Report of the Librarian

THIS being my tenth annual report as librarian, I shall devote a part of it to a retrospective survey of the past decade. Most of our problems during this period have been ones arising from a lack of shelf space, problems which have now given way to the much more pleasant ones of moving and reclassification. As a preliminary step I have been examining one by one the many thousands of books still in the old alcove classifications. This process has turned up many unexpected treasures, such as some of the original law folios from which James Otis, Jr., wove his political philosophy. One of these bears an inscription, dated in the days of his madness, presenting it to a coffee house.

During the past decade we have been compelled to make several changes in our collecting policy. We used to obtain, so far as possible, every book, pamphlet, and periodical which appeared in certain fields such as state, regional, and local history, but this is no longer practical. The flood of materials in mimeograph and similar fugitive forms, the number of "newsletters" and similar house organs without research value, and particularly the outpouring of popular books has compelled us to adopt in several fields the selective principles which we have long used in collecting biography. To take one example, we have not attempted to acquire all of the 378 books brought out by the California centennial. Time as well as cost is a factor; for example, we cannot ask our staff to spend long hours processing and binding periodicals which have little permanent value.
The fact that this library is not simply a repository of rare books makes these problems of selection serious for us. Our very good friends at the Clements library recently announced that their policy “emphasizes intellectual and sentimental respect for books . . . quite apart from their textual or factual context.” That library “acquires and conserves what is ‘important, desirable, and hard to get . . . on the basis of rarity, priority, and importance.’” We, on the other hand, follow the policy of Isaiah Thomas in collecting primarily with a view to the usefulness of the material for the advancement of knowledge. Our emphasis on newspapers is a case in point. Consequently our problems are more like those of a university library than those of one limited to the collection of rare books.

During the past ten years we have, while following a strictly selective policy of accession, added 34,500 volumes and 37,000 pamphlets which were important enough to catalogue. In addition we have accessioned thousands of numbers of current periodicals, book catalogues, and the like. It has been our intention to see to it that every one of these books or pamphlets is rare or useful. Viewed in the perspective of a decade, the quality of these accessions is amazing. No similar period since the death of Isaiah Thomas has seen a comparable growth. The greater number of these rarities have come in the Aiken, Farwell, Frost, Hunnewell, Tinker, and other collections, and many more have been purchased from the proceeds of the sale of the duplicates which resulted from these gifts.

During the past year another such gift has come to us from Mr. Tinker, a gift of what is perhaps the best collection of nineteenth century Louisiana literature and history. In

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1 Our accessions for the past year have numbered 2,938 bound volumes, 3,372 pamphlets, and 266 maps, etc. This brings the total in the library as of October 1, 1950, to 279,805 bound volumes, and 421,172 pamphlets.
this field Mr. Tinker has written two important monographs, *Les Écrits de Langue Française en Louisiane* in 1932, and the *Bibliography of the French Newspapers and Periodicals of Louisiana*, in 1932. While engaged in this study he has assiduously collected the books, pamphlets, and newspapers which comprise the literature of the subject. In his *Écrits* Mr. Tinker has described the rise, flourishing, and decline of French literature in Louisiana in the last century. This monograph, a volume of over 500 pages, lists the French authors alphabetically, narrating in detail their biographies, describing their characters and their personalities, and listing their published works, and even their contributions to periodicals. It is a colorful and romantic tale, as well as an historical record. Most of the printed works of these authors were in Mr. Tinker's collection, more fully represented there than in any library. The productions of such authors as Allard, Boris, Canonge, De Courmont, Delpit, Dugué, Eyma, Gayarré the historian, Latil, Lussan, Marigny the political writer, Mercier, Rouquette, Saint-Ceran, and Testut show the wealth of their contributions to American literature, even if in a limited field. This highly educated French group, impoverished by the Civil War and decimated by their assimilation into an English speaking country, quietly faded from the scene toward the end of the nineteenth century, leaving a record which would have been lost except for Mr. Tinker's researches.

Another contribution of French writers to American literature was in the field of medicine. The Creole and French doctors of New Orleans, well educated at the best medical schools in France, had better training than most American physicians. Their treatises on yellow fever are rare and eagerly sought. Doctors J. L. Chabert, Charles Deléry, Charles Faget, and later Rudolf Matas, are represented in the Tinker collection by practically all of the issues of their printed works.
One exceedingly rare volume is *Les Cenelles*, published at New Orleans in 1845. It is distinguished because it was the first anthology of Negro verse issued in Louisiana, possibly in the United States. Mr. Tinker’s fascinating account of the volume, and of the struggles of this group of highly cultured people of color to obtain recognition, was told in *The Colophon* in 1930. Educated and accepted in France, they were compelled to become social outcasts upon their return to New Orleans, and the spirit of suffering and discontent is shown in their poetry. The flamboyant and ornamental style of the printing makes the volume a typographical curiosity.

The Tinker collection contains much on the history of Louisiana, from the early period of discovery and annexation down to Gayarré, and then the later histories to the present day. Mr. Tinker did not attempt to acquire the early Louisiana proclamations and similar broadsides listed in McMurtrie’s *Early Printing in New Orleans, 1764–1810*, although in his collection are two broadside decrees by de Laussat on the transfer of Louisiana, November 30 and December 10, 1803, the latter the official copy signed by de Laussat, with the seal of the Commission. There are also other early imprints noted in McMurtrie’s bibliography, such as Governor Claiborne’s *Ordinance* establishing a bank in New Orleans, 1804, the *Contract of Copartnership of the Louisiana Planters’ Bank*, 1810, and the exceedingly rare *New Orleans Directory*, 1810.

An outstanding item in the Tinker collection is Boimare’s *Notes Bibliographiques sur les Principaux Ouvrages Publiés sur la Florida et l’Ancienne Louisiane*. This remarkable work, known by very few copies, was printed by lithography in Paris in 1855, in a quarto of 62 pages. Boimare, Louisiana’s distinguished early bibliographer, thus was able to preserve in printed form his lifetime accumulation of study of
Louisiana's history under three flags. Mr. Tinker, as he graphically records in his sketch of Boimare, purchased this exceedingly rare work from Chadenat, the Paris book dealer.

The file of New Orleans directories is one of the most valuable features in the Tinker collection, extending almost complete from 1810, the first published, to 1870. The early New Orleans directories are very rare because they listed the color of the people, which tempted many families who passed as white to destroy every copy they could find. Other sections of the collection are broadsides, maps, and prints. In the last field are four Currier and Ives folio views of the Mississippi River, showing the colorful steamboats and scenes along the banks.

The most important feature of the Tinker library, and perhaps the most useful to researchers, is the collection of newspapers. Primarily strong in the French newspapers, which reached the height of their prosperity and influence in the two decades preceding the Civil War, these files, both for New Orleans and the parishes, are better represented than in any other library. It is difficult to particularize or to note the important titles. Mr. Tinker, in his "Bibliography of the French Newspapers and Periodicals of Louisiana" published in the American Antiquarian Society Proceedings in October, 1932, has covered the subject exhaustively, and in a narrative illuminated with much color. Perhaps the most notable files for New Orleans are the Revue Louisianaise, 1846-1848, with caricatures of prominent New Orleans people, La Chronique, 1847-1849, with much poetry by contemporary Creole poets; La Renaissance Louisianaise, 1861-1871, the organ of the "Franco-Américains du Sud"; La Tribune de la Nouvelle-Orléans, 1865-1867, a scattering file but very rare, presenting the Negro cause in the reconstruction period; Le Carillon, 1869-1875, noted for its attacks against the carpet-baggers
and the negro office holders, and the only known file; and *The Mascot*, 1882, 1884–1890, 1895–1900, famous for its political cartoons, its social satire, and its articles on sports and society life, and again the only known file.

The newspapers of the parishes are equally important for study and even more rare. The longest file is *Le Meschacébé*, with 21 complete years between 1854 and 1888. This paper was published in St. John Parish and from 1854 to 1877 included as part of its issue *L'Avant-Coureur*, the official journal of St. Charles Parish, in order to obtain the political and judicial advertising of both parishes. The file was obtained by Mr. Tinker from the editor’s family, and is unique. The paper was noted for its literary flavor and was used extensively by Lafcadio Hearn in his Louisiana writings. Another long file is *Le Louisianais*, 1865–1881, published at Convent in St. James Parish by a learned editor, Jean Gentil, and of much historical value for its articles on political conditions in the State.

There are many short files and single issues of literary and historical periodicals in the collection, in almost every case unique. For New Orleans newspapers there are 81 titles, and for the parishes 15 titles. Mr. Tinker’s study of 1932 lists all of the papers, with histories and locations. There have been very few discoveries of additional issues in the last twenty years.

The usefulness of this Louisiana collection, and the opportunities of studying it in historical research, have been shown by Mr. Tinker’s own contributions—the “Bibliography of Newspapers” and “Gombo, the Creole Dialect” in the Antiquarian Society *Proceedings* in 1932 and 1935, the monograph on Julien Poydras, published by the New York Public Library in 1933 under the title of *Louisiana's Earliest Poet*, and the *Écrits de Langue Française en Louisiane* published at Paris in 1932. In the last
work, especially, he has used the newspapers, generally his own unique files, to list contributions by the various authors. But there are scores of subjects yet to be covered—in history, politics, caricature and literature—and it is our hope that the Tinker collection will be useful to scholars for all time. To our collections it adds about 400 volumes, 420 pamphlets, and 150 newspapers.

From Donald W. Howe of Ware, has come a fine collection of the output of his publishing ancestors. Mr. Howe was the great-great-grandson of Solomon Howe (1750–1835), a graduate of Dartmouth in 1777, a preacher in several Massachusetts towns, and a compiler of hymns and of poetry. His son John Howe (1783–1845) printed at Greenwich and Enfield, and was a publisher of almanacs for many years. Solomon had another son, Solomon (1787–1870) who helped his brother in the printing-office. The story of the Howes is told in the Howe Genealogies (Descendants of Abraham), 1929, pp. 304 and 325, and in Frank J. Metcalf’s American Writers of Sacred Music, 1925, p. 79.

For many years Mr. Donald Howe collected the publications of his ancestors, and finally decided to complete, as far as he could, the collection of Howe titles in this library. Due to his generosity, the Society now has all but two of the known publications of these men.

Publications of the Howes of Enfield and Greenwich

Howe, Solomon
A Comprehensive Abridgment of Dr. Watt’s Lyric Poems. Northampton. For the Editor, 1798. pp. 48, 16.
[Contains also, bound in as second part, Isaac Watts, Sublimity and Devotion United.]
A.

Sublimity and Devotion United, in a Number of Hymns Composed by Dr. Isaac Watts—not in print with his other Hymns. Printed for and sold by S. Howe, of Greenwich. pp. 16.
In both copies seen, bound with Solomon Howe’s *Comprehensive Abridgment of Dr. Watts’s Lyric Poems*, Northampton, 1798. A.

Howe, Solomon

Worshipper’s Assistant.

Northampton, Andrew Wright, 1799. pp. 32. A.

Howe, Solomon


Sold by E. Larkin, Cornhill, Boston. Broadside, 20 verses.

[Signed by S. Howe, Greenwich, 1800.] A.

Howe, Solomon

The Divine Law [11 verses], Greenwich, March 1800; The Beautiful Infant [8 verses].

Sold by E. Larkin, Cornhill, Boston 1800. Broadside. A.

[Dunn, Samuel]

An Elegy, On the Death of Mr. Henery Cook, of New Salem (Mass.) who was killed by a fall from the third loft of a house, in Utica, N. Y. November 23, 1803. In the forty-second year of his age.

[Greenwich, John Howe, 1803.] Broadside.

[Signed by S. D., Newsalem, December, 1803.] A.

Howe, Solomon

Columbia Triumphant. A Poem, on the Independence, of the United States.

Greenwich, [circa. 1803]. pp. 16. Brown, NYHS.

Mason, Mrs.

Elegiac Poems.


Howe, John

Howe’s Almanac for 1804.

By John Howe, Philom. Greenwich, pp. [24].

[Preface signed John Howe, Mont Prospect, 1803.] A.

Watts, Isaac

A Wonderful Dream.

Greenwich, [J. Howe], 1804. pp. 16. A.

Howe, Solomon

Glory to God . . . Farmer’s Evening Entertainment.

Northampton, Andrew Wright, 1804. pp. 32. A.

Same, with “Error” on p. 32. A.
Howe, Solomon
The Young Gentleman and Lady's Pleasant Companion.
Greenwich, John Howe, 1804. pp. 32.
A.

Howe, Solomon
Glory to God . . . Worshipper's Assistant.
Northampton, Andrew Wright, 1804. pp. 32.
A.

Same, but front and back covers with text.
A.

Howe, Solomon
The Pass Bell. The following Elegant Lines are supposed to be
written by Mr. Tho's Rowe. On hearing the Church Bell Toll.
Adapted to Solemnity, by S. Howe.
[Greenwich, John Howe, c. 1804.] Broadside.
A.

Howe, John
Howe's Genuine Almanac for 1805.
Greenwich. pp. [24]. [Lacks leaf at end.]
A.

Howe, Solomon
Divine Hymns.
A.

The Rich Man And the Beggar: A Poetical Excoursion on Luke 16th
19th.
Greenwich, John Howe, [c. 1805]. Broadside.
A.

Decalves, Don Alonzo
New Travels to the Westward.
A.

[Poem of 28 stanzas, in two columns. First line “Fly some angel from
the altar.”]
A.

Howe, John
Howe's Almanac for 1806.
Greenwich. pp. [24.]
A.

Dunn, Samuel
A Poem, on the Death of Miss Lucy Calhoon . . . of Petersham, who
was killed by Lightening: June 12, 1806, in the 14th year of her age.
Greenwich, John Howe, [1806]. Broadside.
[Signed by Samuel Dunn, New-Salem, July 8, 1806. Reproduced in
Perry, William
The Only Sure Guide, to the English Tongue; or, new pronouncing Spelling Book.

White, Noah
Visionary Thoughts.

Howe, John
Howe's Genuine Almanac for 1807.
Greenwich. pp. [24].
["my 4th no." Lacks leaf at end.]

Haynes, Lemuel
Universal Salvation, 2nd ed.
Greenwich, John Howe, 1807.

Howe, John
Howe's Almanac for 1808.
Greenwich. pp. [24].
["4 years since 1st no. J. H. Mont. Prospect."]

Bolton, Nathaniel
Poem: on Infidelity.
Greenwich, John Howe, 1808. pp.16.

Howe, John
Howe's Almanac for 1809.
Greenwich. pp. [24].
[Lacks leaf at end.]

Howe, John
Howe's Genuine Almanac for 1810.
Greenwich. pp. [24].
["my 7th no."]

Davison, Phineas
Evangelical Poems.
The Second Book.
Greenwich, J. Howe, 1810. pp. 72.
[Howe, judging from the type, printed pp. 9-16 of the appendix, as well as the Second Book.]
Howe, John

No. VIII. Howe’s Genuine Almanac for 1811.
Greenwich, 1810. pp. [24].
[“my 8th no. Mont Prospect.”] A.

Greenwich, 1811. pp. [24].
[Signed “P. A. Mont Pleasant.”] A.

History of Capt. Thomas Parismas.
Greenwich, John Howe, 1812, pp. [24]. A.

Greenwich, 1812. pp. [24].
[Signed “P. A. Mont Pleasant, 1812,” referring to success of his 1st no. of 1812.] A.

Greenwich, 1813. pp. 24]. A.

Greenwich, 1814. pp. [24]. A.

Greenwich, 1814 [sic]. pp. [24]. A.

Greenwich, 1816. pp. [24].
[“The editor presents his 13th no.”] A.

Enfield, 1817. pp. [24].
[Advertisement at end of J. Howe’s Printing Office.] A.

Enfield, 1818. pp. [24].
[Advertisement of J. Howe, Enfield, 1818, at end.] A.

White, N.
An Easy Guide to the Art of Spelling.
Enfield, John Howe, 1819. pp. 84.
[Two issues, variation on p. 84.] A.

Enfield, 1819. pp. [24].
[Advertisement of J. Howe, Enfield, 1819, at end.] A.
Howe, J. M., Philom
Enfield, 1820. pp. [24].
[Advertisement of J. Howe, Enfield, 1820, at end.] A.

Howe, J. M.
Massachusetts Agricultural Almanac for 1821.
Enfield, 1820. pp. [36]. A.

Howe, J. M.
Enfield. pp. [24]. A.

Howe, J. M.
Enfield. pp. [24].
[Advertisement of John Howe printing at end. Includes verse on death of J. M. Howe, astronomer, in prime of life.] A.

The Two Witnesses. By a Lay Man.
[Lacking pp. 5-8?] A.

Enfield. pp. [24]. A.

Thompson, James
An Oration . . . Mount Zion Lodge.
Enfield, John Howe, 1824. pp. 15. A.

Howe, Silas Warren
Howe's Genuine Almanac for 1825.
Enfield. pp. [24]. A.

Family Register.
J. Howe, Printer. Broadside. [1825–28].
[Children of John Howe, born 1783.] A.

Enfield. pp. [24]. A.

Howe, John
The Christian's Pocket-Companion, being a choice Collection of Devotional Hymns.
Enfield, John Howe, 1826. pp. 144. A.
The Conversion of an Infidel, being the Confession and Exhortation of an Old Man.
Enfield, John Howe, 1830. pp. 43. A.

Rice, Daniel T.
An Eulogium, on the Sublime Virtues of Gen. Lafayette.
Enfield, John Howe, 1832. pp. 20.

Dunn, Samuel
An Elegy on the Death of Mr. Harfield Lyndsey, Aged 26 years.
[S. Howe, Enfield, 1838.] Broadside. 12 verses & acrostic.
[Signed “Written by Samuel Dunn, AET. 91 years 7 months.”]
Samuel Dunn was born at Newport, July 14, 1746, and was 91 years and 7 months in Feb. 1838. See Colonial Soc. Mass., Publications, XIII, 145. A.

Invitation Hymn.
[S. Howe, Enfield, c. 1838.] Broadside. 10 verses.
[Two varieties of cut.] A.

The Gray Mare. Or Johnny, the Miller, and Beautiful Kate.
K. Howe, Enfield, [c. 1838]. A.

An Eulogium on Rum.
[On reverse are “Lines composed on the prevailing Malignant Cholera,” signed by Edward Baily, Lansingburg, N. Y., August 1832, and “Apostrophe to the Shade of Mina,” 1832.] A.

[S. Howe, Enfield, 1844.] pp. 8.
[A poem, totally different from the fictional title.] A.

A great part of the work of our staff is devoted to the preparation of bibliographies, both for our own projects and those of others. The following checklist of Suffield imprints is one of the sparks from our anvil. The library symbols are as follows:

A.—American Antiquarian Society  K.—Kent Library, Suffield
C.—Connecticut Historical Society  Y.—Yale
LIST OF SUFFIELD IMPRINTS, 1797–1807

Gay, Ebenezer
   Sermon. Suffield, Havila & Oliver Farnsworth, 1797.
   [Bates Supplement, no. 2182.]

Granger, Gideon
   Oration, Fourth of July, 1797.
   Suffield, Havila & Oliver Farnsworth, 1797.
   A, C, K, Y. Same, varying, lacks added line. K.

   [For files, see Brigham’s Bibliography of Newspapers.]

Lathrop, Joseph
   Funeral sermon, Oct. 25, 1796, interment of Mrs. Mary Gay.
   Suffield, H. & O. Farnsworth, 1798. A, C, K, Y.

Backus, Azel
   Absalom’s Conspiracy. Sermon, General Election, May 10, 1798.
   Suffield, H. and O. Farnsworth, 1798. A, C.

Charity rewarded, or the history of the charitable farmer.
   Suffield, H. & O. Farnsworth, 1798. K.

[Choice Collection of Songs (neatly bound) for the Travelling Bookseller.] Adv. in Suffield Impartial Herald, May 30, 1798, as “Just published and now for sale at this office.”

Pater, Erra
   Book of Knowledge.
   Suffield, Gray & Albro, 1798. Y.

Marmontel, J. F.
   Widow of the Village
   Suffield, H. & O. Farnsworth, 1798. A, C, Y.

   [Suffield], H. & O. Farnsworth, [1798].

New England Primer improved.

Same.
   Suffield, H. & O. Farnsworth, for Oliver D. & I. Cooke, 1798.
   A, C, Bates.
Same.
Suffield, Gray & Albro, for Henry Dwier, Hartford, 1798.
[Bates Supplement, no. 2442.]

Norton, Elijah
Impossibility of Sinners.
Suffield, H. & O. Farnsworth, 1798. A, C, Y.

Richardson, Samuel
Clarissa.
Suffield, H. & O. Farnsworth, 1798. A, C, Y.

Richardson, Samuel
History of Sir Charles Grandison.
Suffield, Havila and Oliver Farnsworth, 1798. A, C, K, Y.

[Wonderful Account of a Young Woman, who was providentially discovered in the Gloomy Mansions of a Rocky Cave.] Adv. in Suffield
Impartial Herald, May 30, 1798, as "Just published and now for sale at this office." This was the Abraham Panther narrative.

Baldwin, Thomas
Brief Vindication of Baptist Churches.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1799. C.

Edwards, Jonathan
Farewell sermon, July 14, 1799.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1799. A, C, K.

Pater, Erra
Book of Knowledge, made English by W. Lilly.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1799. Harv, JCB, NYPL.

Friendly letter, from a minister to a brother minister.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1799. A, C.

Mall, Thomas
A short collection of the History of the Martyrs.

New England Primer improved.
Suffield, Edward Gray, for Nathaniel Patten, Hartford, 1799. MHS, NYPL.

Paine, Robert T.
Oration.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1799. A, C, Y.
[R.S.]
Jachin and Boaz.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1799. A, C.

Smith, John
Oration, July 4, 1799.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1799. A, C, K.

Williston, Seth
Address to Parents.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1799. A, C, Y.

Elliott, John &
Johnson, Samuel
Selected pronouncing Dictionary.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1800. K, Y.

Same, 2 ed.

Gay, Ebenezer
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1800. A, C.

Lathrop, Joseph
Sermon, at Westfield, Jan. 1, 1800.

Swan, Timothy
Songster's Assistant.
Suffield, [c. 1800]. Printed by Swan and Ely.

Test of the Religious principles of Mr. Jefferson.
Philadelphia, John Bioren, 1800. [i.e. Suffield, Edward Gray, 1800.] HSP.

Dwight, Theodore
Oration, at New Haven, July 7, 1801.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1801. A, K, Y.

Flaming Sword or a Sign from Heaven.
Printed in Suffield, 1801. K.

Griswold, Stanley
Overcoming evil with good.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1801. A, K, Y.
History of Constantius & Pulchera.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1801. A, K.

Leland, John
  A Blow at the Root.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1801. K.

  Suffield, Luther Pratt, 1802–1803. C (no. 1).

Fillmore, John
  Narration of the Captivity of John Fillmore and his escape from the
  pirates.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1802. K.

Griswold, Stanley
  Good land we live in.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1802. A, K, Y.

Tennent, John
  Nature of Regeneration Opened.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1802. C, K.

Allen, Anson
  Almanack for 1803.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, [1803]. A, K.

Allen, Anson
  Almanack for 1803.
  Suffield, Luther Pratt, [1803]. K.

Hollister, Isaac
  Brief narration of the Captivity of Isaac Hollister.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1803. A, K.

New England Primer
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1803. A.

Old Mr. Dod's Sayings.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1803. K.

Yarico to Inkle.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, 1803. K.

Allen, Anson
  Allen's genuine almanack for 1804.
  Suffield, Edward Gray, [1804]. A, K.
AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

History of the Holy Jesus.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1804. A, K, Y.

Lathrop, Joseph
Happiness of a free Government.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1804. C, Y.

Waldo, Daniel
Causes and Remedies of National Divisions.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1804. A, K.

Lathrop, Joseph
Two Sermons on the Atrocity of Suicide.
Suffield, Edward Gray, 1805. K.

Felt, C.
Almanac for 1806.
Suffield, Edward Gray, [1806]. A, K.

Holcomb, Amasa
Almanac for 1807.
Suffield, Edward Gray, [1807]. A, K, Y.

Russell, Robert
Seven Sermons on Different Subjects.
Suffield, Edward Gray for Henry Dwier, n.d. C, K.

In the Annual Report of a year ago, I recorded the acquisition of Paul Revere's unique engraving of the North Battery. This year we obtained the even more important "View of the Colledges in Cambridge" which Revere issued in 1767. In his Day Book, a manuscript now owned by the Massachusetts Historical Society, Revere enters under date of August 13, 1767, a charge of £4 -o -o against Captain Joseph Chadwick, "To one half of the Engraving a Plate for a Perspective View of the Colleges." Hamilton V. Bail, in his volume, *Views of Harvard*, describes the Revere view of Harvard in detail and provides much new information about Chadwick and the history of the Harvard buildings. Only four copies of this print are known—those owned by
the Essex Institute, Harvard College Library, the estate of Valentine Hollingsworth, and our copy, which was formerly owned by Mrs. Henry E. Warner, of South Lincoln, Massachusetts. Mrs. Warner inherited her copy from her sister, Margaret B. Slade (who died in 1939) and presented it to this library, an act of remarkable generosity. In view of Mr. Brigham’s forthcoming volume on “Paul Revere and His Engraving,” few gifts could have been more appreciated.

Our already extensive holdings of manuscripts relating to the Abolition movement were enriched by the gift, from Mr. Henry E. Kinney of Worcester, of 429 letters from the correspondence of Stephen S. and Abby (Kelley) Foster. Rather more than three-quarters of the letters relate to Abolition and similar reform movements of the period between 1836 and the Civil War. Among them are letters from Wendell Phillips, Lucy Stone, Gerrit Smith, Frederick Douglas, John Greenleaf Whittier, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the Grimke sisters, Theodore D. Weld, and lesser members of this group.

To our seven volumes of John B. Gough manuscripts we have added, by the kindness of Walter D. Allen and Mrs. Arthur W. Knight of Worcester, a large collection of material relating to Gough and his work, including thirty-six volumes of his diary covering (with small breaks) the years 1843–1885.

From Charles L. Morse of Worcester we have received a collection of papers relating to the Moore family of Concord, Massachusetts, supplementing the diaries noticed in previous reports. The most interesting document in the group is a manuscript survey of land near Walden Pond by H. D. Thoreau, and all in his own hand. It is labeled, “Plot of the part of R. W. Emerson Woodlot and Meadow by Walden Pond contained within the Lincoln bounds . . . Surveyed by H. D. Thoreau, March 1850.”
Our collection of diaries was further enriched by the gift, by Dr. J. L. McCorlson of Westfield, New Jersey, of a journal kept by Elizabeth Smith (1773–1855) from 1820 to 1854. Primarily a record of religious thought, the manuscript contains many references of significance in the history of the Episcopalian Church in Massachusetts.

An interesting early genealogical record has come to us from Mrs. Charles Lincoln Johnson of Milwaukee and her children, who have donated a 1599 Bible containing the family records of William Parkman of Salem. These records contain the births, marriages, and deaths of his family, all records of the seventeenth century. Although the Bible itself, printed at London, is imperfect, the genealogical record is of much historical interest.

To us modern bookmen most college customs of three centuries ago seem barbaric, if interesting. The attractive exception was the custom of stopping in at the college press and asking John Indian to print personal book labels to identify one’s books and mark the owner as a learned man and the founder of a library. In America this custom began with Henry Dunster, Harvard’s first president, who brought with him books bearing the personal labels which he had had printed during his college days in England. Curiously enough, the first person to be influenced by his example seems to have been Stephen Day, the locksmith whom he brought over to set up the first printing press in English America; for one of the famous problems of American bibliography is that presented by what appears to be a book label printed for Day on January 2, 1642, and known today only by the copy in the library of the American Antiquarian Society.

There is no question that Dunster’s method of marking his books influenced later generations of students, but it has been regarded as rather curious that the known series of
college book labels begins with that of John Cotton printed in 1674, twenty years after Dunster had left Harvard. However, Mr. Edward Naumburg, Jr., of New York City, recently found and presented to this Society, which owns most of these early book labels, one which was printed for Samuel Phillips in 1652, two years before Dunster's retirement.

This crudely printed scrap of paper has even more interest than that which attaches to it as, by twenty years, the oldest unquestioned American bookplate, for in the history of printing in the United States it is preceded by only thirty-five books, pamphlets, and broadsides. Of these, half are known only by the records of the Cambridge Press, so this label which was run off for young Samuel Phillips back on the last day of May, 1652, is only the seventeenth surviving example of printing in English America. In that year only one other item, so far as we know, came from the only press in English America.

Fortunately, this little bookplate of 1652 has a better pedigree than the Stephen Day label, for it was found pasted at the end of a small memorandum book used and preserved by the Reverend Zachariah Greene, "The Fighting Parson" of the Church at Setauket, or Brookhaven, Long Island, who died in 1858 in his 99th year. It is significant that he was preceded in his pastorate, a century earlier, by the Reverend George Phillips, son of the Samuel Phillips who owned the bookplate. Zachariah Greene gave the book to his son William H. Greene in 1821, and after the son's death, it passed to a grandson, Henry R. Thompson. Apparently it was the bookplate alone that caused succeeding generations to treasure the little volume.

This Society has always been interested in early American watermarks and the history of American paper and early paper mills. We have practically all of the literature of the subject and also an outstanding collection of nearly two
hundred examples of American watermarks of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century. We have recently obtained several additions to our collection. The most interesting item is a folio broadside owned by Hugh McLean and Co., and printed at Salem by E. Russell. This broadside announcement offers cash for rags and advertises the sale of various kinds of paper "superior to any made in America, and not inferior to the best made in England." The broadside is embellished with a crude woodcut of a paper mill which is, so far as we know, the first illustration of its kind ever published in this country.

At the same time we obtained through the kindness of Dartmouth College *The Astronomical Diary, or, an Almanack for 1730*, by Nathanael Ames, printed at Boston by B. Green in 1730, and carrying under the imprint the following line: "This is the first Paper made at Milton, N. Eng." Ames printed only a part of this edition on American paper.

Another item connected with the Milton paper mill is an original sheet of their paper with the watermark of Britannia surmounted by a crown, and underneath, the initials of "J.B." This was James Boies, proprietor of the mill at Mattapan, at Milton Upper Mills. This mill was later acquired, in 1801, by Tileston & Hollingsworth, now one of the oldest paper firms in the country. The sheet of paper carrying the watermark came from a volume owned by the Company and called "The New Mill Journal for 1777." It was a gift from Howard Wallingford, Vice-President of Tileston & Hollingsworth, who himself is much interested in the study of early paper. He informs us that a broadside headed "Paper Mills," dated at Milton, January 10, 1775, and signed by Boies and Clark, is owned by Amor Hollingsworth, Sr. It is the broadside which was reproduced in a small pamphlet published in 1949, entitled *Paper*, written by Mr. Wallingford and George Marsh.
Another notable addition to this collection is a series of eighteen Connecticut watermarks, mostly of the early nineteenth century, but also including the watermark of Christopher Leffingwell, in a document signed with his name and dated 1774. Leffingwell established the first paper mill in Connecticut in 1771. These have come to us as the gift of Mr. George S. Barton, who is much interested in watermarks.

From Mr. Melcher and Mr. Streeter we received the welcome gift of boxes of new books, and from Goodspeed’s a large shipment of pre-1821 imprints, book catalogues, broadsides, and early Spanish-American newspapers.

The additions to our newspaper collection this year were few but satisfying. We acquired the two earliest reported copies of the first Canadian newspaper, The Halifax Gazette, numbers 5 and 10, for April 18 and May 23, 1752, which was thirteen years before Isaiah Thomas went to work for that paper. For many years we have tried to complete our file of the New York Spectator, a semi-weekly which printed all of the news items from the daily Commercial Advertiser without the advertisements, which makes it convenient for ordinary use. Our file has lacked the years 1805–1810 and many scattering issues before 1821. We have now completed the file from the first day of issue in 1797 through 1820. At the same time we obtained the Lansingburgh Gazette for the years 1808–1810. We also filled a gap in our file of the New York Weekly Messenger by obtaining the issues for 1834.

Other important additions were the Pennsylvania Packet for 1779–1784, a nearly complete run of the Baltimore Federal Gazette for 1796–1817, and an unique run of the Frankfort, Kentucky, Argus of Western America for 1818–1821.

Other unique accessions which ought to be reported for the bibliographical record were a William Charles copperplate juvenile, Pompey the Little who was Tied to the Kettle, New
York, 1808, and two New England primers, one printed at New York by Christian Brown in 1804 and one at New London by T. Green in 1785. By purchase we obtained a captivity which has hitherto been known only by an advertisement. This was the *Sufferings of Peter Williamson, one of the Settlers in the Back Parts of Pennsylvania*, Stockbridge, 1796. We also obtained an unrecorded, Newburyport, 1795, edition of Paul Jewett’s *New-England Farrier*. Also for the bibliographical record we should mention the acquisition of Increase Mather’s *Several Sermons*, Boston, 1715.

In Samuel Mather’s bibliography of his father’s works there stands one item which has bothered us for a hundred years. He lists it as “The Evident Tokens of Salvation,” but no one since has ever been able to find any work of Cotton Mather which could be identified as this. Our associate, Mr. Holmes, thought that it was most probably the title of a lost first edition of the work published as the *Signatus*. However, Clarence Brigham’s quick eye caught an anonymous work entitled *Evident Tokens of Salvation. An Essay on the Scarlet Cord, once Exhibited as a Signal for Safety; and the most Sinful Excited and Instructed for the Repetings of the Exhibitions*. The imprint is “Boston, Printed by T. Fleet, for Alfred Butler, at the lower end of King-Street, near the Crown Coffee House, 1727.” It contains 22 pages and evidently lacks the last leaf. It is an entirely unknown work, and a very dreary one.

We also acquired two unknown broadsides reporting dreadful events in equally dreadful verse. These relate to the murders committed by Abel Clemmons at Clarksburg, Virginia, on November 11, 1805, and a drowning tragedy at Meredith, New Hampshire, on December 25, 1815.\(^2\) Another

\(^2\) *The Following is a Particular Account of a Horrid Murder*, [Morgantown? 1805], and *Three Young Men Drowned*, second ed., Meredith, printed by R. Lothrop for Abial Bartlett, [1815].
broadside, entitled "Bloody News! General Hull, and the British Frigate Guerier taken. Plummer against all War. Dreadful Indian Massacre. Awful Battle in Spain" sounds so much like a modern tabloid newspaper that if it were not for its date and Jonathan Plummer's characteristic verse we might think at first glance that it was modern. This one broadside communicates the death of 7129 men, women, and children by violent means, which is condensed reporting for any generation. In our Proceedings for 1933 Mr. Vail printed a bibliography of Plummer's broadsides.

During the past year we have had the pleasure of helping, or at least corresponding with, a great number of the distinguished historians, bibliographers, and collectors in the field of American history. We have spent many hours providing bibliographical services for book dealers, and we have been amply repaid by the interest and the generosity they have shown in building up our collections, thus increasing the store of knowledge here on which they draw. The greatly increased demands for microfilm and inter-library loans have compelled us to make some changes in our policy of service. So far as possible, we have answered the hundreds of queries which have come in by mail, but we were stumped by a request for a complete list of old books and the prices which we would pay for them.

The first demand on our time is furthering the research of others, but we have found time to do work of our own as well. Mr. Brigham's great work on Revere is progressing, as is Mrs. Spear's bibliography of directories. Miss Clarke's imprint catalogue, which entails a prodigious amount of research, proceeds at an amazing pace. This year my work on the continuation of Evans has been almost entirely devoted to the laying of bibliographical ghosts, most of them resulting from false conclusions drawn from newspaper advertisements of books. And none of this work could go
very far if it were not for the busy and interested assistance of the younger members of the staff. Finally, I should acknowledge that both our bibliographical projects and our various services to others would be crippled without the annual cash contributions which come to us from many of our members and from other friends.

Respectfully submitted,

Clifford K. Shipton,
Librarian