



Manuscript and Printed Americana

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About: Elizabeth was born and raised in Hornell, New York. A graduate of the University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point she studied Water Resources, Fisheries Biology and Aquatic Entomology, and worked for the Wisconsin and Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the Fisheries Cooperative Research Unit. After living in Wisconsin for 30 years she relocated to Bucks County, Pennsylvania and founded Bluemango Books and Manuscripts in 2012, where she specializes in early American primary source manuscripts. The 'story behind the story' is a focal point of her work in researching people's lives found in manuscripts or tracing the provenance which helps connect the past to the present. Member of The ABAA, The Manuscript Society, The Ephemera Society, IOBA, The Bibliographical Society of America, The Library Company of Philadelphia, and Bucks County Antique Dealers Association.

Featured Manuscript

Very rare Mark of Daniel Nimham, Last Sachem of the Wappinger. Early American 1764 document being a loan from Fishkill merchant Nathaniel Sackett (later a Spymaster) to Daniel Nimham (1726-1778). Why would this merchant loan money to Nimham? Perhaps to help cover legal expenses fighting fraudulent land titles when he went to New York City to argue his claims. Loan in the amount of 30 Pounds, Twelve Shillings and Sixpence. Signed by Nimham with his mark. 1 page. Folio, in brown ink, docketed on verso; light wear. Dated September 4th, 1764. "*Daniel Nimham was arguably the most prominent Indian personality of his day in the Hudson Valley.*" - Grumet, *The Nimhams of the Colonial Hudson Valley*. Daniel Nimham, Last Sachem of the Wappinger people and an American Revolutionary War combat veteran, was the most prominent Native American of his time in the lower Hudson Valley. His ancestors were the original owners of territory on the east side of the Hudson River from New York City to north of what is now, Poughkeepsie. Daniel Nimham descended from Nimham 1 of Long Island Sachem approximately from 1667-1703. **Daniel followed in his grandfather's footsteps, trying to challenge land fraud in association with treaties of Dutchess County.** He led the Wappingers to Stockbridge, Massachusetts to live with their old allies, the Mohicans, around 1757 and was granted land in the township in 1762. In 1758, Daniel Nimham was in Stockbridge, serving as town constable, however he continued to frequent the ancestral lands around Wiccopee (near Fishkill) in Dutchess County. While Nimham and other Wappingers fought against the French in the French and Indian War, their lands [in what became] Putnam County [NY] were usurped by Adolphus Philipse. A Claim was filed in 1762 (July 28) against the landlords who usurped their hunting grounds. "Daniel Nimham, an Indian, claims lands in Dutchess County in possession of Col. Hendrick Philipse, his heirs, and of Mr. Brett, attorney general, in an order to examine the case."* In 1763 land tenants on Wappinger land, who were forced to sign new leases, made a petition to the King for assistance. In **August 1764 Nimham worked with attorney Samuel Monroe**, and issued an announcement that his people were the rightful owners of the vast Philipse Highland patent lands, {except for about 5000 acres} and urged all those tenants to obtain legal conveniences from him, which would specify a token rent. At the end of 1764 the Philipses went to court to obtain ejection orders against those tenants who signed the Indian leases. In 1765 the New York Common Council granted a hearing to the Wappinger and the tenants. After an unknown 1702 deed was produced, New York Attorney General John Kempe was favorable to the landlords, and they ruled against Nimham and the Wappingers. In 1766, Nimham traveled to England to challenge these fraudulent land titles in the British courts. He returned late 1766

and a trial was scheduled for March 1767. The trial was lost...“the Indians now living of the Wappinger tribe, have no right, title, or claim to the land granted as aforesaid by letters patent to Philipse” Nimham was forced to move the rest of his tribe to Stockbridge and relinquish all claims to the ancestral homeland, even though it was proven that the land had been improperly claimed by Philipse. **It can be speculated why Sackett loaned the money.** Perhaps Sackett was a friend or sympathizer to the Wappinger. Nathaniel Sackett, a Fishkill merchant, loaned a substantial amount of money. (Roughly \$4,000 in today's currency) A few years later in 1775 Nimham and the Wappinger declared their loyalty to the patriot cause and joined the Stockbridge Militia, a Native American military unit, largely from the Stockbridge area. On August 31, 1778, Daniel Nimham and the Stockbridge Militia were ambushed, Nimham and many of the men were killed by British Dragoons under the command of Lt. Col. John Graves Simcoe. Excerpts of the loan document: “Know all men by these present thereof by Daniel Nimham of Stockbridge in the province of Massachusetts Bay am hold and firmly bound unto Nathaniel Sackett of Fishkill in Dutchess County province of New York....In the sum of thirty pounds, twelve shillings, and sixpence current money of New York, to be paid to the said Nathaniel Sackett, or his certain attorney, executors, administrators to which payment will and freely be made...dated the fourth day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty four, and in the fourth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George, the third, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain...The condition of this obligation is such that if the above founded, Daniel Nimham, his heirs, executors, administrators, or any of them shall do well & freely pay or cause to be paid onto the above named Nathaniel Sackett, or to his certain attorney, executor and administrators assigned...the sum of fifteen pounds and six shillings and threepence current money, before the fourth day of November, next with lawful interest without any fraud or other delay...sealed and delivered in the presence of Daniel Nimham (with his mark). Verso: Dutchess Common Pleas, Nathaniel Sackett, and Daniel Nimham, copy of bond. Signed Snedeker (Richard Esq) The loaner, Nathaniel Sackett (1737-1805) son of Rev Samuel Sackett (1712-1784) and Hannah Hazard, was born in Fishkill. In 1758 he married Mary Rogers (1735-1826) in Fishkill, and was a merchant prior to his involvement in the Revolutionary War. Apparently well to do, it is speculated he loaned money to Nimham to help support the legal battles and attorney fees. During the Revolutionary War Nathaniel served as a spymaster, and was appointed by George Washington in February 1777 to obtain intelligence on the plans of the British enemy forces. Richard Snedeker (1735-1799) an attorney, was appointed Loan Officer noted on page 590 in Laws of New York. “And be it enacted by the Authority...shall be Loan Officers...Richard Snedeker for County of Duchess”. He was a son of Theodore Snedeker (1706-1767) and Dericke VanVliet (1710-1776) also Elder of the Dutch Reformed Church in 1774. Very rare; few documents with Nimham’s Mark, or content relating to him are known to exist. Condition: creased, small pieces tape, age toned. 12,000

(Sources: *Laws of New York from 1691-1773*, WM Walton 1774 printed by Hugh Gaine. *Calendar of Council Minutes 1668-1783 in Documents of the Senate of NYS*. Handlin & Mark; *Chief Daniel Nimham, v. Roger Morris et al. An Indian land case Ethnohistory*, vol 11, no. 3. 1964 Duke Univ Press. Robert Grumet, *The Nimhams of the Colonial Hudson Valley*, 1992. *Land Heists Chief Daniel Ninham*, Peter Cutul, NYS Office of Parks, Recs & Historic Preservation. *Hudson Highlands Land Trust. The Unknown American Revolution*. Gary B. Nash Penguin Books 2006. *History of Putnam County*, WM Pelletreau. 1886. Preston & Co. Philadelphia. *The Sackett’s of America*. Sackett Family Association. Letter by G Washington to N Sackett 4Feb1777.)

Pennsylvania in the House...Home Sweet Home!

1685 Pennsylvania Indenture William Penn Land Grant. 30th September 1685. 1250 acres deeded to Robert Turner (1635-1700), an Irish Quaker jailed several times for his faith who departed for America in 1683. A friend of William Penn, he became a successful merchant and was a member of Provincial Council. He also served as Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Deputy Surveyor of Philadelphia County and erected the first brick house in 1684. Signed by Joseph Fuller (not signed by Penn). Vellum, sealed, scalloped cut top, expected folds. Docketed and witnessed on verso. With beautiful calligraphy. 2000

“Robert Turner built the first brick house in Philadelphia, at the corner of First and Mulberry Streets (now known as Front and Arch Streets). He was granted 5000 acres of land by Penn in 1681, a tract located about 25 miles north of the city. In 1685 he enlarged this tract with the purchase of 2500 acres from John Gee, and 1250 acres from Joseph Fuller. In 1695 he purchased an adjoining 1250 acres from Jacob Fuller, making his total 10,000 acres. Of this, Penn confirmed to him 7,820 acres.” (West Point PA History)

1702 Rare Letitia Penn Document. Letitia “spinster” daughter of William Penn to John Mifflin sum of two hundred pounds silver money. (variant spelling of her name.) In the first year of the Reign of Queen Anne (1702) Signed by John Mifflin and James Logan. “This indenture made third day of November in year of reign of Queen Anne over England 1702, between John Mifflin of city of Philadelphia province of Pensilvania (Pennsylvania) of one part and **Latitia Penn spinster** [unmarried] only daughter William Penn Esq. governor in chief of Province, of the other part, witness that John Mifflin for consideration of two hundred pounds silver money...bye James Logan of Philadelphia on behalf of Latitia...” Letitia Penn (1678-1746) born in England, only daughter of William Penn (1644-1718) and Gulielma Maria Springett (1644-1694). In 1699 she accompanied her father and his second wife Hannah Callowhill to America. Prior to their 1701 departure back to England, William Penn deeded land to Letitia, who returned with him to England. She sent instructions that the property be divided into lots and sold. She married in 1702 and never returned to Pennsylvania. Her land was referenced in *Early Philadelphia its People, Life and Progress* 1917 on page 123 “The picturesque old building was removed about 1888, was built in 1702, it stood on a part of property patented by Penn to his daughter Latitia in 1701. She sold the corner of Second and High Street...” Provenance: collection of the late Dr. Peter Koblanzer. Vellum age toned, expected creases, stiff, some fading, not signed by Letitia as she had moved back to England. Material relating to Letitia Penn is extremely rare. 5000

“Since my settling in this Province, which is about a year, hundreds of people are come here to settle, and diverse Meeting Houses are built, and I do certainly know from above, that this Province of Pennsylvania, and City of Philadelphia will flourish” — Thomas Chalkley 1702.

A Stitch in Time! Printed by Ben Franklin in 1749, A Collection of the Works of Thomas Chalkley. First edition of an extensive compilation of the writings of the Quaker Thomas Chalkley (1675-1741) who died while preaching in the West Indies. He had requested in his Will that the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting edit and print his works. “The Testimony of the Monthly Meeting of Friends in Philadelphia” by Israel Pemberton; with “A Journal or Historical Account of the Life, Travels, and Christian Experiences of Thomas Chalkley.” Philadelphia. Printed by B Franklin and D Hall MDCCXLIX. Excerpts include: “As I was entering into Boston, a man rode up to me and asked in a scoffing manner ‘whether I saw or met with any Quakers on the road?’ I pleasantly told him we should not tell the Presbyterians less they should hang them.” — Thomas Chalkley 1704. “On the 30th of the fourth month 1723 my tenth child named Thomas died about midnight, having buried nine” —Thomas Chalkley. A Letter to **Aquila Paca**, High sheriff of Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland. (P492-495) December 1718. “Dear Friends, it is in my mind to visit you with the salutation of brotherly love...forsake not the assembling of yourselves together... live in love...” — Thomas Chalkley. Aquila Paca c1676-1721 became a follower of the Society of Friends around 1706. He was the grandfather of William Paca (1740-1799) a signer of the Declaration of Independence. A Letter to **Cotton Mather** in New England, March 1726 discussed The Ceremony of the Hat, and the use of Thee or Thou for single persons. “having received a courteous letter from Cotton Mather, one of the greatest preachers among the people of New England...Ceremony of the Hat...we think it is not right to uncover our heads to men, but that to give one another our hands in an inward and hearty respect is better” —Thomas Chalkley. {Quakers refused to remove their hats to those in authority, because they believed all men were created equal.} Cotton Mather (1663–1728) a Puritan minister and author, was theologically opposed to the Quakers. He wrote “Now, I know not whether the sect which hath appeared in our days under the name of Quakers, be not upon many accounts the worst of hereticks; for in Quakerism which has by some been called, the “sink of all heresies,”...but this I know, they have been the most venomous of all to the churches of America.”* (*This copy lacks the general title page “A Collection of Works”*) *Collates:* The Testimony of the Monthly Meeting of Friends in Philadelphia (v-xiii), A Journal or, Historical Account of the Life, Travels, and Christian Experiences of Thomas Chalkley; who departed this Life in the Island of Tortola, the fourth Day of the Ninth Month 1741. Philadelphia: Printed by B Franklin, and D Hall MDCCXLIX: p[3]- 326. “The Works of Thomas Chalkley Part II Containing his Epistles and other Writings. Philadelphia. Printed by B Franklin and D Hall MDCCXLIX. Preface, p331-590. **Chalkley** was an early Quaker minister, merchant, and mariner. Son of George Chalkley (1642-1726) and Rebecca Harding (1655-1697). Born in England, he came to America for the first time in 1698 and traveled to Virginia and New England. He was first married to Martha Betterton in 1699. He later settled in Philadelphia c1701 and was engaged in preaching and trade in the American colonies. As a widower he married Martha Spicer Brown (1676-1749) on February 15, 1714, in Philadelphia. Evans 6297. Condition and notes: Name of Joseph Rotch dated 1785 and Joseph Rotch’s Book 1788. Ownership of Mary Urquhart Thomas dated 1944. An imperfect copy; lacks general title page and fpe pages i-iv. Exhibits scattered heavy foxing, minor worming on pages 27-63 not affecting text. Closed tear on page 17. Heavy external wear to contemporary boards, scattered stains, chip on page 169 with slight loss of page number, closed tear on page 203 affecting 4 lines of text, ‘**a stitch in time**’ contemporary hand-sewn page repair on page 237. Binding splitting at page 243. Page 255 is detaching, pages 257-262 detached with heavy edgewear. Lacks 3 leaves p259/260; p269/270; and p271/272. An antique pin at page 265 through to page 278. Pages 583-590 mostly detached. Hinges are very weak and fragile. Binding is shaken. Browning to endpapers. Provenance; from the estate of Mary Rodman Urquhart Thomas (1922-1991) who also owned the 1729 James Franklin Newport imprint listed in this catalog. Born in Manchester, New Hampshire, Mary was a daughter of Margaret Titcomb (1889-1973) and John Urquhart. She married Roger Thomas (1922-1998) on August 7, 1944. Joseph Rotch (1733-1809) who owned this book was a son of Benjamin Rotch and Martha Paine. He married Jane Alline on June 11, 1765, and died in New Bedford. (“New Bedford” in ink) This lineage intersects with the genealogy Mary Rodman Urquhart Thomas shared within the provenance of the 1729 James Franklin imprint. Most likely both books were in her mothers possession with the Philadelphia imprint gifted to her shortly after her marriage. Benjamin Franklin (1706–1790) was not a Quaker. He described himself in his autobiography as a “thorough deist” who as a teenager had rejected the Puritan faith of his parents. He was introduced to the art of printing and journalism by his brother James, a printer and the publisher of the *New England Courant*. James Franklin (1697-1735) went after Puritan Cotton Mather on several issues including inoculation. In 1722, Ben as a teenager, wrote under the pseudonym “Silence Dogood” when he wrote essays (mocking the Puritan establishment) for his brother’s paper. He chose the name Silence DoGood as an assault on Cotton Mather, who preached the principle that silence is golden and the benefits of doing Good deeds. David Hall (1714–1772) was a British printer who immigrated to America and became a printer, publisher and business partner with Ben Franklin in Philadelphia. 650

(Sources: *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol I–VI, 1607-1943*; *Cotton Mather, Magnalia Christi Americana: Or the Ecclesiastical History of New England; from its first Planting in the Year 1620, Unto the Year of our Lord 1698*, London: T. Parkhurst, 1702; *Quakers: A Silent Influence* by Connie Green Gritz; *Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography, Cotton Mather, and a Puritan God* by William Pencak 1986; *Silentarius a brief essay on the holy silence by Cotton Mather 1721*)

Is there a Doctor in the House? An early American 1775 medical book printed in Philadelphia with exceptional provenance of prominent Sturbridge, Massachusetts father and son physicians with handwritten notations such as “**chocolate an excellent food**”; “vegetables the principle of all nourishment” and “opium useful in pains of the head” Jacob Corey Sr. (1754-1837) born in Sturbridge, son of John (1716-1783) and Hannah Smith (1718-1803) was a physician in Sturbridge for over 60 years and studied under Dr. John Frink of Rutland. He married Matilda Walker (1760-1835) in 1779. She was a daughter of Elnathan Walker (1727-1815) and Hannah Bugbee (1740-1810). [Matilda’s grandfather Elnathan Walker (1706-1775) is a 4th generation descendent of Thomas Rogers, a passenger on the Mayflower]. Corey was a Delegate to 2nd Provincial Congress for Dighton, MA. and served in the Revolutionary War. Son Dr Jacob Corey Jr (1788-1841) born in Sturbridge, educated at Brown University, married Mary Haines Bullock (1784-1874) in 1813. As inscribed on front flyleaf Owned in 1777 by Dr Jacob Corey (Sr), his son Dr Jacob Corey 1807 and JM 1817. Lectures On The Materia Medica...By Cullen, William [Philadelphia] America. Printed for the subscribers, by Robert Bell, Philadelphia. MDCCLXXV [1775]. Condition and notes: moderate wear, scattered foxing, hand sewn cover, generally sound. 1600

**“Shall we gather at the river, Where bright angel feet have trod;
With its crystal tide forever. Flowing by the throne of God?:
Yes, we’ll gather at the river, The beautiful, the beautiful river;
Gather with the saints at the river, That flows by the throne of God.”**

Robert Lowry (1826-1899) born in Philadelphia, Baptist minister and hymn writer. (Public Domain)

Pennsylvania pink! Rare little 1788 Philadelphia imprint in contemporary decorated rose paper printed in gold, with an all over pattern of flowers. Uncommon in the trade. A Baptist work written to oppose the principle of mixed communion. An Apology for the Baptists: In which they are Vindicated from the imputation of laying an unwarrantable stress on the **Ordinance of Baptism**; and against the charge of bigotry in refusing communion at the Lord’s Table to paedobaptists. By Abraham Booth [Four lines of quotations]. Printed [by Henry Taylor] for Thomas Dobson, at the Stone house, in Second Street., MDCCLXXXVIII. [1788]. 179, [1] p. “Notes: Printer’s name supplied by Evans. Signatures: [A]⁵ B-P⁶. Error in paging: p.121 misnumbered 221. Bookseller’s advertisement. Evans 20976.

“Some of the Popish missionaries among the Indians have been charged, by respectable authorities, with concealing the doctrine of the cross from their hearers, lest they should be tempted to despise the great Founder of the Christian religion, because he made his exit on a gibbet; and with making it their principal aim, to persuade the poor ignorant creatures to be baptized; imagining that they would be sufficiently christianized, by a submission to that ordinance. As if being baptized, and conversion to Jesus Christ, were one and the same thing! What a destructive delusion!” (P38-39)

You might think woah! Baptists in colonial Philadelphia? Wasn’t Philadelphia predominantly Quaker? Yes...and no. Because of intolerance from the Puritans in New England, Baptists settled in New Jersey and Philadelphia. The Quakers, advocates of religious freedom, were receptive and welcoming to other faiths as Baptists and Catholics into Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love. [The first Baptist church in North America was founded in 1638 in Rhode Island by Roger Williams.] The First Baptist Church of Philadelphia was founded in 1698 and The Philadelphia Baptist Association was established in 1707 by five Baptist Churches within Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. It was recorded in 1740 at the Association Meeting in Philadelphia (Annual Conference) to not allow “*a pious person who forbears to have his own children sprinkled to be admitted in to communion without being baptized*” given to vote, passed all in negative. “*No unbaptized persons are admitted into communion.*” No Annual Meeting was held in 1777 “in consequence of the ravages of the war”. Interesting to note in ‘Early Baptists of Philadelphia’ (David Spencer 1877) “The following procedure of the Association in 1784, “In answer to a query from one of our churches: What measure ought to be taken with a sister church who holds and actually admits unbaptized persons to the Lord’s supper? We observe, that such a church may and ought in the first instance, to be written to by a sister church, exhorting them to desist from such a practice, and to keep the ordinances as they were delivered to them in the word of God.” In 1785, the Baptist Church in Philadelphia had 111 members and “the Lord’s Supper ought not to be administered to persons who are not members of any church, though baptized.” In 1788 the Philadelphia Baptist Association took a decided stand on temperance. The author’s remarks on “popish missionaries” was in opposition to the core beliefs of the Roman Catholic Church. Contemporary to this printing, John Carroll (1735-1815) became the first Catholic bishop in the United States in 1788. He later was a founder of Georgetown (University) in 1791. Abraham Booth (1734-1806) was a son of Robert Booth (1700-1779) and Elizabeth Bradley (1712-1786). In 1757 he married Elizabeth Bowmar (1732-1802). A look at family records on Find a Grave, his mothers tombstone was engraved “Here lies the Body of an old Sinner” Elizabeth wife of Robert Booth. Abraham was a pastor in London and leader among the British Particular Baptists. Booth’s defense for baptism by immersion rather than infant baptism (sprinkling) and the defense for closed communion (must be baptized) still exists. Even today certain Baptist denominations strictly practice baptism by immersion only and a closed communion for their local church members who are baptized by immersion. Booth quotes THEOPHYLACT on the title page “No unbaptized person communicates at the Lord’s Table”. [In his work published AD1000]. The argument still continues on the mode of baptism...sprinkling or immersion within Christian believers. Behind the book. Thomas Dobson (1751-1823) Publisher, bookseller and author was born in Scotland, emigrated to America in 1784, and settled in Philadelphia. He published the first comprehensive encyclopedia produced in the United States. Printer Henry Taylor (1756-1791) actively printed in

Philadelphia from 1788-1791. His death notice was located within The North American Intelligencer on August 17, 1791 that he was a native of Berwick upon Tweed, died in Germantown and "came to this country soon after the late war and acquired the character of an honest industrious man". Condition and notes: scattered foxing, many pages uncut, and or unevenly trimmed. Offsetting on the title page. Moderate external wear with soiling, fading of gilt flowers and some areas where paper is rubbed and worn; some browning, curled/dog eared corners, minor stains, slight nick on page 36 not affecting text, wraps somewhat fragile with fading, generally sound. Measures approximately 4" by 6". A rare little survivor! 2400

(Sources: *Early Baptists of Philadelphia, 1877* by David Spencer; *The Baptism of John, Whence was It? ... A Text Book...Concerning Baptism and the Lord's Supper, Etc* by Edward Poulson 1868. *Baptist Preacher, Original Monthly Volumes 11-12, 1852*. *Paedobaptists Not Open Communionists, A Defence of Restricted Communion* By S. Remington 1847. *Baptist History Homepage* contains (online) *Minutes of the Philadelphia Baptist Association from 1707-1807*. *Ancestry; Find a Grave*)

Book buying in the City of Brotherly Love! "Isaac Tussey his Book bought at Philadelphia The First of February 1790" A Treatise of Arithmetic...To which are added, many valuable additions and amendments; more particularly fitting the work for the improvement of the American youth. John Gough and Benjamin Workman. Philadelphia, 1788. Printed by J McCulloch, for W. Young. Believed to have been the math book of Isaac Tussey (1774-1798) son of William Tussey (1743-1815) and Hannah Wright (1755-1831) of Wilmington Delaware. (Buried at Old Swedes Churchyard) Isaac died young aged 24, records indicate he purchased land "Marsh Meadow" in 1794 from John Bradford in New Castle for 200 Pounds "current money of America." We also found his name as a witness months prior to his death in the purchase of Land "for the education of children" [William Tussey, his father] "for the purpose of having a School House erected thereon for the benefit and accommodation of the families residing or to reside near the premises" Perhaps he was planning to be a teacher in the above planned school. Isaac proudly penned his name in several places with the dates of 1790 and 1797. John Gough (1721-1791) arithmetician, became a minister of the Society of Friends in 1750 and was the author of the Rise and Progress of the People called Quakers. Benjamin Workman was an Irish Mathematician who immigrated to the United States to take a job as a Professor at the College of Philadelphia. In contemporary sheep, gilt-lettered spine-label; vi, [2], [13]-370 pg, 2 pg ads. Boards rubbed, lacks 1 rear free endpaper, foxing and browning, minor math marginalia, overall sound. 1200

Pennsylvania Pow Wow. 1818 Pennsylvania German imprint containing **Pow Wow** or folk remedies and medicines for humans and farm animals, mostly horses, formulas for dyeing as well as other household formulas. Die Land- und Haus-Apotheke, oder, Getreuer und Gründlicher Unterricht für den Bauer und Stadtmann : enthaltend die allerbesten Mittel, sowohl für die Menschen als für das Vieh besonders für die Pferde: nebst einem grossen Anhang von der aechten Färberey. Printed by Carl A. Bruckman, Reading PA. Title page "erste Americanische auflage herausgegeben" translates to first American edition published. Original subscribers list bound in. Author Johann Georg Homan active between 1802 and 1846, was a German-American printer, bookseller and most importantly a compiler of collections of herbal remedies, magical healings, and charms known as **Pow Wow**. He immigrated to the USA from Germany circa 1802, settled near Reading, in the Pennsylvania Dutch community, where he printed and sold broadsides, and books and practiced and instructed in the arts of folk magic and folk religion which became known as Pow-Wow. Printer Carl Augustus Bruckman (1792-1828) came to Berks County from Amsterdam Holland and learned the printers trade. Condition and notes: scattered foxing, generally sound. (*Translations of several cures can be found online at the Free Library of Philadelphia*). 1200

Fellow Bibliophiles donate 1000s of books to build a library! Uncommon Catalog of the Library of Alleghany College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. 1823 Catalogus Bibliothecae Collegii Alleghaniensis. Thomas Atkinson (Meadville, Pennsylvania) Compiled by Rev. Timothy Alden, president of the college. "Catalogue of the books bequeathed to Alleghany College by the Hon. James Winthrop, L.L.D. of Cambridge...", p. [3]-65. Signed at end: Meadville, 6 Aug. 1823.--T.A. [Timothy Alden]. Pages [3]-65, 66-88 and 89-102 respectively contain catalogues of books presented to the library by James Winthrop, William Bentley, and Isaiah Thomas. Pages 103-139 books by 'numerous benefactors'. "Books in thirty different languages, ancient and modern." Timothy Alden (1771-1839) of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, graduated from Harvard College in 1794 and served as minister to the South Congregational Church in Portsmouth, New Hampshire from 1799-1805. He founded Alleghany College in 1815. Alden married Elizabeth Shepherd Wormsted. He also served as regional counselor of the American Antiquarian Society created by his friend Isaiah Thomas and as an officer of the local chapter of the American Society for Colonizing Free People of Color. By 1822 the library's foundation was well established from the bequests of his Harvard **friends** William Bentley (1820) and James Winthrop (1822). (Bentley Hall was named in his honor.) The collection also obtained books from Isaiah Thomas. The College closed in 1831 for lack of funds (it would reopen in 1833). Thomas Atkinson (1781-1837) published the Crawford Messenger, the first newspaper in the region of Meadville, Pennsylvania, the first paper west of the Allegheny Mountains. He was one of the founders of Alleghany College, and started the first Sunday School in Meadville. Son of Thomas Atkinson (1751-1793) and Salome Widener (1755-1809). William Bentley (1759-1819) Salem, Massachusetts was a minister, scholar, columnist, and diarist. Graduated Harvard 1777. He was a polymath who possessed the second best library in the United States (after that of Thomas Jefferson) Starting in 1794, he produced a weekly news summary of world events for the local newspaper the Salem Gazette. Bentley willed "all his classical books, dictionaries and Bibles" to Alleghany. James Winthrop (1752-1821) Cambridge son of physicist John Winthrop and Rebecca Townsend. Graduated Harvard in 1769. He was wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill and was librarian of Harvard from 1772-1787. Isaiah Thomas (1749-1831) was an early American printer and newspaper publisher. He performed the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence in Worcester,

Massachusetts, and was the founder of the American Antiquarian Society. The List of the benefactors includes men and women from Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia consisting of booksellers, printers, book binders, merchants, silversmiths and ministers. Alden had sent complimentary copies of his Catalog to several notables including Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson wrote to Alden on February 14, 1824 thanking him for the catalog and to congratulate the college on its "good fortune of having become the objects of donations so liberal." Meadville was settled on May 12, 1788, by a party of settlers led by Major General David Mead (1752-1816). In 1796 he was appointed justice of the peace for "the Township of Mead" and served as associate judge. He was Major General of the 14th and 16th divisions of the Pennsylvania Militia and reappointed by Governor Snyder for the War of 1812, and a charter member of Allegheny College. Citations; Shoemaker 11574; Singerman, R. American library book catalogues, 1801-1875, 2750. The original spelling was Alleghany, after 1833 it was changed to Allegheny. In 1962, Allegheny College commissioned Edwin Wolf to survey and report his observations of the Original Library of Allegheny College*. Condition and notes: 139 pages, scattered foxing, institutional marks, overall sound, a few stray pencil marks, uncommon in the trade. 800

(Sources: J. E. Helmreich, *Through All the Years: A History of Allegheny College*. Meadville, PA: Allegheny College, 2005, American Antiquarian Society, *Some Books of Early New England Provenance* the 1823 Library of Alleghany College by Edwin Wolf, 2nd, 1963; Jefferson letter to Alden at Allegheny College Rare Book Room as cited in Icons of Learning by Bruce M Stephens*)

Calligraphy, the art of beautiful handwriting! 1826 English Reader with a fine calligraphic bookplate for Jacob Keller dated March 1830. Jacob Royer Keller (1814-1907) Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, was a son of Jacob Martin Keller (1789 to 1849) and Elizabeth Royer (1792 to 1849). He carefully penned his name with intricate flourishes. The family resided in Ephrata where the family are laid to rest at Keller Cemetery, Springville. (Names listed in US Mennonite vital records.) The English Reader: or, Pieces in prose and poetry, selected from the best writers, designed to assist young persons to read with propriety and effect; to improve their language and sentiments; and to inculcate some of the most important principles of piety and virtue. With preliminary observations on the principles of good reading. By Lindley Murray, author of "English grammar, exercises," Philadelphia, printed and published by S Probasco 1826. Lindley Murray (1745–1826) was an American Quaker lawyer, writer and grammarian, best known for his grammar books used in schools in England and the US. Printer and publisher S.Probasco was Simon Probasco. Married Harriet Paul in 1822. After his death in 1846, his widow, Harriet Probasco (1803-1863) assumed his printing and publishing business. They are buried at Longview cemetery Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. {Keller derives from an Old German surname meaning "cellar master" a person who plays a key role in wine production on a vineyard.} Condition and notes; moderate external wear, scattered foxing, generally sound. 450

Philadelphia Hand embroidered antique Sampler dated 1839, by Catharine Ridgway. Nice floral design with subdued autumn tones. Not examined out of the frame. Good antique condition. 175

Math + Calligraphy + Folk art = Joseph M. Eberhard's 1839 Cypher Book! Joseph, a scholar from Lower Milford Township, Pennsylvania includes Pennsylvania Dutch style fraktur headers and some whimsical folk art, and fine calligraphy. Ominously, he included a handwritten sentiment in his manuscript exercise book: "The grass is green! The rose is red, Remember me when I am ded". Our scholar Joseph (1825-1845) died just several years later. He was a son of Adam Eberhard (1782-1858) and Margaretha Mack (1787-1868). He most likely attended a small one room country schoolhouse, where textbooks were not generally available for students, so the teacher gave instructions and students created their own handwritten 'textbooks'. Joseph is buried at Trinity Great Swamp UCC Cemetery. (According to the church website the first burial occurred in 1764). It is thought his middle name was Mack. His paternal grandfather was Joseph Eberhard (1735-1808) who married Catharina Siegel (1739-1819) in 1759 at the New Goshenhoppen Church in Montgomery, Pennsylvania. The family arrived from Germany circa 1734 with Josephus Eberhardt (1700-1759) who died in Lower Milford, Bucks County. His maternal grandfather was George Mack (1742-1812) veteran of the Revolutionary War in the Philadelphia Co. Militia. His Pennsylvania German heritage is reflected within his handwritten math book, which purposely allowed practice on his penmanship. Sampling of his work: A line 27 yards long, will exactly reach from the top of a fort to the opposite bank of a river, which is known to be 23 yards broad. What is the height of the fort?? (Page 41 with a yellow fort). Page 42 contains green and yellow buildings for solving the problem on the previous page. "A person said he had 20 children and that it happened there was a year and a half between each of their ages; his eldest son was born when he was 24 years old and the age of his youngest is 21, what's was the fathers age?" (I'm thinking about the mother!) "The yearly income of the President of the United States is \$25,000. How much is that per hour?" "If a man takes five steps in walking 4 yards, how many steps will he take in walking from Philadelphia to Lancaster the distance being 64 miles and each mile equal to 1760 yards?" Contains work on; exchange rates, vulgar fractions, the single rule of three, inverse proportion, double rule of three in vulgar fractions, reduction of decimals, single rule of three in decimals, inverse proportion, the raising of powers, square root, general rule for extracting the roots of all powers, arithmetical progression, annuities, duodecimals, apothecaries weight, time, reduction of gold coins, single rule of three, cubical measure, square measure, shingle or roof measure, fellowship etc. We do remember Joseph, who was from Lower Milford Township, located in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Prior to 1733, both Upper and Lower Milford Townships were part of Milford Township, Bucks County. In 1738, Upper and Lower Milford separated from Milford Township and became part of Northampton County. In 1812, they became part of Lehigh County. In 1853 Lower Milford became an independent township. Contains 131 pages of content, several blanks at end. Dates 1838-1840. Condition and notes: moderate external wear, loss of material along spine, interior very good. 1200

Doylestown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania Stageline Broadside. Doylestown and Philadelphia Stageline Change of Hours on and after Monday, April 6, **1868**. With woodcut images. Printed by WWH Davis, Doylestown. William Watts Hart Davis (1820–1910) son of Major General John Davis and Amy Hart was a Brigadier General during the Civil War. He founded the Bucks County Historical Society and wrote books on local genealogy and military history. William W Lugar, proprietor and driver. Not examined out of the frame. 900

Philadelphia Sportsmens Depot Broadside for John Krider. Title within ornate pictorial border. Measures 14" by 12". The Sportsmens Depot was established by John Krider (1813-1886) son of William Krider and Margaret Bouffier. Born in Philadelphia, he was a gunsmith and ornithologist who operated a sporting goods store on the corner of Second St. and Walnut St. Broadside features hunters sitting holding their guns, a man fishing, central image enclosed by scrollwork and vignettes that show hunting and fishing scenes, game birds, deer hunting, and hunting dogs in action. He opened the Philadelphia Sporting Club in the 1840s, which remained in operation until 1853. When the Civil War broke out, Krider was called upon to provide weaponry and ammunition to the soldiers, and his gun shop served as a cartridge loading station. He is the namesake of Krider's Hawk. Not dated. Circa 1870. Some foxing. 400

Folk Art on Paper

Framed Paper Dolls [Lexington Kentucky]. "Made by Jo Peter, aged 12 years, for her playmate Mary Fairfax Berkeley at Lexington Kentucky in 1857". Both girls grew up to become historians and writers! Jo (Johanna) Peter (1845-1935) was one of 11 children of Frances Paca Dallam (1815-1907) and Dr. Robert Peter (1805-1894) a Chemist, physician, and teacher. Jo was a historical writer and editor, cited as "an authority on Lexington and central Kentucky history", she assisted her father in the preparation of his books "Transylvania University, and the History of the medical department of Transylvania University" published in 1905 after her father's death. Besides her work with her father and her historical research, Jo was a magazine writer, including writing for the Youth's Companion. Her father attended the Rensselaer School, in Troy, New York, and lectured on chemistry at Western University of Pennsylvania, he moved to Lexington, Kentucky, where he became a professor of chemistry at Transylvania University. He studied medicine at Transylvania, and received his medical degree in 1834. He served on the medical faculties of Transylvania and of the Kentucky School of Medicine in Louisville. He supervised military hospitals in Lexington during the Civil War and later served as a professor of chemistry at what is now the University of Kentucky. Her mother Frances Paca Dallam (1815-1907) was born in Kentucky, daughter of Major William Smith Dallam of Maryland and Letitia Preston Meredith. Interesting to note that Jo's sister Frances' Civil War Diary "A Union Woman in Civil War Kentucky" was published recently. Frances died in 1864 from an epileptic seizure. Mary Fairfax Berkeley (1846-1932) born in Lexington, Kentucky was a daughter of Rev Edward Fairfax Berkeley (1813-1897) and Sarah Ann Slaughter Maury (1817-1890). Mary attended "Misses Jackson's Seminary for Young Ladies" (established in 1838 under the auspices of the Episcopal Church and closed at the outbreak of the Civil War.) Presumably Mary and Jo attended this school together. Mary married William Ward Childs, who was the great great grandson of Betty Washington, sister of George Washington. Mary was an author of several children's books. She was also historian of the New York Society of Kentucky Women. Interesting to note that her father, the Reverend, baptized Henry Clay. Condition and notes: scattered soiling, not examined out of the frame. 650

Temperance Folk Art. Watercolor on Paper. Address of the Sons of Temperance with a dedication to Mr. John Myles. Vibrant red and yellow border surrounding the Register with urns of coffee and tea and floral devices. Triangular Symbol with motto of Love, Purity and Fidelity. Apparently honoring Myles with an **original** tribute (as references or exact prose not located). Excerpts: Band of Brothers! Brave, united, in a cause of truth and love! Your word, your honors, nobly plighted! Registered in heaven above! Chaplain! May thy words and blessing fruition in thy life attain! And earnest prayers to heaven addressing for be never breathed in vain. Associate! Worthy may you ever prove to grasp true friendship's hand, nor seek the golden chain to sever, which binds thee to a faithful band. Scribe! Should ever thy page be shaded by a brother's lapse or fall, he will not alone unaided stave to brave the scorn of all. Sentinel! Be ever guarding with brave Fidelity thy post, thy heart will gain the time rewarding, that on thy side is worth a hoot. John Myles name is listed in the 1842 Directory as a member of the Taunton Total Abstinence Society. Apparently, he was also a member of the Washington Total Abstinence Society (founded in 1840) He was located residing in Brimfield, Massachusetts in 1822. No conclusive records, however, believe he died in Brooklyn in 1873, according to his Last Will he died without children and left substantial money to several charities including 500\$ to orphans at St Patrick's Church, 500\$ to a Catholic Church, 500\$ toward building a new church, directions to be buried Greenwood Cemetery, and left his wife his "pictures and book". Frederick Butterfield executor. The possible connection was Butterfield had a brother in the temperance movement in Massachusetts. It's possible this tribute was presented to Myles when moving out of state. Sons of Temperance was, and is a brotherhood of men who promoted the temperance movement and mutual support, which started in New York City in 1842 and spread quickly across the United States. Membership in the Sons of Temperance has three degrees, Love, Purity, and Fidelity. They actively promoted the societal benefit of abstinence and temperance. A great conversation piece! Condition and notes: Not dated. c1840s. Measures approx 15 1/4" by 11 1/4" in a grain painted frame. Apparently original text. Not examined out of the frame. Scattered foxing. Not signed. 1600

(Sources: Report of the Taunton Washington Total Abstinence Society, 1842 printed by JWD Hall. NY Wills and Probate Records.)

Maine Schoolgirl Art, the work of sisters Mary and Nancy Hackett, watercolors and prose, CDV, and a reward of merit. Nancy F Hackett (1825-1883) and Mary A Hackett (1830-1908) were daughters of William Hackett (1780-1869) and Lydia Dutch (1793-1898). Nancy married Nathaniel Thompson. Census records indicate Mary never married and as an adult lived with Nancy. Kennebunk Maine. Circa 1840-1843. Mary attended Union Academy and Nancy attended Limerick Academy. Archive includes: A hand constructed album of watercolors by Mary at age 10 in 1840 with 4 watercolors of flowers, a woman in her finery, a young girl in her finery with black lace gloves. With a pencil drawing of a rose. Pictures measure about 6 1/2" x 4". CDVs Identified as great grandfather Hackett and aunt Mary Hackett. Two manuscript compositions written by Mary entitled "history of a tree" and "patience and perseverance" Three drawings by Nancy include a young man with a bird on his finger, a mother and son in finery, three children in a garden and a man and woman bidding a man on a horse a farewell which is entitled "the departure". A 3 1/4" x 4" handmade reward of merit for Margaret Goodwin made by her teacher Nancy F Hackett (as an adult). Condition: intact tear on "the departure", colors vibrant, paper fragile; album is weakly bound retaining original ribbon, on reverse of 'the departure' is noted "painted by my mother when a small girl". 1400

Historical Journals

Maine Journal. 1796-1810 An incredible primary source manuscript recording current events by Thomas Moody (1772-1811) cobbler and farmer from York, Maine. His entries include references to historic events such as the death of George Washington and the election of Thomas Jefferson. He also records entries about Thomas Jefferson, Aaron Burr and Benjamin Franklin. Our writer was a son of Thomas Moody (1733-1808) and Mary McIntire (1730-1811) married in 1763. Thomas Jr married JoAnna Simpson (1773-1802) in 1796, then Mary Paul (1775-1840) in 1804. Journal entries date from January 1, 1796 to August 1810. He records national news such as; December 31, 1799 **Great Washington is Dead!** He died suddenly of an inflammation in his throat...great (monumental) day on account of General Washington's death. January 22, 1800 a Fast throughout the United States on account of General Washington's death. February 20, 1801 our country is greatly at variance respecting the change of chief magistrate, the old Tories who are opposed to a republican government and wish for no other than a monarch has endeavored to do all they could in opposition to Mr. Jefferson's election who has been an imitator of our venerable Washington and **strict follower of Franklin** for the good of our country...and support of Republicanism...I hope to have the pleasure within 14 days to sit down with Jefferson and Burr as our president and vice...March 14, 1801 **the great Jefferson takes the chief magistrate of the Union which is very agreeable to all true Republicans**, though the federalists hide themselves, have been opposed to a republican government. **Good News! March 3, 1805 Mr. Jefferson takes a seat as president** for the second term of four years. *Other notable entries local and beyond:* March 23rd, 1796 news came that Captain Sam Langton is cast away and lost, vessel and cargo. October 20, 1796 the French meet with Great success against her enemies. February 17, 1797 Samuel Plasted died in the West Indies with Captain Bragdon. September 12, 1797 the six companies of foot met down to town fair towards night, artillery fire their guns. September 22, 1797 received a warrant of John Bill issued by Justice Daniel Sewall to apprehend Joseph Bridges and bring him to answer to the case of Lydia Beal who has sworn to be pregnant by him. September 25, 1797 a remarkable occurrence may be noticed here, Major Nowell's wife was delivered of a son to all appearances dead, and by a certain person's breathing in his mouth and rubbing his breast and under his arms with camphor and rum for the space of about half an hour perhaps, the life came to it and it is now very likely to do well. January 1, 1798 Joshua Bridges took Jotham alive with a warrant for his murderous behavior. April 25, 1798 **fever continues at Philadelphia**, Boston, Portsmouth (yellow fever epidemic) September 18, 1798 460 deaths in Philadelphia in eight days. September 28, 1798, 1300 persons died in Philadelphia after 40 days. September 30, 1798 news that Jonathan Layard is taken and killed by the French. April 2, 1799 a man of Kittery died last week by the bite of a mad dog. May 19, 1799 it is 19 years today since the dark day.* **July 4, 1799 the anniversary of this Day of Independence was celebrated** with a grand splendor and pomp in this town, dinner was provided for about 30 members who partook, our dinner and spirit cost us \$2.03 each. Mr. Isaac Lyman delivered the Oration in the meeting house, a very large assembly and the firing of field pieces. March 1, 1801 a considerable shock of an earthquake was felt here. May 22, 1801 choice of representative to Congress republican triumph. December 1802 great fire at Portsmouth burned upwards of 100 buildings in the center of the town. July 18, 1803 war commenced between France and England. May 31, 1805 yesterday attended a lector at John Emerson's where I heard the most crying to God and praising of him by a number of men and women and young maidens that I ever heard. July 21, 1808 this is the day appointed for the execution of Joseph Drew at Portland for murder. July 4, 1808 a great celebration of Independence at Spruce Creek. He records weather, attends funerals, town meetings, notes election of selectmen, finding a body in a barn who had been dead for five or six weeks believe he starved to death, birth of his son July 30, 1796 Joanna Moody brought to bed with son; a large sea snake was seen, people at the eastern part of York and west die with dysentery, makes cider, notes about planting and harvesting, Thanksgivings, making shoes, attends weddings. Lewis died last week was found dead up on his sled with one leg broken. Received a warrant from the selectmen to warn Betsy Butland out of town. Jonathan Young lost his hand and arm firing a cannon, artillery company trained and fired their field pieces, chose a clerk for the subscribers of the associating library, attending meetings to choose a new minister. Captain Lord of Berwick put a large pulpit window in our meeting, attended singing school and had 30 pupils, two very large black snakes in the pasture, Continental Fast, regiment met at Wells all but seven in uniform, John Junkins lost our whale boat at sea, **Moody family genealogy** was recorded in May 1800; John Moody born December 21, 1763. Mary Moody born February 7, 1766. Lucy Moody born June 19, 1768. Jane Moody born November 5, 1770. Thomas Moody born November 18, 1772. William Dummer Moody born September 17, 1775. Hannah Moody born June 17, 1778. Samuel Moody born October 18, 1780. Joseph Moody born August 9,

1783. Joseph Moody born July 30, 1796. William Moody born December 5, 1798. Joanna Moore born February 24, 1802. News that there is likely to be peace between the French and Britain's, Town meeting voted grammar school should be constantly kept. Lightning killed Mr. Peasley, Mary Welch died in Mr. Blasdels pasture by freezing, bought 3 acres of woodland from Mr. Bragdon, January 17, 1802, remarkable weather people 'Wheeling' not any sledding yet nor snow, my dear wife continueth very ill all the day and giveth up the ghost about midnight...the remains of my wife was interred, a mournful day to me...Served on a jury, Town meeting for the choice of a representative Major Durby had 74 votes. Benjamin Kingsbury's only son drowned age 6 years, frogs croaked in the swamp, Ebenezer Cook drowned at Waterborough, William Sewall cleaned our clock, Edward Emerson shot himself with a pistol supposed to have done it designedly, Alexander McIntyre buried after a dispute about the place, two graves had been dug and finally was buried, October 1804 exceeding storm happened 18 inches deep many shipwrecks and many men lost, many cattle died, my father continues to be very sick, my dear father depart of this life he was born August 14, 1733. **Town meeting in the courthouse and so much noise and division between the Feds and Republicans that we adjourned.** Hannah (sister) continues in a dying state longing to depart and be with Christ she is exceedingly distressed in body until about 12 o'clock at night when she expired she was confined to the house 21 months. I have pain in my right shoulder, breast and side very distressed with it all night my cough and pain continues Dr. Gilman took a full quart of blood from me. I continue very ill with cough and pain. I remain in a poor state of health, violent pain in my head.. Final entry August 1810. {*Interesting to note in his family history that Thomas' great uncle was Samuel Sewall, who kept a diary from 1673-1729 with content showing his remorse with his involvement with the Salem Witch Trials, (located at Massachusetts Historical Society) Thomas was a grandson of Rev. Joseph Moody (1700-1753) and Lucy White, who died in childbirth. Great grandfather was Rev Samuel Moody (1675-1747) son of Caleb Moody (1637-1698) and Judith Bradbury (1638-1700). Samuel graduated from Harvard and married fHannah Sewall (1677-1727) [niece of Samuel Sewall (1652-1740) Judge and Chief Justice, active in the Salem witchcraft trials in 1692, and was the only judge involved who publicly admitted his error in sentencing 19 people to death.*} Condition and notes: Contemporary stitched wraps well worn, pages browned, occasional loss affecting several pages, scattered stains. Towards the end varying sizes of paper stitched in. The October 1805 page is loose with damage, several pages are tattered. Pages at the conclusion of the journal are torn. Remarkable survivor of an early personal journal. 4200
(Sources: *Biographical Sketches of Moody Family, Charles Moody, Boston, 1847; Records of the Governor and Company Massachusetts Bay in New England: 1628-1686 Nathaniel Shurtleff, Ed., New England's Dark Day May 19, 1780, darkening of the sky caused by a combination of smoke from forest fires, thick fog, and clouds.*)

Bangor Piscataquis Railroad Handwritten Journal. 1835-1836. An incredibly rare look into the first days of railroading in Maine! With connections to Deerfield, Massachusetts. Journal while on the Bangor & Piscataquis Rail Road. August 1, 1835 to December 21, 1836. Unraveling our mystery diarist: Our railroad man (author not stated) records hearing the news from brother Robert of the death of brother Elijah in Jacksonville East Florida who expired the 3rd of November (1835); after extensive researching, I determined this person who died was Capt Elijah Williams (1802-3Nov 1835) who died in Jacksonville. He was the only son of Ebenezer Williams and husband of Isabella Hoyt. The death of Elijah in Florida was also reported in the Colombian Centinel. Isabella (1804-1892) was a daughter of Major General Epaphras Hoyt of Deerfield. Isabella Hoyt's sister Adeline Hoyt (1798-1841) was married to Robert Williams (1792-1862) who was a son of Solomon Williams (1764-1836) and Miranda Arms (1765-1846). In many families the term "brother" was used lovingly for 'brother in law' as in regards to Robert and Elijah. I believe this historic Railroad Journal was penned by **Arthur W Hoyt** (1811-1899) only son of Epaphras Hoyt. The journal has several references to Deerfield. Arthur referred to his brother in laws Robert and Elijah as brothers. **Some excerpts;** CT Arms arrived from **Deerfield** to examine land for E Smith Continued the survey to Campbell's Hill continued the line but it proved very bad, nothing but swamps and rocks. At Old Town examining land for a depot. Stopped in a barn of a house inhabited by a half starved owl, went to the barn to sleep...passed the night with the feathered tribes, a delicious sleeping place compared with our tents...George Cooley entered the office and informed us of the death of Miss Bacon [Death of Miss M Bacon of Deerfield on Nov 4, 1835 in Bangor Maine (Mariah Bacon born in 1813 Adopted daughter of Mrs. Mary Dickinson be and is buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery Deerfield)]. Ran a survey for a branch railroad from Orono to Lower Stillwater. Two men killed by the falling of the cut on section 8, President Jackson's special message arrived by express. Finished a plan profile and report to Maine legislature...very violent snowstorm 24 inches in depth, received a Franklin County Massachusetts paper containing the death of many of my comrades: Ralph Barnard age 40, Frederick Arms age 22, Richard Williams age 28, Jacksonville East Florida Dr. Charles Hoyt age 30, Mrs. Mary Russell daughter of Colonel David Wright. Commenced blasting the rock, I left Bangor at midnight aboard of the mail coach for Boston where after encountering many difficulties I arrived, thermometer 18 below zero nearly the whole day and I could hardly keep from freezing, stopped at Boston for short time then took the stage for **Deerfield** and was entirely buried up in a snowstorm horses and all, remained at Deerfield sometime and purchased a lot of land...returned to Bangor and presented the same to Mr. Jackson Alexander Bielaski my old assistant upon the WRR arrived, he has been engaged upon a railroad in Florida and on that survey passed through a swamp which took him 13 days and was the first white person who ever went through it, was shipwrecked 3 times going and coming from Florida. Ran the engine Pioneer through to OldTown This is the first time a locomotive engine ever ran in the state of Maine. Kept the engine running with empty cars to get them in order for regular running and on the 29th opened the road by inviting 165 gentleman to ride upon it, and ran the whole day to the satisfaction of all and on the next day commenced regular running for passengers. Continually engaged and settling with contractors, Set an agent to Boston and paid away \$5000. Williams left for **Deerfield**. Gave a supper to about 12 of my comrades then bid Bangor a lasting adieu. Entered the mail coach with Stebbins for Boston, stopped in Boston to see my friends and directors then took the last farewell of the President and Directors of the B&PC RR and received from them a letter of recommendation and proceeded direct to Old Deerfield. **Arthur Wellesley Hoyt** (1811-1899) son of Epaphras (1765-1850) and Experience Harvey Hoyt (1772-1833) of Deerfield was a surveyor and civil engineer,

working in Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, Illinois, Louisiana, and Texas building railroads, canals and roads. He was involved with the Cashier Silver Mine and the Blue Jacket Mining Company both in Colorado. His first wife Elizabeth Henry Hoyt died in 1863 who he married in 1840. In 1865 he married Mary Ann Jones Hoyt (1833-1900). Alexander Bielaski (1811-1861) born in Poland, immigrated to Maine in 1832 and was engaged in building railroads. From 1835-1837 he made surveys in Florida. He worked as a civil engineer with the Baltimore & Ohio RR under its construction, in 1837 he removed to Illinois as a pioneer engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad under the engineer and contractor Arthur Hoyt. Friend of Abraham Lincoln, he was a Captain in the Union Army during the Civil War and was killed in the Battle of Belmont. He married Mary Ann Cary who died in 1887. CT Arms (Christopher Tyler) (1781-1854) of Deerfield; son of Aaron Arms (1749-1806) and Lucy Tyler (1752-1826) He was a surveyor and a farmer, and married Avice Stebbins (1785-1859) daughter of Colonel Joseph Stebbins. Removed. Unbound. Left margin trimmed. 20 pages of writing. 3000

Maritime Interest

Pocket Almanack For the Year of our Lord 1786 [with Massachusetts Register]. First 20 leaves are interleaved with blanks (3 pages with **contemporary manuscript maritime related notes**). Sailing notes include: Saturday 24 of July sailed for St Georges, arrived Friday...August 4th sailed for Boston...Thursday, August 10 arrived at Boston...1786 October Sunday 15th sailed from Milton the 16th arrived at St. George's...October 31 sailed from St. Georges, arrived at Casco the same day, sailed from Casco and arrived at Portsmouth the second day...Monday the 6, sailed from Portsmouth arrived at Cape Ann Harbor; sailed for Boston arrived at 6 o'clock at Boston...1786 December 5, came on a great snow storm...4-5 feet. This snowstorm went down in history! December 1786 was unusually severe with frequent snow storms. A very strong storm began December 4, resulting in flooding and the loss of several ships. Great quantities of snow covered the landscape so deep that travel became difficult. Even John Quincy Adams wrote about the great storm: "*December 5 The storm continued with unabated violence, a great part of the day. In the evening however it cleared up, and is now very cold. This day had been appointed for exhibition, but the weather was such as prevented it. Several of the Class had invited a number of the young ladies in town, to a dance, but were obliged to postpone it likewise for several days...December 6 The Weather fair, but the Snow, which drifted a great deal, is in some places so deep, that it is impossible to get through it*". Pocket Almanack for the year of our Lord 1786: Being the Second after Leap Year and the Tenth of American Independence; Calculated for the Use of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Boston T. & J. Fleet, [20], 112 pages, heavy external wear, rubbed, scattered foxing and browning. Mariner not identified. Outer joints cracked, front board threatening to detach, caution handling. 400

*[ADAMS PAPERS, DIARY OF JOHN Q ADAMS, VOL. 2, MARCH 1786-DEC 1788, ED. TAYLOR AND FRIEDLAENDER. HARVARD UNIV. PRESS 1981, PP. 135-145.]

Early American Log of the Ships' Horatio and Julius Caesar. Together in 1 volume. 1818-1819. Entries such as "May 20, 1819 death of seaman Samuel Adams, **launched him overboard** and the super cargo read prayers....sailing along the coast eight natives came off a canoe with fruit, fish and baskets....caught a large blue shark about 10 feet long". The **Horatio** Log provides weather observations from **New York to Bombay; Caesar** Log provides weather conditions, notes and course from **Isle de France to Philadelphia**. With several pages of lyrics to popular tunes. Two journals in one volume kept by G Hackstaff. Journal of the Ship Horatio bound on a voyage with Captain R [Robert] Bunker October 29, 1818 to May 23, 1819. Captain Robert Bunker (1788-1820) born in Nantucket was a son of Barnabas Bunker (1754-1835) and Lydia Gardner (1756-1830). Robert married Lydia Macy (1801-1861) in 1820 in New York City: Capt Robert Bunker was lost at sea on the Horatio in March 1820 just months after his marriage. His grandfather Samuel Bunker (1711-1786) of Nantucket lent money to the Continental Congress to help finance the war. Going back several generations in his family tree, immigrant George Bunker (1621-1658) living in Topsfield died of drowning, arriving in Massachusetts c1634/1635. Journal of the **Ship Julius Caesar** Captain CH Marshall, September 26, 1819 to December 22, 1819. CH (Charles Henry) Marshall was an American sea captain and shipping executive born on April 8, 1792 on Nantucket Island, son of Charles Marshall (1760-1837) and Hepzibah Coffin (1768-1792). He descended from a line of whaling skippers (as Benjamin Marshall whaler 1706-1793 of Nantucket) CH began his career on the Nantucket Whaler "Lima", taught school during the War of 1812 and in 1816 was Captain of Julius Caesar. In 1822 he married Fidelia Wellman (1800-1840). He owned the Black Ball clipper ship and later was a commissioner of emigration. His daughter Mary Russell Marshall-Butler was mother of Howard Russell Butler (painter and founder of the American Fine Arts Society) Two intriguing and interesting maritime logbooks, the first journal gives a daily detailed accounting of weather conditions, records the death of Samuel Adams, (Thursday, May 20, 1819) they launched him overboard. Excerpts; light winds in pleasant weather, strong breeze hazy weather, heavy squalls, Ship Columbus still in sight, all hands employed in making rope, two sails in sight, strong gales, caught a large blue shark about 10 feet long, spoke to a ship from Calcutta bound to Copenhagen sent letters, caught a porpoise which made a very fine fishmess dinner, saw the French ship from Calcutta to Bourdain, struck a dolphin but unfortunately lost him, sailing along the coast natives came off a canoe with fruit, fish and baskets, caught a number of suckers, boarded the ship from Bombay bound to Salem, caught two large snakes, saw a number of snakes pass and some beautiful dolphins. Seven men sick, six men sick. (Apparently the above mentioned sailor Adams was one of them). The logbook of the Julius Caesar records distance, course longitude and latitude, and various remarks for each day and variations (the Julius Caesar was owned by Philetus and Gabriel Haven) Excerpts: Strong gales, strong heavy squalls, great number of pigeons flying around the ship. Caught a large shark and a number of pigeons. Spoke to the ship clerk who had been six weeks in getting around the Cape, men employed in making swiffer mats. Men employed in taring. Men employed in painting the ship. Heavy rain and strong winds. Through the night not a cloud to be seen, the moon showing uextremely bright. Heavy Gale with a tremendous sea, etc. At the end of the volume

are several doodles and handwritten poems / song lyrics written on six pages including: Fair Jersey, The Maid of the Moor, Oh Hush the Soft Sigh, Sally Roy, Tomorrow, The Frantic Maid, Fair Adiu. There are whimsical doodles including a woman with glasses. (Names of Amelia and Mary Elizabeth Hackstaff perhaps daughters) 68 and 34 pages respectively. Folio, marbled paper covers, blue gilt-lettered morocco-backed slipcase provided; rebaked, soiling, margin stains, page repairs, and wear expected from life on the sea! An old auction record is glued down, apparently sold in 1926 at American Art Association Auction in NYC from the maritime collection of James E. Bayles and Fred J. Peters; a few torn pages at the end. Overall sound. 2500

(The Horatio imported a Persian horse to NYC from Bombay in 1819 and an elephant named Horatio that went on tour to Connecticut.)

Music Manuscripts

Early American Music Manuscript Tune Book Including Military Marches from the American Revolution and other obscure fife and drum tunes including: **Colonel Orne's March**, Azor Orne (1731–1796) served on the Committee of Correspondence, formed to call attention to colonial grievances, including the Boston Massacre and the Boston Tea Party. He was a merchant, politician and patriot. In the years preceding the American Revolution, he built a hospital to help smallpox sufferers, and was a founding member of the Massachusetts Bay Colony's committee of safety. **Gen. Wayne's March**. Anthony Wayne (1745-1796) born in Chester County, Pennsylvania worked as a surveyor after attending the College of Philadelphia. During the Revolutionary War he served in the Invasion of Quebec, the Philadelphia campaign, and the Yorktown campaign. **General Knox's March**. Henry Knox (1750-1806) was a senior general of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Born in Boston he owned a bookstore prior to the War. In 1774 he married Lucy Flucker, daughter of Boston loyalists. In 1775 he joined the militia army and served under General Ward. He was present at Brandywine. **Essex March**. Apparently from the April 1814 British Raid on Essex, Connecticut during the War of 1812. (Then known as Pettipaug) Military tunes as these were known as "field music" which consisted of fifers and drummers who played during the march, during battles and often camp life. Also with March in the Water Music (Handel), Loves March, Handysides March, Prince Eugene's March, Count Brown's March Handel's Water Piece, March alla Military, First Set of Cotillions, Second set Cotillions, Third set, Cotillion 4th Set, Cotillion 5th Set, 6th Sett Cotillions, Seventh Sett, Cotillions. Book 9th First Sett. Cotillion Second Sett No. 4, Third Sett No 1. Obscure fife and drum tunes; Handyside's March a Scottish tune and Count Brown's March composed c1761. Apparently this musician enjoyed Cotillions, a popular dance which came to America in about 1772. The Water Music was composed by George Frideric Handel in 1717, in response to King George I's request for a concert on the River Thames. Prince Eugene's March is an Austrian-German folk song about the victory of Prince Eugene of Savoy in 1717. Condition and notes: 21 pages of Tunes. Not dated, circa 1800-1816, believe first entries copied c1800 then over the years tunes were added (based on Essex March). no names or place. Age toned paper, scattered foxing, binding very tender. Heavy external wear. Provenance: from a Bucks County estate. Many blanks. 1200

New Hampshire Music Manuscript Circa 1815. **Featuring The Star-Spangled Banner with lyrics**, Washington's March, Star of Bethlehem and I Won't be a Nun! With a bookseller label for the firm of Tappan & Foster Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Charles Tappan (1784-1875) and John Welsh Foster (1789-1852) were actively selling books between 1812 and 1816. Features a mix of patriotic tunes, obscure contemporary secular pieces and hymns. Music copybook contains 69 pieces; selections as Blue Eyed Mary, History's Muse, The Irish WasherWoman, Rustic Reel, Had I a Heart, Village Song, The LightHouse, Every Year Impairs Life's Treasure by George Willeg, Lamplighter's Hornpipe, Cotillion Paddy Carey with dance instructions, Home Sweet Home, My Heart & Lute, From Greenland's Icy Mountains, Sicilian Mariners Hymn, Hull's Victory, Major Crane's quick step, Bristol March, March to Boston, Trumpet March, Bounding Billows, Eveleens Bower, The Parting Kiss, Bonny Doon, Roy's Wife, The Bath Waltz, Winslow Blues Bugle March, Home Sweet Home, Count Brown's March, Sandy and Jenny, Jessie the Flower O'Dunblane by Robert Tannahill (1774–1810), Jephtha's Daughter by Byron 1815, To Sigh yet feel no Pain by Thomas Moore, Oh! Say not Woman's Heart is Bought, Take This Rose, Down the Burn Davie Love. The musician also includes hymns (several with lyrics) as Mary's Tears, Go Where Glory Waits Thee and Evening Hymns. The surname of Rice was written on the front flyleaf. There were several members of the Rice family residing in Portsmouth when Tappan & Foster were active including Robert Rice (1789-1853), Charlotte Rice (1779-1863), Mary Rice (1785-1854) and Elizabeth Rice (1790-1842). Condition and notes; (partial) Index; 83 pages. Not dated, believed our musician began around 1814/1815 and added tunes over time, moderate external wear and abrasion, chipping in the gutter, several small closed marginal tears, a few blanks at end, pencil marks, overall sound. Several handwriting styles, perhaps passed along in the Rice family. 2000

A Fine Miscellany of Manuscripts

1736 Historical document relating to spirituous liquors. Albany, New York Document Signed J.W. De Peyster, Comm., "to Certify that Jacob Vrooman hath entred for Oswego One hundred and Twenty gallons of rum and hath also given Security for the Duties thereof pursuant to the directions of an Act of General Assembly in that case made and provided given under my hand in Albany" New York, 26 day Sept 1736. 1 page. Oblong 8vo, red wax seal, in glass-fronted frame. Sent to the "Commissary or Commanding Officer at Oswego". Jacob Vrooman was apparently delivering a supply of rum to the native tribes of New York. Oswego on Lake Ontario seemed strategically located for a trading post. In 1722 the British and Dutch established a settlement at Oswego to facilitate fur trade (beaver or deer skins) with the Indians. In 1727 Governor Burnet had a trading house or "garrison" at Oswego built,

later named Fort Oswego. Most furs at that time were headed downriver from the trading post to New York City and then onward to London. The Garrison protected the fur traders from the French, and also to safeguard the Indians from very greedy traders. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs was established partially to protect Indians from extortion and to keep traders scales accurate and to **oversee that rum was not diluted with lake water during trades**. Interesting to note that in **1735 an Act was passed by the General Assembly “to examine, taste, and prove once every week or oftener all the Rum that is, or shall be brought to Oswego”**. Also provision was made for confiscating any liquor not “Really good and merchantable”, if they found adulterated rum, the commissary was required to “immediately and in the presence of the traders and Indians, to pour out on the ground, or into the river or lake, all, and every drop of such forfeited rum.” Years later in 1802 federal action was taken to restrict the transport of alcohol “spirituous liquors” to indigenous communities. Oswego was not incorporated as a village until March 14, 1828. Johannes W. De Peyster (1694-1789) was the son of Johannes (1666-1711) and Anna Bancker (1670-1736). He served three times as mayor of Albany, in 1729-31, 1732-33, and 1741-42. In the late 1730s and 1740s he was one of the commissioners of Indian Affairs and was paymaster of the New York regiment in the French and Indian Wars. In 1715 he married Anna Schuyler (1697-1750), born in Albany a daughter of Myndert Schuyler (1672-1755) and Rachel Cuyler (1675-1747). Her father Myndert was a colonial trader and merchant with extensive real estate holdings and served as mayor of Albany, twice between 1719 and 1725. For thirty-five years, he also served as Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the Province of New York, a group of officials of colonial Albany charged with regulating the fur trade and dealing with the Iroquois. The Schuyler family arrived from Holland in 1660 and her uncle was Col Pieter Schuyler the first mayor of Albany. Located 2 men by the name of Jacob Vrooman, the first possibility is Jacob J (1698-1774) born in Schenectady. He was sent by Sir William Johnson to Onondaga to build a fort for the Indians. He was listed as a carpenter. Or Jacob W Vrooman, born in Schenectady was baptized in 1717 and died in 1784. He was one of the deacons of the Church of Schoharie. His father Wouter and his brother were captured and taken to Canada by the French and Indians after the 1690 Schenectady massacre, but they were both rescued in 1697 according to family history. Interesting to note that Jacob's grandfather Adam Vrooman (1649-1730) traded rum for land from the Indians. In 1711 Adam ‘purchased’ in the Schoharie Valley with no legal meaning, about 600 acres of land when he gave Indians 110 gallons of rum and some blankets. Quite possibly this 20 year old was hired to deliver the shipment of rum. Rum was at the center of colonial American life and often acted as currency in lieu of paper money. Contemporaries believed it to have medicinal purposes. As of 1770, according to Wayne Curtis, there were over 150 rum distilleries in New England. Condition and notes: Not examined out of the frame; appears attached by 2 very tiny pieces of tape, previous owners notes on reverse. (*DePeyster. Prom. military figure, request for rum for Oswego garrison rare, military before F&I War.*)

650

(Sources: A (mostly) complete transcription of the original Minute Books of the Albany Indian commissioners' meetings are available online albanyindiancommissioners.com up to 1755. Vrooman family in America descendants of Hendrick Meese Vrooman who came from Holland to America in 1664, Grace Vrooman Wickersham. *The Complete Book of Spirits: A Guide to Their History and Production. Fur Traders of early Oswego, Frederick Barnes, Oswego, Cornell Univ Press. 1914. An Old Frontier of France, Niagara Region Frank Severance 1917 within publications of the Buffalo Historical Society. The Colonial Laws of New York from 1664 to the Revolution. Charles Lincoln 1894.*)

Chocolate? Yes please! This tiny day book [1763-1767] by Capt. John Stephenson (1718-1805) of Cohasset Massachusetts has entries regarding supplies for fishing voyages on the Schooner Leopard, including several purchases of chocolate! This list of sugar, chocolate, butter and molasses suggests some good baking on board! John Jr was a son of John Stephenson (1690–1773) a ship carpenter and Rachel Tower (1696-1772) who was born in Hingham, and married there in 1727. Rachel was a daughter of Richard Tower (1669-1702) and Abigail Farrow (1670-1723). In 1744 John Jr married Martha Nichols (1726–1787) daughter of Nathaniel Nichols (1685-1758) and Elizabeth Lincoln (1688-1746). In “Narrative of the History of the town of Cohasset,” John Stephenson was on the payroll for assisting in Wooding the Garrison in 1745 at the capture of Louisburg. Primary source materials such as this day book offer an interesting glimpse into colonial American life some 260 years ago. Includes doodles by a child learning their ABC’s, (quite possibly John Stephenson 1765-1849); notes on marking deer skins with forks and many names of local town folk, vessels such as the “Man of War” and an individual mentioned as the “Great General”. Sampling of names and research on several: Jerum (Jerom) Stephenson (1738-1820) son of John Stephenson and Rachel Tower. Foster Crust (1733-1800) occupation listed as a Cooper and also an Inspector of Revenue. Joseph Bates (1742-1828) son of Samuel Bates and Mary Beal. Aaron Pratt (1690-1767) son of Aaron Pratt (1654-1735) and Sarah Pratt (1664-1706) cousins. He married Mary Whitcomb (1703-1776) interesting to note Aaron’s great grandfather was Digery Priest, a signer of the Mayflower Compact. Lydia Tower (1742-1777) widow of Abner Tower, later married Elisha Bates. Daniel Nichols (1741-1828) son of Daniel Nichols (1712-1780) and Abigail Beal (1718-1798) buried at Cohasset Central Cemetery. Asa Burr (1740-1816) son of Elisha Burr (1703-1768) and Sarah Bates (1716-1790) his first wife was Rhoda Bates (1742-1803). Benjamin Bates (1733-1815) son of Solomon Bates (1706-1779) and Deborah Whiton (1706-1757) married Huldah Cudworth in 1757. Elijah James (1740-1785) son of Philip James (1708-1785) and Mary Nichols (1714-1793). His ancestor Philip James arrived in Hingham in 1638. Elisha Tower (1728-1774) son of Elisha Tower (1700-1760) married Sarah Marble. Elizabeth Battles (1724-1792) widow of Edward Battles who she married in 1749 in Cohasset. She was a daughter of Philip Wilcutt and Deborah Gannet of Hingham. Noah Nichols (1724-1771) son of Nathaniel (1685-1785) and Elizabeth Lincoln (1689-1745) married Elizabeth Beal (1732-1806) in 1750. He was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars. Abner Joy (1729-1773) of Cohasset. Susannah Stephenson (wife of John Jr). Mordecai Bates (1738-1774) Mariner by occupation, son of Samuel Bates (1718-1780) and Mercy Beal (1720-1763). Stephen Stoddard (1737-1797) born in Cohasset. Married Grace Whiton in Cohasset in 1774. Abner Bates (1735-1817) was a soldier in the French and Indian War and in the American Revolution. He was a private in Captain Obadiah Beals' company, from March 4 to

March 9, 1776. This company marched to Dorchester. He also served in Captain Peter Cushing's company of Colonel Solomon Lovell's regiment from December 14 to December 18, 1776. Deacon Joy (Deacon Amos Joy 1720-1813) brother of above Abner; sons of Prince Joy (1690-1755) and Patience Bates (1723-1818). He was deacon of the church of the second precinct of Hingham, which later became Cohasset. Thomas Pratt (1736-1818) son of Aaron Pratt and Mary Whitcomb. Private in Rev. War in 1776. Uriah Oakes (1728-1776) was a Shipwright, son of Rev Josiah Oakes (1689-1732) and Margaret Haugh (1702-1772) married Leah Egree in 1750, Constable, 1768. Soldier in French and Indian War. Member of Committee of Inspection, 1774. buried at Cohasset Central Cemetery. Jesse Stephenson (1720-1775) "mariner" son of John Stephenson and Rachel Tower, Married Content Cushing (1722-1766). Job Tower (1726-1793) son of Daniel Tower (1692-1774) and Sarah Lincoln (1694-1754) married Mary Pratt (1730-1806) daughter of Aaron Pratt and Mary Whitcomb of Cohasset. Gideon Hayward (1726-1800) married Lydia Cushing in 1759 in Hingham. With Simon Crosby, Moses Nichols, Andrew Grant, Jacob Lincoln and others. Sampling of items or services recorded: gingerbread, deerskins, cows, coon skins, snake root, fish, milk, cod hooks, rum, deerskins sent to Scituate, cider, salt, mackerel, corn, account of a lamb disposed of, almanac, oak, onions, candles, corks etc. Cohasset, settled in 1647 was incorporated in 1770. Initial residents were fishermen, merchants and shipbuilders. Condition and notes: contemporary vellum exhibits heavy age related wear, later pencil markings, juvenile doodling and markings. 104 pages. Scattered stains, soiling and foxing. 1400
(Sources: *History of the Town of Hingham, Massachusetts published by the Town of Hingham 1893; Ancestry, Cohasset Central Cemetery records*)

1783 Manuscript Sermon Booklet [New England, most likely Congregational, from a Marblehead estate] **Contentment Sermon** from Hebrews 13:5 King James Version "Let your conversation be without covetousness and be content with such things as ye have, for He hath said "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee" 24 pages. Fine cursive in brown ink. First Sermon 12 pages; Second Sermon from Hebrews 13:5 "how to cultivate true contentment". While the minister is not identified, it is possibly Rev Ebenezer Hubbard who was ordained in January 1783 at First Church Marblehead, now Old North Church, formally First Church of Christ Marblehead, organized in 1635 by fishermen and mariners who sought permission to form an ecclesiastical society in order to relieve them of the burden of travel to Salem in order to receive church sacraments and participate in civil affairs. The Unitarian Universalist Church of Marblehead began as the Second Congregational Church in 1716. Just the size to fit inside the preacher's Bible or coat pocket! 500

1785 Early American Livery Stable Day Book of Nathaniel Lindsey (1745-1798) Marblehead, Massachusetts, with an original pen and ink folk art sketch of a Sloop of War which might have been one that he served on in the Revolutionary War. Brief Day Book recording the boarding of horses. Captain Nathaniel Lindsey son of Joseph (1714-1757) and Rebecca Hendley (1722-1782) was baptized in Marblehead on 2 Mar 1746. Nathaniel was a First Lieutenant, Capt. Francis Felton's Company; services in defense of seacoast, July 13, 1775 - Nov. 15, 1776; also, Captain, in Col. Timothy Pickering's Regiment; also, Captain of a company raised in Marblehead to reinforce Continental Army, Dec. 10, 1776 - March 18, 1777, at Rhode Island. Nathaniel married Sarah Lee (1749-1825) in Marblehead on 9 Nov 1767. He was a Selectman in 1789. They are buried at Old Burial Hill Cemetery, Marblehead. They had at least three children Capt Joseph (1769 -1826) a sailing master of the US Schooner Ticonderoga; Nathaniel (1771 -1842), and Esther (1787-1866) Nathaniel descended from Christopher Lindsey (1609-1669) who arrived in Lynn Massachusetts in 1630, served in the Pequot War and married Margaret Adams (1620-1669). Eleazer Lindsey (1644-1716), his great grandfather, son of Christopher, married Sarah Alley (1651-1731) in 1668 and served in the Lynn militia during King Philip's War in 1676 and was a House-carpenter. His folk art sketch on the final Leaf appears to have tiny men on board! Dates October 14, 1785-November 12, 1785. Short and sweet. Keeping horses anywhere from 1 night to 4 nights. Also noted Nathaniel Lindsey his book to Joseph Lindsey his book. Liveries were short-term boarding stables that boarded horses belonging to people visiting town. In this example it's possible the owners boarded their horses at Nathaniel's Livery Stable while on a voyage out of Marblehead. Other names include: Aaron Swan (1740-1817) son of Samuel Swan (1711-1750) and Sarah Patten (1715-1755). He married Susannah Elliott in 1765 in Cambridge, a daughter of Ebenezer Elliott and Susannah Soden. The Swans removed to Marblehead in 1790. Mrs Sarah Lindsey; Nathanael's wife. She was a daughter of Andrew Lee (1723 -1785) Also Samuel Russel, Joseph Shaw, Richard Francis. With the brevity of his accounting perhaps he only boarded horses briefly! "Old Lindsey House, located at 38 High Street, was built around 1740. Although not built by a Lindsey, the Lindsey family lived there for almost 200 years. The most prominent member of the Lindsey family was Nathaniel Lindsey, a merchant ship captain of the revolutionary period. His son, Joseph Lindsey, was Captain of the ship Ticonderoga which fought at the battle of Plattsburgh on Lake Champlain." Son Nathaniel was captain of the Schooner, "The Growler", composed of a crew of Marblehead men. Unusual little quirky survivor! 14 pages, entries on 11. Overall sound. 650
(Sources: *Records of Revolutionary Ancestors, 1790 US Federal Census, Massachusetts Society Sons of the Revolution 1916, Genealogical and Personal Memoirs: Relating to Families of Boston and eastern Massachusetts by William Richard Cutter 2000. Lindsey, Benjamin J. Old Marblehead Sea Captains by Benjamin J. Lindsey, 1915*)

Who else loves a good auction? 232 years ago On **October 13, 1791 an estate auction** was held to sell to the highest bidder the belongings of Abraham Tarpennig (Feb 4, 1728-July 10, 1791) of **Esopus, New York**. "Account of Sales of the Personal Estate of Abraham Tarpennig deceased. October 13, 1791" "Conditions of sale at the venue to be held here this day agreeable to the advertisement of the 29th September last. Every purchaser who buys for less than 10 shillings value to pay ready money, every purchaser who buys to the value of 10 shillings and upward to have six months allowed from the day of purchase for payment, and security to be given if required if not paid at the expiration of six months lawful interest to commence from that day with further security if required." Clyne*. Esopus. October 13, 1791. You may wonder why everything was sold including his clothing such as a riding suit

and even his stockings. Also auctioned off were several bells, a **beehive** and even a **pigeon!** Presumably the bells were for the few livestock he owned. Perhaps he left instructions to sell everything to pay off debts. No buyers premium at this auction and the buyers had six months to pay their bill! The pamphlet lists Bidders names, items purchased and price sold for; purchasers listed include family members and local folk of the small Dutch community. Condition and notes: (1) 5 pg with scattered staining and foxing, ink splotches, rough edges. Items spelled phonetically as well as several bidders names. The deceased was a son of Teunis (1696-1746) and Margrieta (1697-1748). His widow Mary, whom he married in 1750, died in 1794. Many were laid to rest at Teerpenning Family Burying Ground, Esopus. Sampling of bidders who purchased items at the Vendue (auction) include: Sons of the deceased: Jacobus Tarpennig (died in 1843) and Abraham Tarpennig (1760-1809). Cousin Jacob Winfield (1727-1806) his mother was Claertje Tarpennig. Local folks: Peter Ostrander, William Stiles, James Stiles, Jeremiah Eckhart, Johannes Weaver, John Degraef, William Lito, Martimis Schriver, Asa Jillett. Also able to identify bidders: Eliphis VanAken (Eliphaz) a son of Marinus van Aken and Margriet de Joo, baptized on May 14, 1749. Baptism was recorded at the Reformed Dutch Church of Kingston. Eliphaz served in Ulster County Militia during the Revolutionary War, name appears on a pay abstract for 1779 for Philip Swart's company in Col. Johannes Snyder's Regiment of Militia. Solomon Eckert (1725-1809) a son of Johann Adam (Eckhardt) Eckardt and Ann Rau, married Maria Burkhardt in 1746. Items sold include farming implements, personal and household items as plows, barrels, a sleigh, bridles, tubs, dung hook, an old wagon, beehive, a calf, stockings, riding suit, tea kettle, iron pot, bells, wheels, jacket, a shirt, a sow, a bore, wheels, a whitening pot, earthen pot, table, a pigeon, jugs, looking glass, spectacles with box, butter bowl, firkin, milk barrel, a pipe, cask, overhauls, ax, neck yoke et al. Clyne* believed to be the auctioneer or attorney who handled the estate. Records locate several Clynes residing in Ulster County. 500

"The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent." 1793 partly printed document signed by George Clinton (1739-1812). A military commission appointing Abner Newton Captain, Rensselaer County, New York State. Abner Newton served in the 4th Regiment (1776-1781) in the New York militia. According to the Daughters of the American Revolution, Abner died in 1797. George Clinton, first governor of New York from 1777-1795 and 1801-1804 was the fourth vice president of the United States from 1805-1812. Son of Charles Clinton (1690-1773) and Elizabeth Denniston (1701-1779) he married Sarah Cornelia Tappen (1744-1800) in 1770, a daughter of Tjaatje (Charity) Wynkoop and Petrus Tappen of Kingston, New York. Also mentions Jacob C. Schermerhorn LT, Colonel Commander. Jacob (1743-1822) was a son of Cornelius Schermerhorn (1719-1762) and Maria Winne (b1722). He served in the Revolutionary War in 1775-1776 as 1st Lieutenant and Captain in John Bateman's Company commanded by Colonel Stephen Schuyler, and 1st Major of the 2nd Battalion of the 4th Albany Regiment, commanded by Colonel Van Rensselaer. In 1786 he was commissioned by Clinton, as a LT. Col. Commandant of the regular militia of Albany. Signed by Robert Harpur (1731-1825) Secretary, an Irish-American professor of mathematics at King's College and its first librarian, he was a member of the New York State Assembly from 1777-1784, and was Deputy Secretary of State from 1778-1795. He was a son of Andrew Harpur (1700-1765) and Eliza Crichton (1710-1765), and married Elizabeth Crygier (1750-1777) then Myra Lackey (1773-1806). Condition: Double sided mat and glass fronted frame, docketed on verso. Some spotting. Not examined out of the frame. 850

Leave no Stone unturned! 1810 Cypher Book of the Stone family of Newton, Massachusetts. Page 63 contains handwritten genealogy of the Stone family, [children of Moses Stone (1759-1813) who married Olive Ward (1764-1810)] including: Elisha Stone born November 17, 1787; Maria Stone born January 31, 1792; **Ephraim W Stone born March 24, 1794**; Augustus Stone born June 29, 1796; William Stone born May 17, 1798; Martha J Stone born March 19, 1800; David Stone born May 25, 1802. Second marriage [he married Sarah Peters (1776-1836) on October 24, 1811 in Newton]. Susanna Stone, born October 9, 1812. "Elisha, Maria, Ephraim W, Augustus, William, Martha Jackson, David Stone, were the seven children of Moses and Olive Stone." Olive Stone died February 9, 1810. Moses Stone married Sarah Peters, October 24, 1812. Moses Stone died March 9, 1813. Maria Stone married Isaac Alder 1813. Sarah and Elijah Stone burnt out 1816 (?). The date of Saturday, 23 February 1810 is located on page 71. Ephraim W. is written inside the front cover and believe that this was used by him, born in 1794 he would have been around 16. Possibly used by his siblings. Another date found is Feb 15, 1811. It was noted on page 31 "**Remarkable Wind September 22, 1815 which unroofed house. Blew over barns and sheds to a great number laying whole lots of wood prostrate**"*** Topics include arithmetic, multiplication tables, Dutch money, French money, cloth measure, land or square measure, compound addition for ale and beer measure, federal money, compound division, single rule of three, rule of three inverse, single fellowship, table of powers, the use of square root, simple interest, barter, equation of payments, buying and selling stocks, policies of insurance, planes and circles, to measure wood, etc. Sampling of mathematical exercises include: Exchanging Massachusetts currency to Georgia currency. Exchanging Philadelphia currency to Massachusetts currency. Word problems such as: "A regiment of soldiers consisting of 145 men is to be clothed with suit to contain 3 1/2 yards of cloth which is 1 3/8 yard wide, how many yards are needed?" Looking into the **family history of Moses Stone** (occupation in 1780 was a farmer) we discover he was a son of David Stone (1728-1802) and Mary Herring (1734-1826) who married on November 17, 1754. Moses served as a private in Capt Joseph Fuller's company in Colonel Thatcher's Regiment, which marched Newton to Cambridge on September 2, 1778, to guard British prisoners. David, a Deacon, was a Revolutionary War veteran and marched with Capt. Jeremiah Wiswall's company at the Lexington alarm in 1775. David and his wife Mary were buried at the East Parish Burying Ground in Newton. Going back a few generations, we discover he descended from Simon Stone Jr (1631-1708) who married Mary Whipple c1655; born in England and died in Watertown Mass, and buried at Old Burying Place, Watertown. Simon Jr was a town clerk. His father Simon Stone (1585-1665) arrived in America in 1635, he was also buried at Old Buying Place. Moses' First wife Olive Ward, born in Newton was a daughter of John Ward (1735-1781) and Abigail Craft (1741-1826) who married in 1761. Condition

and notes: 141 pages of Mathematical work, a few pages excised. Two pages of accounting notes dated April 4, 1814 Newton. Contains a handwritten recipe for making tobacco ointment dated 1816, and one page of handwritten music notes at the very end! Moderate external wear with loss of marbled paper over boards. On page 128 our scholar recorded the date of Wednesday, January 1, 1811. Binding sound. Interior overall very good. *Recipe for tobacco ointment, take bruised tobacco leaves two pounds, steep a whole night in red wine. In the morning add fresh hogs grease till the wine be consumed. Strain and add half a pound of juice of tobacco, boil it, add 2 ounces beeswax. Most likely for aches and pains!* 475

**{The Great September Gale of 1815 (the word "hurricane" wasn't yet current in American English) was one of five "major hurricanes" to hit New England since 1635. Historians place the 1815 Gale somewhere between a Category 3 and 4, with winds up to 156 mph. Wikipedia} (Sources: Massachusetts compiled birth, marriage, and death records, 1700-1850; Massachusetts wills and probate records; DAR Vol 50 Lineage Book pg 53; 1790 & 1810 US Federal census records; Massachusetts town vital records, Sons of American Revolution Membership applications Vol 300; Ancestry)

Livestock Branding. Early handwritten accounting of 'cattle marks' in Massena, a rural town in upstate New York, just a dozen years or so following its incorporation. "**A Book for Recording Marks for the Respective Inhabitants of the Town of Massena**" **Dates 1812 to 1829.** Marking cows proves ownership that can be very useful IF they graze at a distance...and are at risk of being stolen or becoming lost! Unusual manuscript of 'cattle brands', a little book for recording marks for farm folk of Massena, [St. Lawrence County, NY]. JB Andrews, Town Clerk, was born July 23, 1788 in Claremont, New Hampshire, son of Martin and Phoebe Bellefield Andrews. John B. Andrews relocated to Massena in 1810 and in 1815 married Susan Boynton. He served as Town Clerk and postmaster in 1836. JB and his wife both died in 1855. Otis G Hosmer, another Town Clerk, was born on August 8, 1792 in Chester, Vermont, son of William (1757-1813) and Hannah Parker (1762-1838). He married Elizabeth Perkins (1792-1853) and a son was born in Massena in 1819. **Sampling of people recorded** and a look into some of their lives: Many of those names recorded were early settlers of Massena. Ebenezer Hitchcock (1787-1872) born in Vermont, son of Ira (1765-1824) and Hannah Hotchkiss (1767-1853) who married in 1785. Ebenezer married Abiah Hitchcock in 1810 in St Lawrence, NY. Jacob Chase (1771-1847) son of Joshua and Susannah [she was born on February 18, 1746 and married Joshua Chase in 1770 and died in 1827 in Massena]. Joshua Chase was born on August 31, 1743, in New Hampshire, son of George Chase and Lucy Wood, he died in Massena in 1810. Jacob Chase married Olive Wilson (1773-1799) in Massena. Roderick Messenger, born in Vermont c1780 removed to St Lawrence County around 1804. Daniel Robinson born in Vermont (1774-1855) was a son of Ichabod Robinson (1742-1804) and Abigail Smith (1751-1831) "In 1803, he returned to Massena and built a log cabin at Robinson's Creek, and cleared some of the land. He returned to Vermont and married Esther Kilburn in 1804. He returned to Massena, brought his new wife, two men, two horses and two slaves. His sister, Ruth married Elisha Dennison"* He is buried at Massena Center Cemetery as was his father who was the first adult burial in that cemetery. Parley Hughes born on December 14, 1753, married Esther Ormsby on November 19, 1778. In 1820, at the age of 67, his occupation was listed as farmer in Massena. Thomas Stedman born on November 6, 1761 in Connecticut son of James (1725-1788) and Hannah Griffin (1732-1795) Thomas married Lucy Warren (1767-1856) He moved to Massena and purchased property c1809, he attended Yale and was a lawyer. Shadrack Waterbury born on May 2, 1780 in Connecticut, son of Peter (1754-1807) and Mary Rosina Slason (1759-1788) His family were one of the early settlers in Massena. He married Anna Liscomb (1790-1832) and is buried in West Orvis Street Cemetery Massena. John E Perkins was born on March 26, 1783 in Massachusetts son of Ephraim Perkins (1745-1813) and Mary Perkins. John married Mary Anderson (1783-1821) and died on September 27, 1847 in Massena. Amos Hitchcock born in 1794 son of Ira Hitchcock and Hannah Hotchkiss, lived in New Milford CT prior to removing to Massena c1802/1803. William Palmer located in the 1830 US Census residing in Massena. Nathan Jones located in the 1820 US Census residing in Massena, occupation agriculture. Orin (Orvin) Darling located in the 1830 Census residing in nearby Louisville. John Stone, possibly father of Sally Stone who married John Polley. Buckminster (Buckminster) Wood (1776-1847) married Polly Brooks in 1801, lived in Massena before moving to Ohio. Daniel Skiff born on March 5, 1776 in Connecticut, son of Moses (1745-1777) and Deliverance Church (1747-1777). Cornelius Barnes (Barnes) born on April 19, 1779 in New Hampshire, son of Asa (1746-1826) and Esther Richardson (1746-1825). He married Sally Polley (1785-1850) on February 17, 1803, in Vermont, and removed to Massena c1810. Cornelius died in 1859 and was buried in West Orvis Street Cemetery. John Polley Sr was born on December 30, 1760, in Massachusetts, son of Joseph (1728-1806) and Dorcas Colburn (1726-1812) He married Sally Stone (1777-1861) and removed to Massena c1802, in 1815 served as Justice in the County Court. Peabody Kinney was born on April 21, 1787 in Vermont, son of Daniel (1759-1847) and Mary Sprague (1765-1834) He married Sally Vinzen on April 6, 1812 in Vermont, and arrived to Massena in 1818, and was one of the organizers of the First Congregational Church. He died on March 9, 1845 in Massena. Adolphus Smith born on August 22, 1800 in Massachusetts, son of Arad (1778-1860) and Salome Rimer (1782-1827) married Nancy Dodge (1804-1894) on July 4, 1824, in Massena. He died in 1879, buried in Massena Center Cemetery. Amasa Sampson Census records locate him in Massena. Robert Young (1791-1862) married Lucinda Payne (1793-1835), John Phipps was born in 1793 in Massachusetts, married Deborah Spaulding (1793-1881) in 1813 in Vermont and removed to Massena before 1817. **Examples of Recorded Marks;** Ebenezer Hitchcock a **swallow fork on each ear.** Recorded April 7th, 1812. Amos Hitchcock a swallow tail in the right ear and half crop on the upper side left ear. Jacob Chase is a crop off the right ear and a slit in the same ear, Recorded April 7th, 1812. Roderick Messenger a Slope on the upper side of the left ear and the same on the under side of the right ear. Recorded April 4th, 1818. John Perkins a half penny on the upper side the left ear in the same on the underside the right ear. Peabody Kinney swallow tail in the left ear. Orvin Darling "two holes through the left ear." On the final page is a statement that a "deep red heifer calf without any white about it" came into the enclosure of James Abellwood on 20 December 1828. Evidently it did not have any owner's markings. And: Mark the right ear cut with AG; mark two holes through the right ear; swallow fork on each ear; crop off the left

ear; half crop off right ear; half penny on upper side of the left ear and the same on the under side of the right ear; square crop of the end of the right ear and swallow tale in left ear. Massena was one of the first towns settled in St. Lawrence County, established in 1792 when Anable Faucher leased land from Canadian Indians who had received it as part of a treaty. It was incorporated in 1802. The first settlers came to the area from neighboring Vermont. The Mohawk Indians called the Massena settlement Nikentsiake which means, "where the fish live." The town was named after Andre Masséna. Up til the 1880s, the town was predominantly agricultural. The first cows to arrive in the United States came to Plymouth Colony on the ship Anne in 1623, including three cows, nicknamed the "Great Black Cow", the "Lesser Black Cow", and the "Great White-Backed Cow". Unsophisticated and uncommon. An interesting and unusual primary source manuscript. Condition and notes. 12 pages. Stitched. Some fading of ink and soiling. Ink splotches. Some names are spelled phonetically. Scattered foxing. Delicate binding but holding. Vertically creased, as if carried in a pocket. 1200

"Go little book and call for me, the choicest purest thoughts that flow, and ore' then all shall friendship shed a purer glow"
1833-1834 Manuscript sentiment album (Royalston, Massachusetts) of Miranda Barton (1815-1890). Miranda was daughter of Peter Barton (1785-1863) and Rachel Aldrich (1794-1882). Miranda married Benjamin Frye (1793-1861) on October 24, 1836 in Royalston. Within the Frye Genealogy, it was said that "Benjamin was a farmer, said to be punctual, benevolent temperate, and came to the poor. He held every office of honor in Royalston town treasurer for 15 years and twice elected to legislature." Her grandparents were Benjamin Barton (1758-1834) and Mehitable Frye (1762-1842). Benjamin served as a Private in the Revolutionary War in Capt Gates, Woodbury and Stearns under Col. Holman. His father, Bezaleel Barton (1722-1775) fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill and died from his wounds on June 17, 1775 in Charlestown, Massachusetts (Capt. Abel Wilder's Company, Col. Ephraim Doolittle's Regiment.) Many thoughts in her album reflect the brevity of life. "*While upon earth, be true happiness thine, and in heaven thy spirit to eternally shine*" and "*When death shall close your eyes, may your freed spirit soar away and triumph in immortal joys*" Manuscript includes entries on 20 pages from her friends (with research on a few): Gamaliel Smith (1814-1885) a son of Gamaliel Smith (1780-1814) and Elizabeth Kendall (1783-1867). He married Maria Aldrich in 1842 and was a carpenter. His father died at age 33 "death occasioned by a fall at the raising of the cotton factory in Athol". Most likely named after Gamaliel Smith (1715-1787) of Turo. Elsa Peck (1813-1838) born in Royalston daughter of Daniel Peck (1772-1839) and Dollie Gale (1777-1848). Elsa is buried at Gale and Gates Cemetery Royalston. She was descended from Jathniel Peck (1660-1742) buried at Palmer River Churchyard Cemetery, Rehoboth. Sarah W (Warland) Gregory (1820-1886) born in Royalston was a daughter of Major Franklin Gregory (1792-1836) and Martha Edwards (1796-1874). Sarah married Oliver Watriss in 1845. Abigail M Tenney (1815-1879) daughter of Solomon Tenney (1788-1852) and Abigail Davis (1790-1818), she married Franklin Richardson in 1841 in Royalston. With sentiments also penned by Sarah E Hubbard, Elverton King, Joseph W Jacobs, Eli W Harrington, Samuel Morse, teacher Jervis Davis, Maria Murdock, and others. Condition and notes: scattered foxing and stains, slight tears including a closed tear on first; several blanks. One page sliced in half (Did she remove an entry?) The original drab wrappers are well worn, detaching. A fragile little unsophisticated survivor. 150
(Sources: *Frye Genealogy by Ellen Frye Barker, 1920 New York, Tobias Wright Printer; DAR; Ancestry*)

Medical Journal of Dr Andrew E Field, Orange Vermont. May 1846. Andrew Emerson Field (1820-1908) was born in Berlin, Vermont, son of Alpheus Field (1785-1866) farmer, contractor and builder; and Rhoda Emerson (1787-1876) He married Clarinda Nelson (1825-1902) on February 29, 1848, in Orange. He studied medicine under Dr Orrin Smith and attended Dartmouth. In 1846 he began practice in the town of Orange, (Orange Vermont officially organized in 1796) and remained there for five years. In 1851 he removed to Washington, Vt., and devoted himself to country practice until 1870. In 1871 he began practice in Barre, being also proprietor of a drug store until 1878. Dr Field descended from Bennett Field Jr (1752-1835) recorded on The List of Men who Marched From the Connecticut Towns "For the Relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm," April, 1775: from Mansfield, Connecticut. He was a son of Bennett Field Sr (1709-1770) born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, son of John Webb Field (1673-1718) and Mary Bennett (1675-1718). Bennett married Elizabeth Spafford in Deerfield on Dec. 18, 1734. 216 pages of accounts listing visits and prescriptions. 4to, calf-backed boards; moderate wear, some soiling, dates to the 1850s. Page 144 half excised. The town of Orange was chartered on August 11, 1781 and organized March 9, 1796. Medical services as vaccinations, Doctoring the poor (p104) dressing wounds, prescribing medicine, home visits, extracting teeth, accouchments (delivering a baby), cutting a tongue for a child, attendance on a premature delivery, accouchment abortion (miscarriage or delivery of a still born), prescribing opium, rhubarb, sarsaparilla, morphine, bitter roots, elastic catheters, opening an abscess. Adjusting bones in a boy's arm...Sampling of his patients include: Horace Fifield (1807-1890) son of Col. Samuel Fifield (1769-1824) and Sarah Davis (1777-1844), married Hester Hubbard (1810-1888) in 1835. George Flanders (1783-1864) residing in Orange c1835. Timothy Hancock (1807-1893) married Emeline Fifield (1811-1861) in 1834 in Orange; a cabinet maker. She was a sister of Orange Fifield listed below. David Knapp resided in Orange in the 1850 census, farmer, age 65. Orange Fifield 1803-1889) born in Orange son of Samuel Fifield and Sarah Davis, married Melissa Nelson (1804-1876), brother of above Horace. Grandson of Ensign Samuel Field (1735-1812) who fought in the Battle of Bennington and Hannah Darling (1740-1803). Jonathan Dix married Julia Ann Brown in 1850 in Orange. Samuel Richardson (1805-1890) born in Orange son of Andrew Richardson (1782-1842) and Mary Paine (1778-1828) He married Susannah Currier (1809-1885) in Orange. Benjamin Bugbee (1777-1848) son of Benjamin Bugbee (1729-1799) and Susannah Morse (1734-1802) married Lucy Peake (1777-1846). Father Benjamin buried Bunker Hill Burying Ground; Bugbee line descends from John Bugbee (1635-1704) of Roxbury. Ansel Peck (1790-1866) married Anna Strong (1790-1854) in 1816 in Berlin VT. Moses Strong (1801-1867) brother of above Anna Strong; children of Aaron Strong and Polly Bowers. Linus Lane (1809-1850) son of Joseph Lane (1784-1865) and Priscilla Gillingham (1790-1845). He

married Mary Owen in 1833. Abner Strong (1812-1849) son of Absalom Strong (1772-1845) and Anna Carpenter (1770-1856). Absalom was listed among residents of Orange VT who fought at the invasion of Plattsburgh in September 1814. Carlos Carpenter (1804-1882) son of Luther Carpenter (1778-1861) and Sarah Waterman (1778-1830). Nathan Paine (1808-1885) born in Orange son of Richard Paine (1787-1865) and Molly Jones (1788-1862) Married Sophia Church. Amariah Sanborn (1805-1853) born in Orange, or possibly father Amariah (1773-1849) who died in Orange. Royal Flanders (1824-1866) son of George Flanders (1783-1864) and Mary Call (1787-1826) Royal married Hannah Dana (1827-1903) in 1849 in Orange, Served in the Civil War, Full Hospital Steward in 1865. Eleazar Lord (1815-1877) born in Orange son of Porter Lord (1773-1856) and Sophia Locke (1773-1868). Ransom Curtis (1793-1874) son of William Curtis (1755-1865) and Abigail Bugbee. Married Anna Fowler (1799-1889) in 1816. Aaron Ashley (1800-1881) or possibly his son Aaron (1830-1865) born and died in Orange. Ezra Pepper (1777-1858) son of Ezra Pepper (1752-1806) and Lucy Simonds (1750-1805) He married Sarah Bell (1784-1869) in 1803. Erastus Camp (1823-1899) born in Orange son of George Camp (1792-1870) and Lydia Paine (1796-1870), married Caroline Platt. Ebenezer Sargent (1784-1853) son of Ebenezer Sargent (1754-1826) and Esther Quimby (1757-1788). Living in Orange 1820. Otis Bachelder (1787-1880) son of Nathaniel Batchelder (1743-1832) and Elizabeth Waite. Married Adeline Foster (1808-1888) in 1831. Edmund Noyes (1811-1882) or father Edmund Noyes (1786-1850) both resided in Orange; descends from Friend Noyes (1763-1803). Luther Carpenter (1778-1861) Judge Carpenter son of Simeon Carpenter (1740-1830) and Anna Burton (1750-1841). Luther was justice of the peace, member of the constitutional convention in 1850, and judge in 1833 and 1834, Married Sarah Waterman (1779-1851) buried at Orange Center Cemetery. His father served in the Revolutionary War, member of Capt Timothy Bush's Company of Vermont Militia in 1777. Amasa Nelson (1807-1861) married Elmira White (1814-1849) in Orange in 1836. Avery Hodge (1805-1885) married Mehitable Sargent (1812-1881). Jeremiah Sanborn (1802-1857) son of Amariah Saborn Sr, and Rachel Huse (1780-1850). Luman Strong (1806-1878) born in Orange son of Absalom Strong (1772-1845) and Anna Carpenter (1770-1856). Oliver Cutts (1796-1875) son of Charles Cutts (1772-1824) and Abigail Hurd (1776-1858), married Charlotte Crawford (1804-1875). Freeman Emory (1816-1853) married Susan Jefferds in 1851. Bradford Baldwin (1808-1875) son of Samuel Baldwin (1783-1867) and Currence Currier (1784-1861) married Abigail Smith (1806-1896) in 1831. Curtis Clifford (1824-1898) farm laborer in Orange. Ora Cutler (1826-1899) born in Orange, daughter of John Cutler (1780-1850) and Bethiah Stetson. Alba Godfrey (1797-1882). Asenath Ladd (Asenath Batchelder 1797-1863 married Elisha Ladd.) Town of Orange, Abigail Clough, Lydia Quimby, Sallie Wheeler and others. Includes payments for items or services as tanning calf skins, boat repairs, pasturing his horse, etc. Condition: several loose signatures, moderate external wear, scattered foxing, some loose pages. 800

(Field Genealogy: Record of All the Field Family in America, Vol. 1; US Rosters of Revolutionary War Soldiers and Sailors, 1775-1783. Page 16)

Blacksmith Account Book of brothers Nathan and Marcus Stoddard of Templeton, Massachusetts. February 1846-July 1864. Marcus Morton Stoddard (1825-1886) and Nathan (1809-1902) born in Templeton, were sons of William (1785-1854) and Nancy Sherwin (1785-1827) who married in 1805 in Templeton. In 1832 Nathan married Mary Colcord (1808-1900) His occupation in the 1850 census was Blacksmith. They are buried at Pine Grove Cemetery, Templeton. Marcus married Mary Davis (1833-1917) later removed to Vermont, buried at Bridport Central Cemetery. Sampling of Names: Peter H Putnam (1788-1859) son of Peter Putnam (1757-1827) and Sarah Marble (1760-1842); possibly son Peter Holland Putnam (1814-1850) who in 1850 owned a livery stable. Samuel Flint (1799-1866) married Elvira Raymond in Templeton in 1832, buried at Templeton Common Burial Ground. A shoemaker. D Underwood, Diodirus (1799-1856) married in 1827 in Templeton to Martha Johnson. Artemas Lee (1793-1870) son of Samuel Lee (1767-1837) and Mehitable Lee married Lucy Bond (1811-1897) in 1830 in Templeton. He was a member of the State Senate and merchant. Frederic French (1814-1893) born in Templeton son of Fisher French (1776-1845) and Hannah Jenison (1776-1847). Daniel Swan located in 1840 census residing in Templeton. Rufus Whitcomb (1795-1856) born in Templeton son of Jonathan Whitcomb (1766-1809) and Mika Wright; married Jerusha Rice. Josiah Cutting (1786-1859) Born in Templeton married Martha Mann (1789-1875) in 1820 in Templeton. Occupation farmer. He was a son of Deacon Jonathan Cutting (1746-1834) a Corporal in the Revolutionary War Mass state artillery and Eunice Whitcomb (d1814). Joshua Richardson (1774-1849) born in Templeton son of Capt John Richardson (1737-1819) and Rebecca Moore (1751-1832) married Abigail Sparhawk (1775-1832), buried at Pine Grove Cemetery. Jonathan Whitney (1802-1883) married Lucy Spaulding in 1823. Occupation chair maker. Buried Pine Grove Cemetery Templeton. George and Augustus Jones were brothers, sons of Aaron Jones (1761-1828) and Betsey Bush (1761-1834). George (1799-1890) married Catherine Partridge (1815-1893) and Augustus (1797-1878) Templeton Town Selectman married Mary Partridge (1804-1875). Grandfather Aaron Jones Sr (1723-1820) married Miriam Brewer (1740-1790) in Templeton. Interesting to note Augustus was the father of Edward Lloyd Jones (1839 -1886) who in the Civil War served as a white commissioned officer in the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the first regiment in the US entirely of enlisted men of color. Edwin Hawks (b1817) married Fanny Johnson was listed as a cabinet maker in 1870 census. George Tourtelot (1825-1870) son of George (1800-1847). Peter Newton (1814-1888) born in Templeton son of Sgt Peter Newton (1763-1829) and Annis Wilder (1771-1850) married Arathusa Pond Brown (1805-1885) in 1846. Doct Spooner (Dr Mason Spooner 1772-1853) born in Hartland Vt son of Daniel Spooner (1741-1828) and Abigail Munroe (1744-1843) He married Mary Sylvester (1781-1851) in 1805 in Templeton. Asa Turner (1768-1771) married Nabby Baldwin (1771-1832) in 1790 in Templeton, a son by same name was living in Iowa during this time period, an abolitionist and minister. Reuben Gates (1798-1855) married Ruth Learned in Templeton in 1827. Gerard Bushnell, a minister born in 1809 in Norwich CT removed to Templeton, died 1881, married Cecilia Carver (1804-1881) ordained 1841 removed to Templeton c1844, many years Town Clerk. William Kilner (1821-1864) married Mary Hastings in 1846. Son William worked in furniture in Templeton. Winsor White married Elizabeth Whitney in Templeton in 1842. Uriah Moore (1805-1884) son of Uriah Moore (1769-1810) and Esther Merritt (1769-1847) married Amanda Partridge (1811-1881) in Templeton in 1831. Buried Pine Grove

Cemetery, Templeton. Doct Osgood, Jonathan WD Osgood born on July 29, 1802, in Templeton, son of Rev Dr Jonathan (1761-1822) and Orange Wadsworth (1766-1837) descended from Josiah Osgood (1706-1780). Graduated Dartmouth Class 1823. Moses Haskell (1786-1864) born in Templeton son of Oliver Haskell and Elizabeth Davis (1764-1819) Married Lucy Knowlton in 1817. Ezra Hudson (1792-1873) son of Benjamin Hudson (1760-1825) and Elizabeth Moulton (1758-1814) married Sarah Brooks (1797-1835) in Templeton in 1835, then Arvilla Sawtell in 1836, occupation Cordwainer. Addison Lincoln (1824-1898) married Harriet Bond in 1853 in Templeton. Allen Potter born c1818 occupation Mason residing in Templeton. Lambert Howe born on August 4, 1799, in Templeton, son of Fiske (1741-1807) and Rachel Gay (1765-1851) married Sarah Muzzey Newton (1799-1873) on October 8, 1831, Lambert died in 1878 buried Pine Grove Cemetery, Templeton. Abel S Dudley (1817-1889) son of Simon Dudley (1787-1857) and Clarissa Stowell (1793-1878) married Hannah Fales (1822-1898) in 1840 in Templeton. Occupation: carpenter. John W Work (1811-1878) married Lucy Jones French (1798-1857) in 1840 in Templeton. Austen C Stratton (1818-1905) married Sophia Holbrook Sibley in 1843 in Templeton. William Trask (1794-1863) married Lydia Wheeler (1806-1875) in 1834 in Templeton. With many others. (Very few entries for 1861) Accounts for services as Horse shoeing, mending buggies, sleighs, mending forks, mending tin carts, sharpening chisels, repairing chains, shoeing oxen, mending whiffletrys, etc. Records work performed plowing, drawing wood, purchases of potatoes, pumpkins, butter, etc. About 150 pages, moderate external wear, a few sliced pages, overall good condition. 450

Mental Philosophy Notebook. "A notebook by "O! Dan. Hine". Believed to be the manuscript of Orlo Daniel Hine (1815-1890) while a student at Yale. He was born in New Milford, Connecticut, son of Daniel (1780-1864) and Lucy Chamberlain (1787-1869). Orlo Daniel attended New Preston Hill Academy and studied Theology at Yale. Listed in Class of 1837, pastor at the Congregational Church in Clinton Connecticut, Pastor at Fair Haven Vermont removed to Michigan for a short while and returned back to New England. He had a 30 year pastorate in New Lebanon Connecticut. He married Ellen Caroline Whittelsey (1821-1900) on October 18, 1843, in Clinton, Connecticut. Ellen was a daughter of Friend (1787-1872) and Sylvia Stannard (1796-1832). Orlo Daniel is laid to rest in Center Cemetery New London CT. The chapters include: "Suspension of the Predominant Volition," Classification of States of the Will," "On the import of the Term Cause;" "Classification of Mental Facts", "Suspension of the predominant Volition" "Necessity"; "Errors of Edwards" and others. This section is not dated. Further in there are 3 pages dated May 1886; notes about a quarterly meeting held at Plainfield (CT); HS (Henry S) Kimball moderator and James Dingwell scribe pro tem, Rev WB Clark was present by special invitation read an article of great interest on the nature and workings of the Christian consciousness. Page dated June 22, 1886 mentions marriage of a two couples of French parentage. John B Maynard and Mary Boisvert. Also Benjamin Boisvert and Marie Labelle. Believe O! Daniel performed this double wedding at the Maynard home. Rev Orlo Daniel Hine was located in this area in Connecticut during this time frame. {Research indicates the groom John B Maynard was born in Canada a son of Eusebe in 1870 removed to CT. Groom Benjamin (1857-1932) born in Canada son of Toussaint Boisvert (1802-1876) believed Benjamin and Mary were siblings. Marie Clara Labelle Boisvert (1862-1945)} It appears philosophy classes such as Mental Philosophy were required for Theology students at Yale. His name only appears on front flyleaf. Condition: calf-backed boards attached with moderate external wear. Over 160 pages. 700

Scientific Societies in Massachusetts Memorial Calligraphic Tributes in memory of their beloved friend and colleague **Jeffries Wyman** (1814-1874) son of Rufus (1778-1842) and Ann Morrill (1784-1843). He graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1837, and was appointed Professor of Anatomy at Harvard in 1847. He helped to establish the Peabody Museum of Archaeology. The book was originally a gift from HW Muzzey (1832-1886) of Cambridge to Jeffries brother, Dr Morrill Wyman (1812-1903) according to a handwritten letter. "At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology in Harvard University held at Boston on Thursday, September 10, 1874....resolved that we consider with deep disheartening feelings that natural science has so soon again within the walls of our university suffered the loss of one of her most eminent servants....resolved that the rare and extensive collection of the museum derives much of its value from the arrangement and classification which the unsurpassed knowledge and skill of Professor Wyman". Jeffries was a Harvard Professor, naturalist, anatomist, museum curator, and co-founder of the National Academy of Sciences. With a Sonnet for Wyman's death, signed by James Russell Lowell. Moderate wear. 2100

Vermont. Original poems by William Walcott Guild (1827-1904) born in Bethel, Vermont son of Increase Sumner Guild (1800-1880) and Esther Wolcott (1804-1890). He married Eliza Alexander (1831-1889) in 1855. The 1850 US Federal Census listed his occupation as Teacher Penmanship. Over 100 pages in a neat cursive hand, of course...since he taught ornamental penmanship! (Dates 1847-1864) Particularly interesting is his poem "**Poor Sambo's Epitaph**" *"Here lies a poor Negro deep under the sod, his troubles are o'er and he sleeps with his God; in life he was bought and then he was sold, By his hard hearted master for silver and gold. At times he was chained and sometimes was bruised, and by his bad master was sadly abused, wife and his children in life were all slaves, but now they sleep sweetly within the cold Grave. Their service in bondage to them is all o'er, they never will be tortured and whipped anymore, their spirits now live in the bosom of God, while their bodies rest sweetly beneath the green sod. The remains of poor Sambo lie low in the ground, where are the bones of proud monarchs and kings can be found; although a dark skin did cover him o'er, A soul dwell within him that will live evermore. May 26, 1857* Sampling of his other original works include: To a Bed Bug; My Native Land; Moonshine; The Old White Hat; Lines Dedicated to our Julia who Died April 29, 1864; The Blackbirds Death; A Reprimand to my Cousin who had neglected to write to me; Lines Written on my Uncle's Gravestone, The Flight of Time and many more. He recorded towns visited in rural upstate New York as South Dansville, Hornellsville, Livonia and Springwater, Condition and notes: moderate external wear. Several pieces of ephemera laid in. Binding sound. 950

Vermont Insane Asylum Patient Logbook. 1882-1884. Each leaf includes a description of the patient, how committed, form of insanity and other details of their condition. **Many women were committed as a result of the 'turn of life' most likely a term for menopause. Others are deemed insane from spiritualism, childbirth, masturbation, erotomania, divorce and religious mania.** Many patients were committed by friends and family, and others by the town selectmen. Individuals with mental health conditions were placed into asylums, often against their will. Perhaps the story was that people were sent to asylums to be treated, it was often so families could hide relatives they were embarrassed by. Believed to be records from what is now known as The Brattleboro Retreat, founded in 1834 as the Vermont Asylum for the Insane through a \$10,000 bequest left by Anna Hunt Marsh (1769-1834) for the establishment of a psychiatric hospital that would 'exist independently and for the welfare of the mentally disordered'. She was a daughter of Jonathan Hunt (1738-1823) and Lovinah Swan (1749-1834) and was widow of Dr Perley Marsh (1766-1807). The institution was renamed as the Brattleboro Retreat in the late 19th century in order to eliminate confusion with the state-run Vermont State Asylum for the Insane which was established in 1890. One of the patients recorded was Dr. Harry Bruce Allen (1858-1933) born in White River Junction, Vermont. (He was committed by his friends. He 'manifested homicidal tendencies and a disposition to destroy property'.) He was son of Dr Samuel Johnson Allen (1819-1886) a Surgeon of the Fourth Vermont Volunteer Infantry and later served as Surgeon General of Vermont. In 1882 this asylum had 240 male patients and 201 female patients. Sampling of names (omitting surnames here) and medical conditions: Housewife, Cordelia, age 40, married, with five children, supposed cause of insanity, childbirth. Henry, 36, committed by his friends, has drunk excessive quantities of cider of late, veritable gormandizer. William, 38 years old anxiety on account of his wife, who did not come from Scotland when he expected her and to have been somewhat intemperate and has threatened his wife, has bruises on body caused by diving off a bridge 40 feet into shallow water. George age 23 a single farmer diagnosed with mania, supposed cause was masturbation. Mary age 55 form of insanity, melancholy, supposed cause was turn of life. She burned her own home as she says, in order to get a better one. Arthur, age 20 committed by his friends for mania; religious excitement was the cause. Byron has eloped eight times, this is his ninth admission. MaryAnn, age 42 committed by selectmen, a married housewife, suffers from **melancholia supposed cause was childbearing and hard work.** Sarah, age 24 committed by a judge, thinks she has committed some great sin, includes no mind to understand anything, and she is tormented all the time, especially at night that she is going to be murdered by someone and in the daytime that someone will poison her and be everlastingly punished. Orestis age 69 committed by selectmen suffers from chronic mania, is morbidly religious, and very troublesome by loud, praying and singing. Susan age 48 committed by friends, **supposed cause the turn of life.** Jenny age 17, hysterical, supposed cause deranged menstruation and disposed to wander off. 30 year old cigar maker, William suffers from delusional mania and is homicidal towards his wife of whom he is jealous. 38 year old Sarah was committed by her friends, occupation was a housekeeper, suppose cause was spiritualism. Jane, age 57 a Milliner, suffers from chronic mania supposed cause was from uterine disorder. Evidence of insanity with no mind to understand anything, she is tormented all the time, especially at night that she is going to be murdered by someone in the daytime that someone will poison her. Patrick, age 38 a brick burner by occupation, suffers from overworking in the heat of furnaces. Ira, a 41 year old lawyer is homicidal towards his mother. He has numerous delusions at times violent threatening his mother's life, making it unsafe that he should be at liberty. Milo age 45 committed by selectmen his mother was insane, and his brother died at the asylum. His language is consistently incoherent and irrational, asserting his ability to perform impossible acts such as chopping one million cords of wood in a day or being able to cut off people's heads and limbs and restore them. Oscar, a shoe dealer, scalded himself by getting under the hot water faucet so severely that he lived, but eight hours, and died at midnight. 41 year old Austin, committed by his friends, a single Carpenter, roaming about the country and out of employment spending all his money, having no care of his house, we also do not think it is safe for the community to have such a person at large as he is liable to do any insane act. 31 year old epileptic man, frequent turns of frenzy, an incline to inflict injury upon his mother. 34 year old Jenny, with suicidal mania, cause miscarriage five months ago. Her conversation is continuously upon suicide. She endeavors to escape, and when she does wander into the fields or seeks to commit suicide, she says she has got to die, but does not want to die with her children. 70 year old Michael, committed by friends, is extremely irritable and unreasonable, wanders off from home at unreasonable hours, and in inclement weather, fears the neighbors were about to take his life. 28 year old Bridget, a housemaid, is "insane on the subject of religion". William evidence of insanity first from his looks, secondly his mind is very wandering changing often from one thing to another. 46 year old Mary, committed by her friends, maniacal conduct, such as throwing furniture out of doors, and destroying more or less of it, threatening the lives of members of the family also throwing things at neighbors as they pass by. 66 year old John, committed by his friends, absolutely crazy in every respect, wondering about the town buying and selling all sorts of improbable property, insisting upon his right to do peoples work for them, and claiming pay creating fear and disturbance wherever he goes. Maria, committed by selectmen is possessed of delusions of the wildest kind. 65 year old Levi, wanders about the country, and is unable to be controlled and kept at his home, and threatens the lives of his children and pretends to be directed at all his acts by the Almighty. 47 year old Jane, committed by her friends, a dressmaker by occupation. Her last husband died insane, she has been widowed twice and two children are dead, **she suffers from religious mania. She will lie in a trance for hours, from which she cannot be roused, until she receives a revelation from God, and has many hallucinations all of a religious character.** 38 year old, Albert is full of very irrational notions, such as that he has just married a wife and is found to go and bring her home while there is no such thing, he runs away, and the friends have to keep constant watch of him to prevent him from doing all sorts of irrational things as buying all sorts of goods which, he would not do in his right mind. 57 year old Marietta, divorce supposed cause of insanity domestic trouble. Ann, a widow, whose supposed cause of insanity was the death of her husband. **26 year old Della, committed by selectmen form of insanity was Erotomania. She falls in love with**

everybody and solicits marriage. 71 year old, Nancy, supposedly the cause of insanity overindulgence of parents, at an early age inclined to be violent towards her sisters and friends. She is not capable of caring for herself. 46 year old Franklin, cause of insanity, domestic trouble and epilepsy. He is subject to epileptic fits, masturbation is another cause. 86 year old Gabriel, has other morbid impulses which are not found in sane persons. 21 year old Roth, a native of Wisconsin has hallucinations, believing that he sees his Maker coming in the air, surrounded with cherubims. He constantly believes that his family is in a conspiracy against him. At times he is ugly and threatens to set fire to the premises of the family and those of the neighbors, he is a victim of masturbation. Richard committed by directors of prison, is subject to attacks of violence upon those around him, and will attack them with any dangerous weapon that he gets hold of, at the time under sentence for arson three years burned the buildings of a man who was about to marry a girl who he was in love with. Merit age 52, claiming to be God in Christ that his mission is to separate the good from the bad, and to punish the latter also to make a sacrifice of some number of his family, and to purify the earth by water and fire that he has threatened one or two instances used violence toward his wife. Obed, age 40 a soldier, from 1861 to 1864 says his wife is crazy and inclined to wander about. William, 43 has changed from a prudent, hard-working man to a shiftless spendthrift making foolish trades, traveling about the country. 20 year old Lizzie has a form of insanity, religious mania, laughs, and is silly, incapable of exercising the functions of the mind. 50 year old Edna, divorced and talks in a wild and unreasonable manner. Uses obscene language, talks and sings in the night disturbing the inmates of the house. **Ellen 46, a housekeeper, but separated from husband, with Nymphomania, and has taken spirits a good deal this winter,** and is sought to have indulged her sexual passion irregularly. 23 year old Milo believes God commands him to perform all of his acts, that he is Satan himself, and that he is to be burned. 41 year old Belle, thinks she has been guilty of sins, which render her unfit to live in which cannot be forgiven, thinks seriously of terminating her own life. 26 year old Anna, thinks she died several months ago, she sees visions and the spirits of the neighbors. 65 year old Phil has sexually excited forms of insanity, just out of asylum days ago, attempted rape upon the wife of the man with whom he boarded. 19 year old Jenny, incapable of reasoning upon any subject, concealed weapons with which she might do harm to herself, scratched her face with a knife. 29 years old, Carrie leaves her bed at night and wanders from home in an improper dress. 77 year old Warren charged with assault with intent to kill was acquitted on ground of his insanity, in order to be kept at the asylum at the expense of the town. 67 year old Edward had been two weeks in Burlington jail and is infested with lice and talks incoherently. Maria, suffering from hallucinations, thinks herself called upon to take the life if necessary of anyone who opposes her. Condition and notes; Also notes the deaths of several patients and their cause of death. 372 printed pages finished in ink. Moderate external wear, rubbed, scattered pencil markings, overall sound. 5000

Revolutionary War Era Manuscripts

"For our soldiers gone in the publick service" 1770's Day-Book of John Abbott (1743-1804) of Westford, Massachusetts containing remarkable entries at the start of the American Revolution including: **April 1775 'an account of what I have done towards the support of the Army'** one blanket delivered to Mr. Timothy Prescott, and one lined blanket, stockings, shoes...May 17th 1775 to one blanket delivered to Nathaniel Boyton **for the use of the soldiers**; June 14, 1775 to another new blanket delivered to Nathaniel Boyton **for the soldiers**; October 10, 1775 to 37 pounds of beef, October 17, 1775 to five barrels of cider; November 2, 1775 five barrels to go to New Ipswich. November 14, 1775 eight barrels of cider, 25 pounds of beef. June 1776, 15 pounds of butter to Joseph Jewett. On January 26, 1787 delivered to Mr. Timothy Prescott one of the selectmen, 10 pounds of pork and 9 pounds and 3/4 of beef "for our soldiers gone in the publick service". John Abbot (1743-1804) son of Hannah Richardson (1714-1795) and Deacon John Abbott (1713-1791) who married in 1735. John first married Lucy Proctor (1746-1779) who died as a young mother, then married Mary Farrar who was born on July 4, 1747. His mother Hannah Richardson was a daughter of Jonathan Richardson (1683-1720) and Hannah French (1693-1769). Hannah's grandfather Sgt Thomas Richardson (1645-1721) was a selectman in 1688. Deacon John Abbott (b1713) was a selectman, school teacher, and town clerk son of Joshua Barker Abbott (1685-1769) and Rebecca Shed (1685-1720). John descends from John Ayers Abbott (1647-1728) and Sarah Mercy Barker (1647-1729) who married in 1673. "John Abbott book of accounts bought November 1770." Dates: December 1770-1782 (In 1777 there were two military companies in Westford, belonging to the Sixth Regiment. Their officers were First Company Amos Fletcher, Captain; Jonas Prescott, Jr., Lieutenant; Nathaniel Boynton, Ensign) Manuscript contains the names of many Patriots. Sampling: **Colonel Robinson**, believed to be Col. John Robinson (1735-1805) who led minutemen in 1775 from Acton, Concord and Westford to the North Bridge in Concord. In 1774 he became lieutenant colonel of the Northern Middlesex regiment of minutemen, and led efforts throughout the war and was second in command at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Also served under George Washington during the Siege of Boston in 1786, and later participated in the Shays' Rebellion. **Ensign Nathaniel Boyton** (1724-1798) son of Nathaniel Boyton (1694-c1757) and Hannah Perham (1698-1733). Timothy Prescott (1728-1808) served under Capt Bates; Col. Prescott was a Selectman of Westford. **Joseph Jewett** (1743-1776) was on the Lexington alarm list April, 1775, commanded a company at the siege of Boston, and was killed in action at the Battle of Long Island August 1776. He was a son of Nathan Jewett (1710-1761) and Deborah Lord (d1777). LT Levi Parker (1752-1825) served in the Continental Army in various Massachusetts regiments, at the Battle of Bunker Hill, rank of private on Lexington Alarm on April 19, 1775, appears with a rank of lieutenant under Colonel John Brook in 1781, he married Rebecca Fletcher (1759-1784). Thomas Mead possibly Dr Thomas Mead (1703-1793). Born in Concord, married Ruth Parlin in 1738, moved to Westford, about 1740. He was reportedly the first physician of Westford, served in the French and Indian War, and went on the expedition against Ticonderoga. More likely to be son Thomas Mead (1742-1826). Captain Jonas Prescott (1727-1813) served at Lexington Alarm, under Capt Oliver Bates;

and Col James Prescott **Dr. Asaph Fletcher** (1746-1839) married Sarah Green (1758-1836) in 1776 in Westford. Chosen to represent Westford in the General court held at Watertown; 1777 a Surgeon in Colonel John Robinson's Regiment Middlesex and Lincoln County militia. He was a son of Capt William Fletcher (1702-1784) and Elizabeth Remington (1708-1748). Captain Benjamin Fletcher (1746-1823) married Rebecca Boyton in 1774. Captain Samuel Fletcher (1745-1822) born in Westford son of David Fletcher and Mary Butterfield. Fought at Lexington and Concord with Capt. Joseph Parker. Capt Abel Boyton (1755-1818) son of above Nathaniel Boyton, served as Pvt. in Capt. Oliver Bate's Company, Col. James Prescott's MA Militia regt., marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; also, Capt. Joshua Parker's Co., Col. Wm Prescott's regt., (battle of Bunker Hill); muster roll dated Aug 1, 1775; enlisted May 5, 1775; and enlisted for town of Westford for 9 months* Jeremiah Hildreth (1761-1817) born in Westford son of Ephraim Hildreth (1730-1788) and Elisabeth (b1730) married Abigail Parker in 1788. He served with Middlesex County Militia, enlisted as a private on August 29, 1777, and was discharged on November 29, 1777. John Tidd (1751-1811) son of Ebenezer Tidd (1720 -1765) married Rebecca Richardson in 1776. Caleb Blake (1762-1847) a minister married Martha Moseley (1774 -1851) in 1791. Abijah Tarbell (1769-1849) son of David Tarbell (1732-1826) and Bathsheba Woods (b1739). Oliver Hildreth (1723-1793) son of James Hildreth (1693-1761) and Dorothy Prescott (1702-1774) Captain Aaron Parker (1739-1823) served in the Revolutionary War, son of Aaron Parker (1713-1762). Hezekiah Richardson (1741-1795) son of Hezekiah Nathaniel Richardson (1715-1795) and Elizabeth Walker (1717-1792). He married Elizabeth Howe in 1766. Matthew Scribner (1746-1813) a minister, son of Matthew Scribner (1720-1813) and Mary/Martha Smith (1720-1813) graduated from Yale in 1775 and married Sarah Porter in 1779. With: Asa Bixby, David Bixby, Jonathan Fletcher (1734-1813) son of William Fletcher, (1702-1784) Elisabeth Remington (1710-1748), Benjamin Hall, Timothy Underwood of Groton, Samuel Hall, Joseph Jewett, Widow Eunice Bixby, Town of Westford, Captain Wright, Abijah Read, Jacob Wendell, William Nichols, Trustees of Westford Academy to John Abbott for a day of work splitting stones for the door steps. Moses Thomas, Benjamin Osgood, Samuel Wood, James Prescott junior, Isaac Patten, Amos Crosby, Captain Daniel Sherwin, Captain James Smith, Polly Parker, and others. Sampling of current events John noted: October 4, 1779 the Reverend Matthew Scribner was ordained to the pastoral office over the church in Westford ...a number of delegates of the council acting united as one. August 17, 1788 contribution given by the town for the use of propagation of the Gospel among the Heathen Nation...I gave to Colonel Wright to carry to the appointed place being about two dollars...February 29, 1792 the Rev. Caleb Blake was ordained pastor of the church in town...January 8, 1794 the Meeting House Burnt...I paid Hannah Parker \$26 for one year labor...Handwritten family history notes on page 41: John Abbott born December 13, 1743. John Abbott son of John Abbott born January 27, 1777. Abel Abbott born December 7, 1781. Julian Abbot born October 19, 1806. Abel Abbott left town March 10, 1808. October 16, 1781 John and I exchanged houses and I came to this house where my son used to live in. November 29, 1795 my mother Abbot departed this life. May 8, 1804 John Abbott son to John Abbott and Hannah his wife departed this life age 60 years. Catherine Abbot departed this life July 21, 1809. May 9, 1810 Abel Abbott departed this life 28 years. February 26, 1815 Mary Abbott wife of John Abbott died age 67 years. November 1792 my mother came to board with me again. Sampling of other entries: One day I spent in getting a coffin and grave dug for Nehemiah Fletcher Jr. Took my cattle out to pasture at New Ipswich. February 10, 1794 paid for 10,000 shingles for the Meeting House. Westford I went to live in the place I bought in the year 1782. May 1785 move back into the middle of town to live with my father again. May 1793 moved to my house east of the Meeting House. January 1801 sold my house and land. July 1802 raised my house three stories high. Accounting for items as planks of lumber, barley malt, rye, Indian corn, drying calfskins, flip, paying taxes, Keeping horses, providing lodging, paying Dr. Fletcher for doctoring his daughter in her last sickness, dozen pigeons, minister tax, use of his oxen, use of horse to Chelmsford to training. Pasturing oxen 22 weeks, glass for the meeting house, boarding town assessors, carting apples, funeral expenses paid Caleb Blake for a journey of his horse to Packard to provide a plate for the coffin, etc With notes on the employment of women: September 3, 1802 Abigail Maynard begin work evidently a seamstress. Nabby Farr came to live with me April 18, 1799 Abigail Farr began boarding April 28, 1810 (a weaver). March 10, 1800 Sally Coleman came to work. February 13, 1804 Abigail Farr begin work bending shoes. November 18, 1805 Dina Wood begin work mending shoes. March 24, 1806 Sally Sanders begin work seamstress. July 23, 1810 Sally Sanderson begin work. Condition and notes; moderate wear to vellum boards, slightly warped, scattered ink splotches. A previous owner marked several entries with tiny red pencil stars. Following 10 blanks, accounting begins again in 1803-1813, likely one of his sons. 6200

(Sources: Excerpts from *History of the Town of Westford, Massachusetts, 1659-1883* by Edwin Hodgman; DAR; **Biography from Sons of the American Revolution Profile; Parlin Genealogy 1913*)

Early American Horse Breeding Account Book April 1778-June 1784. [Harford County Maryland] A terrific primary source Revolutionary War era equine manuscript believed to have been kept by the Collector of Horses (in 1781) George Patterson (1748-1808). Noteworthy is Ignatius Wheeler (1744-1793) a contractor to procure horses for the Army in 1780 and 1781. Ignatius was born in Maryland a son of Ignatius Wheeler (1714-1786) and Elizabeth Rozer (1714-1784). George Patterson, son of Robert Patterson (d.1765) and brother of John Patterson (1745-1802) resided in Harford County, Maryland, and served in Charles Anderson's company of militia during the American Revolution, and was Overseer of Roads in 1785. He died in Harford County, and laid to rest at St. George's Parish Cemetery. The name of Patterson appears on the front cover. George Patterson was one of the signers of the Harford County document (Bush Declaration) signed by 34 Harford County men in March 1775, declaring their support for the "resolves and association of the Continental Congress, and the resolves of the Provincial Convention," and pledged themselves "to each other, and to our Country, and engage ourselves by every tie held sacred among mankind to perform the same at the risque of our lives and fortunes." This statement is considered by some historians as the first declaration of independence to be adopted "by an organized body of men duly elected by the people" in the colonies, just a few short weeks before the battles of Lexington and Concord. Several

signers' names appear in this 'horse breeding' manuscript. Samples of entries include: "to the season of 1 Mear" [mare the female] or "to the season of 5 Mears," a phrase referring to the breeding of horses; also keeping horses, "keeping of his coult almost 3 years", Ignatius Wheeler 1784 to the season of three mares and the season of one mare, Jonathan Hudson to the season of six mares, John Gibson to one dark gelding, Sam Lee [two the season of one mare brought by J Parker. Researching the names recorded identified the location as Harford County, Maryland which was formed on March 22, 1774. Historic notables using breeding services include: **Ignatius Wheeler** (1744-1793) born in Maryland, a son of Ignatius Wheeler (1714-1786) and Elizabeth Rozer (1714-1784) who married in 1742. He was a contractor to procure horses for the army in 1780 and 1781. He also served in the military in 1775, enrolled as First LT. in Captain Webbs Company, Harford County militia. He was a delegate to the 5th Maryland Convention representing his county in 1775. In 1784 he was appointed justice of Harford County from 1784 to 1789 and again 1791 to 1793. He married Harriet Maria Neale (1740-1807) in 1769, his roots are deep in Maryland descending maternally from Notley Rozer (1673-1727) of Charles County and Jane Digges (1666-1720) married in 1702. On the Wheeler side Elizabeth Plunkett (1650-1728) lived in Maryland in 1680, and the Wheelers go back to John Wheeler (1630-1693) who immigrated to America c1651. **Colonel Samuel Hughes** (Huse) born in 1741 son of Barnabas Hughes (1720-1765) and Elizabeth Waters (1730-1789). He was one of the five Commissioners of Havre de Grace in 1785. He made his fortune in the family business as an iron master. According to the Maryland State Archives and his family history, he and brothers oversaw the Antietam Furnace which **made cannons used in the Revolutionary War**. He later formed Cecil Furnace iron operations in Cecil County until the War of 1812, when the Furnace was attacked by Admiral Cockburn. Josias Dallam (1747-1820) son of Major William Richard Dallam (1706-1761) and Elizabeth Johnson (1719-1748). Josias inherited the family estate named 'Cranberry', he first married Sarah Smith (1749-1797) in 1770, later married Henrietta Jones (1766-1836) in 1800. **Greenberry Dorsey** (1729-1798) signer of the Bush Declaration. Served in the Revolutionary War. Son of Greenberry Dorsey (1710-1782) and Mary Belt (1713-1748) who married in 1726 in Baltimore. Descended from Joshua Taunton Dorsey (1653-1688) son of Edward who settled in Maryland in 1650 and drowned in the Chesapeake Bay. Jacob Forwood born in 1737, was Captain in 1776 in the Continental Army, married in 1764 to Faithful Webb who died in 1780. The 1790 census located him in Harford Maryland. His account notes "on the island account" **Col. Aquila Hall** (1727-1779) signer of the Bush Declaration, was appointed a member of the Committee of Correspondence, served in the Assembly, Justice of Orphans Court and chairman of the War Committee of Harford County. He raised the first company of militia in 1775 and 1776 was promoted to Col. and died during the war. He was a son of Aquila Hall (1699-1734) and Johanna Kemp (1703-1735) Descended from John Hall (1658-1737) and Mary Parker (1634-1699). Hollis Hanson (1748-1789) was a son of Lieutenant John Hanson (1720-1793) and Semelia Garrettson (1718-1760). In 1777 he married Avarilla Hollingsworth, after her death he married Mary Dorsey, daughter of above Greenberry. **Col. Aquila Paca** (1738-1788) [brother of William Paca, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and later Governor of Maryland] first married Elizabeth (1745-1771) daughter of Thomas Franklin (1706-1787) and Ruth Hammond Ingram. (half-brothers were James and Benjamin Franklin) Aquila was a son of John Paca (1712-1785), most likely named after his grandfather Aquila (1676-1721, Harford County Militia, signed the Bush Declaration, occupation was Planter, owned a warehouse at Otter Point, and Justice of Orphans Court. **Robert Morgan** (1743-1796) born near Trappe Church Maryland. son of Edward Morgan (1712-1765) and Sarah Simmons. He was a signer of the Bush Declaration, and married Cassandra Lee a Quakeress in 1771. **Col. Josias Carvel Hall** (1746-1814) son of John Hall (1699-1758) and Hannah Matthews (1711-1782). In 1780 he married Janet Smith (1752-1812) Colonel in the Revolutionary War Second Battalion Maryland Flying Camp in 1776, also commanded the Fourth Battalion, served at Battle of Germantown and a member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati. Also: Edward Hall, William Hall, Thomas Hall, John Hall Esq, sons of Aquilla Hall. Benedict E Hall was born Benedict Edward Hall (1744-1822) son of John Hall (1699 -1758) and Hannah Matthews (1711-1782). In 1781 he married Milcah Garrett (1756-1810) in Harford County. James Paca (1754-1780) residing in Harford MD. Or possibly James Paca (1701-1785) son of Aquilla Paca (1679-1721). Doct. Phil Henderson (Philip) (1750-1812) Born in Londonberry, Ireland married Elizabeth Smith (1750-1776) in 1768 in Maryland. In 1775 enrolled into a militia in Josiah Carvil Hall's Company. William Hollis (1749-1823) son of William Hollis (1726-1786) (also possibly the father) and Sarah Gillion (1725 to 1760). Aquila Giles (1757-1822) Born in Havre De Grace, son of Jacob Giles (1708-1784) and Johanna Phillips (1720-1805) He married Elizabeth Shipton (1758-1822) in 1780. It appears he was accepted into the Quaker religion in 1767. He was a Major in the Revolutionary War, a lawyer and a politician, who later removed to New York State and was buried at Trinity Churchyard in Manhattan. George Little born in 1741, resided in Lower Hundred Harford County in the 1790 Census. Gosef (Joseph) Hopkins (1706 to 1784) a Quaker by faith, or probably his son Joseph Hopkins Jr. (1728-1795) also residing in Harford County. Joseph Jr. married Elizabeth Gover (1741-1800) in Deer Creek in 1769. Bennet Barnes (1753-1826) residing in Harford Maryland in the 1790 Federal Census. Son of Ford Barnes (1724-1761) and Ruth Garrett (1729-1776) buried at Angel Hill cemetery Havre de Grace. Parker Lee (1759-1829) Son of Samuel Lee. Parker served in the American Revolution as First LT. of the fifth regiment. In 1782 he married Elizabeth Dallam (1757-1808). Buried at the Lee Family cemetery Deer Creek Harford County. Isaac Massay (Massey) Born in 1756 in Harford Maryland. Quaker. Married in 1778 to Margaret Webster. He was a son of Aquilla Massey (1733-1759) and Sarah Bolton (1729-1784). John Lee Webster (1732-1795) son of Isaac Webster (1700-1759) and Margaret Lee. Samuel Webb (1746-1813) Ensign of Harford County Militia. **William Morgan** (1744-1795) born near the Trappe Church in Harford County, son of Edward Morgan. William was a signer of the Bush Declaration and he was commissioned a Capt. in the Revolution. He owned large tracts of land on Deer Creek. Anthony Drew (Antina) (1726-1786) son of George Drew (1700-1735) and Hannah Lusby (1700-1733). He married Sarah Ann Chauncey (1735-1783) in 1745. The Reverend James Wilmore (Wilmer) (1750-1814) Varied and curious career over his lifetime! He was an Episcopal clergyman and chaplain of the United States Senate, born in Kent County, ordained in 1773, and served churches in Kent County. Later Wilmer came to Harford County, in 1783 was rector of St John's and St. George's, Harford County. In 1783, he

married Sarah Magee. In 1793 he settled in Havre de Grace. He served parishes in Baltimore, Harford County and Prince George's County. In 1809, he was named Chaplain of the U.S. Senate. He was later a writer and editor of *The Baltimore American*, covering the burning of Havre de Grace. And: James Matthews, William Smith, William Bosly, John Gibson, George Copeland, Dr. Richard Downey, John (Holiday) Holleday, Robert Stokes, Gabriel Christy (Cristy), Thomas Gies, Joseph Wheeler, William Osburn, Vinsten (?) Smith, Samuel Durbin, John Bowls, (Gosef) Joseph Everett, Abram Hase, Sam Willson, George Chancey, John Hall Hughes, Samuel Griffith, Tom Geffres, Will Wilson, Mike Renard, Daniel Robinson (Dannal), Capt (Phillips) Phillips, Bowman, Gosi Wheeler Son of Tom, Robert Clark, Thomas Wallace (Thommas), Robert Harris, John Maga, Doctor Anan, Mark Pringil, James Webster, Daniel Scott, Giddens Grover, Ralph Smith, Jonathan Hudson, and Bennett Wheeler was a son of Ignatius Wheeler. With: Accounting for items such as corn, weaving, wheat, hay, silk stockings, hats, one entry Cash received by Patterson, and Cash at Dr. Annam's store. America's first breed was a racehorse, a gaited saddle horse and a hunter horse. Maryland was one of the first colonies to organize the sport of thoroughbred horse racing with the founding of the Maryland Jockey Club in 1743. Governor Benjamin Ogle established the first Thoroughbred breeding farm, Belair Stud in 1747. It's quite possible that horses in this account book were being bred to be used for war efforts during the Revolutionary War. It is assumed that many horses already were being conscripted for Calvary mounts and other military uses. After the Treaty of Paris was signed in 1783 Governor Paca helped the Maryland Jockey Club bring the sport of thoroughbred racing back again. Perhaps some of the men listed above (Plantation owners) who had horses bred were gentlemen farmers who enjoyed fox hunting, and horse racing. Today, there are many historic horse farms located in Harford County, and the county has thoroughbred racetracks, fox hunting clubs and the oldest continuing Pony Club for youth in the US. (Flying Camp Battalions initially formed in Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania in 1776. Washington recommended forming a "flying camp", which in the military terminology of the day referred to a mobile, strategic reserve of troops. Congress agreed and on June 3, 1776, passed a resolution "that a flying camp be immediately established in the middle colonies) Condition and Notes: 56 pages of entries. Original handmade paper covers, stitched, age related expected edge wear, and loss, scattered browning, with a few holes and ink splotches, a few pages loose or excised, many names were spelled phonetically. Name of George Patterson is not penned inside the manuscript but the name Patterson appears on the front cover. According to census records George Patterson was the only Patterson located during this time frame. 6000

(Sources: *History of Harford County, Maryland* by Walter Preston Baltimore: 1901; *Archives of Maryland online vol 426*; *Sons of the American Revolution membership database*; *SportHorseBreeder.com*; *Bull Rock Historical Society*; *Archives of the General Convention, by Episcopal Church General Convention. 1912, p. 354*; *The National Cyclopaedia of American biography, Volume 11, p. 342* *The History of the American Episcopal Church, 1587-1883, V 2, by William Stevens Perry, p. 22*)

"The Sufferings of William Mosher" an Uncommon Revolutionary War Era manuscript. An **American Quaker who refused to pay taxes** that supported the War efforts, and consequently had property confiscated. "For refusing to pay his publick taxes on account of a tender scruple of Mind it being as I understand chiefly for the support of wars" Many valuable items were taken from Mosher "strained away...twelve pounds of flax, three cows, and one hundred pounds of paper money," all taken between the years 1778-1780. Believed to be Quaker William Mosher of Dartmouth, Massachusetts born on February 22, 1727/28 and died on August 9, 1783. He was a son of Joseph Mosher (1692-1766) and Mehitabel Smith (1691/92-1768) of Dartmouth. William married Hannah Thurston in 1752. It is unknown if this was penned by William or another Quaker, William and Hannah had at least 2 children Mehitabel Mosher born in 1754 and Hannah Mosher (1762-1834). Most Quakers were opposed to taxes designated specifically for military purposes, though the official position of the Society of Friends was against any payment of war taxes. Property was seized and auctioned, and many Quakers were jailed for their war tax resistance. Appears William was somewhat wealthy. Also mentioned: David Smith and Richard Collings. Believe Richard was Richard Collings (1743-1787) son of Benjamin Collings and Jerusha Stevens of Truro, Massachusetts. 1200

(Sources: *Records Marriages, Births, Deaths, Burials of Friends belonging to Monthly Meeting of Dartmouth: Vital Records of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*)

Printed Americana

1722 Early American Sermon. Practical Reflections on the first and last days of the year. Being the substance of two sermons preached the one on January 1st. 1721. The other on Decemb. 31st. of the same year. By Ebenezer Thayer. -[2], 46 p. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland, for S. Gerrish, and D. Henchman, and sold at their shops. MDCCXXII. [1722] Rev. Ebenezer Thayer (1689-1733) was born in Boston, a son of Nathaniel Thayer and Deborah Townsend. Ebenezer was a preacher at a church in Roxbury, and married his cousin Sarah, daughter of Penn Townsend and Sarah Addington. Penn Townsend, was a prominent Boston civic leader, a colonel in the Boston militia, a Justice of the Peace, a Boston Selectman, and Chief Justice of the Superior Court for Suffolk County. He was also an Overseer of Harvard College for almost 20 years (1708-1727). Sarah's mother's family was equally well connected politically, Sarah Addington, was the sister of Issac Addington, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Her maternal grandmother (Anne Leverett) was a sister of Governor John Leverett. Daniel Henchman bookseller (1689-1761) began selling books and stationery in Boston around 1711. He was a son of Hezekiah and Abigail Henchman, and grandson of Captain Daniel Henchman (1623-1685), who emigrated to New England from London. Samuel Herrish bookseller died in 1741. Condition and notes: Handle with care extremely fragile pamphlet is string bound; closed tear on title page; signatures loose with separations. Scattered foxing. Faint name on final leaf. Browning, edge-worn, a few small closed marginal tears. Final leaf tattered. Overall good. Page 35 loose. Hand stitched repair on page 45 (loose) a fragile rare survivor, just a handful of copies held in institutions. Rare to the market. Most likely removed from "Christ the great subject of Gospel preaching; and matter of great joy to all whom he is preach'd unto. Being the substance of several sermons from Acts VIII. 5, 8. : Whereunto are added, Practical reflections on the first and last days of the year, 1721. By Ebenezer Thayer, M.A. Pastor of a church in Roxbury. 750

1729 Early Newport Imprint. An Apology for the True Christian Divinity, as the same is held forth, and preached, by the people, called in scorn, Quakers. First American edition. The sixth edition in English. Barclay, Robert (1648-1690). **Printed by James Franklin, Newport, 1729.** Held by at least six generations within a family descended from and beginning with Quaker Samuel Prior who owned it in 1746. James Franklin (1697-1735) was a son of Josiah Franklin (a chandler and businessman from England) and Abiah Folger. James was an **older brother to Benjamin Franklin**, who moved his printing press to Newport in 1728 becoming the first printer in Rhode Island. After a lengthy illness, James died in Newport on his 38th birthday and 12th wedding anniversary, and was buried in the Newport Common Burying Ground and Island Cemetery. Provenance: Samuel Prior (1693-1778) of Oyster Bay, New York was a son of Quakers John Prior (1652-1698) and Elizabeth Bowne (1658-1721) both were born in Queens and married in 1678 and Members of New York Monthly Meeting. Samuel married Mary Powell (1697-1776) in 1728. The book was then passed to son Joseph (1733-1779). Joseph married Phebe Titus in 1753. The book then went to son Edmund Prior (1755-1841) who married Mary Haydock. They had a daughter Hannah (1794-1876) who married Samuel Rodman in 1819. They are buried at Rural Cemetery in New Bedford Mass.(research indicates this Quaker family were candle manufacturers and active in anti slavery and temperance works). The book was then passed to son Francis Rodman (1827-1914). He married Elizabeth Hussey in 1853. Daughter Fannie (1858-1918) married Dr George Titcomb in 1883 in Concord. The book then went to daughter Margaret Titcomb (1889-1973) in 1920, who married John Urquhart and then passed the book to daughter Mary Rodman Urquhart (1922-1991) sometime prior to marriage to Roger Thomas in 1944. Description: [10], 524: [32] contemporary calf ruled in blind. Condition and notes: Scattered stains and foxing, heavy age related external wear, sympathetic repair to spine. Page 385 loss. Several signatures are quite weak and starting to split. An early owner placed straight pins to hold pages together 391 to 400. (common Quaker practice mending their antiquarian books) 1200

Early American Provenance. What's in a name? 1749 Dictionary with ownership of several generations of the Goddard family. **Robert Goddard (1694-1785) his book April 1753,** Mehetable Moore (1714-1811) her Book given her by her father, lastly nephew Robert Goddard (1759-1826). Mehetable Goddard (1721-1809) born in Newton, Massachusetts Bay Colony, daughter of Robert Goddard (1694-1785) and Mehetable Spring (D1760). Mehetable Goddard married Nathaniel Moore in 1740. They were buried in Worcester, later reinterred to Hope Cemetery in 1968 during construction. Her father Robert Goddard (1694-1785) born in Muddy River, Boston, was a son of immigrant Joseph Goddard (1656-1720) and Deborah Treadway (1657-1714) Joseph and Deborah married in 1680 in Watertown. Joseph was buried in Walnut Street Cemetery while wife Deborah buried in Eliot Burying Ground Roxbury. Robert married Mehetable Spring in 1717, in Watertown, they are buried in Dwinell Cemetery, Millbury. [Deborah Treadway was a daughter of Sufferance Haynes (1620-1682) and weaver Nathaniel Treadway (1615-1689) married c1639] Robert Goddard (1759-1826) was Mehetable Moore's nephew, it's possible the dictionary went to him after her death. Nathaniel Moore was a son of Deacon Nathaniel Moore (1678-1761) and Grace Rice (1675- 1768) according to research it appears Nathaniel and Mehetable did not have any children. An online copy of her father Robert Goddard's Will was located where he instructed that he had given his daughter Books and it is believed that this was one of the books mentioned. He also listed his son-in-law Nathaniel Moore as an executor of his estate. 1749, A Universal English Dictionary by N Bailey. London. Condition and notes: Robert Goddard's name in margin of title page. Scattered foxing and browning, primitive handwritten index on top and fore edge. 500

1750 Mr. Phillips Election Sermon. A Sermon Preached at Boston May 30, 1750 by Samuel Phillips (1690-1771) Pastor of the South-Church in Andover. New-England. Political rulers authoriz'd and influenc'd by God our Savior, to decree and execute justice: in the audience of His Honour Spencer Phips, Esq; Commander in Chief; the Honourable His Majesty's Council, and the Honourable House of Representatives, of the province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England. Printed by John Draper, printer to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor and Council. Born in Salem, Samuel Phillips was a son of Samuel Phillips (1658-1722) and Mary Emerson (1664-1703). His father was a silversmith. Phillips graduated from Harvard in 1708, and married Hannah White (1691-1773) of Haverhill, daughter of John White and Lydia Gilman in 1712. Phillips served as the first pastor of South Parish (now called South Church) in Andover, Massachusetts from 1711 until his death. Spencer Phips (1685-1757) was a government official in the Province of Massachusetts Bay. Born Spencer Bennett, he was adopted by Massachusetts Governor Sir William Phips, his uncle by marriage. Phips served for many years in the provincial assembly, and on the governor's council, before receiving an appointment as lieutenant governor in 1732. Printer John Draper (1709-1762) served as the apprentice for Bartholomew Green (1666-1732), publisher of the The Boston News-Letter. Contemporary ownership of R Cotton dated 1750. Possibly Roland Cotton (1701-1778) son of Rev Roland Cotton (1667-1722) and Elizabeth Saltonstall (1668-1726) descended from Puritan clergyman John Cotton. Condition and notes; With Half-title: Mr. Phillips's Election Sermon May 30. 1750. 59 pages. Modern slipcase. Moderate wear to the original marbled wraps. Scattered foxing and browning, overall good. A sound unsophisticated copy. 300

1760 The American Instructor. Book of John Glen (1735-1828) noted for naming Glens Falls NY in 1788. Military officer, landowner and businessman who as a Colonel served as Quartermaster of the forces stationed at Schenectady. He also had prior service in the French and Indian Wars in various New York units. The American Instructor; or, Young Man's best companion. Containing, spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic...and how to qualify any person for business, without the help of a master...Instructions to write a variety of hands...How to write letters on business or friendship. Forms of indentures...Also merchants' accompts, and a short and easy method of shop and book-keeping; **with a description of the several American colonies...**To which

is added, **The Poor Planter's Physician**...how to pickle and preserve, to **make diverse sorts of wine and many excellent medicines necessary in all families**...prudent advice to young tradesmen and dealers. **The whole better adapted to these American-colonies**, than any other book of the like kind. By George Fisher. New-York. Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller at the Bible and Crown in Hanover Square. American editors' preface signed: vale & fruere [i.e., farewell & enjoy]. v, [1], 378 p., [1] folded leaf of plates. With 4 calligraphic plates on blue paper. Evans 8736. This home reference book includes **The Poor Planter's Physician**. (Attributed to Dr John Tennent of Virginia, noted for advocating Native American herbal remedies) In colonial days people depended on these homemade botanical medicines, salves and traditional healing practices. Includes "**Suppression of the Courses**" an '**abortion recipe**' on page 365. The entry specifically refers to unmarried women. Described as "misfortune" it recommends known abortifacients such as pennyroyal water, and bellyache root (Angelica). [Suppression of courses refers to a missed menses]. This entry concludes "nor must they long for pretty fellows" indicating the unmarried women should not have sex. (Interesting to note the copy held at AAS lacks this page.) Provenance: John (Johannes) Glen was born in Schenectady and lived there most of his life; he was a son of Jacob Glen (1703-1746) and Elizabeth Cuyler (b1705). In 1759 he married Catharina Veeder (1741-1799) in Albany. She was a daughter of Simon Veeder (1709-1786) and Catharina VanPetten (1718-1741). This book was purchased within a year of his marriage, most likely to have a household reference book containing useful information for the home, including recipes for making wines, pickling, and preserving fruit. With dozens of herbal and folk remedies for whooping cough, colic, dry gripes, epilepsy, jaundice, diabetes, bleeding at the nose, bleeding piles, kings evil, cancer, country distemper, rheumatism, bite of a mad dog or rattlesnake, sprains, broken shins, etc. Some of the recipes contained opium, Peruvian bark, mercury, snakeroot, sumac, prickly pear, oil of rattlesnake, Indian pepper, human dung, oak of Jerusalem etc. Human dung was actually in a recipe "in case a film should grow over the sight of the eye occasion by a blow or accident. Dry human dung in the sun that is yellow and a good consistency, and having it reduced to a fine powder, and your sight will be happily restored in a short time". Apparently John Glen brought this book with him on a fishing/hunting trip just in case they needed any emergency medical care! Handwritten notes on the inside front cover "on the 17th September, the present year (17)87 the following gentleman purposed a party of fishing and hunting" including; John Glen, Jacob Glen, Ab. Wing perhaps Abraham Wing, Sherwood, Hugh Peebles and others. John Glen died in Greenbush at the home of his son in law John VanRensselaer. His grandparents were Johannes Glen (1675-1705) and Jannetje Bleeker (1673-1755). Descends from Johannes Cuyler (1661-1740) mayor of Albany, deacon, trader and Indian Commissioner; Major Dirck TenBroeck (1638-1717) Indian agent and mayor of Albany, and Jan Schepmoes (1605-1655) who arrived in New York in 1643. Names of his sons are also within this book, Jacob Glen (1761-1842) became a Loyalist and later removed to Quebec where he died; and Simon Glen (1773-1841) who married Bertha VanVorst (1771-1846). Glens Falls' name was given by John Glen. The falls refers to a large waterfall in the Hudson River and was the site of several battles during the French and Indian War and the Revolutionary War. In 1766 it was named Wing's Falls for Abraham Wing, a Quaker leader. The name was transferred to Glen in 1788, either on collection of a debt, or as a result of a game of cards according to local legend. Hugh Gaine (1727-1807) Printer, bookseller and newspaper publisher was active in New York City from 1752-1804. Condition and notes: name of John Glen Jun. on title page, Simon Glen on verso of title page, John Glen Jun 1760 on page v; Jacob Glen's name on the first page; moderate wear to contemporary calf, rubbed, lacks ffep, scattered foxing, plate at 210 split, overall very good, with interesting provenance. 3000

(References: Warren County, New York Genealogy and History; AAS; Ancestry; National Archives Founders Online)

Two significant early American scientific imprints by John Winthrop (1714-1779) noted as the first American Astronomer. **Relation of a Voyage from Boston to Newfoundland**, for the Observation of the Transit of Venus, June 6, **1761**, Boston: Edes & Gill, 1761 First Edition of Winthrop's account of his measurements of the 1761 transit of Venus. The last transit had not occurred since 1639 and scientists around the world readied themselves to monitor the event, from Winthrop and his two Harvard students at St. John's Newfoundland, to Mikhail Lomonosov in St. Petersburg, to Jeremiah Dixon and Charles Mason at the Cape of Good Hope. This was the first example of global scientific collaboration. And **Two Lectures on the Parallax and Distance of the Sun**, as Deducible from the Transit of Venus, Boston: Edes & Gill, 1769. First Edition. Winthrop's two lectures, delivered on 1 March and 15 March 1769, as scientists around the world awaited the second--and last--transit of Venus to occur in their lifetime. John Winthrop (1714-1779) a son of Judge Adam Winthrop and Anne Wainwright Winthrop, baptized by Cotton Mather, was born in Boston, the great-great-grandson of Massachusetts Bay's first governor. He graduated in 1732 from Harvard. He accurately predicted the return of Halley's Comet in 1759 and was the first colonist sent out by a colony to complete a scientific expedition to observe the transit of Venus from Newfoundland. Provenance: Jacob Gerrish (1739-1817) son of Joseph Gerrish (1708-1776) and Catherine Brown (1712-1789) born in Newberry Massachusetts. His grandfather Joseph Gerrish was a member of the Colonial Legislature. 3000

The Story behind the Story. Early American imprint. **Contemporary ownership of Talitha Carver**, of Bolton Connecticut. Domestic Medicine, or the Family Physician by William Buchan. Norwich CT **1778**. Talitha Carver's (1757-1846) personal copy of a medical book, presumably, was an invaluable resource in raising her 10 children! Domestic Medicine emphasized the prevention of diseases. You can imagine the numerous times she consulted this book! Talitha, daughter of Samuel Daggett (1722-1798) and Anna Bushnell (1733-1833) married Joseph Carver (1751-1832) in 1783. This early American medical book is particularly interesting as it was owned by Talitha, and not Joseph, purchased shortly after her marriage. Of course I wanted to research her family history. Her great grandmother Rebecca Carey (1665-1697) was a granddaughter of Miles Standish...we learn she descends from Sgt Thomas Leffingwell (1624-1714) a founder of Norwich. Talitha also descends from Sarah Tracy (1623-1708) daughter of Stephen Tracy and Tryphosa Lee

who arrived at Plymouth in 1623. Talitha's parents, Samuel Daggett and Anna Bushnell married in 1754 in Lebanon CT. Samuel, son of Deacon John Daggett (1697-1764) and Margery Eames (1695-1785) served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Samuel and Anna's homestead was dismantled and brought to Michigan to be included in the creation of Greenfield Village Living Museum. Third American edition; (2),436 pages. Heavy external wear, top of spine chipped, scattered foxing. 1100

"It must afford real pleasure to every benevolent heart, to behold the success that has attended their laudable efforts to repair this house of worship, which an hostile invasion had laid waste, and restore it to its present, beauteous order and condition.

N.B. It was taken for an hospital, while the British Army were garrisoned at Newport, and used for several years.

The pews taken down and left in a very ruinous and desolate situation." P29.

An Ordination Sermon. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ considered and proved: and the consequent truth and divinity of the Christian system briefly illustrated, in a discourse, on I Corinthians XV 17; addressed to the **Second Congregational Church** in the city of **Newport**, Rhode-Island, at the **ordination of Reverend William Patten** to the evangelical ministry, and pastoral office. **May 24, 1786.** Levi Hart, Pastor of a church in Preston Connecticut. *"If Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins."* 1 Cor. 15:17.KJV or in the NLT "And if Christ has not been raised, then your faith is useless and you are still guilty of your sins." **Includes: The Charge**, given by Rev. Ezra Stiles president of Yale College and for many years Pastor of this Church. (P22-26) "Let the law of kindness dwell upon thy tongue" And: **The Right Hand of Fellowship**, by Rev. Enos Hitchcock, of Providence. (P27-30): Blank present as called for, And **Mr. [William] Patten's Sermon**, the Lord's-Day succeeding his Ordination. 1 page of Explanation (20p) page 3 line 11 *"The guardian of my childhood, my grandfather, the late Reverend President Wheelock, who, soon after the death of my father, and when I was about 12 years of age, took me into his family, and trained me under a tender inspection til his own decease"*. Printed in 1786 by **John Carter (1745-1814)** a printing apprentice of Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia. He was born in Philadelphia, son of John Carter (c1713-1745) and Elizabeth Spriggs (1713-1760). In 1769 he married Amey Crawford (1745-1806) daughter of Cpt. John Crawford and Abijah Bowen. Carter also apprenticed under William Goddard in Providence. He published The Providence Gazette, along with William Goddard and later William's mother, Sarah Goddard. In 1768 he became sole proprietor of the paper and in 1772 was appointed as the second postmaster in Providence. **Rev. Ezra Stiles** (1727-1795) son of Isaac Stiles and Keziah Taylor, was 7th President of Yale, a Congregationalist minister, author and one of the founders of Brown University. **Rev. Enos Hitchcock** (1744-1803) graduated in 1767 from Harvard, served as a chaplain during the Revolutionary War in 1780. **Levi Hart** (1738-1808) was born in Southington CT son of Thomas Hart (1695-1754) and Anna Stanley (1699-1770) and graduated from Yale in 1760. In 1769 he married Rebecca Bellamy (1747-1788) and later married Lydia Backus in 1790. He was ordained pastor of the Second Society in Preston in 1762. He descends from Stephen Hart 2nd (1634-1689) son of Deacon Hart who arrived in America in 1632. **Rev. William Patten** (1762-1839) son of Rev William Patten and Ruth Wheelock, graduated from Dartmouth, married Hannah Hurlbut (1769-1855) and served as pastor of Second Congregational Church in Newport for 49 years after Ezra Stiles. Citations: Sabin 30637. Evans 19702. Signatures: [A]⁴ B-D⁴ (D4 blank); [A]⁴ B⁴ C². The Second Congregational Church, now Clarke Street Meeting House, was built in 1735. During the Revolutionary War, British forces occupied the meeting house and the minister's house for use as a barracks and hospital from 1776 to 1779. Contemporary notable congregant was **William Ellery** (1727-1820) one of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence. Right Hand of Fellowship is a ritual intended to welcome a new minister and based on Galatians 2:9, where Paul says that three disciples of Jesus "gave me and Barnabas their right hands of fellowship" **Condition and notes:** Uncommon first edition. Unrestored and rare. Contemporary unsophisticated fragile wrappers mostly attached; string binding weak and perishing; heavily stained; edge wear, curling. Marginal tears to wraps. Rare pamphlet in provided slip case; Name of contemporary owner Daniel Greenman. Browning throughout, scattered foxing, title page stained (ink spill) through. An antique straight pin on page 10 remains as found, and marginalia on the final leaf dated 1853 by a John Barker who wrote he "read the book through and am in his 76 year" Back wrap worn, loss, mostly detached. Pencil on title page. Unevenly trimmed. **Only print on demand copies available;** held at a handful of institutions. No recent auction records located. 375

(Sources: *The Gentle Puritan A Life of Ezra Stiles, 1727-1795* By Edmund S. Morgan · 2014; *Ancestry, The Biographical cyclopedia of representative men of Rhode Island. National biographical publishing co. 1881; Williams, J.W.T (1974). "Congregational Clericalism: New England Ordinations Before the Great Awakening". William and Mary Quarterly*Vol. 31, No. 3.; *Religious Affiliation of the Founding Fathers of the United States of America*)

The Story behind the Story. Psalms Carefully Suited to the Christian Worship in the United States of America...allowed by the Reverend Synod of New York and Philadelphia, to be used in churches and private families. **1789.** New Brunswick printed by Shelly Arnett. (1763-1822) "This has been happily executed by the learned and pious Dr. Watts, and the Psalms which he omitted have been supplied by Mr. Barlow .." p. [4]. Joel Barlow (1754-1812) was invited by the General Association of Connecticut to revise Dr. Isaac Watts's version of the Psalms in order to remove the allusions to Great Britain and to make them more adaptable to singing in the United States. Contemporary ownership of James Couper dated May 31, 1791 with a modern bookplate of Helen P McMullan, great great granddaughter of the printer. Helen Punderson McDowell (1877-1965) born in Philadelphia, daughter of Dr. Francis Buck McDowell (1844-1927) and Nancy Maybin McBride (1850-1929). She married Philadelphia attorney James McMullan (1876-1956). Dr McDowell born in Philadelphia, son of John Kollock McDowell (1812-1869) and Emeline Coe (1818-1872) graduated from University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1866. John Kollock McDowell was a son of Rev John McDowell (1780-1863) and Henrietta Kollock (1786-1867) she was a daughter of LT Shepard Kollock (1751-1839) and Susan Arnett (1755-1846) daughter of Isaac Arnett (1726-1801). Name of James Couper appears twice, spelled differently, most likely the book was given to him and the presenter

misspelled his surname. According to census records there was only one possibility, Dr James Couper (1734-1819) who resided in New Castle Delaware. He married Jane Eakin (1737-1807) her brother Rev Samuel Eakin (1745-1783) was one of 12 chaplains to the New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary War, preaching in his church in Penns Neck, New Jersey. He was a graduate of Princeton, and later became chaplain to the Delaware Militia in the Revolutionary War and pastor of Pencader Presbyterian Church, being the first pastor to preach in English. Faint pencil James Couper Jr on final 2 blanks. James and Jane Couper did have a son James (1803-1865) who was a physician, and was buried at New Castle Presbyterian Church Cemetery. The Coupers were apparently devout Christians; Tombstone inscription reads: SACRED to the memory of JAMES COUPER, who departed this life March 14th 1819, in the 85th year of his age. A sincere and devoted Christian. And of JANE COUPER, his wife, who died on the 24th day of February 1807 in the 70th year of her age. A meek and humble follower of the Lamb. How blest the righteous when he dies, when sinks a weary soul to rest, How mildly beam the closing eyes, How gently heaves th' expiring breast! A holy quiet reigns around, A calm which life nor death destroys; A naught disturbs the peace profound Which his unfettered soul enjoys. Life's duty done, as sinks the clay Light from its load the spirit flies, While heaven and earth combine to say, "How blest the righteous when he dies!" 314p, (22), re-backed, front free end papers chipped with loss, moderate wear, foxing, browning. p57 torn, p161 chipped, dried flowers. Binding fragile and weak, cracking. 1100

(Declaration of Independence). 1793. MacWhorter, Alex. A Festival Discourse, Occasioned by the Celebration of the Seventeenth Anniversary of American Independence In the Town of Newark...To which is Annexed the Declaration of Independence. With introductory remarks by the author's son, Alexander Cumming MacWhorter Esq. 24 pages, including half-title. 8vo, Newark: Printed by John Woods. The Declaration comprises pages 19-24. "Perhaps it is not in the reach of beings, of no more extended intelligence than man, to work up any thing nearer absolute perfection, consistent with, and creative of freedom, order and happiness, than the cardinal principles of our glorious Civil Constitution" Alexander MacWhorter (1734-1807) born in New Castle Delaware son of Hugh (1670-1749) an Irish born linen merchant who settled in Delaware and Jane Gillespie (1690-1757) He graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1757 and studied theology with William Tennent before receiving license from the Presbytery of New Brunswick NJ in 1758. In 1759 he married Mary Cummins (1734-1807). He pastored in several churches and In 1775 was sent by the Continental Congress to North Carolina to try and win over the loyalists. In November of 1776 when the British invaded Newark he was forced to flee and the British ransacked the parsonage. When George Washington was encamped opposite Trenton, Alexander "advised with him" concerning the safety of New Jersey and was present at the counsel which recommended the crossing of the Delaware. In 1778 he served as Chaplain of General Knox's Brigade. In 1779 he accepted a call to pastor the church in Charlotte, NC and became the President of Charlotte Academy, but in 1781 he resumed his pastorate in Newark. He later was a trustee at Princeton. His son Alexander C. (Died 1808) was a lawyer and changed the spelling of surname to McWhorter from MacWhorter. John Woods, a Federalist, printed a newspaper in Newark, Woods Newark Gazette in 1791. He moved to New York State and did a little printing up the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, where he printed and published the "American Farmer, and Dutchess County advertiser", he later returned to New Jersey around 1800, and had a printing office at Elizabeth-town. Uncommon in the trade. Citations: Evans 25753; Felcone 648. Condition and notes: Age toned, removed; some browning, generally clean. Sound and unsophisticated, however fragile. **Not at AAS.** A handful of known copies exist located at Historical Society of Pennsylvania, New Jersey Historical Society, Princeton University, and Rutgers. 900

(Sources: Appletons' Encyclopedia American Biography; Wilson and Fiske D. Appleton & Co., NYC, 1887. Presbyterians of the Past. July 6, 2021)

The Story behind the Story. This **1794 Dictionary** was once owned by LT Elijah Hills (1738-1828) of Nottingham West, New Hampshire, who purchased it in 1797. Elijah was a son of James Hills (1697-1773) and Abigail Merrill (1698-1738) married in 1723. Elijah married Miriam Kidder (1737-1822) a daughter of Joseph Kidder and Hannah Proctor in 1762. He served in Moore's Regiment of Militia, called up at Lyndeborough, NH on September 29, 1777 as reinforcements for the Continental Army during the Saratoga Campaign. The regiment marched to join the gathering forces of Gen. Horatio Gates as he faced British Gen. John Burgoyne in northern New York. Years earlier in 1758 he served in the Crown Point Expedition during the French and Indian Wars. This little dictionary was then passed on to son Elijah Jr. (1778-1833) who married Betsey Tarbox (1782-1857). Descendants of emigrant Joseph Hills (1602-1687) who died in Newbury, Massachusetts. The Royal Standard English Dictionary by William Perry printed by Isaiah Thomas. Condition and notes: 586 pages, heavy external wear, rubbed, scattered foxing, browning, staining. Front flyleaf detached with minor loss, binding shaken. Final leaf taped, back cover threatening to detach, page 369 closed tear, brother Thomas signed his name as well. Spine ends chipped, number 423 white ink on spine. Square 5" by 5 1/2". Well worn well loved 400

[Sources: Genealogical Data Relating to Ancestry of William Hills: The English Emigrant to New England in 1632 and Joseph Hills, By WM Hills [1902]].

"Curious looking type and odd arrangement"* A Saint Indeed 1795, published by Nathaniel Coverly, who in that same year 1795 established the first printing establishment in Hillsboro County, New Hampshire and published the first newspaper "The Amherst Journal, and New Hampshire Advertiser" in Amherst or in Hillsboro County, New Hampshire. The newspaper was quite short-lived and was discontinued at the end of 1795. Nathaniel Coverly was certainly an "itinerant printer" who lived and worked in many communities during his lifetime! Nathaniel (1744-1816) married Susanna Cowell (d1824) in 1768. He was a son of Thomas Coverly (1710-1778). Nathaniel's son Nathaniel Jr (1775-1824) joined him in the printing business. Evidently the Coverlys, frequently packed up their press, type and family in a horse drawn wagon to travel in search of a new start! They set up shop in Boston, Concord, Medford, Salem, Plymouth, Marlborough, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire at Amherst and Haverhill and also in Newbury, Vermont. A Saint Indeed,

or The Great Work of a Christian, opened and pressed, from Proverbs IV chap. 23d verse. "Being a seasonable and proper expedient for the recovery of the much decayed power of godliness, among the professors of these times". By John Flavel, Minister of the Gospel. Amherst, New-Hampshire: Printed and sold by Nathaniel Coverly and Son, a little south of the court-house. 1795. John Flavel (1630-1691) was a minister of Dartmouth England. This book was first printed in 1668 and its first American edition was published in 1726. In this work, he expounds on the verse "keep thy heart with all diligence." Condition and notes: Contemporary sheep, scattered foxing, stains and browning. Several pages are closely trimmed. 180 pages. 275

(Sources: *American Printer and Bookmaker Jan.-Feb. 1900 Vol 80, 1925 "Studies in Early American Title Pages" by L Nelson Nichols, *Please see Kate Van Winkle Keller's article from Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society 117.2 (October 2007): 211-52.*) An excellent narrative of "Nathaniel Coverly and Sons, Printers, 1767-1825". Ancestry, US Federal Census Records)

The Story behind the Story. Book of William Blanding who discovered Blanding's Turtle. He was a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia and accumulated one of the largest collections of his time, some of which he donated to the Academy. **1797** A New and Complete System of Arithmetic. Provenance: William Blanding Jr Rhode Island College and later Christopher Carpenter Jun. Rehoboth Mass. Blanding (1773-1857) son of William Blanding (1747-1830) and Lydia Ormsbee (1750-1835) Born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He attended Rhode Island College (Brown) graduating in 1801. He received a Doctor of Medicine degree from Brown. He first settled a practice in Attleboro, Massachusetts, moved to Camden, South Carolina, practiced medicine and became a scholar in natural history. Condition and notes: Moderate wear, scattered foxing, generally sound. 400

Rare Paul Revere bookplate of John Gardiner (1714-1764) within his son John L Gardiner's 1802 copy of Narrative of the Indian Wars. John (1714-1764) was the great-great grandson of Lion Gardiner (1599-1663) who purchased **Gardiners Island** in 1639. John L Gardiner (1747-1813) was born in East Hampton NY son of John and Elizabeth Mulford (1714-1754). An account of the wars between Indians and colonists in the 17th-century, this contains three pages of manuscript notes by John L including **family history** of the early Gardiner settlers, and **Native American word definitions.** A Narrative of the Indian Wars in New England from the first planting thereof in the year 1607 to the year 1677. Our relation of the occasion, rise, and progress of the wars with the Indians in the southern, western, eastern, and northern part of said country. By William Hubbard of Ipswich. Norwich; printed by John Trumbull. Woodcut Vignette on title page, 228 pages. **John Gardiner (1714-1764) Esq.** was born in Suffolk County NY, a son of David Gardiner (1691-1751) the Fourth Proprietor of Gardiner's Island, and Rachel Schellinx (1691-1744). David was a son of John Gardiner (1661-1738) who came into possession of Gardiners Island after the death of his father David Gardiner (1636-1689) who was reportedly the first white child born in Connecticut and was son of Lion Gardiner (1599-1663). **Lion Gardiner** arrived in Boston November 1635. He married Mary Willemsen Deurcant (c1601-1665) daughter of Dericke Willemsen Deurcant and Hachin Bastiens. Lion was a colonist who founded one of the first English settlements in New York, acquiring land on eastern Long Island. He had been working in the Netherlands and was hired to construct fortifications on the Connecticut River, for the Connecticut Colony. In 1639, he purchased an island from the Montaukett tribe, which they called Manchonat, located between the North and South forks of eastern Long Island, in what is now Suffolk County, New York. In 1660, Gardiner wrote the firsthand account Relation of the Pequot War. The manuscript was apparently lost among various state archives however rediscovered in 1809; and first published in 1833. His legacy includes Gardiners Island, which is held by his descendants. Daughter Elizabeth born in 1641, at **Gardiners Island**, married Arthur Howell in 1657. Her death led to the witchcraft trial of Elizabeth Garlick. William Hubbard (1621-1704) historian and minister, came to the colonies in 1635, son of William Sr and Judith Knapp. He graduated from Harvard as one of nine graduates in the first commencement ceremony (1642). He later was pastor of the Congregational Church at Ipswich from 1656 to 1703 and married Mary Rogers (1628-1690) daughter of Rev Nathaniel Rogers (1598-1655) and Margaret Crane (1628-1690). He is buried along with the Hubbards at Highland Cemetery Ipswich, however grave markers are not located. Condition and notes: Unsophisticated with extraordinary provenance. Contemporary leather-backed, paper over wooden boards. Not dated, 1802 according to the World Catalog. John L Gardiner signature twice, on the title page and also with date of September 1802. Error in pagination: p.120 misnumbered 119. Not confirmed but presumed middle initial L was for his ancestor Lion Gardiner. The **Paul Revere** bookplate features John Gardiner's coat of arms: image features a heavily decorated Chippendale-style border with mantling, leaves, and flowers surrounding a crest. The central image features three powder horns with clovers divided by a chevron. At the helm is a bent arm in armor with a bare hand holding what appears to be a quill pen. Boards attached with external wear. Scattered foxing. Marginalia by John on several pages. Scattered browning. A previous owner had written in ink "Indian wars" on the spine. Occasional stains. A few pages trimmed unevenly. Lacks front free endpaper. Preface dated "Boston, May 27, 1777." No edition dated 1777 is recorded; probably reprinted from the edition printed at Boston by John Boyle in 1775 (preface dated May 20, 1775). 7000

(With a copy of Paul Revere Bookplates John Gardiner of Gardiner's Island By Thomas G. Boss, Firefly Press, they note that about 40 bookplates are known to exist. Shaw and Shoemaker 2431. See discussion of the John Gardiner bookplate by Clarence S. Brigham, American Antiquarian Society "Paul Revere's Engravings," 1954, pp. 110-111)

Samuel Hopkins, Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Newport, Rhode Island; Twenty One Sermons on a Variety of Interesting Subjects; Sentimental and Practical; printed by Joshua Cushing. **1803.** Printed in Salem. Contemporary ownership of S. Hollingshead in fine calligraphy. Samuel Hopkins (1721-1803) was a son of Timothy Hopkins (1691-1748) and Mary Judd (1701-1744) who married in 1719. He was a minister and active abolitionist. From April 1770 until his death he preached at the First Congregational Church in Newport. While the British occupied Newport from 1776-1780 during the Revolutionary War, he preached at Newburyport, Massachusetts, and Stamford, Connecticut. He descended from John Hopkins (1613-1654) who arrived in Massachusetts Bay in 1634.

Final chapter in his "farewell" includes anti slavery sentiments: "The slave trade, and the slavery of the Africans in which this town (Newport RI) in has had a greater hand than any other town in New-England, must not be passed over unmentioned here. This inhuman trade has been the first and chief spring of all the trade and business by which this town has risen and flourished: which has therefore been built up, in a great measure, by the blood and unrighteous sufferings of the poor Africans. And this trade is yet carried on here, in the face of all the light and matter of conviction of the unrighteousness and aggravated iniquity of it, which has of late years been offered, and against the express laws of God and man. And there is no evidence that the citizens in general have a proper sense of the evil of this business, of the guilt which has been contracted by it, and of the displeasure of God for it, or that they have a just abhorrence of it; but there is much evidence of the contrary, and that there is little or no true repentance of it." Printer Joshua Cushing (1775-1832) born in Hingham son of Benjamin Cushing (1725-1812) and Ruth Croade (1735-1803) married Anna Avery in 1808. Benjamin was a Selectman from 1757-1771, and again 1775-1777. Descendant of Daniel Cushing (1619-1700) of Hingham. Condition and notes: 387 pages. Scattered foxing and stains. Overall very good. Some chipped corners. Final page conserved. 400

Books as Gifts. "Maria Cutter, a token of the love of Rebecca Hardy lately deceased." Presented to Maria Cutter by Rebecca Hardy shortly before her death. Rebecca (1785-1808) of Pelham, New Hampshire was a daughter of Daniel Hardy (1743-1838) and Sarah Greenough (1752-1812). Maria (1791-1844) of Pelham was a daughter of Seth Cutter (1758-1853) and Abiah Tallant (1758-1841). It's possible Maria and Rebecca knew each from church or community or more likely Rebecca was her teacher. (AAS holds a copy of this exact book given to a Mary Parish from Rebecca Hardy in similar binding) In 1815 Maria married Abram Gibson. Both Rebecca and Maria were buried at Gumpus Cemetery in Pelham. A **Birth Day Present or a New Year's Gift Being Nine Day's Conversation between a Mother and Daughter**, on Interesting Subjects; for the use of young persons, from ten to fifteen years of age. Beautiful contemporary colorful decorated paper over wooden boards. Second American edition, **1805** Boston. Printed by David Carlisle for John West. Attributed to Elizabeth Somerville. With "A birth day ode" by Alexander Pope. John West (1770-1827) was a bookseller who learned the trade from his brother David West (1765-1810). John opened his own bookstore in January 1794. Born in Boston he was a son of David West (1737-1779) and Sarah Presbury (1743-1821) and married Nabby Crocker (1769-1849) in 1792. John West's grt grt grandmother was Mayflower passenger Sarah Warren Cooke (1614-1696). David Carlisle (1771-1835) born in New Hampshire son of Capt. David Carlisle (1741-1797) and Sarah Cummings (1740-1838) was a printer, newspaper publisher and bookseller who worked in New Hampshire, Boston and New York. Condition and notes: uncommon in the trade, binding starting to crack, **fragile**, some browning and staining to endpapers. 600

Increase Cooke. Have you ever wondered what a Book Store was like over 200 years ago? Booksellers advertisements, such as the one published in 1805 by Increase Cooke & Co. of New Haven, listed a Carey Bible "At the Philadelphia prices". Increase Cooke (1771-1814) founded his bookselling and publishing firm in New Haven in 1802, and was a son of Aaron Cooke (1744-1823) and Lucretia Dudley (1744-1771) who died shortly after the birth of Increase. Increase offered books of "various editions, different qualities of paper, and binding, and prices" Now, if we can determine the 'Philadelphia price' on Carey's Bible in 1805! The publisher's adverts are located after the second volume. [Giles, William]. The **Guide to Domestic Happiness** * The Refuge. Sixth Edition. Together 2 volumes bound together in 1. Engraved frontispieces by Amos Doolittle. New Haven, **1804; 1805.** 185p; 202p, (3). Condition and notes: moderate external wear to contemporary sheep, gilt-lettered spine-label; shelf-wear, scattered foxing, rubbed. A bookplate appears removed. First is the First American edition. Amos Doolittle (1754-1832) was an American engraver and silversmith. 175

Rare and unobtainable early American imprint. Herrick, Joseph. The Instrumental Preceptor; Comprising Instructions for the Clarionett, German Flute, Violin, Bass-Viol and Bassoon. Exeter, New Hampshire. Printed and Sold by Ranlet & Norris, et. al., **1807** FIRS EDITION of possibly the only complete copy known. "...only one copy located, probably incomplete..." - Wolfe 3675; AAS copy defective. Joseph Herrick (1772-1807) was a son of Phebe Carlton (d1810) and Ebenezer Herrick (c1739-1775). Joseph, musician and composer married Lydia Lowell (1762-1843) in 1792 and had the following children: Joseph (c1795-1849); Hannah (1791-1852); Ebenezer (1793-1875); and Eliza (1796-1869). Joseph tragically died of drowning in 1807 where the Columbian Centinel referred to him as a "**celebrated musician**" in his death announcement. His grandfather was Benjamin Herrick (1700-1773) and great grandfather was Joseph Herrick born in 1667 in Salem, Massachusetts who married Elizabeth Woodbury (1676-1748). Joseph descended from immigrant Henry Herrick Sr. (1598-1670). Contains original tunes by Herrick including Milford Ordination March, Concord March, Milford March, Portsmouth March, Exeter March, Haverhill March, Pretty Nancy, The Drooping Willow, Herrick's horn pipe, with Saint Johns March, Nothing Else to Do and others. Condition and Notes: Oblong 4to, contemporary sheep ruled in gilt. Collation: 83 [i.e. 82], [1] pages; 28 blank leaves (1 with manuscript music). Complete. Error in paging: p. 49 misnumbered 51. Small 1" closed tear bottom edge page 63 & 65. Generally sound. 3500

(Sources: U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast, 1704-1930. References: Shaw, R.R. American bibliography, 50779)

The Story Behind the Story. The TextBook of the **Washington Benevolent Society, Concord {New Hampshire} 1812.** Signed E Bullock, Secretary. (After research, 'E Bullock' was determined to Be **Experience Bullock**, the only "E Bullock" located during this time period in the county. Noted in Before Equal Suffrage that there was evidence that **ladies** in Boston attended functions held by the Washington Benevolent Society and in 1812 describes a local gathering of **women** in Vermont, perhaps indicating that **women were involved in the Society.**) Experience Bullock (1792-1832) daughter of Mary Martin and Seth Bullock, married Merrill Hoyt in 1814. She

was a niece of Sylvester Martin (1765-1856) whose Membership certificate is found within (certifies that Martin has been regularly admitted a member of the Society...established at Grafton New Hampshire on the twentieth day of February 1812. A painter by trade, he was a son of Mary Horton (1744-1805) and Seth Martin (1745-1817). In 1772, when the first 12 settlers arrived in Grafton, Seth Martin was among them with Captain Joseph Hoyt and Hezekiah Bullock. On April 18, 1774, they met at the home of Martin to vote on a warrant to formally allocate the twelve lots required to be settled in the charter. Seth Martin received the NO. 12-13 lots which was to become Razor Hill and where he is buried. Seth served in the Revolutionary War, and appears on the payroll of Col. Jonathan Chase's Regiment, which reinforced the Northern Continental Army at Ticonderoga by General Falson's order May 7, 1777. Seth appears on the payroll in Col. Jonathan Chases's Regiment, which marched from Cornish in Sept. 1777 and joined the Continental Army under General Gates near Saratoga. They descend from Ephraim Martin (1676-1734) a minister in Rehoboth, son of immigrant John Martin (1634-1713). It is believed the signature of the Society's President was E. Blasdell, presumably Elijah Blasdell born in 1782. After working as a shoemaker he began to study law. He was in Grafton briefly and in the fall of 1812 removed to Canaan. He began in politics as a Federalist and held the office of judge of probate, and represented Canaan in the legislature. The Washington Benevolent Societies were grass-roots political clubs with a semi secret membership; set up 1808-1816 by the Federalist Party in the U.S. to electioneer for votes, the first of these societies was "instituted in the City of New York, July, 1808. Contains a biography of George Washington, his Farewell Address to the people of the United States and the Constitution with amendments, portrait of Washington as frontispiece "his path be ours". Published by George Hough (1757-1830) a private in the New Haven Alarm on 9 July 1779, he became a printer who started The Vermont Journal in 1783, later moved to Concord, NH, and started the first paper there, The Concord Herald, in 1787. Interesting to note the membership was Feb 20th and not the 22nd which would have been Washington's 80th birthday. 900

Books as Gifts. The Hare-Bell, a Token of Friendship. A sweet little **1844** gift book presented to Miss Emma A. Allyn 'as a reward for diligence in study by her affectionate teacher' Louisa T. Isham on August 12, 1844. Death seems to be a running element through this little volume, perhaps there was so much sorrow in the teachers' heart since her mother had died just one month prior to giving this little book. Here's the story. Our young scholar, Emma A. Allyn (1834-1877) was born in New London CT daughter of Capt Charles Lyman Allyn (1797-1874) and Emma Turner (1804-1881). Emma never married. Her father was a master mariner in the whaling trade, but in 1833 he left the sea, becoming an outfitter with Messrs. Billings. Looking at Emma's family history we learn of sorrow experienced by her mother. Emma's grandfather Capt. John Turner (1769-1804) was lost at sea in 1804 and the year prior, his daughter Amy Turner died at age 1. It does not appear that widow Mary Newsom Turner (1774-1862) remarried. Teacher Louisa Trott Isham (1827-1904) born in New London CT daughter of Gen. Jirah Isham (1778-1842) and Elizabeth Chapman Trott (1798-July 23, 1844). Her mother, Elizabeth died just a month prior to Louisa gifting this book to Emma. Elizabeth was a daughter of goldsmith/silversmith John Proctor Trott (1769-1852) and Lois Chapman (1772-1861). Louisa's father graduated from Yale in 1797, was a soldier, lawyer and jurist, a judge of probate in New London. During the War of 1812, he commanded the bombardment of Stonington. Louisa's grandfather Capt. John Isham (1742-1828) served in the Revolutionary War including Lexington Alarm Company Colchester, April 1775, in 1776 appointed Captain of the 8th Company of Col. Chester's Regiment of Rangers raised to reinforce Washington at New York. Also interesting in Louisa's genealogy she descended from Abigail Gibbs Swift (1677-1740) 4th generation to Richard Warren Mayflower passenger. Just look at the amazing details of the decorative binding including the two heads on either side of the urn! The Hare-Bell; a Token of Friendship. Edited by Rev CW Everest (Charles William 1814-1877) Hartford. Henry S. Parsons. Frontispiece of a Graveyard. "Soon the funeral procession appeared in sight with slow and measured tread. I leaned against a tombstone and waited its approach." Copyright 1843 by C.W. Everest. Stereotyped by Richard H. Hobbs, Hartford, Conn. Printed by Case, Tiffany and Burnham, Hartford, Conn."--verso of title page. Henry Senaah Parsons (1820-1904) son of Joel Parsons (1772-1849) and Rachel Janes (1774-1864) of Easthampton Massachusetts, removed to Hartford Connecticut around 1840 and was in the book business with Belknap & Hamersley, later he had a book and paper store and was a senior member of HS Parsons and Company, printers at Asylum Street. He moved to New Haven around 1852 and was in the insurance business. He married Martha Taylor (1823-1871) in 1844. Interesting to look at the Parson family history where he descends from Judge Joseph Parsons (1647-1729) of Northampton, son of Cornet Joseph Parsons (1620-1683) and Mary Bliss (1621-1711) Cornet was one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts, but more interesting Mary Bliss Parsons was repeatedly tried as a witch. In 1674, **Mary Bliss Parsons was charged with witchcraft** after a daughter of Sarah Bridgman, Mary Bartlett, died at the age of 22 in July 1674 and Bartlett's husband and father formally accused Parsons of witchcraft around the death. In September 1675, the local magistrates ordered a search of Parsons' body for "Witches' marks"; no record of the examination survives. Mary gave testimony on her own behalf in Northampton. The magistrates sent her to Boston for trial at the Court of Assistants. The jury in Boston acquitted Parsons of witchcraft. Sampling of contents include The Hare-Bell, by Lydia Sigourney, Morn at Sea by James Aldrich, A Christmas Carol by Reverend AC Coke, To The Rainbow by Jesse Dow, The Intermediate State by Rev Joseph Nichols, The Old Man's Grave, by Reverend CW Everest, To My Infant Daughter Sleeping by Sarah Allen, A Mother's Grave by Increase Tarbox, The Early Dead by Ann Stephens, Rest Soldier Rest by Rev CW Everest, Hymn at Sea by MaryAnn Dodd. Condition and notes: 192 pages; all edges in gilt, moderate wear, corner tips bumped, scattered foxing; overall sound. 350

(Sources: "Northampton's Mary Bliss Parsons slander and witch trial court documents" WWLP. 30 October 2019. Find a Grave, Ancestry, DAR.)

Shelf appeal! Uncle Curioso's Tales for Youths and Maidens. Translated from the German of Braun by Cousin Fannie (pseud.) Boston, Phillips, Sampson & Company. 1858. Juvenile literature. Bound in publishers highly decorative blue embossed cloth, 183 pages plus advertisements. 8 lithographed plates. With 11 charming short stories as The Old Schoolmaster, Grandfather's Birthday and The Village

Church. Isabella Braun (1815-1886) was a German writer who studied at the St. Ursula Teachers Training College in Augsburg, and was employed at an elementary school in Neuburg an der Donau. She later devoted herself to writing youth literature. Publishers: Moses Dresser Phillips (1813-1859) worked in Worcester in the 1830's at the bookstore of Clarendon Harris where he learned the book business. Charles Sampson (1817-1859) was a partner in the Lewis & Sampson publishing firm in the 1840's. Phillips and Sampson became partners in 1849. According to AAS the firm ceased business in 1859. Condition and notes: moderate external wear, all edges in gilt, 'Josie from Henry Dec 25' apparently a Christmas gift! Light scattered foxing, overall good. 200

Woyakapi, a narration, narrative, story, tale...Dakota language. Abraham Lincoln Toni Kin, Qa Aesop Tawoyake Kin. Life of Abraham Lincoln and Aesop's Fables. Life of Abraham Lincoln Translated by Rev. James Garvie. Aesop's Fables translated by Miss Jennie W. Cox QA Miss Eunice Kitto, leska owapi (Dakota for interpreters or translators) 1893. Printed stiff paper wrappers with string tied spine. 17 (1), 10 pages. 12mo., printed by Indian pupils Santee Normal Training School, Santee Indian Agency. Nebraska - A.L. Ruggs Publisher. Contains a Brief Sketch of the life of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) and several of Aesop's Fables. Jennie W (Winona) Cox was located listed as a "Native Teacher" at the Santee Agency, and on US Indian Census Rolls born c1868 and lived with her grandfather 'John' Aupetuhota Walker in 1890 when she was 22. Teacher Eunice Kitto was born in 1871 daughter of 'Dennis' Mazaadidi Kitto (1833-1892) born in Kaposia Dakota Territory and Pazahiyewin 'Ellen' White (1837-1918), born in Minnesota. Census records list the Kitto's Tribe as Santee Sioux and they were farmers. Eunice was listed as a seamstress at the Santee Agency with a 'compensation' of \$450. In 1901 she married Samuel Baskin (born in Nebraska, tribe listed as Santee Sioux, occupation listed as Industrial Teacher at Santee) In 1912 Eunice was appointed a Postmaster at Santee, Knox Nebraska. The Santee Agency moved from Michigan Territory in 1866, and was located on the Niobrara Reservation in what became northeast Nebraska. It was responsible for the Santee Sioux, also formerly known as Eastern Dakota. The school emphasized using the Dakota language to teach the students instead of enforcing English according to the Gelder Lerhman institute of American History. The School for the Sioux Nation was operated by Alfred Riggs (1837-1916) at the Santee Indian Agency in Nebraska. The school children came from families who were removed from Minnesota to Nebraska after the U.S.-Dakota War in 1863. Riggs founded the school in 1870 as an academy to train Native teachers. The Santee Normal Training School's graduates included ministers, teachers, nurses and blacksmiths. The school developed a printing press in 1871 and produced many materials in the Dakota language. James Garvie was employed as a teacher from 1884-1900. Garvie (1862-1952) was a son of a Sioux mother 'Mary' Enhiyayewin and Stewart Burns Garvie, Scottish father. His father was a trader to the Dakota. His mother who died in 1881, was a granddaughter of Rising Thunder, a Chief from the Sissetonai Nation. While employed at the Santee School Garvie translated documents into the Santee dialect. Interesting to note in the biography of Henry Roe Cloud by David Messer, it was noted Henry worker as a printer at the Santee School. Riggs had presented Garvie the task of translating the life of Lincoln into the Dakota language. "Riggs thought that the story of Lincoln's struggles to educate himself, would be a great object lesson for the students". Henry Roe Cloud was the first Native American to graduate from Yale. Riggs married 'Anna' Red Wing (1866-1936) and after her death he married Winona Keith. We discovered 'Anna' Red Wing's mother was 'Louisa' Mahpiicadawin (Imitates Sky Woman) who died in 1898. Alfred Longley Rigg born in Minnesota, a son of Stephen Return Riggs (1812-1883) and Mary Ann Longley (1813-1869). Stephen, born in Ohio went west in 1836 to join the Dakota Mission at Lac Qui Parle in Minnesota and became a missionary to the Sioux or Dakota Indians. After the death of AL Riggs, son Frederick became Santee School Principal until 1933, and the school closed in 1936. Although unable to translate the text into English, Garvie notes Lincoln's life activities in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, New Orleans and Mississippi, and date of his death April 14, 1865. Condition and notes: uncommon in the trade, exhibits minor wear, lightly age toned, light spots on several pages. A few pages minimally dog eared. 750 (Sources: *Minnesota Digital Library, History of Nebraska, Ancestry, US Indian Census Rolls; US appointments of US postmasters 1891-1930; Dept Interior Indian School Service 1899; Henry Roe Cloud, a biography by David Messer, p22 -23, 2009*)

Bibles with Family History

1812 Holy Bible of Johnson Camp (1794-1833) the great grandfather of author Madeleine L'Engle Camp (1918-2007). According to research: Johnson Camp (1794-1859) was born in Southbury Connecticut to Eli Camp (1771-1833) and Polly Johnson (1770-1829) who married in 1794. Johnson Camp married Sarah Hine (1795-1883) in 1829 in Orange CT. They had at least 3 children, including Charles Henry Camp (1829-1908) who married Emma Martin (1829-1908) in 1858; one of their sons Charles Woodworth Camp (1879-1936) was Madeleine L'Engle Camp's father! Charles W married Madeline Hall Barnett (1881-1971) in 1908; she was a daughter of Bion Hall Barnett (1857-1958) and Caroline Hallows L'Engle (1859-1934). The Holy Bible: Stereotyped for Bible Society at Philadelphia. 1812. First Stereotyped Bible in America. Moderate wear, binding shaken, name of Johnson Camp only. 1200

1813 Breed Family Bible (Lynn Massachusetts). Property of Content Breed, Lynn 1818, presented her brother James Breed Nantucket as a token of love 1820. Notable entries are death records; Content Breed "past to her spirit home" February 5, 1841, Lydia Smith left her earthly form November 25, 1846, Kezia Curtis "passed to her home with the angels" May 12, 1856. Isaiah Breed "left his earthly form to join the loved ones gone before" May 23, 1859, Sarah (Breed) Mower passed to the Spirit land 1870, Nathan Breed left his earthly form 1872. Perhaps indicating they were Spiritualists {a religious movement popular in America during the mid-1800s. The movement essentially held that people could communicate with people who had died} Family History of James Breed (1759-1848) son of Nathan Breed (1726-1803) and Keziah Buxton (1735-1765). James Breed first married Hannah Alley

(1762-1802) in 1797. Second marriage to Sarah Swett of Concord New Hampshire in 1822, "she passed on to a higher life 1863" {Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth Hanniford, her first husband Moses died in 1819} Though not recorded we learn that James Breed was a cordwainer; the Breed family lived in Lynn for numerous generations beginning with Allen Breed Jr (1626-1706) born in England, who married Mary Sargent on 28 March 1656, in Lynn, Massachusetts, buried in Western Burial Ground, Lynn. The first generation to change the spelling of the name from 'Bread' to 'Breed'. Family record: James Breed born in Lynn 1799 Nancy Bennett was born in Nantucket 1800 married April 22, 1822; James Breed died 1825, James Monroe Breed died age 8 years 1832 Nancy Breed died 1856. Children recorded: Sarah 1785, Isaiah 1786, Keziah 1788, Lydia 1789, content 1792, Nathan 1796, Hannah 1795 died 1796, James 1799, Mary and Huldah 1800 died 1802. Also recorded Hannah Breed died 1802 aged 39 years James Breed died 1848 aged 89 years. Holy Bible 1813, Philadelphia printed by William W. Woodward. Condition and notes: 5 pages of Breed family history, moderate external wear, scattered foxing and stains, overall sound, family history located at the end in Memorandums. 450

1824 Miniature Psalm Book. Provenance: Jonathan Foster (1787-1866) of Ipswich, son of Jonathan (1753-1836) Foster and Lucy Loomis (1758-1850). Then owned by Sarah B (b1839-?) daughter of Jonathan Foster and Cynthia Andrews (1803-1881) married in 1824. Census records indicate Jonathan's occupation as a fisherman. Cynthia was a daughter of Joseph Andrews and Nabby Lefavour who married in 1797 in Topsfield. Sarah B (Foster) married David Hunt in 1866. Psalms of David, with Hymns and Spiritual Songs in three books. Exeter, New Hampshire. Gerrish & Tyler. John C. Gerrish (1799-1870) a son of Joseph Hixson Gerrish (1761-1837) and Betty Moody (1761-1803), married Nancy Gilman Folsom (1797-1868) in 1826. His name first appeared on a title page about 1824, and he was in partnership with Laban Ainsworth Tyler (1800-1869) son of Phineas Tyler (1765-1847) and Tabitha (1768-1850) Condition and notes: Ownership names of Jonathan Foster and Sarah B Foster, moderate external wear. Scattered foxing and browning. Title page soiled. Page 81 marginal tear with minimal loss. 175

1830 Asahel and Martha Seward Family Bible. The Asahel Seward (1781-1835) and Martha Williams (1785-1865) Bible contains handwritten genealogy. Martha's father was Thomas Williams, who participated in the **Boston Tea Party**. Asahel was a partner in the Utica Patriot and later a Utica New York bookseller. Utica is known for its slave escape route from the Southern Tier to Canada with the Underground Railroad. It makes one wonder if members of this Seward family were involved. 1830 Old Testament with 1828 New Testament. Philadelphia, Towar and Hogan. Marriages: Asahel Seward of Utica New York and Martha Williams of Cazenovia New York married October 14, 1812. Thomas Williams Seward of Detroit and Sarah Williams of Auburn July 14, 1840. Alexander Seward of Utica and Cornelia Kirkland of New York June 9, 1853. Hugh Watson Seward of Utica and Emily King May 30, 1864. William Standish of Lakota SD and Adeline Seward Utica August 17, 1886. Alexander Seward and Anna Beardsley Oswego June 13, 1866. Births: Asahel Seward Cornwall CT August 19, 1781; Martha Williams Framingham Mass. June 1, 1785. Children: Thomas 1813, Asahel 1815, Alexander 1816, James 1818, Edward 1820, Nancy 1822, Amelia 1824, Susanna 1826. According to research Seward apprenticed to William McLean, a printer in New Hartford and worked as a journeyman to Isaiah Thomas. He became a partner in the Utica Patriot and moved to Utica to publish it. He later established a book printing house and bindery and opened a bookstore. He was a son of Nathan Seward (1758-1815) and Martha Gridley (1758-1838) who married in 1779. Nathan enlisted in 1777 and served in Col Elijah Humphreys Company in the Revolutionary War. His grandparents were Amos Seward (1725-1794) and Ruth Rogers (1729-1810) and Timothy Gridley (1711-1764) and Esther Porter. Martha Williams (1785-1865) was a daughter of Thomas Williams (1754-1817) and Susanna Dana (1754-1841) who married in 1777. Thomas with his brother Ezekiel (1755-1849), and brother-in-law Thomas Dana (1753-1817) were participants in the Boston Tea Party. He was also a Minute Man in Roxbury. Susanna was a daughter of Thomas Dana (1723-1817) and Martha Williams (1728-1795). The Dana line descends from Richard Dana (1617-1690) who arrived in Massachusetts in 1640. [This genealogy is not recorded in the Bible, but discovered from research]. Utica was incorporated as a village in 1798, in the 1850s, aided more than 650 fugitive slaves; and played a major role as a station in the Underground Railroad. The city was on a slave escape route to Canada by way of Albany, Syracuse, and Rochester. Condition: moderate external wear (front board weak) Scattered foxing. Closed tear bottom of Marriage and Family Record pages not affecting text. 450

Beyond Americana: Manuscripts too fabulous to exclude!

Introducing the purr-fect gift for any cat lover or history buff - a handwritten letter from Florence Nightingale! A signed autograph letter to My Dear Lin, apparently presenting a purebred cat! July 20, 1863 on Cleveland Row letterhead. 2 pages with conjugate blank. In brown ink. "The enclosed cat I commend to your notice. Will you tell your man, the patron of cats, that it is quite pure breed, with grandfather & grandmother on both sides like a Homeric hero & that it can be taught anything...it will require a little care at first to make it lap & to make it clean...it is younger than the age at which I usually depart a little cat from its mother. Yours very faithfully, Florence Nightingale. Florence Nightingale (1820-1910), known as "The Lady With the Lamp," was a British nurse, social reformer best known as the founder of modern nursing. She was also an amazing 'cat lady' who reportedly owned 60 felines throughout her life. At one point, she owned as many as 17 at one time. She often named her cats after prominent men of the day, such as British Prime Ministers. Florence extended her caring nature to all living beings and showed compassion to not only sick people but to her many cats! She established St. Thomas's Hospital and the Nightingale Training School for Nurses in 1860 a few years prior to writing this letter. Florence Nightingale was known for her intense dedication to helping others, both through her nursing work and her advocacy for social reform. In this letter, we see her extending that care and concern to a little kitten - a purebred cat that she believes will be well-loved by the recipient, Lin. Condition: Creased. Paper watermark of J Whatman. (James Whatman paper maker) 2100

Manuscript Atlas comprised of seventeen detailed hand-drawn and carefully hand-painted maps. Most likely a schoolgirls' geography class project where students often copied maps to learn not only world geography, but drawing skills and penmanship; or perhaps this a personal pastime popular in this era as seaweed albums or scrapbooking. The Atlas includes: "The World one view", (double page); and sixteen full page maps: W Hemisphere, E Hemisphere, Artic Ocean, Europe, The British Islands, England, Scotland, Ireland, Prussia Austria, France Spain, Italy Turkey Greece, Asia, Africa, Australasia, North America, and South America. Condition and notes: Moderate external wear to contemporary leather boards with scratches, rubbed, hinges repaired, scattered hand smudges, ink transfer, minor soiling. Atlas is undated, unknown cartographer **misspelled** and uncorrected various locations such as Artic; Marocco, North C, Nova Zembla, Mediterramean Sea, Soudan, Belguim, Lovely pastel watercolors. Charming endpapers. The Latin phrase "Dum Sero Spero" is the heraldic motto for Fifeshire translated "While I sow, I hope"; and on the official Seal for Auchtermuchty (Scottish town in Fife) It is possible our young geography scholar was Scottish and a 'Fifer'. Includes a dedicated page for a map of Scotland. Circa later 19th century (1870-1880s) based on geopolitical land divisions as Dominion of Canada, Australasia, Finland was part of Russia, and Prussia. The scholar notes Arctic "unexplored" and most of Africa is "desert". A charming labor of love! 1700

1849-1852 Maritime Log maintained on the HMS Hogue, featuring a **fine watercolor frontispiece of the three-mast vessel, double-page manuscript chart of Ireland, England and France; double-page manuscript chart of the Mediterranean; large detailed folding manuscript diagram of the decks including storage of barrels, and folding manuscript diagram of St. Michael's Cave in Gibraltar.** A third rate blockship of the Royal Navy. Departing Ireland, July of 1849, making port at Portsmouth, to Lisbon, Sicily and returning to Spithead, May of 1852. **Sampling of entries:** June 19, 1849 preparations for the voyage; employing seamen, receiving ships' clothing, fitting gun gear, cleaning the ship, firing Royal Salute, adjusting sails, scrubbing clothes, scrubbed hammocks. Man overboard Thomas Matthew let go life buoy...punished Robert McDonald with 36 lashes for theft...exchanging Colors with passing ships...punished R Baker with 18 lashes...performed Divine Services...gun drills...punished John Hopkins with 24 lashes for general misconduct...inspections of the ship...receiving food from other ships...dressed ship in honor of the birthday of her Majesty Victoria... dressed ship in honor of her Majesty Victoria's accession to the throne and fired a royal salute...arrived the American frigate Independence...Saluted the flag of Rear Admiral Harvey with 11 guns...punished James Burnett with 24 lashes for desertion...sent Cutter to "Porcupine" for fresh beef...punished Edward Bowden with 12 lashes for desertion...departed this life William Barnett having fallen from a loft and committed the body of William Barnett to the deep...hoisted the American ensign half mast in consequence of the death of the President of the United States...punished John Hopkins 12 lashes for defacing the paint work...Fired a gun to disperse a waterspout...received invalids for passage to England. Captain Blackwood mustered ships...punished William Clark with 36 lashes for desertion and discharged him with disgrace...David Craig fell overboard and was drowned. Punished Holt with 36 lashes for theft... HMS Hercules saluted the admiral with 13 guns...received the 100 men lent to Ajax...Fired a royal salute in honor of Princess Helena...fired a royal salute in honor of the Duchess of Kent passing the ship....Pay clerk came on board and paid the ship's crew...Mail packets arrived from England...fired a royal salute in honor of the Prince consort of Portugal's birthday...Captain John McDougall came on board and commissioned the ship. The Hague was first launched in 1811 and met her fate in 1864, it was a 74-gun third-rate ship of the line of the Royal Navy, launched on 3 October 1811 at Deptford, and was named after the 1692 Battle of La Hogue. Condition and notes: Over 300 printed pages finished in ink. Folio, gilt-lettered calf-backed boards; joints split, scattered foxing, soiling or damp stains, generally sound. Presumably composed by Captain John McDougall (1790-1865). 7200

Kashmir Travel Diary of life in Kashmir with nine watercolors (identified) reflecting outdoor scenes, as camping, mountains and most likely a self portrait of Betty. Appears to be penned by the wife of an [Anglican] minister while serving parishes in various locations within Kashmir. Entries span April 1923-October 1928. Our diarist makes references to "Dick" (her husband) and his angling attempts, records contemporary events, such as the Alliance Bank failure of 1923, and describes the local landscape and culture in the Kashmir region. In an entry dated May 11, 1923, "D & I called on the few houseboats, rather nice people. In the afternoon we drove into Islamabad, and visited a tank full of sacred fish, they are so tame they eat Chut Patties out of one's hand. Then we climbed a high hill just behind the town and had a gorgeous view from the top...and the valley looking like an inland sea, all rice fields." She also mentions Betty (painting) most likely her daughter. Other excerpts: A company of soldiers came into camp and we were warned that if we heard firing in the night it would only be at rifle thieves. The scenery was perfectly gorgeous. Snow mountains all around the villages along the banks are so pretty...animals seem very tame in Kashmir. I picked up several of the lambs....**you can't touch river water there are too many dead bodies in it for it to be healthy.** A very holy man was dead who lived in this (hut), I hope he is now having a cheery time to make up for his gloomy existence on earth. I fished with no luck so far. I don't think much of Kashmir fishing. Dick fished with no luck and Jana and I sat out under a grove of lovely trees...we all went to early service at 8 o'clock at a very pretty little church. I don't care much for the parson. Dick was busy in the morning taking over the Kashmir chaplaincy. I ordered a tea table and some cigarette boxes. We made a little encampment under the trees and had our meals there. Most of the people are rather odd of the missionary type. Dick held morning and evening services. Kashmirs are very excitable and I should think cowardly people. I should be sorry to have to depend upon them in an emergency...left Bijbehara early to the port of Islamabad. The cooks board broke away in the night but we slept through the excitement. Only two missionary ladies turned up to early service. D got three nice trout. We gave one to the missionary ladies and they gave me a fire basket. D and I called on some people, chiefly American missionaries...we went out to look for mushrooms. Another gloomy English looking day. English mail arrived, there are only about five houseboats here, it is a three day

march from here up to the mountain. Saw millions of caterpillars. We said goodbye to our house boat and started in a motor for GULMARG, hundreds of coolies and ponies clamoring to be hired. The parsonage is delightfully situated on a little hill and is comfortably furnished. Had tea with Mrs. Middleton, in the afternoon we inspected the cemetery. Dick and I played golf for the first time. The links are lovely with mountains in pine woods in all directions. The chief social event was Miss (?) wedding to Colonel Dunlop. Dick and I went down to the river again for 12 days combining duty and pleasure, in the morning Dick and I went out to climb the mountain behind the village and found it awfully hot so we gave up and we had morning and evening service in the Doonga. Dick took some photographs of some amphibious cows...drifting along down the river to Barramulla where Dick will hold service tomorrow. The Bishop of Lahore and his chaplain Cannon Stephenson came for 10 days. I am doing a lot of work and getting on well with Betty's green jumper. We had service in our house boat, a congregation of eight in the evening. We had tea with the medical missionaries and discovered one of them was a royal school girl. **We went to a very dismal parade service and the evening service was worse. Only four people at it and the organist was dreadful. He played in one key and the congregation sang in another.** We had a look at the zoo and found tigers there, some black panthers and many black swans. Dick and I went home and three months leave some of which we spent with the family....**Dick took the ACS chaplaincy of Christ Church.** We don't like the place very much, very unfriendly but the country is gorgeous, the jungle splendid. It is barely 24 hours away from Calcutta. Had a lovely march up from Archibald a gorgeous view Islam Abad and the valley and snow mountains at our back. Camping ground very pretty...stroll down stream and watch Dick fish. Colonel Brown came to dinner. Dick fished all morning 4 fish all total we are having trout for breakfast lunch and dinner...we broke camp early for a shady place for camping. Betty and I read and sketched all the morning. Dick caught two small trout and a large one. Betty and I went for a gorgeous walk. Betty and I had a lazy day and camp. Dick caught 2 fish between one and 2 pounds, rather hot and did nothing much except read and Betty sketching. Dick and Betty went down to the river in the morning to fish no luck. Gorgeous day Dick fished all day but caught nothing, the water being like coffee in color after the rain. Betty and I much enjoyed the outdoors she painted and I sewing and reading. We left our fishing camp with two riding ponies and nine pack ponies and tracked back to Gundabal...mosquito bugs are bad, we are in a perfectly lovely spot, one of the prettiest camping grounds we struck. Betty painted a picture of the lake in the morning and went for a walk up stream in the evening. General Nightingale* and Tessa arrived in their boat. Dick and Betty and I spent the day on the Arrar River. Our silver wedding day. Here endeth our second trip to Kashmir, I hope there will be a third. Her memos (camping advice) include: take very few clothes, khaki very useful, take mosquito nets, the flies and mosquitoes up the river are very bad and a hammock is very useful. She recorded the names of "some of the nicest Gulmarg people". While this style of handwriting is challenging at times, her journal reflects the life of an outdoorsy female who enjoyed life on a houseboat, hiking and camping! Most likely in her mid 40s as she mentioned celebrating their 25th wedding anniversary. Condition and notes; moderate external wear, binding slightly shaken, original watercolors mounted onto notebook leaves; including one split panorama, creasing to edges of watercolors, one watercolor with closed tear. 137 pages (105 p entries) with 22 blanks. 2000

(*Gen. Manners Ralph Wilmott Nightingale (1871-1956) born in England, Tessa (1908-1996) was a daughter. He fought in the Waziristan Campaign between 1923 and 1924.)

The 2024 Book Fair Season is in the planning stages!

The Capital Rare Book Fair will take place at the University Club of Washington DC from May 3rd to 5th, 2024. Follow along on Instagram for highlights on new acquisitions and research projects @bluemangobooksandmanuscripts or scan below!

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