile shelves and ask them to make their manners. And so, without more ado, the first to bow to the company is

"The New-England Primer enlarged. For the more easy attaining the true reading of English. To which is added, the Assembly's catechism. Boston: Printed and sold by S. Kneeland, and T. Green, in Queen-Street. 1752." 40 leaves, 24mo. This is an unique copy of the twelfth extant New England Primer and is unknown to Heartman or other bibliographers. It is the earliest edition in any library in Massachusetts.

Next comes William Secker's "A wedding ring fit for the finger: or the salve of divinity on the sore of humanity. . . . Boston: Printed and sold by J. Kneeland, in Milk-Street. 1773." 89, [1] p., 24mo. Evans (13004) describes it but the copy he examined did not have the final leaf containing an "Acrostick, in praise of marriage." Though he must have found a copy somewhere he does not locate it for us. We also have the following editions: Boston, 1705; Boston, 1750; and Portsmouth, 1806. Our 1773 edition came through the generosity of Miss Beatrice H. Gunn.

Our newest copy of "The history of the Holy Jesus . . . The twenty-fifth edition. Boston: Printed and sold by John Boyle in Marlborough-Street. 1774." is complete with 24 leaves and has 20 illustrations and not 19 as in Rosenbach 79 and Bates p. 9, for the inside back cover contains a woodcut and is not blank as in Dr. Rosenbach's copy. Fifteen of the illustrations are from the same blocks as the fifteenth edition and include several engraved by Isaiah Thomas, then a printer's devil in the employ of Zechariah Fowle of Boston. We can trace the following copies of this 1774 edition: AAS, A. C. BATES, BPL, PEQUOT L, and DR. R. This gives us a total of 22 editions of this famous juvenile.

We now have an excellent copy of what Mr. Stone in his bibliography: "The Thumb Bible of John Taylor" calls the seventh recorded American edition of: "Verbum sempiternum. The twelfth edition, with amendments. Boston: Printed in 1786." [Second title:] "Salvator mundi. The twelfth edition, with

amendments. Boston: Printed in 1786." v, 148, vi, 107, iv, iv p. 5 cm. Since the BPL copy lacks the title and other pages, the description in Mr. Stone's bibliography was necessarily incomplete, so it is fortunate that this second copy came to light.

The first American juvenile periodical was: "The Children's Magazine; calculated for the use of families and schools. For January [-April] 1789. Hartford: Printed by Hudson and Goodwin. [With the privilege of copy-right.]" 192 p., 12mo. January-April, 1789, all issued. This interesting but unsuccessful venture is so rare that there is no known complete file, though ours is nearly so and has had the missing pages supplied in photostat. Ours lacks the five first leaves of January and the last seven of April, with two others imperfect. The Congregational Library has January complete, we have the unique copy of February and the only complete copy of March, that at the John Carter Brown Library being imperfect, while the Library of Congress has all of April. Its moral tales and pious precepts, with a scattering of sickly verse, seems to have been too tame for even the long-suffering youth of the eighteenth century and we hardly blame them for letting it die in its infancy. We are glad that we had "Our Young Folks," "St. Nicholas," "The Youth's Companion" and "The American Boy" instead.

AMERICAN LITERATURE AND NEAR LITERATURE

Many new American literary first editions have been added to our collection of over 12,000 titles this year, including at least two hundred from the estate of the late P. K. Foley.

But perhaps the most important single addition to this part of our library made during the year was the gift by one of our most generous members of a very fine copy of Whittier's "Moll Pitcher, a poem." Boston, 1832, certainly one of the rarest of the writings

of the Quaker poet. This was almost the only serious gap in our Whittier collection and we are very happy to welcome it even though its author, in his later years, thought so little of it that he would not include it in his collected works.

For many years we have searched in vain for a first edition of Joseph O. Hart's fine novel of the sea: "Miriam Coffin, or the whale-fisherman: a tale. [11 lines quoted] In two volumes. Vol. I. [II]. New York: G. & C. & H. Carvill, 108 Broadway: Carey & Hart, Philadelphia: and Allen & Ticknor, Boston. 1834." 2 vols., 12mo. This gap has now been filled through the gift of a good copy in the original binding which came as another evidence of the thoughtfulness of Mrs. Robert C. Taylor of New York.

The collecting of near verse is an amusing hobby, for the entertaining though often pathetic efforts of the uninspired and untaught bards of the country are often so bad as to make their aspiring authors famous. Twenty-one of these elusive pieces, many of them accompanied by letters from their authors, were presented this year by Mr. Wilbur Macey Stone, including the very rare first edition of Julia Moore's "Sentimental Song Book," Grand Rapids, 1876, the work which brought the "Sweet Singer of Michigan" to the attention of the literary world and made her the poet laureate of the bungling bards of America.

BROADSIDES

The ephemeral but informative broadside should never be overlooked by the historian for it includes everything from matters of state to the current news and gossip of the day. Our collection of early broadsides is large and ever growing and the value of our current accessions in this field may be guessed from an examination of a few examples.

"In Congress, July 4, 1776. A declaration by the representatives of the United States of America, in

general congress assembled. [The Declaration of Independence] Newport, June [July]13, 1776: Printed by S. Southwick." Folio broadside with missing portions restored. There is little doubt that this is the earliest edition of the Declaration of Independence printed in New England. John Hancock, then at Philadelphia, sent a copy by post rider by way of the southern route, which passed through Newport, to the Massachusetts Legislature, then sitting in Watertown. Solomon Southwick, printer of "The Newport Mercury," evidently secured a copy of it from the post rider for, in the "Mercury" of July 15th, 1776, he printed the following notice: "A Declaration of Independence was published, by the Honorable Continental Congress, the 4th instant, and is now to be sold by S. Southwick, printed on one side of a large sheet. Those of our readers who don't chuse to buy it in this form may see it in the Newport Mercury next Monday, at furthest." Southwick did not wait until the following Monday, however, but issued an extra, "The Newport Mercury Extraordinary" on Thursday, July 18, in which the Declaration was again printed. From the hastily set up broadside itself we know that it was printed on July 13th which seems to give it priority over any other New England edition in any form. The only other recorded copy is in the Rhode Island Historical Society. Our copy came as the gift of an ever generous member of the Society. For a discussion of the early editions of the Declaration of Independence published in New England, see our "Proceedings" for October, 1934, p. 244-247.

"A circumstantial account of an attack that happened on the 19th of April 1775, on his Majesty's troops, by a number of the people of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay." Folio broadside. Copies in AAS, MHS, NYPL. The British account of the battles of Lexington and Concord. Evans 13869 supplies the imprint: [Boston: John Howe, April 21, 1775], the date being taken from a contemporary note on the

NYPL copy. Ford 1803. For the American version of the same event see "Bloody butchery, by the British troops or the runaway fight of the Regular." Folio broadside. Ford 1792 and 1793 and a second edition of 1793 with 42 coffins at head of the page instead of 40, not described by Ford or Tapley, but in AAS. See also "A narrative of the excursion and ravages of the King's troops . . ." Worcester: Isaiah Thomas, 1775. (First book printed at Worcester). Copies in AAS, HCL, NYPL.

"State of New-Hampshire. By the Council and House of Representatives. A proclamation for a general fast . . . Thursday the twenty-ninth day of April next . . . Exeter, the nineteenth day of March . . . Exeter, New-Hampshire: Printed by Zechariah Fowle, 1779." Folio broadside. Copies in AAS, LC, MHS. Evans 16387.

"State of Massachusetts-Bay. In the House of Representatives, April 30, 1779. [and May 1st, 1779] [Regarding the filling of the state's quota in the Continental army] [Boston, 1779]." Folio broadside. Copies in AAS, MASS. ARCHIVES, MHS, NYPL. Evans 16363. Ford 2188.

"State of Massachusetts-Bay. In the House of Representatives, June 9, 1779. [Same, subject as above, but with schedule of quota by towns on verso] [Boston, 1779]." Folio broadsheet. Copies in AAS, MHS. Ford 2190.

"State of Massachusetts-Bay. In the House of Representatives, April 21st, 1780. [Requisition for shirts, shoes and stockings for the American army, with schedule of quota to be supplied by each town of the state.]" [6] p., folio. Copies in AAS, MHS. Not in Evans.

"At a General Assembly of the Governor and Company of the State of Connecticut, holden at Hartford, on the second Thursday of May [May 11], 1780. [Raising of Connecticut militia unit to co-operate with the Continental army] [Hartford, 1780]." Folio broadside. Copies in AAS, LC, MHS. Evans 16740.

"At a General Assembly [etc. as above] second Thursday of May, Anno Domini, 1780. [Further resolution regarding the raising of two Connecticut militia regiments to cooperate with the Continental army] [Hartford, 1780]." Folio broadside. Copies in AAS, MHS, Not in Evans.

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the House of Representatives, October 20, 1781. [-Oct. 24, 1781]. [Raising of quota of Massachusetts troops provided for in previous resolution but not yet raised] [Boston, 1781]." Folio broadsheet. Copies in AAS, BPL, LC, MHS. Evans 17223, Ford 2300.

"[Seal of Massachusetts] Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Thomas Ivers, Esq; Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Said Commonwealth. To the Selectmen or Assessors of the town of [Carlisle] [Order for town's payment of its portion of state tax of two hundred thousand pounds—Continental Tax No. 2] Given under my hand and seal at Boston, the twelfth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two. [signed in ink:] Thomas Ivers. [Boston, 1782]." Folio broadside. Copies in AAS, MHS. Not in Evans or Ford.

"By the United States in Congress assembled, January 14, 1784. [Resolution regarding the restoration of confiscated Tory and British property] [Signed in ink at end:] Chas Thomson Secy. [Annapolis? 1784]. Quarto broadside. Copies in AAS, MHS. Not in Evans.

BROADSIDE ELEGIAC VERSE

Death was the inspiration for much of the earliest American verse, for the scythe of the reaper hovered nearer in those precarious pioneer times when pestilence was common, hardships difficult to survive and the savage Indian was ever lurking outside the frontier settlements. Their grim theology, too, caused our ancestors to meditate on the hereafter, to prophecy the joys of Heaven for the elect and the pains of a very

lurid Hell for those who differed from them in doctrine and morals. The following unique, or all but unique broadsides are typical examples of the gloomy inspiration of these colonial poets.

"[Conventional mortuary border used in a similar broadside elegy of 1708. Ford 310] An elegy occasioned by the sudden and awful death of Mr. Nathanael Baker of Dedham: a young men just upon the point of marriage. And son of Lieutenant John Baker. He fell from his horse on Monday night the 7th of May, 1733. and died the Wednesday following. Aetat. 27. [Boston, 1733]." Folio broadside. Copies in AAS, DEDHAM HS, Ford 624. Wegelin 557.

"Death triumphant and Hell following after, or the doom and downfall of all impenitent sinners under the Gospel, by way of dialogue. [New London?: Timothy Green? circa 1751]." Folio broadside. AAS. The imprint of this rather terrifying warning to sinners is surmised from an inscription on the reverse, some words of which are illegible but the rest of which seem to read: "Martha [?] Griswold Her Verses 1751 ADomini Weathersfield." And, written in a later hand: "Lois Griswold." This would point to a Connecticut source for the broadside and would suggest New London as the only Connecticut printing town of the time. In G. E. Griswold's "The Griswold family" Rutland, 1935, Vol. 2, p. 209-210, we find the record of Martha the wife of Janna Griswold of Wethersfield, who was born in 1718, married in 1748 and whose daughter Lois was born in 1756. This would seem to identify the successive owners of the broadside in the Griswold family and help establish the approximate place and date of its printing.

"A funeral elegy, on the Revd. and Renowned George Whitefield, Chaplain to the Right Honorable the Countess of Huntington, &c. who departed this life at Newbury-Port, on Sabbath morning the 30th day of September, 1770. AEt. 56. [Imprint at end:] Hartford: Printed and sold [by Ebenezer Watson] at

the Heart and Crown, near the Great Bridge. 1770." AAS. This edition is apparently unrecorded, though we have the Boston, 1770, edition but not the three broadside editions without imprint described in Sabin 103625-7. This attractive piece is most welcome on three counts: it is an ornament to our remarkably complete Whitefield collection, to our poetry collection and to our collection of early Connecticut imprints. We are most grateful to its generous donor.

BROADSIDE BALLADS

To illustrate our many new accessions in the fascinating field of broadside balladry we have selected five titles of rather more than usual interest since they were probably all sung round the campfires or whistled on the march by our freedom-loving ancestors who fought in the Revolution or the War of 1812. The first is, very appropriately, an issue of Yankee Doodle which we do not remember to have seen recorded. It has the earlier form of the title: "The farmer and his son's return from a visit to the camp" but the text is that of the later and finally accepted Revolutionary version. Printed with it is: "Humphry Gubbin's courtship," a humorous English song of the shy advances of a bashful swain. The broadside has no imprint but appears to have been printed in the late eighteenth or very early nineteenth century.

"A lovers lamentation for the girl he left behind him." Those who cannot trace this famous song back farther than when they remember hearing it sung during the Spanish-American War will be surprised that we have found a late eighteenth century edition. Though it is without imprint, it has various type ornaments and a crude woodcut of a man driving a gig which, together with the quality of the paper, lead us to assume that it was printed at Boston about 1770 to 1790. We have two other versions, but perhaps ten or twenty years later, which include "Her answer,"—

that is, the answer of the girl he left behind him. These are also at Harvard, but we find no record of another copy of this earlier edition.

"Major Andre: written while he was a prisoner in the American camp. Together with *The Rose*." Woodcut of a chair at left of title and one of a tree at right. This edition, without imprint, was printed about 1800 and is described by Ford (3249) from the only other located copy at Essex Institute. We have another edition printed by Nathaniel Coverly of Boston at about the same time.

"The bold lads of Canada. [and] *Brave Washington*." This is a late version without imprint but probably published about 1830 or 1840. Ford lists two earlier editions.

"Banks of Brandywine, and *James Bird*. [Colophon:] Sold wholesale and retail by Leonard Deming, corner of Merchant's Row & Market-Square. [Boston, 1829-1831]." The first of these is a typical love ballad but the second has more historical merit for it is one of the famous songs which resulted from the War of 1812. The hero, whose sad fate is feelingly told in the song, fought bravely under Perry at the Battle of Lake Erie, only to be executed later in the war for desertion. This song is, as the old writers used to put it, "founded on fact."

MUSIC

As is well known to the specialist in early American music, this library contains one of the two or three largest collections of eighteenth and early nineteenth century music in the country, including some 4,000 bound volumes and 40,000 pieces of sheet music. This collection has just been greatly enriched by the addition of 900 pieces, many of them published before 1820, which, however, have just been received and so cannot be described in detail in this report.

Our music library contains not only the largest of all

collections of American Psalmody but hundreds of secular songsters. Those published in the eighteenth century are of the greatest rarity and so we were fortunate to secure a fine copy of: "The American songster: being a select collection of the most celebrated American, English, Scotch and Irish songs. [3 lines quoted] New York: Printed for Samuel Campbell, No. 44, Hanover-Square, and Thomas Allen, No. 16, Queen-Street. M, DCC, LXXXVIII." xii, 204 p., 12 mo. Copies in AAS, BU, NYPL.

In the introduction to this work the compiler says: "It has been a subject of considerable regret, that a collection of the best modern songs, not only the production of America, but likewise those of Britain has never before appeared on this continent." It is always hazardous to make such a sweeping statement as this and particularly so in this case, for Miss Alice B. Thorpe in her "American songsters of the eighteenth century," 1935. (an unpublished Brown University thesis) records 20 songsters printed in the United States up to 1788. Only two of these seem to have survived, however, the present volume and one other of which our library has the unique copy entitled: "The select songster or a collection of elegant songs with music prefixed to each. Compiled by Philo Musico. [Chauncey Langdon] [2 lines quoted] [vignette] New Haven: Printed by Daniel Bowen, in Chapel Street, 1786." [Title engraved by Amos Doolittle]. 66 p., 12mo. The only song in this collection of American interest is: "The death of General Wolfe." "The American Songster" of 1788, however, is perhaps the first to include as many as a half dozen American songs among the 227 printed. It was reprinted in New York in 1803 (BU) and again, with many additions, 1807 with the title: "The American songster. Consisting of a large collection of the newest and most fashionable songs. [4 lines quoted] Providence: Printed by David Heaton. Main-Street. M, DCCC, VII." 282, [6] p., 12mo. A copy of this edition has also recently reached

our shelves. Other songs have been mentioned under the heading *Broadside Ballads*.

ARCHITECTURE

If we wish to appreciate our Colonial houses, make necessary restorations when the passing years have not been kind to them, or build modern copies of the homes of our ancestors, we must turn to the original architects' and builders' manuals in use in those times. To that end, this library has assembled a notable collection of these delightful volumes with their beautifully engraved plates showing the plans, elevations and details of the public buildings and stately mansions of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

The practical value of these manuals was recently demonstrated when the architect of the First Unitarian Church of Worcester examined the collection in gathering data for the restoration of that beautiful old church which had been destroyed by the recent hurricane.

Mr. Alexander J. Wall, in 1924, published a remarkably complete bibliography of "Books on architecture, printed in America, 1775-1830" in "Bibliographical Essays, a Tribute to Wilberforce Eames," in which he described 35 editions of 21 titles. Of these rare manuals we now have 10 of the known 13 issued up to 1800 and 13 of the 22 titles after that date, including some edition of the work of each of the 10 authors, or a total of 23 of the 35 editions described by Mr. Wall. This is the largest collection of its kind in any library and is, of course, only a part of our architectural collection which includes scores of titles of a date later than 1830.

One of the best of these early manuals, which has until now been lacking from our shelves, is the first American edition of William Pain's "Practical Builder." Boston, 1792. 8 p., 83 plates, 4to., of which Wall locates but six copies and Evans mentions not

at all. Our excellent neighbor, the John Carter Brown Library, has also secured a copy of this volume within the year, along with three other titles of a similar nature, all of which are in our library. In mentioning these volumes in his annual report, Dr. Wroth points out the need for a list of the price books which show what early carpenters, builders and cabinet makers charged for their work. Such a list, obviously incomplete, is appended.

CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS PRICE BOOKS

This very imperfect checklist records a few of the "Rules of work" and prices issued by the various carpenters' and cabinet makers' trade organizations of the country in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. They form a supplement to Mr. A. J. Wall's valuable bibliography of early architects' and carpenters' manuals described above and are useful for the light they shed on the standards of workmanship and the prices charged during the early days of the nation.

1774. Boston. The Carpenters' rules of work in the town of Boston. Boston, 1774. Title from introduction to 1800 edition, below.
1786. Philadelphia. Mentioned by Wall.
1790. Baltimore. Constitution, rules, regulations of the Carpenters Society of Baltimore. Baltimore: Printed by John Hayes (?) 1790. Title from Evans 22324.
1792. Baltimore. A price-book, in alphabetical order, of sundry carpenters work, collected, calculated, and now, by the authority of an angry block-cornice architect, dictated for the carpenters of Baltimore Town; together with explanatory notes, &c. &c. and a number of additional prices, &c. &c for curriers, grain-boards, salt-boles, brush-handles, wood-horses, three legged stools, &c. &c. never attempted to be calculated by any person heretofore. Baltimore: Printed by David Graham. Sold by John Dalrymple, John Scrogs, Christian Baum, in behalf of themselves and the Carpenters Society. 1792. Title from Evans 24064.
1792. Hartford. At a meeting of the cabinet makers, held in this city, the following resolutions were agreed upon by us, whose names are hereunto affixed, and who have formed ourselves into a society for the purpose of regulating the prices of our work; on the

- principle of dealing in cash, and of establishing a uniformity in our trade, for the general interests of ourselves and customers. [Dated at Hartford, August 1, 1792] [Hartford, 1792]. 6 [2?] p., 12mo. Title from Bates supplement to Trumbull 1879.
1792. New York. The constitution of the Associated Body of House Carpenters of the City of New-York. New York, 1792. 12mo. Title from Evans 24606.
1794. Boston. The carpenter's rules of work, for the town of Boston. [Boston, 1794]. Title from Evans 26685.
1794. Philadelphia. The Philadelphia cabinet and chair-makers book of prices. Instituted April 14th, 1794. Philadelphia, 1794. Copyright issued to Thomas Timmings, Christopher Appleton, and John Gregory, for themselves and on behalf of the Federal Society of Cabinet and Chair-Makers, as authors and proprietors, 30 April, 1794. Title from Evans 27507.
1795. Boston. The carpenter's rules of work, in the town of Boston; with great additions to the work. Printed at Boston, and sold by William P. Blake, at the Boston Book Store, No. 59, Cornhill. 1795. Title from Evans 28318.
1795. Carlisle. The constitution of the Carpenters Society of Carlisle. [cut of house] Carlisle [Pa.]: Printed by George Kline. 1795. 24 p., 12mo. Title from Evans 28393.
1795. Philadelphia. The journeyman cabinet and chair-makers Philadelphia book of prices. Second edition, corrected and enlarged. Entered according to act of Congress. Philadelphia: Printed by Ormrod & Conrad, at Franklin's Head, No. 41, Chesnut Street, MDCCXCV. 82, [2] p., 20 tables., 8vo. Copyright by John Lindsey, for and on behalf of the Federal Society, as proprietor, 30 November, 1794. Evans 29308. HSP.
1796. Hatfield. Regulations, ascertaining the work and wages of house-joiners and cabinet makers; agreed upon at Hatfield in the County of Hampshire, March 2d, 1796. Northampton: Printed by William Butler. 1796. Title from Evans 30547.
1796. New York. The journeymen cabinet and chair-maker's New-York book of prices. New York, 1796. Title from Evans 30880.
1796. Philadelphia. The Philadelphia cabinet and chair-makers' book of prices. Instituted March 4, 1796. Philadelphia:—Printed by Richard Folwell, No. 33 Mulberry St. MDCCXCVI. 28 p., 8vo. Evans 30999. HSP.
1796. Providence. Rules for house-carpenters work in the town of Providence. Printed at Providence by Carter and Wilkinson, M,DCC,XCVI. 12mo. Evans 31062. BU, RHHS.
1797. Hatfield. Regulations ascertaining the work and wages of house-joiners and cabinet makers; agreed upon at Hatfield, in the County of Hampshire, March 2d, 1796. A paper very useful both for the workmen and their employers. Rutland: Printed by Josiah Fay. 1797. Title from Evans 32237.

1799. Chambersburg. A bill of rates for carpenters and house joiners work settled and agreed on, by the subscribers, Chambersburg, April 13, 1790. To which is affixed an appendix by other subscribers. Chambersburg, December, 1799. Chambersburg [Pa.]: Printed by Robert Harper. 1799. 14 p., 16mo. Title from Evans 35292.
1800. Boston. The rules of work, of the carpenters, in the town of Boston, formed, and most accurately corrected, by a large number of the first workmen of the town. Published agreeably to act of Congress. Printed, for the proprietors. 1800. 34 p., 16mo. AAS, JCB.
1801. Philadelphia. Mentioned by Wall.
1803. Boston. Norman, William. Builder's easy guide. . . . prices of carpenter's work, in . . . Boston. Boston, 1803. 4to. Title from Wall. New York Society Library. Copy in N. Y. Society L. lacks the list of prices called for by the title.
1804. Salem. The rules of work, of the housewrights, in the town of Salem. Formed and accurately corrected by a committee chosen for that purpose. Salem: Printed by Joshua Cushing, for the proprietors. 1804. 40 p., 16mo. AAS, EI.
1804. Washington. [Evans, John] The builder's universal price book; containing a correct list of prices to the works of the several artificers concerned in building, in dollars and cents: with observations on erecting sound and permanent buildings. Washington: Printed for the author. 1804. Price one dollar. 44p. 12mo. AAS.
1805. Newburyport. General rules of work, for housewrights, in Newburyport. Newburyport: Published by Angier March, for the committee. Printed by W. & J. Gilman, Middle-Street. 1805. 15, [1] p., 16mo. AAS.
1805. Philadelphia. Articles of the Carpenters Company of the City and County of Philadelphia; and their rules for measuring and valuing house carpenters work, as revised and agreed on in the year 1805. Philadelphia: Printed by D. Humphreys, No. 272, So Front-street. April 13, 1805. [2], xvi, 84 p., 22 plates, 8vo. AAS.
1808. Philadelphia. Mentioned by Wall.
1812. Philadelphia. The constitution of the Incorporated Practical House Carpenters' Society, of the City and County of Philadelphia: together with rules & regulations for measuring & valuing house carpenters' work. 1812. Incorporated June 29, 1811. 80 p., 10 plates, 8vo. AAS.
1817. New York. Mentioned by Wall.
1827. Philadelphia. Mentioned by Wall.
1833. New York. Gallier, James. The American builder's general price book and estimator, now first published, to elucidate the principles of ascertaining the correct value of every description of artificer's work required in building, from the prime cost of materials and labour in any part of the United States, deduced from extensive experience in the art of building. To which are added, a variety of

useful tables, memorandums, &c. By James Gallier, architect and building surveyor, New-York. New-York: Sold by Lafever and Gallier, Architects, Clinton Hall; Stanley & Co., Publishers, 418. Broadway; and 50, Canal-Street; and all respectable booksellers in New-York, Philadelphia, and Boston. [Wm. Mitchell, Printer, 265, Bowery] 1833. iv, 128, [2], 72, 17, [1] p., 8vo. AAS.

1836. Boston. Gallier, James. The American builder's general price book and estimator, to elucidate the principles of ascertaining the correct value of every description of artificers' work required in building, from the prime cost of materials and labor, in any part of New England: deduced from extensive experience in the art of building. To which are added a variety of useful tables, memoranda, &c. By James Gallier, Architect. Second edition, revised and improved. Boston: M. Burns, 134 Washington Street. Sold also by James Munroe & Co., Otis, Broaders & Co. and B. B. Mussey. 1836. [4], ii, 130, [2], 78, [1] p., folding wdct. front., 8vo. AAS.

THE GRAPHIC ARTS

Views of American cities drawn during the Colonial period are rare, interesting and historically important. And so it is with particular pleasure that we record the addition of five views of Halifax made in 1764 and published by John Boydell of London in 1777. There were originally six views in this series but they are so extremely rare that we have been unable to trace a complete set. The New York State Library had a complete set which is described in their catalogues of 1850 and 1856 but they were destroyed in the fire of 1911. Three of them are described from the New York Public Library copies in Stokes' *Iconography of Manhattan Island*, Vol. 1, p. 291 but that author apparently did not know of the existence of the other three. Four of the views, including that of the "Governor's House and St. Mather's Meeting House," which is lacking from our set, are reproduced in *Acadiensis*, Vol. VI, No. 2, April, 1906, p. 104 and 110. These views, which measure 17 by 22½ inches, were drawn by R. Short from paintings by Serres and four of them were engraved by James Mason, the other by John Fougeron. Their short titles are as follows: "Town & Harbour of Halifax in Nova Scotia, looking down

Prince Street." Same, "Looking down George Street." Same, "As appears from George Island," "Church of Saint Paul and the Parade" (Not in NYPL set), "Town and Harbour . . . as they appear from the opposite shore called Dartmouth." (Not in NYPL set). Portions of this set are sometimes bound up with the important series entitled: "Scenographia Americana," a perfect set of which we received in 1935 from Mr. Hunnewell. These five splendid views of Halifax were presented by Mr. Russell S. Paine.

Every now and then we come across an early American engraved trade card which we had not seen before. This time it is the card of William Young, saddle, harness and trunk maker, of 141 Broadway, New York. The directories show that this concern was at the address given between the years 1814 and 1819. The card is a somewhat degenerate imitation of the really beautiful Chippendale cards by which our eighteenth century business men showed their pride in their calling and told the world about their wares. The usual festoons of flowers, in this card, are interspersed with a saddle, bridle, whip, trunk and jockey cap, while a fully accoutered horse emerges from the foliage at the right. This plate is especially interesting because it places on record a new engraver, W. Griffiths by name, who is so obscure that he does not appear in Stauffer or Fielding, in Stokes' *Iconography of Manhattan Island* nor in the studies of trade cards made by Mrs. Landauer and Mr. Dow.

It is rather surprising for us to be able to find an early lithographic view of Worcester which has escaped all students and collectors. It is a view of The American Temperance House, Adams & Hinds, proprietors, which once stood at the corner of Main and Foster Streets, only a few steps from the old railroad station on Foster Street. It is a view from the steps of the station, looking towards Main Street, with one of the famous Ginery Twichell line of stage coaches dashing across the foreground. It measures $8\frac{1}{4}$ by $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches and is

beautifully colored, though the coloring does not seem to be contemporary. It is a proof before letters and was probably prepared for use in an advertising poster for the hotel but never issued. This print is so similar in treatment to another view of the same building looking from Main Street down Foster Street towards the railroad station that there can be little doubt that this as well as the later lithograph was made by Bufford and Company of Boston. The artist's treatment of people, horses and foliage is the same in both prints. From the fact that Hinds retired from the firm and Adams had the hotel enlarged and remodelled between the making of the two pictures, it is possible to date them with a considerable degree of accuracy. We would therefore date this print about 1844 and the later lithograph about 1845-1847. The latter was used at the head of a poster advertising the hotel and is not uncommon. It is probable that such a poster was planned before the hotel was enlarged and this newly discovered view prepared for use with it but later discarded owing to the remodelling of the building and the change in the firm name appearing on it. It is therefore probable that this proof impression is the only one which has survived.

Our bookplate collection has been greatly increased by gift and purchase, largely through the vigilance of Mr. Herbert E. Lombard, the most enthusiastic sponsor of the collection. Many early plates and several hundred of recent date have been secured, some of the most attractive by exchange. Mrs. William F. Hopson has added considerably to her previous gifts of examples of her husband's beautiful work, her latest gifts including other types of engraving as well as bookplates. The gift of two original woodblocks for the Leippert bookplates, one by J. J. Lankes and the other by Timothy Cole, make notable additions to our collection of original blocks and coppers.

MANUSCRIPTS

The late Dr. Edgar A. Fisher of Worcester came of an old seafaring family of Nantucket whose papers, recently presented to the Society by Mrs. Fisher, included the following interesting and historically valuable manuscript material: Thirty family documents of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The dairy of Abigail (Gardner) Drew, 1799-1817. General store accountbooks of Francis Brown of Nantucket, 1761-1800. General store, carpenter, blacksmith and shipwright accountbook of David Hussey of Nantucket, 1783-1805. Log book kept by Jared M. Gardner on a voyage from New York to San Francisco, March 1 to October 20, 1849, in the Barque "Belvideras," Captain S. Barney, carrying as passengers the Cayuga Joint Stock Company, organized for gold mining in California, with Messrs. J. H. Stearns, John P. Yawger, George H. Preston and Edward Jones, directors. They built a three-story hotel in San Francisco, the Cayuga House and engaged in mining operations. This log book is largely concerned with the voyage around the Horn and has little to do with California but it is supplemented by three letters from Mrs. Gardner to her family, one describing the sea voyage and two written from San Francisco in 1849 and 1850 where her husband remained for a time as a blacksmith. There are also two letters from Mrs. Gardner to her husband in 1842 and one in 1854 while he was on various voyages. Also 22 interesting letters from Jared M. Gardner to his wife written in 1840-1843 while on a whaling cruise in the Pacific on the brig "Lady Washington," Captain S. Bailey, and also one letter from the captain. These contain considerable information on the cruise but more of the homesickness of the absent husband. A more interesting letter, containing a vivid picture of life on a whaler, also written from Jared M. Gardner to his wife, was written on a later cruise in 1846. Also in the same collection is the log book of two whaling voyages kept

by Jephthah Jenney, the first being a voyage to the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans in the barque "Royal William" of St. Johns, commanded by Captain Jephthah Jenney, 1838-1840; and in the same volume the log of a voyage to the South Pacific in the ship "Nassau" of New Bedford, commanded by Captain Hiram Weeks, 1841-1843. Also the very full and interesting log book of a whaling voyage in the Pacific, kept by Captain Elish H. Fisher, master of the ship "Trident" of New Bedford, 1859-1863. Also the journal of the keeper of the South Shoal Light Ship, 1856-1869, the entries from 1865-1869 by George C. Gardner, Keeper. Also the journal of George C. Gardner, keeper of the Nantucket Shoal Light Ship, 1870-1871. Also his personal diary for 1887. The collection includes genealogical data collected by Dr. Edgar A. Fisher relating to the families of Fisher, Gardner, Chase, Coffin, Folger, Macy, Dunham, Eddy, Coleman and Bunker, all of Nantucket. There are a few other letters, including one from Mrs. Mary Ann Swain to her sister Mrs. Jared M. Gardner of Nantucket, written in 1841 from Clinton, Michigan, telling of the family's illnesses and general disgust with their lot in the new western country; an interesting letter from Lucretia Mott to Eunice Gardner, both of Nantucket, written in 1833; and a manuscript Nantucket cook book probably made by Mrs. George C. Gardner in the 1850s and 60s.

The Worcester Agricultural Society had a long and useful career but the transition of the city from a county town and center of an agricultural community to a great manufacturing city has caused the demise of this once flourishing and useful organization. In this part of the country, at least, the day of the cattle show, the exhibition of farm produce, canned goods, prize needlework and the holding of annual horse races with the accompanying refreshment stands and side shows is a thing of the past. The horse and buggy days are over, the circus which has used the fair grounds of

recent years, has folded its tents like the Arabs and has silently stolen away to Sarasota and possible oblivion, and the grandstands have been partially wrecked by the recent hurricane. So the old time fair is only a pleasant memory for the old timers and a matter of indifference to the present generation. But the manuscript records of the old society still survive and have been placed in our care by the last officers so that the historian of the future will know of the glories of the days when the Agricultural Society was an important factor in our community life. These records include the minute books of the annual meetings from the incorporation of the society in 1819 to its dissolution in 1931. They also include the minutes of the trustees from 1818 to 1859 and from 1887 to 1928; and the minutes of the committee of arrangements, which conducted the horse races, from 1887 to 1895 and from 1924 to 1928.

The economic historian will find useful material in the recently acquired journals and account books of Isaac Whiting, carpenter, of Dedham, which we have from 1805 to 1855.

THE GENEROUS FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

The late P. K. Foley, friend of two generations of book collectors, authority on American literary first editions and one of the last of the old time Boston booksellers, left a room full of historical and literary works of varying value, hundreds of first editions and early New England imprints and an uncounted quantity of rare and curious odds and ends. From this accumulation of many years, his executor selected some of the obviously salable material and sold it at auction in New York. All of the balance of Mr. Foley's stock in trade was generously presented to this library by Mr. Andrew McCance, his executor, who felt, as we did, that our old friend of many years would have been very happy if he had known that we were to be the residuary legatee of his lifetime's accumulation of

historical and literary plunder. Hundreds of these items were not previously in our library and even the imperfect copies of rare imprints which formed an appreciable part of the collection frequently supplied the missing leaves necessary to complete our own crippled copies.

We have received as the gift of Mrs. Leonard Wheeler several hundred books and pamphlets, mainly from the library of the famous abolitionist, Reverend George B. Cheever, including much early slavery material and also a small but important collection of early Hawaiian material.

From the estate of the late Charles N. Lincoln, once a member of our staff, and through the courtesy of the Worcester Historical Society, we received many worthwhile historical works needed to help round out our collection.

The Metropolitan Water Supply Commission rescued from the offices of the town clerks of the drowned towns which have been wiped out to make way for the new reservoirs, a large collection of Massachusetts documents which they have given us; and from the Rhode Island State Library we have received a considerable number of federal documents needed to complete our files.

From Mr. Frederic G. Melcher, president of the R. R. Bowker Company, came several valuable shipments of review copies of new books in the fields of American history, biography and literature which we could not afford to buy and would not have secured except for his generosity.

The Historical Records Survey and the Works Progress Administration have sent us scores of their useful historical compilations which add much to our local history collections.

The estate of the Reverend Clifton H. Mix, local Worcester historical student, supplied us with 194 books and 300 pamphlets including many out-of-the-way titles.

The Bostonian Society, with a fine spirit of cooperation between libraries, presented us with a collection of 250 American engravings of no special interest to their specialized Bostonian collection but all of them most acceptable additions to our print collection.

We also received from the estate of our late member, Mr. Granville H. Norcross, nearly 200 books, several hundred pamphlets and pictures, both engravings and photographs, together with his diaries, including much of value in New England history.

Space will not permit the mention even by name of all the generous friends who have had a constant interest in helping us add to our collections through their gifts, but the following are especially worthy of our grateful thanks: Thomas Barbour, George Sumner Barton, Charles F. Batchelder, Dr. Gordon Berry, Charles K. Bolton, John J. Campbell, Edward F. Coffin, Mrs. Herbert Estabrook, Mrs. Edgar A. Fisher, Dr. Homer Gage, T. Hovey Gage, Charles E. Goodspeed, Mrs. Marion S. Hornor, Joseph Jackson, Matt B. Jones, John Keyes, John Thomas Lee, Rev. Herbert E. Lombard, Douglas C. McMurtrie, Dr. T. O. Mabbott, Miss May T. Mellus, Rev. Edgar L. Pennington, Harry T. Peters, James Duncan Phillips, Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, Hon Arthur P. Rugg, Mrs. Roswell Skeel, Jr., Frederick W. Skiff, Wilbur Macey Stone, Thomas W. Streeter, Charles H. Taylor, D. Berkeley Updike, Henry R. Wagner, Reginald Washburn, George T. Watkins, Rev. Frederick L. Weis, Lawrence C. Wroth.

THE CARE OF THE LIBRARY

Once more an excellent record has been made by our Cataloguing Department in the preparation of incoming material for the use of the reader. An inadequate staff makes it impossible to make great strides in the necessary recataloguing of the older material but we have kept up with the more important new titles and

have made steady progress in the cataloguing of the first edition collection, now finished through the letter H. We have also completed the dated pamphlet collection through the year 1809 and half of the old collection of broken-up pamphlet volumes up to the period of the Revolution.

The systematic rechecking of the rich materials of the Manuscript Division was completed by Mr. Thereon J. Damon before his four months leave of absence to Central Europe and the Near East. Since his return he has completed the sorting and arrangement of two new and extensive collections of correspondence which will be of special interest to the social historian of the middle of the last century.

By the employment of a part of our special gifts fund we have had, during the summer, the intelligent and enthusiastic assistance of the worker who last summer arranged our collections of stereoscopic views. This summer he sorted out a large accumulation of pamphlets, adding 3,000 new titles to the collection and discarding twice that number as duplicates. He also rearranged our collection of tens of thousands of uncatalogued pamphlets after 1820, placing them in convenient alphabetical order in some 500 new pamphlet boxes, each of which holds from 50 to 75 pamphlets.

The systematic arrangement of our periodical collection has been completed, preparatory to having it catalogued. Neat folders have been made for the protection of the unbound volumes, and duplicates and inappropriate material have been weeded out for sale or exchange with other libraries. This work has been successfully carried out by the employment of two WPA assistants working under the supervision of the assistant in charge of serials and newspapers.

Another useful project now being carried out with the help of WPA assistants is the indexing of biographical and obituary notices from certain newspapers for the period from 1900 to 1927. This project is a continuation of one begun by the library many

years ago and continued in recent years by the WPA which includes an index of the notices from 1875 to 1900. When this project is completed to 1930 it will be preserved in typed and bound form and it is estimated that the index will contain upwards of 125,000 names. Another WPA group is at work indexing the marriage and death notices in the "Columbian Centinel" of Boston from 1790 to 1830. The years 1800 through 1822 have been completed. When finished, this type-written record will include about 100,000 names.

Our bindery continues to perform, with skill and dispatch, its many exacting duties. The repair and binding of badly torn newspaper files call for particular patience and dexterity, and the silking and mounting of broadsides, maps, and prints is equally difficult. Much work of this kind, in addition to the rebinding and repair of the books from our shelves, and the binding of current periodicals and newspapers, has been performed in workmanlike manner during the year. The purchase of a new lettering machine and new type has greatly improved the quality of the lettering of the books bound.

Your librarian, in addition to his regular duties, has found time to deliver numerous addresses in various parts of the State; he went to New York at the request of the Grolier Club and arranged the largest exhibition of material on the history of the American circus ever shown. This exhibition is still on view at the Museum of the City of New York, in whose bulletin an article on the subject appeared from his pen. He has also written sundry articles and book reviews and has contributed a number of brief articles to the forthcoming Dictionary of American History now being compiled under the editorial care of Dr. James Truslow Adams. Your librarian is one of the 18 members of the Advisory Council of this project. He has also been recently appointed Permanent Secretary of the Bibliographical Society of America, which position will keep this library in close touch with the

progressive scholarship of this country in the field of the humanities.

It is cheering news that the erection of an addition to our book stack is eventually assured but the library is still woefully undermanned and is in great need of a substantial endowment for additions to the staff, adequate salaries and an enlarged book fund. Working space is full to overflowing and more room is badly needed to house the employees who should be behind the scenes but who are, to some extent, compelled to encroach on the reading room. This arrangement, necessary though it is, proved unfortunate this summer when we had an unusual number of scholars working in the building during the entire college vacation period. It was frequently difficult to find a place for them to work and we wished many times that we had more tables for the readers and an adequate catalogue room for the staff. That we are appreciated in spite of our crowded reading room and inadequate staff, is evident from the following, quoted from a letter written by the president of one of our colleges:

"Thank you for your kindness and courtesy to me on the occasion of my visit to Worcester. Nothing that you could have possibly done was left undone, and while I am most grateful, at times I felt as though I were making too many demands upon you. However, you notice that notwithstanding my feeling, I accepted it; but I do want you to know that I did not accept it without gratitude." A professor from the University of Michigan also shows that our desire to aid American scholarship does not go unappreciated. "Your aid, and the wonderful resources of your famous library were of the very greatest service to me, and the paper [prepared from your materials] aroused very general interest at the meeting of the American Philosophical Society."

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. G. VAIL,
Librarian

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