American Bibliographical Notes

AND STILL MORE ADDENDA TO BELKNAP'S Oregon Imprints 1845-1870

This article has an especially close relation to my 'Still More Addenda to Belknap's Oregon Imprints,' published in the 1981 summer and fall issues of the Oregon Historical Quarterly, where the format of my 1968 book was modified in one important respect. The book and addenda published between 1969 and 1981 followed the format of Douglas C. McMurtrie's Oregon Imprints 1847-1870 (1950) substantially but with some exceptions. McMurtrie included entries for lost imprints in the main body of his bibliography in standard chronological and alphabetical locations, with 'titles' enclosed in square brackets and with standard entry numbers. In my book, lost-imprint entries were greatly abbreviated and removed to an appendix without 'title' brackets; entry numbers remained standard but were distinguished by an 'L' prefix. This change in format was maintained in addenda until 1981, when I became convinced that placing lost-imprint entries in appendices was a mistake and returned them to their proper chronological and alphabetical positions, in standard entry format and with square brackets around 'titles,' but with the 'L' prefix to entry numbers retained (see OHQ 82 [1981]: 169-70). This format is retained here.

No. 1398 is the only found-imprint entry in my Oregon Imprints that is entered here again—for two reasons: (1) it is massively revised and extended, and (2) much of the revision relates no. 1398 to nos. 1398*a* and 1398*b*, previously unrecorded imprints. Handling new information about no. 1398 in notes to these two entries would have required about as much space as the three entries and, without the revised no. 1398 at hand, might have been confusing.

Tom Emmens, a very competent participant in Pacific Northwest history research, has provided important corrections of entries in my *Oregon Imprints* and contributions to and corrections of its addenda. He has been especially helpful in connection with parts of this article, including no. L613c.

I add to my introduction a list of my contributions to Oregon imprints bibliography published from 1969 through 1981:

'Addendum to Belknap, Oregon Imprints, No. 7: Nesmith's "To the World!!"' Papers of the Bibliographical Society of

- 'Addenda to Belknap, Oregon Imprints.' Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America 64 (1970): 213-34.
- 'More Addenda to Belknap, Oregon Imprints.' Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America 66 (1972): 178-210.
- Preface to To the World!! James W. Nesmith. Friends of the University of Oregon Library. 1972. [3] p.; insert facsimile of the 1847 broadside.
- 'A Typographical Error in the Deady Code.' Oregon Law Review 52 (1973): 171-73.
- 'Oregon Incunabula.' Imprint: Oregon [periodical of the University of Oregon Library] (Fall, 1974): 22-23.
- 'County Archives as a Resource for Regional Imprints Studies.' Pacific Northwest Quarterly 66 (1975): 76-78.
- 'Oregon Twenty Acts. A Tale of Bibliographical Detection.' Pacific Northwest Quarterly 67 (1976): 63-68.
- 'And More Addenda to Belknap's Oregon Imprints.' Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society 86 (1976): 129-71.
- 'Joaquin Miller's Joaquin. Et Al.—A Unique Copy?' Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America 70 (1976): 529-30.
- 'Oregon Imprints Revisited.' Oregon Historical Quarterly 78 (1977): 251-79.
- 'An Early Private Press on the Pacific Coast.' Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America 72 (1978): 345–48.
- 'Oregon Sentinel Extras—1858–1864.' Pacific Northwest Quarterly 70 (1979): 178–80.

America 63 (1969): 128–29.

'Early Oregon Imprints in the Oregon State Archives.' Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society 91 (1981): 111-27.

'Still More Addenda to Belknap's Oregon Imprints.' Oregon Historical Quarterly 82 (1981): 169-210, 294-306.

1846

OREGON CITY, OREGON. Ball. [Invitation to ball, Feb. 27, 1846.]

[[LAa]]

Manuscript journal of Thomas Lowe, Fort Vancouver, Feb. 26, 1846, in CaBViPA: 'There is to be a public Ball at the [Oregon] City tomorrow evening . . . to which printed invitations have been given.' This was a Washington's Birthday ball, which the officers of the British man of war, the Modeste, stationed at Fort Vancouver, attended. Bancroft, History of Oregon 1 (1886): 576-78. Lewis & Dryden's Marine History of the Pacific Northwest (Portland, 1895), pp. 21-22. In 1846 Washington's Birthday fell on Sunday; the Oregon City ball was delayed until the following Friday. See Oregon Spectator, Mar. 5, 1846.

SAXTON, CHARLES.

The | Oregonian; | or, | History | of the | Oregon Territory: | containing the | Laws of Oregon, | with a description of the political condition of | the country; as well as its climate, | resources, soil, productions, and | progress in education, | with a map. | [wavy rule] | By Charles Saxton. | [wavy rule] | "The anthem of Liberty, which was first chanted in seventeen | hundred seventy-six, now swells the morning and the evening breeze | from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean."—Baily. | No. I. | Price twenty-five cents per number. | Washington, D.C.: | U. Ward and Son—Pennsylvania Avenue. | Oregon City, O.T.: | George Abernathy [sic]—Main Street. | 1846. [4e]

vi, [7]-48 p. 10 x 17 cm. Printed wrapper. Microfilm in Western Americana, reel 475, no. 4750. Facsim. of title page in Howell catalogue 52, p. [200], and in The Celebrated Collection of Americana Formed by the Late Thomas Winthrop Streeter [auction catalogue] 6 (New York, 1969): [2325].

The Streeter catalogue has, in addition to the Saxton title-page facsimile, title-page or broadside facsimiles of the following imprints described in my *Oregon Imprints* 1845-1870: no. 15 (p. [2328]); no. 20a (p. [2327], now renumbered no. 20b); no. 50 (p. 2332); no. 98 (p. 2336); no. 99 (p. 2337); no. 151 (p. [2339]); no. 298 (p. [2341]); no. 419 (p. 2344); no. 762 (p. 2345).

On verso of Saxton title page-copyright notice (District of Columbia) and printer's imprint: Columbia Fountain Office, Pennsylvania Avenue, Near the Capitol. Printing in Washington, D.C. is also supported by the misspelling of George Abernethy's name on the title page. In 1846 Abernethy was governor of the Oregon provisional government, a power in the Oregon Printing Association (publisher of the Oregon Spectator and owner of the only commercial printing plant in Oregon), and a prominent merchant in Oregon City—and knew how to spell his name. His name on the no. 4a title page reflects the fact that the pamphlet was for sale in his store, not his role in the association, which would have called for a Printing Association or Spectator office imprint. Beginning on the inside front wrapper and continuing on the inside back wrapper is a statement with a caption title, 'Policy of the United States.' This is followed, on the inside back wrapper, by a second statement entitled 'Emigrants for Oregon and California in 1846.' On the outside back wrapper is a table of contents of No. I and a paragraph headed 'Passage to Oregon'-where Abernethy's name is again misspelled. None of the located copies of no. 4e have a map. All forty-eight pages and the four sides of the wrapper are filled; a map would require an insert leaf. The pamphlet, proper, presents no other major problem. But related materials introduce confusion: (1) The British Library has an apparently unique copy of a 9, [4]-page piece with the following title page: Oregon Territory. | [wavy rule] | In two parts. | [wavy rule] | Part First | ... | Part Second | ... | [wavy rule] | By Scoville and Saxton. | [wavy rule] |...| Washington: | George Templeman. | Bookseller and Stationer; Pennsylvania Avenue, | [dotted rule] | 1846. Photocopy in OrU. This is obviously not an Oregon imprint. Part First has a preface by Joseph A. Scoville, Part Second a preface by Charles Saxton, dated January 1846. Both prefaces are followed by compact 'Contents' pages only. Some but not all of the sections of Saxton's Part Second noted in 'Contents' are echoed in The Oregonian, No. I. The British Museum Catalogue (vol. 217, column 764) suggests that what the British Library has is an imperfect copy of a pamphlet that included the full text of Scoville's collection of federal documents, 1803-45, related to Oregon Territory, and a full Saxton text. In fact, it is much more probable that what the British Library has is a complete copy of a Templeton advertising brochure for a two-part Scoville-Saxton work that never came through. If so, Saxton found another publisher for his contribution, gave it a distinctive title, changed his preface date from January to May 1846, preempted the 'Part First' (i.e., No. I) designation, and perhaps personally arranged to have George Abernethy added to the new titlepage imprint. Saxton had been in Oregon in 1844-45 and surely knew Abernethy and the correct spelling of his name, as U. Ward and Son did not. What Templeton planned to publish was intended, as the content and style of the brochure indicate, primarily for easterners interested in emigrating to Oregon. This intent survives in The Oregonian, but its content, style, and Abernathy [sic] imprint suggest that Saxton now also hoped for sales to settled Oregonians. No. I was apparently the only number of The Oregonian published.

(2) Another difficulty. In Bancroft, *History of Oregon* 1: 509, note 2: 'Saxton's pamphlet on *Oregon Territory* appears to have been first published in Washington, and afterwards reproduced in Oregon City by George Abernethy.' The title, *Oregon Territory*, appears uniformly in Bancroft in place of The *Oregonian*. This may be marginal evidence that there was a later printing in Oregon City, but I doubt it. It seems more probable that Bancroft simply chose line 6 of the title page of no. 4e as his short title for the pamphlet instead of lines 1–2 and was puzzled by the imprint.

In addition to Bancroft and standard catalogues, see the following references to Saxton's efforts: William H. Gray, A History of Oregon, 1792-1849 (1870), no. 1405b, below, p. 352: 'We have two copies of the organic laws adopted by the people at Champoeg; one published by Charles Saxton in 1846, and the other by the compiler of the Oregon archives in 1853 [1854]. That published by Mr. Saxton corresponds nearer to our own recollections of the facts of the case; hence we will copy them as given by him.' George H. Himes, 'History of the Press in Oregon,' Oregon Historical Quarterly 3 (1902): 531-'But little is known of Mr. Saxton, as he returned to "The States" the following year [1845] and published a journal of his trip . . . giving a description of Oregon and dwelling at length upon the importance of the country.' Peter H. Burnett, Recollections and Opinions of an Old Pioneer (1880), p. 195-passage reprinted in OHQ 5 (1904): 185-approving Gray's choice of Saxton's 1846 text of 'Laws of Oregon' for reprint. Wagner-Camp, The Plains and the Rockies (4th ed., revised by Robert H. Becker, 1982), pp. 277-78, where the title, The Oregonian, reappears and an abbreviated imprint is provided-Washington: Oregon City [3 spaced periods] 1846. Although the Gray, Himes, and Burnett references cited do not explicitly mention this title, it seems extremely probable that all refer to the same pamphlet and give no support to a published Scoville-Saxton collaboration.

An Elwood Evans scrapbook in OrU devotes its first thirty-seven pages to handwritten selections from *The Oregonian* (so named), primarily Saxton's comments on official documents. The scrapbook omits the texts of the documents and 'Policy of the United States.' on the wrapper. It contains handwritten copies of other early published material relevant to the history of Oregon Territory and numerous clippings of historically relevant material in Pacific Coast newspapers in the 1860s. Evans probably used the scrapbook while he worked on his *History of the Pacific Northwest* (1889); but Saxton's name does not appear in this book and there is no reference to *The Oregonian*. It seems probable that Evans had access to a copy of the pamphlet in the 1860s. Oddly, on his transcript of the pamphlet title, *The Oregonian* was later revised, in the same hand, by deletion of 'ian' and addition of 'Territory.' As a guess, Evans had read Bancroft and conformed. Since he clearly did not own a copy of *The Oregonian*, he was probably unable to check. It should also be noted that Evans's title-page transcript in the scrapbook corrects the misspelling of Abernethy's name.

I don't apologize for this long account of an imprint not in fact printed in Oregon. CSmH. CtY. DLC. NN. NjP. Or (photocopy). OrHi. OrSaW. OrU (microfilm). WHi. Wa (photocopy). WaU (photocopy).

1850

OREGON CITY, OREGON. COTILLION PARTY.

[Cut of lion in upper right-band corner] | Cotillion Party. | [cut of eagle] | Your company is respectfully solicited | to attend a cotillion party, to be given | on Thursday, the 10th day of October, | at the Oregon House. Party to com- | mence at 7 o'clock. | Managers: | [8 names, each on separate line.] | Oregon City, October 4, 1850. | [Oregon City: Spectator Office.] [L29b] Broadside. Pale blue paper.

The broadside invitation was reprinted in the Mar. 11, 1900, Sunday Oregonian in an elaborately illustrated full-page feature article entitled 'Oregon City, Past & Present.' A section devoted primarily to the 1850 invitation and the cotillion party has a subtitle, 'The First Ball.' The first paragraph of this section ends: 'An invitation to this party follows. It is printed on pale blue paper . . . with a lion in the upper right-hand corner. Just below the heading is a cut of the American eagle. The invitation reads: . . .' The invitation text, above, is a reprint of the 1900 Oregonian text line for line, in single-rule border, but it does not repeat mention of the two cuts. 'The First Ball.' section is followed by another entitled 'Traditions of the Ball.' After a first paragraph concerning cotillion-party traditions, this section passes on to other topics concerning Oregon City.

In 1850 until December, when the *Weekly Oregonian* began publication in Portland, the *Spectator* office in Oregon City had the only commercial printing plant in Oregon Territory.

Hoping to locate surviving copies of the broadside, I mailed copies of an earlier version of this entry to libraries, nationwide, that have major holdings of early Oregon imprints and asked for holding checks. I also asked the *Oregonian* to look for a copy of the broadside in archives dating back to 1900, if they exist. No success. So my number remains no. L29b.

As I worked on no. L29b, I failed to recall, until this article was about to go to press, three printed invitations to Oregon cotillion parties described in my Oregon Imprints from located copies: a party at Main Street House in Oregon City on Dec. 2, 1851 (no. 46a); a party at Thomas, Bro. & Co.'s in Jacksonville on Dec. 24, 1856 (no. 255); and a party at the residence of Shadrick Reddick, at the head of Sauvie's Island, Columbia River, on Apr. 30, 1858 (no. 406). I have also found, in CU-B, a printed invitation to another West Coast cotillion party, on Oct. 9, 1855, at Elk Grove House, fifteen miles south of Sacramento.

Concerning 'cotillion,' an eccentric dance form popular at parties in eighteenth-century France and England, with survivals in the early nineteenth century in these countries and in the United States, see *Encyclopedia Americana* 8 (1984): 69; *Grand Dictionnaire Encyclopedique Larousse* 3 (1982): [2677]. Histories of dancing usually give some attention to the cotillion.

1851

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Oregon. [Joseph Lane handbill. Oregon City: Oregon Statesman Office. 1851.] [L36a]

Letter, Matthew P. Deady to Asahel Bush, May 5, 1851 (in Or): 'Your hand bills for old *Jo* are the *chef d'oeuxre* of the type sticking art in the territory.' News of the death of Samuel R. Thurston, Oregon delegate to Congress, had reached Oregon and Lane was running for the position. He was elected and served until Oregon became a state in 1859.

PRATT, ORVILLE C.

Correspondence between Judge Pratt, one of the Associate | Justices of the [Oregon] Supreme Court, and Hon. Samuel Parker, | President of the Council for Oregon Territory. | [Oregon City: Oregon Statesman Office. 1851.] [51a]

Broadside. 22.3 x 60.5 cm. Text printed in three columns, separated by double rules. A brief letter from Parker to Pratt, dated Dec. 12, 1851, asks 'whether you at any time heretofore or do now entertain a doubt about the legality of an assemblage of the Legislative Assembly at this place [Salem] and their power to legislate after being thus assembled?' A reply from Pratt, dated Dec. 15, provides detailed assurance anticipating his official opinion (no. 69).

The broadside is an exact reprint of a printing in the Tuesday, Dec. 23, Oregon Statesman from the same type (with double column rules), except the heading, which is reset for the broadside in a larger bold face to spread over three columns. The Statesman text is also in three columns but the heading fills the space of five lines over the first column only. At the top of the fourth column of the page that 'Correspondence' dominates is a caption title, 'The Oregon Statesman,' followed by Tuesday, December 24, 1851; in 1851, December 24 was Wednesday.

The correspondence was also published, in full, in the Jan. 2, 1852, Vox Populi, from different (larger) type, with wider columns and with single rules between columns. Though Vox was published in Salem during the Salem session of the 1851–52 legislative assembly and supported the Salem capital location, it has been assumed that it was printed in Oregon City in the Statesman office (see no. 46). There was no printing plant in Salem until 1853, when Asahel Bush moved his plant (see no. 81). The different Statesman-Vox settings of the Parker-Pratt correspondence, however, cast doubt on Oregon City and give support to my suggestion that Vox was printed in Wheatland, in Yamhill County, north of Salem, by Al Zieber, perhaps with surplus Statesman office equipment loaned by Bush as he planned his move to Salem. See Belknap, 'An Early Private Press on the Pacific Coast,' PBSA 72 (1978): 345–48; and see no. L79a, below.

In A Melodrame Entitled "Treason, Stratagems, and Spoils" (see nos. 54, 55), William L. Adams claimed that Judge (Pratt) was the author of both the inquiry by Park (Parker) and the response by Judge (act 3, scene 2) and that Chicopee (Bush) would print them 'in his sheet'—which must have meant the Statesman since, according to Adams (act 2, scene 1), Pratt was himself the founder and editor of Vox. Although Parker was not in fact the illiterate Park portrayed in $TS \otimes S$, similarities in style in the two letters, noted ironically in the Jan. 3, 1852, Oregonian, suggest that Pratt did in fact plant the "Parker" letter. In the same issue the Oregonian published the complete correspondence (the 1968 Belknap edition of $TS \otimes S$, act 3, note 56, states that the correspondence was published in the Dec. 27, 1851, issue; this is an error). It was not published in the Oregon Times or in the Oregon Spectator.

No. 51*a* is here described from a copy that was in the hands of a dealer when first examined. The standard practice in my *Oregon Imprints* and its addenda is to note unique holdings by dealers but not identify the dealer, since such holdings are usually temporary. I make an exception for no. 51*a*. The dealer was Warren Howell, of John Howell Books, San Francisco. Warren died Jan. 11, 1984 (see San Francisco *Chronicle*, Jan. 12, p. 4; *Examiner*, Jan. 12, p. B9). John Howell Books is now permanently

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closed. No. 51*a* was acquired just in time to be offered in a Howell anniversary catalogue, published in 1982. The catalogue celebrated the seventieth anniversary of the founding of John Howell Books by Warren's father in 1912. In January-February 1982, I had correspondence with Richard B. Reed, a Howell staff member who was compiling the catalogue and provided most of the information summarized above. The catalogue gives a full page to the broadside (p. 143). OrHi now owns the Howell copy. A printed price list tucked into the 1982 catalogue asked \$2,250 for no. 51*a*. But OrHi got it in exchange for a collection of duplicates of OrHi holdings. OrHi. OrU (photocopy).

1853

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Oregon. Democratic Ticket. | [filet] | [1853.]

Broadside. 9.5 x 15.2 cm.

By the spring of 1853 the Oregon Democratic Party was formally organized, had held conventions, and had nominated candidates for a June election. No. 76*a* is a Washington County ticket, including Joseph Lane for delegate to Congress and candidates for Washington County offices. The ticket was, however, printed specifically for use in Portland; it lists only one candidate for justice of the peace, for the Portland precinct. See also nos. 94a, 137c, 496b, below.

CtY. OrU (photocopy).

ODD FELLOWS. Oregon. Chemeketa Lodge No. 1. [Constitution and by-laws, Chemeketa Lodge No. 1, Salem. Wheatland, Ore.?: Al Zieber. 1853?] [L79a]

Manuscript minutes of Chemeketa Lodge No. 1, in Chemeketa archives, record reception of a draft of its constitution and by-laws on Dec. 28, 1852, adoption on Jan. 10, 1853, and, on Jan. 17, authorization for the printing of two hundred copies for free distribution to members and a charge of fifty cents each for additional copies. The minutes do not identify the printer or record payment for the printing. However, the minutes of the first meeting of the lodge, Dec. 8, 1852, report the initiation of Al Zieber, 'occupation, printer.' In 1888 Zieber recalled that 'when the first Odd Fellows lodge was established in the state, at Salem . . . he printed its constitution and by-laws . . . Al. [period *sic*] Zieber feels proud of this memento of old Chemeketa No. 1, and will keep it as long as he lives.' Jan. 6, 1888, McMinnville *Yambill Reporter*.

The evidence would appear conclusive that the Chemeketa Lodge pamphlet was printed by Zieber in 1853—except that (1) the *Reporter* stated that the printing was done in 1857, four years after the lodge was established; (2) there was no commercial printing shop in Oregon south of Oregon City before June 1853; and (3) Zieber, though trained as a journeyman printer, seems not to have practiced the trade after 1850–52, when he worked for short periods in Oregon City plants. By 1853 he was probably living in Wheatland, in Yamhill County northwest of Salem. The 1857 date must be a reporter's or printer's error. Al Zieber remained, throughout his life, proud of the fact that he was the first Odd Fellow initiated in Oregon, of the 1852 date of his initiation, and of his

[76a]

early printing of the Chemeketa constitution and by-laws. The manuscript minutes of Chemeketa Lodge show no record of an 1857 printing.

The solution of the problem may lie in the fact that Al Zieber seems to have possessed printing equipment by the time he was initiated, a gift from his father, John B. Zieber, that was shipped across the plains to the son in 1850. Al may have had plans for a printing enterprise when he reached Oregon in 1850, but his ambition was quickly diverted to other successful commercial ventures. If he printed no. L79a at Wheatland in 1853, this was a labor of love, for which he probably charged nothing (hence no record of payment); it was perhaps the first product of a 'private press' on the Pacific Coast. See PBSA 72 (1978): 345-48, where I suggest other possible sources for his equipment. See also no. 51a, above.

1854

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Oregon. Democratic Ticket. | [filet] | [1854.]

Broadside. 8 x 16 cm.

As in the case of no. 76*a*, above, this is a Washington County ticket printed for use in Portland; it includes one candidate for constable, for the Portland precinct. See no. 137*c*, below.

CtY. OrU (photocopy).

WHIG PARTY. Oregon. Whig Ticket. | [filet] | [1854.]

Broadside. 7 x 19.5 cm.

A Washington County ticket printed for use in Portland; it includes one candidate for constable, for the Portland precinct. The Portland provenance of no. 137c and no. 94a, above, is supported by the fact that the recorded copies of both tickets have in the right margin, written in pen by the same hand, the number of votes cast for each candidate for all offices. The figures check exactly with the number of votes reported in the June 10, 1854, *Oregonian* for the Portland precinct. CtY. OrU (photocopy).

1856

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Oregon. Convention. | [rule] | Democratic Ticket. | [short rule] | . . . | [short rule] | Umpqua County. | [short rule] | . . . | [1856.] [228a]

Broadside. 9.7 x 25.2 cm.

The candidates below 'Umpqua County.' are candidates for county offices. OrU.

[94a]

[137c]

1858

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Oregon.

Minutes | of the | Annual Meeting | of the | Christian Church of Oregon, held September 10, 1858. | [Oregon City: Oregon Argus Office. 1858.] [310a]

7 p. 7.7 x 17.4 cm. Caption title. All pages in single-rule border.

The minutes of this meeting were also published, from the same type except the caption title, in the Dec. 25, 1858, *Oregon Argus*. However, there is in the newspaper but not in the pamphlet a final minutes passage, 'On motion, the meeting adjourned. John A. Frazer, Clerk.'; and a paragraph explaining the delay in printing. Adopted resolutions on page 7 of the pamphlet provided for the printing of five hundred copies of the minutes and that 'a collection be taken up . . . [at the meeting] to defray the cost of printing.' The cost involved perhaps did not include typesetting, which may have been contributed by William L. Adams, publisher of the *Argus* and, in the 1850s, a devout member of the Christian church and an occasional lay minister. Concerning Adams, see also note on no. 51a, above.

The first annual Oregon meeting of the church was held in 1852 (it was then known as Disciples of Christ). The meetings continued, within the period of this bibliography, through 1870, although there were a few cancellations of scheduled sessions. But the 1858 meeting may have been the only one whose minutes were published in pamphlet form. For more information, see Douglas C. Dornhecker, 'A History of Annual Meetings of Disciples of Christ in Oregon to 1877' (manuscript master's thesis, Emmanuel School of Religion, Johnson City, Tenn., 1959, pp. 45–52). I owe thanks for assistance to Margaret Hewitt, head librarian emeritus, OrENC.

The only recorded copy of no. \$10a is in a private collection. OrENC (photocopy). OrU (photocopy).

1859

UNITED STATES. Army. Department of Oregon. [General orders. Headquarters, Department of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, W. T. 1859.]

No. 15. [Report of court martial of Bvt. Maj. Francis O. Wyse, Fort Cascade, W. T., on a complex of charges concerning his handling of Army funds.] Nov. 1859.
4 p. 12.5 x 20.3 cm. DNA. [489a]

From 1853 to 1858, military affairs in Oregon were administered through the Department of the Pacific; from 1858 to 1861 through the Department of Oregon (which included Oregon and Washington, except the Rogue River and Umpqua districts, assigned to the Department of California); from 1861 to 1865 through a reestablished Department of the Pacific; from 1865 to 1870 through the Department of the Columbia (1865–70, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho—Alaska was added in 1870). See Raphael P. Thian, Notes Illustrating the Military Geography of the United States 1813–1880 (1979). Concerning the Department of Oregon, see no. 422. There are very few located examples of printed documents of this department; almost certainly it did not have printing facilities, and there was no commercial printer in Vancouver through 1862. No. 489*a* and no. 595*a*, nos. 595*b*-*f*, below, were probably printed in Portland.

1860

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Oregon. [Stephen A. Douglas poster. Eugene: Democratic Herald Office. 1860.] [L496a]

Letter, Joseph W. Drew to Asahel Bush, Aug. 1, 1860 (in Or): 'The Colemans got Blakely to print a large Douglas poster which was posted in several of the most public places in this little town [Eugene]... Old [W. W.?] Chapman gave Blakely a heavy cursing... for allowing them to be struck off in the Herald Office.' Alex Blakely was proprietor and editor of the *Herald*. See also no. L591*a*, below; and see no. L602*a*, below.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Oregon. Multnomah Co. Democratic Ticket. | [3 wavy rules] | [1860.] [496b]

Broadside. 10.5 x 13.5 cm.

George K. Sheil for Congress, county candidates, and candidates for justice of the peace and constable for the Portland precinct only. As is the case of nos. 76*a*, 94*a*, and 137*c*, above, printed specifically for use in Portland. CtY. OrU (photocopy).

REPUBLICAN PARTY. Oregon. [Bogus Republican ticket, Lane County. 1860.] [L591a]

Eugene *Democratic Herald*, June 5, 1860: 'Bogus tickets have been the order of Republican tactics for a week past, and were distributed on yesterday probably at every precinct in the county. One of these hybrid tickets, which we saw, was headed ''Democratic Ticket,'' and had for Congress, David Logan; for Representative, A. A. Smith and for Sheriff, Assessor, Superintendent, Clerk, &c. the names of the Republican candidates.' In another June 5 item, the *Herald* reported that 'the entire Democratic county ticket is elected.'

UNITED STATES. Army. Department of Oregon.

[Circulars. Headquarters, Department of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, W. T. 1860.]

See no. 489a, above.

Circular. [Officers of the general staff of the department are not to absent themselves from their stations, when on duty or otherwise, without orders or permission from the proper authority.] Oct. 19, 1860. 1 p. 12.5 x 20.3 cm. DNA. [595a] UNITED STATES. Army. Department of Oregon.

[General orders. Headquarters, Department of Oregon, Fort Vancouver, W. T. 1860.]

See no. 489a, above.

No. 4. [Report of a court of inquiry concerning a complex of charges against Capt. Thomas Jordan, assistant quartermaster general, Fort Dalles, related to the handling of citizens' claims against the United States in transactions handled by Jordan. Dated Apr. 18, 1860. The court of inquiry found Jordan guilty of violating Army regulations in some cases but in others found only irregularity or 'failed in his duty.' The report is followed (pp. 4–6) by an assessment of its findings by the commanding general, William S. Harney, and an order that Jordan 'will remain in arrest at Fort Dalles until farther orders.'] 6 p. 12.5 x 20.3 cm. CSmH.

A court martial was held at Fort Dalles in the fall, where Jordan's practices were judged merely 'irregular.' He was moved to Puget Sound and then went east. The case involved a great deal of Army politics. The War Department was unhappy, and a second court martial was scheduled for Feb. 2, 1861, in Washington, D.C., but was postponed to June 10 to allow the defendant time to get evidence. In May, Jordan left the U.S. Army and went south to join the Confederacy. He served in major engagements and became a brigadier general. See *Dictionary of American Biography* 10 (1933): 216–17. I am indebted to Priscilla Knuth, Oregon Historical Society, for documented information from notes she collected while working on her '*Picturesque Frontier*'; *The Army's Fort Dalles* (1967).

- No. 10. [War Department limitations on expenditures for transportation to be strictly enforced.] Aug. 31, 1860. 1 p. 12.5 x 20.3 cm. DNA. [595c]
- No. 12. [Miscellaneous information and instructions.] Nov. 6, 1860. 1 p. 12.5 x 20.3 cm. DNA. [595d]
- No. 13. [Economy required in expenditure of public funds; purchased material to be used only for purposes stated in approved estimates.] Nov. 16, 1860. 1 p. 12.5 x 20.3 cm. DNA. [595e]
- No. 14. [Capt. H. D. L. Simpson appointed chief commissary of subsistence and subsistence regulations revised.] Dec. 11, 1860. 1 p. 12.5 x 20.3 cm. DNA. [595f]

1861

DEMOCRATIC HERALD, Eugene, Oregon. [Prospectus for vol. 2 of the Herald. Joaquin Miller was editor of this volume. 1861.] [L602a]

See no. LA96a, above. Receipt of copy noted in May 18, 1861, Corvallis Union.

186

1863

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. [Upper Columbia—Freight Reduced.—Handbill...giving the following as the new charges for freight from Portland up the Columbia. 1861.] [L613c]

Weekly Oregonian, June 15, 1861. The handbill listed old and new charges, per ton, for freight from Portland to Lewiston, Old Fort Walla Walla, and The Dalles and from Deschutes to Old Fort Walla Walla. All rates were reduced except from Portland to The Dalles, which remained \$20 a ton.

The handbill was almost certainly published by the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. This company was organized late in 1860; a major purpose was steamboat freight service up the Columbia. In its early years, the company had no competition for this service in the upper Columbia region. Though its headquarters were in Portland, its original charter was issued by Washington Territory. What is now the state of Idaho —including Lewiston, on the Snake River branch of the Columbia—was in 1861 wholly a part of Washington Territory. In October 1862, when the state of Oregon provided legislative authority, the company obtained an Oregon charter and canceled its Washington Territory charter.

The Weekly Oregonian gave major attention to news from the region surrounding the Columbia River in eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. Beginning with the June 8, 1861, issue, a regular weekly feature was 'Letters from the Upper Columbia,' a column or more in length, devoted to news from the river region in eastern Washington Territory. The June 15, 1861, Weekly item noted here is separate.

OREGON DEMOCRAT, Albany, Oregon. [State Democrat prospectus. 1863.]

[L680c]

Jan. 24, 1863 Eugene *Review*. Feb. 9 *Oregonian*: 'The Oregon *Democrat* has resumed publication under its old name, and not as the *State Democrat* as was proposed. The publishers promised in their prospectus to make it "the best newspaper on the Pacific Coast"; a promise of which there is small fulfillment in the first number. Otherwise, it is nearly as good a Joe Lane paper as the Corvallis *Union*.'

1864

OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY ROAD COMPANY.

Oregon Central | Military Road Company. | [decoration] | Incorporated at | Eugene, Oregon. | April 14th, 1864. | [decoration] | Office at Eugene. | Eugene, Oregon, [broken rule] 18- | This Certifies, That [broken rule] | is entitled to [broken rule] share-of the Capital Stock of the Oregon Central Military Road Company, | transferable on the Company's books by indorsement hereon and surrender of this certificate. | [cut of scroll] [bead of dog] [cut of scroll] | [under left scroll] Secretary. [under right scroll] President. | [Salem:] Statesman Print. | [1864?] [723a]

Form, printed on both sides. 25.2×15.5 cm. Recto enclosed in decorative border. On recto: line 2 printed in arch over lines 3–6. On scroll left of 'Road' in line 2, 'No.'; on scroll right of 'Road,' 'Shares.' At left of main text on recto, in elaborate decorative border: Capital Stock, | \$100,000. | [cut of standing woman, with a 'U.S.' medallion on garment and with ber right hand resting on a sword] | 400 Shares, | \$250 Each. On verso: 'For Value Received, I hereby sell and assign unto [space] Shares of the Capital Stock of the within Company, in my name on its books . . .'

The recorded copy, in a private collection, is dated by hand on recto: April 17th, 1865. See also no. 1176*a*, below. And see no. 966.

OrU (photocopy).

1865

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, Salem, Oregon.

Exhibition. | [filet] | Academy of the Sacred Heart, | Salem, Oregon, Thursday eve., July 6, 1865. | [filet] | Programme. | [filet] | 1—The Pretty Birds—Duet. | Performed by 4 pupils. | . . . | A. M. D. G. [enclosed in decorative border] | [Salem:] Printed at the Oregon Statesman Job Office. | [1865.] [750a]

Broadside. 11.5 x 25.2 cm. [7] Decorative border. Printer's imprint below bottom border.

The Academy of the Sacred Heart was an enterprise of the Oregon Province of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary. See nos. 750b, 796a, 800b, 1059c, below. The program has 14 numbered events. A. M. D. G. are the initials of Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam [To the Greater Glory of God].

The recorded copy is in a private collection; the edges of this copy have been trimmed. OrU (photocopy).

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, Salem, Oregon.

Exhibition. | [*filet*] | Academy of the Sacred Heart, | Salem, Oregon. | Friday evening, July 7, '65. | [*filet*] | Programme. | [*filet*] | 1—Prince Albert's Grand March. | Performed by 4 Pupils. | . . . | A. M. D. G. | [Salem:] Printed at the Oregon Statesman Job Office. | [1865.] [750b]

Broadside. 11.5 x 25.2 cm. [?]. Decorative border.

The program has 16 numbered events. Concerning A. M. D. G., see no. 750a, above. Lines 1–3, 5, A. M. D. G., printer's imprint, and decorations are from the same type faces and printers' materials as on no. 750a.

The recorded copy is in a private collection; the edges of this copy have been trimmed. OrU (photocopy).

OREGONIAN. Portland, Oregon. [Oregonian extra, Apr. 15, 1865. Assassination of Abraham Lincoln.] [L790b]

See Minnie E. Dee, From Oxcart to Airplane. A Biography of George H. Himes (1939), pp. 86–89. Turnbull noted (p. 283) publication of the extra rather vaguely, on the basis of an interview with Himes in 1937, about three years before Himes's death in 1940 at the age of ninety-six. I was skeptical, as I noted in no. L790a, Oregon Historical Quarterly 82 (1981): 192, and did not provide a lost-imprint entry. Dee's biography includes massive information concerning Himes's life on the basis of extensive interviews during his late years, selected with what appears to be reliable critical judgment. In 1865 Himes was an Oregonian printer and handled extra printing. There was a complication. The assassination typesetting was interrupted by a fight between Himes and another Oregonian printer, a Copperhead Democrat, who had greeted the news with boisterous glee. The extra brought in \$75, which the Oregonian gave to the U.S. Sanitary Commission (see no. 798).

SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAMES. Oregon Province.

[Cross in decorative border] | The Sisters of the Holy Names | of | Jesus and Mary, | Established at [broken rule] Oregon. | [filet] | [broken rule] | Awarded to | M [broken rule] | [broken rule] 186 [blank] | [broken rule] | [Portland:] Oregon Farmer Job Print. | [1865?] [796a]

Form. 9.5 x 14.2 cm. Decorative border.

Examined copies, in a private collection, are all certificates for a number of first premiums (for grammar, elocution, penmanship, etc.) awarded to Annie Blair at the July 11, 1866, exhibition of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Salem (see no. 800b, below). The Oregon Sisters of the Holy Names apparently had the form printed for economical use in all schools of the order in the state. In addition to the Academy of the Sacred Heart in Salem, the order had Oregon schools named St. Mary's Academy in Portland, The Dalles, and Jacksonville (see no. 1192) between 1865 and 1870—and St. Paul's Academy in St. Paul. Clifford L. Constance, *Chronology of Oregon Schools* 1834–1958 (1960). Gleanings of Fifty Years. The Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary in the Northwest, 1859–1905 (1909); though a pious book, Gleanings is usually accurate for factual information. OrU (photocopy).

1866

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, Salem, Oregon. [Decoration] J. M. [decoration] | Exhibition | Academy of the [cut of cross] Sacred Heart. | Salem, Oregon. | Wednesday, 2 o'clock, P.M., July 11, 1866. | [filet] | Programme. | [filet] | 1—Royal Grand MarchPerformed by 4 Pupils. | . . . | A. M. D. G. [enclosed in decorative border] | Agriculturalist Print, Salem. [800b]

Broadside. 11.9 x 18.2 [?] cm. Decorative border. Lines 2 and 3 in arches. Printer's imprint below bottom border.

Concerning the July 11 exhibition, see also no. 796a, above. Concerning A. M. D. G., see no. 750a, above.

The recorder copy is in a private collection. The top of this copy, above J. M., has been cut off.

OrU (photocopy).

ODD FELLOWS. Oregon. Willamette Encampment No. 2.

Constitution | and | By-Laws | of | Willamette Encampment, No. 2, | of | I. O. O. F., | Salem, Oregon. | [short rule] | Instituted July 1, 1864. | [short rule] | [fraternal emblems] | Salem, Oregon. | Printed at the Statesman Book and Job Office. 1866. [830a]

24, [20] p. 9.3 x 13.7 cm. Title and text pages in double-rule border. The final ten leaves of the recorded copy, in the hands of a dealer when examined, are badly damaged, with a substantial portion of the text torn off and missing (in the words of the dealer, 'chewed off by a rat'). The tearoff removed all page numbers past page 24; but it is probable that these pages were numbered, through page 44. No pages are completely missing. Signature numbers at the bottom of end pages survive throughout. There are five 8-page signatures and a final 4-page signature. Apart from the tearoffs, the recorded copy is in excellent condition.

In no. L830a, Oregon Historical Quarterly 82 (1981): 194, I noted that the pamphlet was lost, on the basis of an entry in a 1927 Anderson Galleries catalogue where Willamette is spelled 'Williamette.' My note suggested that this was probably a typographical error but might be an early spelling of Willamette (see OHQ, no. 596a). However, the correct spelling in the recorded copy of no. 830a removes this possibility. OrU (photocopy).

1867

APPLEGATE, OLIVER C.

Your Teacher's Farewell. | Air.—Just before the battle, Mother. | . . . | February, 1867. O. C. Applegate. [993c]

Broadside. 9 x 5.4 cm.

The text is an eight-line verse, followed by a four-line chorus:

To the truth be firm and faithful,

To the right be ever true,

And be sure to do to others

As you would have them do to you.

Oliver C. Applegate was born in the Yamhill area in 1845. In 1850 his family moved to Yoncalla and in 1860 further south to Ashland. In 1865 his father, Lindsay Apple-

gate, became U.S. Indian agent at Fort Yamhill, and O. C. became his assistant, apparently for part-year periods. He taught school in the winter months at Ashland from 1863 until February 1867, when he resigned and began probably full-time service at Fort Klamath, with special responsibility for promotion of friendship and peace with Indians—while troubles that would lead to the 1872–73 Modoc War increased. The 'Air' title that heads the text of no. 993c and the chorus may reflect misgivings as the disaster approached. During the war O. C. served as a scout and continued his efforts toward peace. He lived in southern Oregon until his death at the age of ninety-three at Klamath Falls on Oct. 11, 1938. See Oct. 12 obituaries in the Oregonian, Oregon Journal, and Klamath Falls Evening Herald, and editorial in the Herald. And see Jeff C. Riddle's Tbe Indian History of the Modoc War (1914), where O. C.'s Indian relations get enthusiastic praise.

For annotation of no. 993c, it is essential to respect Applegate as a poet. Manuscript copies of many of his verses, dating from the mid-1860s, survive in letters and notebooks in a massive collection of his papers in OrU. But I have found only one verse published in his lifetime, no. 993c. It is, however, probable that some of his verses appeared in the Jacksonville Oregon Sentinel. In the 1860s the Sentinel published verses in nearly every issue, a few by standard American and British poets of the period and many by Oregon versifiers. The latter are almost always anonymous but occasionally have initials or pseudonyms. I have checked verses in a good many issues and have not found Applegate's name or initials. In this century at least two selections from his work have been published—a song in Harvey Scott, History of the Oregon Country 1 (1924): 319-20, and a verse in Alfred Powers, History of Oregon Literature (1935), pp. 770-71. O. C. Applegate's poetry deserves more attention. OrJM. OrU (photocopy).

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY. [Portland Academy catalogue, 1866–67. Portland: A. G. Walling & Co. 1867]. [L1047a]

18 p. Aug. 2, 1867, *Oregonian:* 'We have received a copy of the Annual Catalogue of the Portland Academy and Female Seminary for the year ending July 25th, 1867.' Aug. 10 Corvallis *Gazette*: 'It is a neat pamphlet of 18 pages, printed by A. G. Walling & Co., Portland.'

SCOTT, THOMAS F. [Social and political tendencies of Christianity. Portland: S. J. McCormick? 1867?]

July 26, 1867, *Oregonian*: 'The lecture was written early in 1861, though it seems never to have been published until recently.' Scott, bishop of the Oregon and Washington diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, died July 14, 1867. The *Oregonian* received its copy of the lecture from S. J. McCormick, which suggests that McCormick was the publisher.

STEAMER U. S. GRANT.

Ho! For Russian America | [thick-thin rule] | \$12,000! | Worth of Property to be given away | [thick-thin rule] | Great Inducements offered to Persons wishing to Visit the Coast! | [thin-thick-thin rule] | On and after

Wednesday, May 29th, till August 1st, 1867, the well-known and | Fast-Sailing [*cut of side-wheeler*] Steamer | "U. S. Grant" | Will make Two Trips per Week to the City of Astoria! | Carrying Passengers at \$10, the Round Trip, Meals Included! | [*double rule*] | Every person purchasing a Passenger Ticket will be presented with one of 900 Prize Tickets, to be drawn on the | First Day of August, 1867, for the following Prizes: | Str. U. S. Grant, to be divided into 4 shares; | . . . | J. W. Kern. | Portland, May 18, 1867. | The Boat leaves Portland Wednesdays & Saturdays, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ a.m. | Returning, leaves Astoria Thursdays & Mondays, at 6 a.m. | [Portland? 1867.]

Broadside. 45.7 x 59 cm. Facsim. in Columbia River Maritime Museum, Quarterdeck Review, Summer 1977, p. [4].

Kern was owner of the U. S. Grant. All but the first line of the broadside is a general promotional effort for passenger traffic on the steamer between Portland and Astoria. The first line is a premature echo of the purchase of Alaska by the United States from Russia early in 1867; Russian America was a standard English-language name for what became Alaska after it was bought. The echo seems to suggest that citizens wishing to move to Alaska board the U. S. Grant to begin their trip north. The Alaska purchase was the subject of a treaty signed Mar. 30, 1867, and ratified by the U. S. Senate June 20. The territory was occupied by a United States military force in October. The development of Alaska's civilian economy was neglected for some years.

Though promised on the broadside, the U. S. Grant was not in fact given away as a lottery prize. Kern retained ownership until the next year when the steamer was sold. Perhaps the lottery was canceled because not enough tickets had been sold for a profit. The steamer continued to operate on the Columbia until it was lost in a gale in 1871. A copy of the special passenger ticket Kern was offering has survived. See no. 1052b, below. Concerning the U. S. Grant see Lewis & Dryden's Marine History, pp. 136, 146, 164, 199. Concerning J. W. Kern, see Harvey L. Hines, An Illustrated History of the State of Oregon (1893), pp. 955-56; Joseph Gaston, Portland, Oregon. Its History and Builders 2 (1911): 586-87.

OrAstMH. OrU (photocopy).

STEAMER U. S. GRANT.

Passenger Ticket. | [*filet*] | Str. U. S. Grant, | Between Portland and Astoria, | and return. | [*filet*] | Good from May 29th, to August 1st, 1867. | J. W. Kern, Master. | [Portland? 1867.] [1052b]

Card, verso blank. 8 x 4.8 cm. Decorative border.

This ticket was described in my 'McMurtrie's Oregon Imprints: A Second Supplement,' Oregon Historical Quarterly 55 (1954): 130, no. 411a—but omitted in my Oregon Imprints 1845-1870 'because of a decision not to list tickets,' p. [7], note 2. That decision has been modified and this ticket restored. OrAstMH (photocopy). OrU.

Wутне, Јоѕерн Н.

[Ancient and modern spiritualism. A sermon. J. K. Gill & Co. 1867.] [L1059a] 24 p. Oct. 5, 1867, Corvallis Gazette: Published by J. K. Gill & Co., Booksellers and stationers, Salem, A. L. Stinson, Printer.' Price, 25 cents. Oct. 7 American Unionist: 24 p. May 30, 1868, Pacific Christian Advocate: 'Still have a few copies which we will sell at 12½ cents a copy.' Concerning Wythe, see Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society 86 (1976): 152.

1868

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, Salem, Oregon. J. M. | [decoration] | [sbort rule] | Exhibition. | [cut of cross] | Academy of the Sacred Heart, | Salem, Oregon. | [sbort rule] | Thursday, July 29, 1868. | [sbort rule] | At 2 o'clock P.M. | Unionist Print, Salem.

[1059c]

[3] p. 13 x 20.5 cm. Printed pages in decorative borders. Line 2 on p. [1] in mild arch; line 3 in reverse mild arch. Imprint below bottom border.

Program on pp. [2]-[3] in three labeled parts: Dramatic; Literary and Musical; Conferring of Diplomas and Gold Medals. OrHi. OrU (photocopy).

CALENDARS. [1869 calendar. Portland: Carter & Himes, Book and Job Printers. 1868.]

[L1069b] Jan. 5, 1869, Oregonian: 'We are indebted to Messrs. Carter & Himes, Book and Job Printers of this city, for a very neat and conveniently arranged Calendar for 1869. As a piece of workmanship, it is about as perfect as anything we have ever seen done in this country. George [Himes] must have put in his best licks, we think, on this job.' Calendar printing was, and is, a specialized enterprise not usually undertaken by local

job offices, even as house advertising pieces (see, however, no. 229). But the Oregonian's belief that Himes printed the 1869 calendar should be accepted in the absence of negative evidence. On Nov. 20, 1869, the Oregonian also acknowledged receipt of 'a convenient card calendar for 1870' from A. G. Walling, 'a very handsome specimen of printing.' In this case, it seems improbable that the twelve-card printing was done in Oregon, though it was passed around by Walling. See no. L1275c, below.

OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY ROAD COMPANY.

Eugene, Oregon, [dotted rule] 186 [broken rule] | Received of [dotted rule]| [dotted rule] 100 Dollars, being the | amount of a [dotted rule] per cent. assessment on [dotted rule] share of the | Capital Stock of the Oregon Central Military Road Company, made [dotted rule] 186 [blank]. No[.] of Certificate [dotted rule] | [dotted rule], Secretary. | Statesman Job Print. Salem, Oregon. | [1868?] [1176a]

Form. 19.2 x 7.6 cm. Thick-thin rule border.

At left of text, an elaborately decorated cut centering on a two-track railroad running

up and down, with a train coming down one of the tracks. To the right of this cut, at top, '\$' on ruled background; at bottom, 'No.' on ruled background.

The Federal land grant that financed the company was strictly for wagon-road construction. But by 1864 Oregon state articles of incorporation could give stockholders power to change in part or entirely to a railroad company. See no. 723*a*, above, and no. L1177*a*, below.

The examined copy of no. 1176a is in a private collection. OrU (photocopy).

OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

[West-side Oregon Central Railroad Company poster, announcing that track construction would begin on Apr. 14, 1868.] [L1177a]

'The west-side company refrained from advertising, and made preparations to break ground on the 14th [of April], and issued posters the day previous only.' Bancroft, *History of Oregon* 2 (1888): 700.

SANTIAM ACADEMY, Lebanon, Oregon.

Santiam Academy. $| [filet] | Mr. [broken rule] | Dear Sir | Enclosed you will please find monthly summary | of your children's attendance, deportment and recita-|tions for the month closing [broken rule], 186 [blank]. One hundred is taken as the standard of perfection. <math>| \dots | [broken rule] | E. M. Waite, Printer, Salem. | [1868]. [1192a]$

Form. 10.9 x 17.8 cm. Single-rule border. Imprint below bottom border. The recorded copy is dated by hand Dec. 11, 1868; 'E. M. Waite, Printer, Salem.' first appeared in type on dated Oregon imprints in 1868. See Belknap, Oregon Imprints, Index, Printers and Publishers, Waite, E. M., nos. 1094–1148. OrHi. OrU (photocopy).

1869

BAPTISTS. Oregon. Siloam Association. [Minutes of the nineteenth annual meeting of the Gregg faction of the Siloam Association, held with Molalla church, Sept. 3-5, 1869.]

[L1261a]

Oregonian, Oct. 20, 1869: 'We have been favored by a printed copy of the "Minutes of the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Siloam Association of Regular Predestinarian Baptists of Oregon, Held with Molalla church, Clackamas county, Commencing on Friday the 3d of September, 1869, and continuing the two following days." The pamphlet included a 'Circular Letter' which 'covers twelve closely printed pages.' 'Nineteenth Annual Meeting' suggests that the faction had held a fourteenth meeting in 1864. See *PBSA* 64 (1970): 231–32.

FRARY, D. W.

[New Poultry Book for Oregon and Washington. Portland: A. G. Walling? 1869.] [L1275c] c. 100 p. May 21, 1869, Oregonian: 'Mr. A. G. Walling has laid upon our table a small work by D. W. Frary, entitled "New Poultry Book for Oregon and Washington." . . . The author professes to have a simple and cheap process for preserving eggs; but for obvious reasons we are not told what it is further than that it is by use of "Perkin's patent process for preserving eggs, meats, fruits, etc." Mr. Frary, being the owner of the patent right for Oregon, will sell local licenses to use, to anybody in any of the counties. We judge from a somewhat critical examination of the book that it will be found a very useful work.' On May 11, 1870, there was another Oregonian article concerning New Poultry Book, beginning 'Last year quotations were made from a little book published by Mr. D. W. Frary, of this county...' and urging attention to the potential profits of poultry and egg enterprise. Much of the information and judgments concerning the 1869 book in the 1869 article is repeated.

McMurtrie entered this lost imprint in his Oregon Imprints 1847-1870 (no. 518), on the basis of an ad in the June 5, 1869, Corvallis Gazette, and noted, 'Possibly not printed in Oregon.' Walling probably did occasionally pass out copies of printing related to Oregon that he didn't print and certainly copies of others that he did print without printer identification. See no. L1069b, above. But Frary also passed out copies of New Poultry Book; he was perhaps identified on the title page as publisher. June 19, 1869, Oregon State Journal states, 'Mr. D. W. Frary, of Portland, has sent us a copy of his new poultry book for Oregon and Washington . . . about one hundred pages . . . License to any sold at 6.00.' Belknap's Oregon Imprints has a brief lost-imprint entry for the book, no. L1275a, citing the Gazette ad and the Oregonian article.

Considering the quantity and nature of contemporary publicity, it is surprising that no copies of *New Poultry Book* seem to have survived. I don't find it listed in NUC, in DLC's massive catalogue of its holdings by title, or in the published catalogue of books in the Oregon State Library. I have asked a number of libraries, nationwide, that have substantial holdings of early Oregon imprints to search their collections for this book. Included were OrCS and WaPS, both of which have major schools of agriculture and special interest in the agricultural history of their states. No success.

McCormick, Stephen J.

[Catalogue of fireworks. Portland: Himes & Daly. 1869.] [L1284e]

May 29, 1869, Corvallis Gazette: 'very handsomely executed' by Himes & Daly. June 29 Oregon Herald; 1869 Oregon Almanac, p. 68.

1870

BLAKESLEE, C. L.

[The fruit growers guide, or the cause of the decline of the fruit tree, and a remedy for the same. Salem: A. L. Stinson. 1870.] [L1392b]

Mar. 30, 1870, Oregon Statesman: 'Mr. Blakeslee has prepared and will soon publish a pamphlet on the subject.' *Willamette Farmer*, Apr. 2, 'a small volume'; review, May 14, 'The printing is neatly done'; ads, Apr. 2-Oct. 29, price, \$1.00. Manuscript copyright records, U.S. District Court of Oregon, Mar. 31, 1870.

DAVIDSON, WILLIAM.

William Davidson, | Real Estate Dealer, | No. 64 Front Street, | Portland. –Oregon. | [wavy rule] | [A. G. Walling, Printer.] [1870.] [1398]

[3] p. 20.3 x 26.6 cm. Caption title. Walling imprint on p. [3].

This brochure, providing information on Oregon for prospective immigrants, is of special interest because of a woodcut map of northwestern Oregon on p. [3], perhaps the first map printed in Oregon. (See no. 4e, above.) The *Willamette Farmer* noted publication of the brochure on July 23, 1870: 'The circular and map will serve a good purpose wherever distributed.' Concerning no. 1398, see introduction, above.

Davidson first appeared as a real estate dealer in the 1869 Portland directory (see no. 1909); he had been previously listed as a 'collector of accounts.'

July 30, 1870, Albany Register: 'will be largely circulated in Eastern circles.' See also July 23 Catholic Sentinel and The Dalles Mountaineer; July 25 Oregonian; July 30 Pacific Christian Advocate; Aug. 6 Oregon State Journal and Oregon City Enterprise; Aug. 19 Oregon Statesman. On Aug. 6 the Mountaineer and on Aug. 10 the Corvallis Willamette Mercury quoted with approval a comment in the Portland Commercial that Davidson, on two pages of text, covered adequately all that the Oregon State Agricultural Society and the Portland Board of Statistics, etc., were saying in '50 and 100 page pamphlets.'

The Oregonian reported on Jan. 19, 1871, that Davidson 'has recently prepared a second edition of his circular and map'; and see Jan. 28 Catholic Sentinel. On Apr. 26 the Oregonian also reported that Davidson had 'issued the first and only circular issued in Oregon in the German language. This he has sent broadcast to all the German states ...' The circular was probably a translation of the second edition of no. 1398, perhaps with the map. See no. 920. No copies of the 1871 circulars have been located.

See also nos. 1398a, 1398b, below. Nos. 1398 and 1398b are indebted to no. 1444, printed in April 1870 by A. G. Walling for the Board of Statistics, for information and, here and there, for precise language: (1) in no. 1398, p. [1], part of a sentence-Oregon 'embraces more territory than the States of New York and Pennsylvania combined' (no. 1444, p. [5]); (2) throughout no. 1398b, substantial precise reprints of passages in no. 1444, p. 24, concerning Portland. Borrowing by Davidson for his pamphlets would not be surprising and the Board of Statistics would have had no objection; the goals of Davidson and the board were identical. However, Walling may have contributed more than printing to nos. 1444, 1398, and 1398b. He was a student of Oregon history and, in the late 1870s and the 1880s, published several volumes of local history. These books, though they are technically anonymous, name authors of contributions; but Walling himself clearly organized and integrated the contributions and probably did some of the writing. I believe he also made contributions to nos. 1398 and 1398b, in addition to the printing. And I suspect that he wrote most of no. 1444 for the Board of Statistics and borrowed his own words for the Davidson pamphlets.

At first glance I was convinced that lines 1 and 2 of the nos. 1398 and 1398*a* titles were printed from the same setting of type, which would support an 1870 date for printing of no. 1398*a*. But the font from which line 2 in both pieces was set in capitals included decorative variants for some capital letters. The line in both has the decorative variant of 'A' but only no. 1398 has the variants of 'R' and 'D'. And the line on no. 1398*a* ends with a comma, missing on no. 1398*a*.

DLC. OrU (photocopy).

DAVIDSON, WILLIAM.

William Davidson, | Real Estate Dealer | Special Collector of Claims. | [*filet*] | No. 64 Front St., - Portland, Oregon. | [*filet*] | The Purchase and Sale of Real Estate in all parts of this City and State will | receive constant attention. | . . . | [A. G. Walling, Printer.] [1870?] [1398a]

Card, verso blank. 13.5 x 6.9 cm.

Several distinctive type faces shared with no. 1398, above, identify this card as a Walling imprint. Printing in 1870 is less certain; but it seems probable that nos. 1398, 1398*a*, and 1398*b* are parts of a concerted promotional effort, undertaken with Walling's professional assistance. And 'Special Collector of Claims' suggests a survival of 'collector of accounts' (see no. 1398) and 1870 printing of no. 1398*a*. DLC. OrU (photocopy).

DAVIDSON, WILLIAM.

Sketch of the City of Portland | and | State of Oregon, | published by | William Davidson | Real Estate Dealer | No. 64 Front Street, | Portland, Oregon. | [filet] | [A. G. Walling, Printer. 1870?] [1398b]

[4] p. 9 x 19.3 cm.

No. 1398b, as well as no. 1398a, shares several distinctive type faces with no. 1398, which identify it as a Walling imprint; the year of printing is less certain. See no. 1398a, above.

DLC. OrU (photocopy).

GRAY, WILLIAM H.

A History | of | Oregon, | 1792–1849, | drawn from personal observation and authentic information. | By W H. Gray, | of | Astoria. | [*rule*] | Published by the author for subscribers. | [*rule*] | Portland, Oregon: Harris & Holman. | San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft & Co. | New York: The American News Company. | 1870. [1405b]

Front., 624 p. 14.6 x 22.6 cm. Variant bindings. No period after 'W' in Gray's titlepage initials. Microfilm in *Western Americana*, reel 223, no. 2258.

On verso of title page, decorated insignia: Alvord Printer, N. Y. Harris & Holman was a Portland stationery store, not a publisher. But the appearance of the company name on the title-page imprint (the first of three), plus the Portland printing of the two prospectuses in 1867 and 1869 (nos. 1013, 1283), has led to careless assumptions that the book was printed in Oregon. Wright Howes's U.S.iana (1954), p. 235, has simply 'Port Ore 1870.' So this correcting entry.

Also on verso of title page, notice of copyright by W. H. Gray (period after 'W') in the U.S. District Court of Oregon. The printed title page required for copyright was probably that of the 1867 or 1869 prospectus, printed in Portland.

A second issue of no. 1405b was privately printed for Gray's daughter, Mrs. Jacob Kamm, by the American Historical Society, Inc. (1925?), in a volume also containing Jacob Kamm and other William H. Gray material. The 'History' section is a reprint of the 1870 edition, usually page-for-page.

 $\mathcal{N}UC$ locates copies of the 1870 edition in fifty-three public collections. To save space, since the book is, in fact, not an Oregon imprint, I refer readers to $\mathcal{N}UC$. Multiple copies of the 1870 Gray in public collections are not uncommon.

HOLLADAY, BEN.

[Circular by Ben Holladay denying a charge in the Portland Oregon Herald that he intended to fire white employees of the Oregon and California Railroad and hire Chinamen—after the election. 1870.] [L1405d]

The printing of Holladay's circular was reported and part of the text quoted in the June 4, 1870, *Oregon State Journal*. During the last week of May, the *Oregon Herald* had devoted most of its editorial page to violent attacks on Holladay for his impact on Oregon railroad affairs, including on May 28 the charge that Holladay denounced in the circular. The election was held on June 6. That morning, the *Oregonian* published a letter from J. F. McCoy, Oregon 'Chinese agent and attorney,' stating that Holladay had consistently refused to entertain proposals that he employ Chinamen on the railroad and that any such agreement with the 'Chinese companies' must be in writing and have McCoy's approval as agent and attorney for the companies. See long editorial in June 11 *Oregon State Journal* defending Holladay.

Concerning Chinese in Oregon in the 1860s, see also Lavola J. Bakken, *Lone Rock Free State* (Myrtle Creek, Ore., 1970), pp. 25–28. But Bakken (p. 27) echoes the *Herald* by stating that Holladay had hired Chinese in 1868 for Portland-Roseburg railroad building.

Маск, С. Н.

[An Essay on Teeth: A brief description of their formation, disease and proper treatment. By C. H. Mack, Dentist. Himes & Daly, Printers, Portland, Oregon. 1870.] [L1407a]

The wording of this lost-imprint entry is quoted from an item in the Apr. 23, 1870, *Pacific Christian Advocate*—without '1870.' Added in the *Advocate*, before 'Himes & Daly,' is a sentence: 'This little Essay contains much valuable information.'

Dr. Mack's first name was Charles. He appears as a dentist in Portland city directories for 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868, disappears in 1869 and 1870, reappears in 1871 and 1872, and then disappears for good. In all issues in which he appears, there are entries in both the 'General Directory' and the 'Business Directory.' The 1864–68 issues also have Dr. Mack display ads. He was, however, apparently in Portland as early as 1862. A list of marriages, statewide, in the Jan. 5, 1863, *Oregon Statesman* includes: 'In Portland, on the 21st ult., by Rev. P. F. Caffery, Dr. C. H. Mack, late of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Katie Arnold, late of Burlington, Iowa.' A list of 'Works of Art' exhibited at the 1865 Oregon State Fair, published in the Oct. 9, 1865, *Statesman*, includes: 'Dr. C. H. Mack, Portland, case of mechanical dentistry.' The 1863 and 1865 *Statesman* items are the only Mack entries in a card index of the *Statesman*, 1850–66, in OrHi—the only early *Statesman* index I have located. He apparently left Portland after publication of the 1872 directory to practice dentistry somewhere else—but not in Salem (see below).

About 1886 Dr. Mack began practice in Helena, Montana. He is listed as a dentist in the 1886–87 Helena city directory and in annual directories from 1888 through 1892, but not thereafter. He was, however, still practicing in Helena in the spring of 1893, when a Mack Commendation Card was printed in Helena. The card text began with commendations by Portland dentists and physicians and by a Portland patient, addressed 'To the Citizens of Helena, Montana, and Vicinity,' followed by endorsement of these

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commendations by the governor of Montana, the mayor of Helena, and Helena dentists and physicians. The endorsement was headed 'Helena, Montana, April 1893' and stated that Dr. Mack had been practicing there for seven years before 1893.

Salem directories in Mack's day had serial numbers on the title page and were published rather infrequently. Mack appears in the 1896 issue, no. 4, and in the 1902 issue, no. 5, in both the general and business sections. He is missing from the 1893 issue, no. 3, and disappears permanently with the 1905 issue, no. 6. Sometime before 1905 he must have moved his practice out of Salem, retired, or died. So far I have learned nothing about him later than the 1902 Salem directory listings.

The space given here to the 1898 pamphlet, outside the scope of my bibliography of 1845–70 Oregon imprints, may seem excessive. But the pamphlet, directly and indirectly, provides needed information for the understanding of no. L1407*a* in relation to the early history of Oregon dentistry. If the 1898 panphlet is a second edition of the 1870 pamphlet, the *Pacific Christian Advocate* 1870 judgment is accurate. There is a brief and inadequate entry concerning no. L1407*a* in my 'Still More Addenda,' *OHQ* 82 (1981): 297.

A. Claude Adams, D. D. S., *History of Dentistry in Oregon* (Portland, 1956), xv, 343 p., gives fairly detailed attention to early Oregon dentists—but only an odd half-sentence to Dr. Mack (p. 12): 'Soon came Dr. C. H. Mack who specialized in rubber plate work . . .'

OREGON STATE FAIR. [Oregon State Fair poster. Salem: A. L. Stinson's Book and Job Office. [L1440a]

Aug. 27, 1870, *Willamette Farmer*: 'The posters . . . have just been printed at A. L. Stinson's Book and Job Office in Salem . . . The poster is a large three-sheet one, and, for taste in display and neatness in workmanship, it is a model of excellence in typographic art.' Sept. 3 Eugene *Guard*; Sept. 10 The Dalles *Mountaineer*.

WARREN, R. K. [A model class register. Portland: Himes & Daly. 1870.] [L1496c]

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Copyright records, U.S. District Court of Oregon, Mar. 8, 1870. Apr. 9, 1870, *Catholic Sentinel*: '... it fully seems to meet a want. We are particularly pleased with its typographical appearance, and take this occasion to recommend the printers thereof, Hymes [*sic*] & Daly ... 'A brief Warren entry in Belknap, *Oregon Imprints*, is numbered L1496b.

George N. Belknap

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