**AAS on the Internet**

AAS online catalogues are now available through the Society’s Internet gopher. The gopher also includes a number of useful machine-readable texts, including information about the Society, its fellowship programs, lectures and seminars, publications, and the full text of *Under Its Generous Dome: The Collections and Programs of the American Antiquarian Society*. Internet users may access the AAS gopher at mark.mwa.org.

AAS maintains three online catalogues of its collections: the Books file, the Serials file, and the Manuscripts file, as well as a special catalogue describing American engravings through 1820, whether held by AAS or not. For a description of the contents of each catalogue, consult the AAS gopher. Information on how to search the catalogues may also be found in the gopher.

Users of the AAS catalogues will discover that a host of specialized indexes is available, including indexes for author, title, subject, genre, place of publication, date of publication, publisher/printer, and bibliographical references. Boolean searching is supported, and previous searches are preserved for later use. Among the useful features of the AAS catalogues are commands permitting the user to sort search results alphabetically or chronologically and to compile a bibliography in any of three formats from the results of a search. The bibliography is sent via e-mail to the user’s address.

Questions and comments about the catalogues are welcome and may be addressed to Alan N. Degutis at AAS, telephone (508) 755-5221, fax (508) 753-3311, or e-mail and@mark.mwa.org.

Alan N. Degutis  
Head of Cataloging Services,  
American Antiquarian Society

**Notes on Research Collections**

**POST-1876 MANUSCRIPT MATERIALS FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF THE BOOK AT AAS**

Many historians of the book are aware of the riches the manuscript collections of the American Antiquarian Society contain for their studies of the period through 1876. Isaiah Thomas founded the Society just two years after completing his *History of Printing in America*. From the time of Thomas’s donation of his own business papers onward, AAS has actively collected manuscripts in this field, always because of their close relationship with the printed materials the Society was created to preserve. Today, Thomas’s papers reside in the manuscripts department alongside the papers of a considerable number of printers, publishers, type founders, paper manufacturers, book binders, printing press manufacturers, booksellers and subscription agents, library associations, and book owners and readers.

What may come as a surprise even to persons quite familiar with the resources of AAS is the volume of material related to the history of the book in America after 1876. As curator of manuscripts at AAS since 1990, I was well aware of the numerous collections of post-1876 book-related manuscripts. However, it was only when I conducted an organized survey of the collections in preparation for this note that I discovered the true extent of our holdings.

There are several reasons why such unexpected wealth may be found here. A partial explanation can be found in the simple fact that some collections, while beginning with material which belongs to the pre-1877 period, continue after that point. An additional reason is that AAS has intentionally employed flexible guidelines in collecting material in areas of particular institutional interest. For example, because the Society has been located in Worcester since 1812, it has always actively pursued materials pertaining to Worcester. Finally, many of the collections which will be described here are useful for studying American history and culture, and indeed the history of the book, in the period before 1877, even though they are of later origin. AAS has always acquired current monographs and periodicals which focus on America in the years through 1876, and for the same purposes, it has also acquired the papers of historians, book collectors, and bibliographers who have studied this period. The prime importance of the history of the book in the Society’s collecting is well illustrated by the fact that most of the post-1876 manuscript collections at AAS have some connection with the book trades.

The following list is intended as a brief introduction to some of the collections which may be of interest to historians of the book in the period after 1876. Access to the collections generally is through the AAS card catalogue for manuscripts, which was published in 1979 as *Catalogue of the Manuscript Collections of the American Antiquarian Society*, 4 volumes.
(Boston: G. K. Hall). Electronic versions of the cataloguing records for most of the collections described below are available in the Society’s online catalogue in the library and on the Internet and in the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) Archives and Manuscripts Control (AMC) database. In total, about half of all AAS manuscript records have been converted to machine-readable form, but we have attempted to include all collections of significance for the history of the book. A set of notebooks containing more detailed descriptions of all of the Society’s manuscript collections is available in the reading room of the library. Of course, the staff of the manuscripts department stands ready to answer questions about the collections.

I have tried to group the materials listed here into several classes of book-related activity, but this has not always been a simple matter because many of these collections contain material assignable to more than one area. Thus a few collections are listed twice.

PRINTING, ENGRAVING, AND TYPE FOUNDING


Bookplate engravers: Edwin D. French papers, 1893-1906; and Sydney Lawton Smith papers, 1887-1931.


PUBLISHING

Business papers of publishers, including business arrangements and correspondence between authors and editors or publishers:

Book publishers: correspondence to Copeland and Day, Boston, 1880-1900; copyright certificates and contracts of Dodd, Mead, & Co., Boston, 1836-1939; correspondence of textbook publishers D. C. Heath, Boston, 1877-1899; business papers of Lee & Shepard, Boston publisher of children’s and educational books, 1860s-1906; Mcloughlin Brothers Inc., New York publishers of children’s books (the collection includes original artwork, plate blocks, paper dolls, games, puzzles, and a few documents and letters, all ca. 1880-ca. 1900).


AUTHORSHIP

Manuscripts, research materials, and correspondence of authors and journalists: Oscar Fay Adams papers, 1885-1915; notes of Henry Ayling Phillips, ca. 1920s, in the Hancock Family papers; Albert Carlos Bates papers, 1908-1950; Bolton-Stanwood Family papers, including papers of Charles Knowles Bolton, Ethel Stanwood Bolton, and Edward Stanwood, ca. 1843-ca. 1944; William Brooks Cabot papers, 1923; John Bear Doane Cogswell papers, 1839-1897; George Watson Cole papers, 1851-1899; Aaron Coolidge Dowse correspondence, 1882-1922; Wilberforce Eames papers, 1898-1916; Lucille K. Fales, notes on Asher Benjamin, ca. 1940s-1970; Robert James Farquharson papers, 1877; Esther Forbes papers, ca. 1950-1967; Harriette Merrifield Forbes papers, 1887-1951; George Everett Foster papers, ca. 1889; William Brownell Goodwin letters, 1932-1935; Thomas Wentworth Higginson papers, 1853-1911; William D. Howells, letters to Frederick A. Duneka of Harper & Brothers, 1903-1914; James F. Hunnewell papers, 1854-1906; Louise Chandler Moulton papers, ca. 1880-1908; Lawrence Park papers, 1910-1924; Harry Worcester Smith papers, 1925-1935; John Pearl Spears papers, 1912-1942; Harriet E. P. Spofford papers, 1885-1917; Edmund Clarence Stedman letters, 1866-1907; Stephen DeWitt Stephens papers, 1935-1956; Richard H. Stoddard papers, 1852-1900; Albert M. Stevens papers, ca. 1930; Thomas Russell Sullivan papers, 1856-1916; Caroline Tichnor papers, ca. 1884-ca. 1930s; Arthur B. Tourtellot papers, ca. 1970s; James H. Trumbull papers, 1886; Henry Raup Wagner papers, 1932-1935; Charles G. Washburn papers, ca. 1870s-ca. 1940; d’Altk A. Welch papers, 1949-1969; Henry Martyn Wheeler
CALL FOR PAPERS
SHARP 1996
WORCESTER

The fourth annual conference of the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing will take place July 18-21, 1996, in Worcester, Massachusetts, under the auspices of the American Antiquarian Society and its Program in the History of the Book in American Culture. SHARP welcomes proposals for papers dealing with the creation, diffusion, or reception of the written or printed word in any historical period. Conference proceedings will be in English, but papers may deal with any national literature. There are no limitations on topics, but we may organize special panels on comparative histories of the book; the book in the Americas; the collection and description of archival material and statistical information on printing, publishing, and reading; and future agendas for the field.

Submissions are encouraged from academics, graduate students, librarians, professionals in the book trades, and others with a special angle of vision on the field. Proposals for either individual papers or full panels may be submitted.

Proposals (one page maximum per paper) and inquiries about the conference itself should be sent to: SHARP 1996, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, Massachusetts 01609-1634, USA; fax (508) 754-9069; e-mail: cfs@mark.mwa.org. Although submissions by e-mail and fax will be accepted, original hard copy is greatly preferred. The deadline for submission of proposals is November 20, 1995.

For information about AAS and its Program in the History of the Book in American Culture, contact John B. Hench, the Society's director of research and publication, or Caroline F. Sloot, as above. For information about joining SHARP and subscribing to the SHARP newsletter, write Jonathan Rose, History Department, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey 07940, USA.

[PLEASE POST, DISTRIBUTE, OR PUBLISH.]
papers, 1898-1899; Francis Wilson letters, 1891-1921; William Winter papers, 1859-1915.

BOOKSELLING
AAS has had a particular interest in the records of book dealers specializing in Americana: Edward F. Coffin correspondence, 1912-1915; Patrick Kevin Foley papers, 1894-1935; Stan V. Henkels account books, 1913-1937. The AAS archives contain a large quantity of correspondence with booksellers.

LIBRARIES

READING AND BOOK OWNERSHIP
This list is less complete than the others here, and material may also be found in several collections of family papers extending over a wide range of years.


Personal libraries: George Bancroft papers, including his library catalogue, ca. 1880s; Henry F. DePuy, library catalogue, ca. 1919; Albert S. Gatschet, library catalogue, ca. 1907; Paine Family papers, including library catalogues of Nathaniel Paine, ca. 1897; Harold A. Pitman, library catalogue, ca. 1910-ca. 1920; John D. G. Shea, library catalogue, 1853-1892; Thomas W. Streeter, catalogue of his American library, ca. 1949-1964.

BOOK COLLECTING, BIBLIOGRAPHY, ETC.

BOOK-RELATED DESIGN
William Brownell Goodwin letters, 1932-1935; Dorothy Sturgis Harding papers, 1921-1976; Sydney Lawton Smith papers, 1887-1931.

AAS ARCHIVES
A final group of records deserving mention here is the AAS archives. The archives contain a wealth of material on the history of the American Antiquarian Society as both institution and library. Internal records include donation books and other accession records, as well as incomplete but still valuable lists of visitors and researchers. More than 380 boxes of correspondence from the 1880s through the 1950s illuminate the activities of researchers, book dealers and bibliographers, and many people active in such fields are represented here. For example, there is much material concerning the bibliographical projects of the W.P.A. Finally, tens of thousands of index cards stored here and there throughout the stacks reflect the work done on a sizable number of bibliographical projects in which AAS has been involved during the past century. The Society’s records through 1939 are open for use, and researchers interested in more recent materials should consult with the curator of manuscripts.

Thomas Knoles
Director of Reference Services and Curator of Manuscripts, AAS

Calls for Papers
The North East Popular Culture Association (NEPCA), a regional chapter of the PCA/ACA, holds its annual conference on October 6-7, 1995, in Worcester, Massachusetts. Papers or panels on any culture studies or popular culture topics may be submitted (with an abstract and a short cv) by June 1 to the program chair, Professor James Hanlan, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Humanities Division, 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609. Papers on the history of journalism are especially invited.

A Symposium on the Antebellum Press, the Civil War, and Free Expression will be held at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, November 2-4, 1995. Papers dealing with mass media in the United States are solicited for presentation at the conference and for the development of a series of monographs on the antebellum press, the Civil War and the press, and nineteenth-century concepts of free
expression. Those wishing to read papers, ten to fifteen pages in length, should send four copies and a 300-word abstract by August 15, 1995, to Dr. S. Kittrell Rushing, Communication Department, 311 Pratt Hall, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Chattanooga, TN 37403-2598, telephone (615) 755-4695. Those wishing more information on the symposium, for which there will be no charge, should also contact Dr. Rushing.

AAS Publishes Bibliography of American Religious Periodicals and Newspapers

Gaylord P. Albaugh’s History and Bibliography of American Religious Periodicals and Newspapers Established From 1730 Through 1830 has been published in two volumes (lxxvi, 1,456 pp.) by AAS. The work provides extensively annotated records of 590 distinct religious periodicals and newspapers using 867 separate titles during the first century of religious journalism. Seventy-five percent of the titles survived four years or less and approximately half the journals of one to nineteen years’ duration ceased publication before 1830. Of the twenty-seven centenarians, eleven titles were still in publication in 1990. Some 124 additional titles that were proposed but apparently never published are also identified and recorded.

The editorial centers of the religious press up to 1789 were Philadelphia (including Germantown and Chestnut Hill), New York, and Boston. By 1830, nearly sixty percent of all American religious journals originated in 199 cities and towns dispersed throughout all the states east of the Mississippi River (except Mississippi), and in Michigan Territory and Louisiana. A table of reported circulation figures found within the pages of some of the publications suggests their patronage and influence.

All but 37 journals have been located in the original or in microform in various states of preservation through 1830. The form of annotated description of these journals follows the histories of journals continuing after 1830 to their dates of termination. The annotated bibliography includes library and microform locations, appendices providing chronological, geographical and interest group listings of titles, and indexes of editors, publishers, printers, illustrations, and engravers.

Albaugh, now professor emeritus of Christian history at McMaster Divinity School, undertook this work in 1937 with the encouragement of Clarence Brigham, then librarian of AAS and modeled his work on Brigham’s own authoritative History and Bibliography of American Newspapers, 1690-1820.

Orders for the two-volume set ($125 plus $6 for shipping and handling) should be placed directly with the Society.