Manuscript and Printed Americana

The Capital Rare Book Fair – 2024

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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 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 Antiquarian Booksellers’ Association of America, The Manuscript Society, The Ephemera Society, Independent Online Booksellers Association, The Bibliographical Society of America, The Library Company of Philadelphia, and Bucks County Antique Dealers Association.
Archives of Interest

“After serving its purpose for many years the end of this volume has at last been reached. Many incidents entered herein will in years to come prove valuable. At present they seem trivial. Had one of my ancestors a hundred years ago done as I am now doing, what a storehouse of useful data we would now have. It is to be hoped that these efforts may be appreciated years hence by those who come after us.”

Edwin S. Arnold, Washington, D.C., July 7, 1909

Washington DC interest. (1896-1923) Manuscript Journals of Edwin Arnold. An incredible archive from Edwin S. Arnold (1856-1923), a son of John Carvell Arnold (1831-1865) and Mary Ann Snake (1833-1911). Edwin was a postal clerk born in Pennsylvania but lived in Washington DC for 38 years. His father was killed in the Battle of Sailor's Creek Virginia in 1865 during the Civil War. Edwin’s brother was Dr. John Snake Arnold (1865-1939) who practiced medicine in DC. His paternal grandparents were John S Arnold (1808-1857) and Elizabeth Carvell Arnold (1809-1856) of Snyder County PA. Edwin married Annie Riehl (1862-1931) in 1895 in Washington. She was a daughter of Joseph Weaver Riehl (1821-1893) and Rosanna Richards (1820-1892). Edwin and Annie were parents of J. Riehl (1896-1944) and Rosemary (1899-1947). Several family photos are included. A few excerpts from his journals:


2. August 1897 to November 1900 written in wife’s lesson book. Highlights: Spanish American War…mentions writing to Gov. Hastings offering services for the war company, Peace Jubilee, Election Day, etc (condition: lacks spine material, both covers detached. Pages loose)

3. January 1 to December 31, 1898 Highlights: Buffalo Bill in a parade, sickness of his son, attending the opera house, mentions on April 5 that it was 34 years ago that his father lost his life in battle. By proclamation of the President all departments were closed at noon on the occasion of the burial at Arlington of more than 300 soldiers of the Spanish War. Peace Jubilee and military parade, grand display of fireworks, several women fainted, taking his son to the zoo, glorious Fourth of July music by the Marine Band, witnessed fireworks on Pennsylvania Avenue, death of the Vice President, marriage of Admiral Dewey.

4. November 29, 1900 to July 3, 1909 Highlights: Centennial exercises, 100 years since national capital was removed from Philadelphia to Washington, Teddy Roosevelt walked the street, King Christian of Denmark died age 87, holidays, death of Queen Victoria, Inauguration of President McKinley, birthdays (condition: several signatures are splitting)

5. Boyhood Days. January 1 to December 13, 1901. A sentimental diary written by Edwin, of his son’s [Riehl] daily experiences and current events as a keepsake for him when older. Excerpts include: Papa, sister and me to the B&O station to see the steam engines, I have learned to turn somersaults, we always watch for the postman he never disappoints us, I expect to have a pleasant time on inauguration day, mama has a diary for sister. I wonder whether I will be interested in reading this book when I am older and able to read. Papa says he wishes he had a diary of his boyhood days. I’d rather build engines than recite poetry, my birthday I’m five years old, a little pencil drawing of a train is laid in at November 23, wonder whether this book will be interesting reading to me and after years when I’m grown, Christmas I was awake early had a great many presents on the tree (notes: diary contains several photos of his son)

6. July 5, 1909 to November 27, 1912 includes several entries on the Sinking of the Titanic, appalling catastrophe announced the new White Star Line Titanic on her maiden trip ran into a huge iceberg, evening reports that more than 2000 passengers had been taken off and that the Titanic was being towed to Halifax, at 10 tonight boys are crying extra great excitement that the wireless brings the heart wrenching information that a great ship went down with taking her 1800 persons…many distinguished men are among the lost, the civilized world is aghast at a sad occurrence. No boat arrived in time to take off any other passengers, flags are at half mast…705 landed in New York, last night details harrowing number of drowned…the exact number of rescued as reported is 705 and lost 1595, memorial services held in nearly all the churches. Other highlights: Barnum and Bailey Circus, Teddy Roosevelt as president, Taft, baseball game, Roosevelt shot, VP Sherman dies, 27th President Woodrow Wilson, the Arnold’s in the Revolutionary War. (Condition: old newspaper clippings pasted on several pages, binding very weak, front cover threatening to detach)

7. November 28, 1912 to December 16, 1916: Highlights include President Wilson’s inauguration, death of King George of Greece, Ohio flood, the Philadelphia Athletics win the World Series, Christmas, events in Washington DC, news from Mexico, Carrie Elizabeth's birthday, I had intended to pay a visit to her grave. Election Day. (condition: lacks spine material, front board threatening to detach)

8. 1917 to 1920: News of the death of Buffalo Bill, Women’s suffragettes picket the White House. January 10, 1917 a newspaper published a photo on the Susquehanna at Harrisburg submitted by daughter Rosemary and she won the $5 prize, death of Admiral George Dewey, no signs of peace in Europe, businesses closed to conserve the amount of coal, war news, family news, Germany announcement that she proposed to resume submarine Warfare, his son enlists for the war, celebrating the end of World War I, death of Roosevelt the whole country was shocked at the news of the death of former President Roosevelt…

9. January 1, 1921 to May 24, 1923 final diary before his death. Inauguration of President Harding, family events, death of relatives, Armistice Day, Christmas, entry about his housekeeper Mary the day after Christmas “Mary failed to show up too much booze evidently,
Dansville, New York. George Clinton Stone (1842-1930) Family Archive. Nursery, Horticulture Interest. Large interesting collection of handwritten letters, photos and ephemera discovered inside an antique traveling box which still retains its original orange label from Riley & Kinney c1887 (from Massachusetts where the Stone family originated from). The family: George C(Clinton) Stone (1842-1930) was born in Dansville, New York a son of Benjamin Stone (1809-1852) and Emma Bennett (1815-1902). George served in the Civil War, mustered out from Hart’s Island NY in 1864. Census records indicate George’s occupation as Nursery Man. He invented the ‘willow twister’ machine, a device for twisting and looping withes (flexible, branch or twig of the willow tree). Benjamin’s father was Rufus Stone (1785-1842) born in Auburn, Massachusetts, removed to Dansville NY c1809. He was married to Gratia Temple (1785-1837). Rufus operated a sawmill for the manufacture of flaxseed oil, and is noted for settling Stones Falls. George married Mary Fisk on October 5,1867. Mary Elizabeth Fisk (1846-1899) was a daughter of George Fisk (1821-1899) and Margaret Elizabeth Karcher (1828-1860). Census records indicate that her father was involved in lumbering and was a machinist. Mary, George and her parents are laid to rest in Green Mount Cemetery in Dansville. Prior to marriage Mary was a schoolteacher and mentioned it in her letters from 1866-1867. Through trials and tribulations George finally established his own Nursery in Dansville following years of traveling around as a Salesman for various nurseries selling trees. George’s name is located within the 1892 annual report of the New York State Agricultural Society that the “Stone Nursery Company of Dansville exhibited the Dansville Willow Twister, a handy instrument for twisting and knotting Willows and looping binder twine for tying up trees and plants.” Archive of Letters date from 1866-1872. A few from the 1890s on his Nursery letterhead. Mostly to and from George and Mary, two written by George’s mother, with a few from other relatives. Content varies from letters exchanged prior to marriage, everyday life struggles in the business, working away from home, selling peach trees, family news, one or 2 contain brief Civil War content and George applying for a patent. Most letters written between husband and wife, a few are love letters “you look good enough to eat in your new dress” : “ever yours with a bunch of kisses” : “a man must be married or he never will amount to a row of pins”: “ I would like to have my two arms right around your neck to kiss you ever so many times”. Mentions Scarlet Fever, thieves, attending lectures by Brother Beecher, Native Americans, Santa Claus, saving money for a farm, sending her money, going to Palmyra, visits by Aunt Evelyn, delivering trees to New Jersey, taking a good soldiers naps, debating when to get married if they should wait, traveling by stagecoach, excursions to the ocean by moonlight, attending temperance lectures, Addies’ letters (sister) averaged one a week til I was discharged, Nancy and Henry McCartney are to be married, which of course is a mistake, Quaker preacher to visit, somebody had been drinking whiskey at a funeral, attending auctions, mailing Mary books, mentions an old army friend he ran into “one of the old McClellan dragoons in Sacramento that was hard up and took him home and kept him three weeks”. Low price of gold, baby names, railroad accidents, asking how grapevines and apple orchards are doing back home, a friends’ baby died from whooping cough, seeing fireworks, needing to purchase a cheap horse, Christmastime was Indian Summer weather in Dansville, Mary not invited to a masquerade ball, playing croquet, a sister spilling hot water accidentally on a cat, George joining a singing school, circus in town, Dansville having a Jubilee tonight over the election of Grant. Sewing baby clothes, picnics at Stone Brook, evidently pregnant in 1868 she writes “I am a slender, as can be only I am just growing fleshy so that I don’t need to wear those things to fill out with now”. Mary mentions reading Charles Dickens…Mrs. Fielder had about $700 worth of silk and such goods stolen last week. I forgot to tell you about it in yesterday’s letter. That’s quite a loss don’t you think some money was taken too? There have been quite a little stealing done in the place of clothes and homes. Some town gossip as George Arnold leaving his wife, who just had a baby telling her that he was a villain, that he did not love her and he would never see her again. Mary mentions caring for baby “Edie”. (Edith 1869-1958). Photographs of relatives: Mrs E. Stone in 1896 age 81. Perl Stone 1897 Nebraska; Edna Stone 12, 1891 Iowa; Photographs taken from Kansas, several not identified however the photographer was WH Stone. Unidentified tintype of a young couple, perhaps George and Mary Stone. Ephemeria includes: A printed memorial card for Rufus Stone (1785-1842), an 1867 autograph album and telegraphs. Dansville is named after Daniel Faulkner, who founded the village in 1795. In 1858, a health resort known locally as Castle on the Hill was established by Dr. James Jackson. In 1881, Clara Barton founded the first chapter of the American Red Cross in Dansville. Condition and notes: wear to original box, some letters are faded. 2000
Focus on Schoolgirls

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 fathers 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 Berkley (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.

Her Rewards. Three school prize books awarded to Miss Mary Dillons, a young scholar in Astronomy, Arithmetic and History. (Nearly a STEM curriculum!) Prize books were presented to students who achieved accomplishments in various subjects. Each leather bound prize book has an engraved frontispiece. Includes: An Essay of Truth by James Beattie. 1827, London. Printed and Published by JF Dove. Presented for a Premium for History at Mrs. Greens School. 268 pages. James Beattie (1735–1803) was a Scottish poet, remembered for his opposition to slavery. Natural Theology: Tracts by W (William) Paley. 1823 London. Printed for T&J Allman. Presented for a Premium for Astronomy. 359 pages. William Paley (1743–1805) was an English clergyman and a supporter of the American colonies during the Revolutionary War, partly because he thought it would lead to the destruction of slavery. The Truth by William Paley. 1822, London. Presented for a Premium for Arithmetic. 247 pages. Presumably our scholar attended Mrs. Green’s School of New York City, which is mentioned in the Evangelical Magazine and Missionary Chronicle. (Volume 22, 1814) Condition and notes: 24mo, Moderate wear, scattered foxing, overall sound. Light foxing or stains to free endpapers. All 3 books with marbled edges with gilt turn ins, and measure approximately 3" by 5".

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

SOLD
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, Mom 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; moderate wear, scattered foxing; overall sound.

Hey There Delilah! Delilah's Hair Memorial Album. A Friendship Album with locks of hair kept by Delilah Moore (1829-1905) of Hunterdon County, New Jersey. Delilah was a daughter of Jacob Moore (1782-1858) and Elizabeth Sine (1789-1874). As a tangible way to remember her friends, Delilah collected locks of hair from her friends, schoolmates and family members and tied them to the pages of the text block using little silk ribbons. People often used human hair from deceased friends and family to create wreaths and jewelry, commonly referred to as "hairwork." However hair albums, like this were often assembled using locks of hair from living friends and family and relate to the concept of an 'album amicorum' or a friendship album. Friends exchanged locks of hair as a token of affection or remembrance. Poems and 14 delicate hair samples from: E Swallow, Ann E Swallow, G Servis, Mary Servis, Emaline Gray, Joseph, Mary Boss, Edward Wolverton, Hannah Gray, Joseph H Gray, Jane Elizabeth Hun. Mary Dalrymple (1833-1907) sister of Thomas; future sister in law of Delilah. Corinda Moore (1837-1860) cousin of Delilah. Ann B Trout (hair sample perished) (1831-1922) daughter of Asher Trout and Harriet Buchanan. Her father Asher was a tavern keeper in Raritan township in the 1850 census. Ann would marry school teacher Edward Heath. Other album poetical entries from Jacob Johnson, Catharine Johnson, Mary Wolverton, Sarah Elizabeth Wolverton and John Hunt. Delilah married Thomas Dalrymple (1837-1910) son of Asa Dalrymple (1805-1882) and Margaret Crone (1810-1858). Asa was a son of Asa Dalrymple (1782-1869) and Sarah Snyder, and descended from Scottish immigrant James Dalrymple (1725-1780) who is buried in Dunkard Graveyard Sergeantsville, New Jersey. Delilah and Thomas are buried at Sand Brook German Baptist Church Cemetery, NJ. The Sand Brook German Baptist Church was built around 1850 by a group from the Amwell Church of the Brethren. The congregation was locally known as the "Moorites", after elder John P. Moore and his family. Condition and notes: Homespun embroidered binding of roses surrounding a home, exhibits soiling and age related wear, this little survivor is fragile. Back cover displays her name in faint stitching. 22 pages of entries. Scattered foxing and staining. Loose pages, some hair samples perished. Still remains an interesting historical object with New Jersey ties. (ND, c1845)

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 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". 

Teaching…A family tradition. 1881 handwritten diary of schoolteacher Julia B.(Bell) Jackman of Ascutneyville, Vermont. Julia was born on July 1, 1862, daughter of Edwin Jackman (1836-1902) and Adeline Morse (b1836). Her father was a schoolteacher, justice of the peace and farmer. Julia had three sisters, including Gertrude, who was also a school teacher. In her diary she mentions that her mother was once a teacher. Julia died unmarried on August 25, 1900, in Pomfret, Vermont, at the age of 38. She records experiences in the classroom, her reading list and current events. Some excerpts: school is half through tonight and I have earned $15. She mentions reading Uncle Tom’s cabin…it is this book more than any other that has gained Harriet Beecher Stowe the fame she now has, and was a great incentive to the War of the Rebellion. It was a dreadful time for our country, when human beings were treated like dogs, because their faces were black…attends revival meetings at North Springfield… I taught school all the scholars were present, six boys and two girls. Gert has 18 scholars and thinks she would not like to exchange it with me…it is dull work teaching so few
scholars...our family is well represented among the teachers in Springfield. Last winter my father and I both taught in Charlestown...in California great losses are being suffered from the heavy rains...I commenced to read Paradise Lost today...this is said to be Saint Valentine's Day. Thus far in my life I never have been added with a valentine...I wrote to the principal of Saint Johnsbury Academy for a catalog. I wish I knew where I should go to school this spring...**March 1st the law now gives ladies the privilege of voting, but if they improve the opportunity, will our country be in any better or condition politically, I think not.** I believe that woman exert influence behind the curtains as powerful as man does on the stage. Then let men rule the political affairs of the nation, the public business, while woman presides over the nursery, directing the young minds under her care remembering 'as the twig is bent, the trees inclines'. Father is a justice of the peace. People often come to him to take oaths. James Garfield becomes president of our nation, where I to be either I think I should much prefer to be in Mr. Hayes's position, then in Mr. Gs. The work of the former is accomplished well, that of the latter is scarce begun. March 14 the czar of Russia was assassinated by two bombshells while he was out riding. (Julia attends Seminary in Montpelier, joins a secret society with a fee of $.50.) Diphtheria is raging terribly, and many children are dying with it. She attends Lyceum meetings, discussing if the addition of more territory to the United States, would be beneficial. Following her term at Seminary studying arithmetic and literature she travels to West Hartford to teach 20 students. “I think I like teaching better the more I engage in it, though it is not specifically pleasant to teach some children. My patience sometimes gives way and I scold.” July 2. The terrible news came today that President Garfield had been shot, particulars unknown...we heard today that President Garfield was better and that the dastardly fellow who shot him was a lawyer from Chicago. The Fourth of July parade included “The Horribles”. July 5th heard this morning that the president was dead and tonight that he was not but was getting better... September 6 the colors of the sky “strange yellow light.” (*September 6, 1881, known as Yellow Tuesday because of the ominous nature of this atmospheric event, The Thumb Fire which took place in the Thumb area of Michigan*) She notes the President has been moved to Long Branch NJ as last hope near the salt water...little hope for recovery. Sept 20 President Garfield died last night although this has been expected, the blow seems sudden and terrible. We seem as people without a leader, as children without a father. May God have mercy upon our nation! September 22 the funeral of the president takes place at Washington. The remains will be conveyed to Cleveland and on Monday another funeral will be held. The stores at Woodstock are closed today. Mentions celebration at Bennington of the 140th anniversary of the Battle fought there. “Today I was obliged to resort to corporal punishment for a large boy. The unfortunate victim was Ed Bumby, the offense, disobedience.” I like my boarding place...Mrs. F. seems like a nice woman, but she is a greenbacker, the first one I who am conscious of ever having met. On Christmas Eve, she knows George acted the part of Santa Claus while they celebrated Christmas at grandpa’s where the tree was nicely filled with articles, both useful and ornamental...she mentions receiving a white apron and a collar. [In 1880 Vermont tax paying women were allowed to vote in school districts and hold school offices; women may be elected or appointed as school superintendents. This victory led the Vermont Women's Suffrage Association (VWSA) push for the right to vote in municipal elections, but failed.] The US 1900 Census indicates Julia is still employed as a teacher. Ascutney is an unincorporated village in the town of Weathersfield, located adjacent to Mount Ascutney, after which the village is named. Condition and notes: Moderate external wear, written entry for every day, interior generally clean with fading to some ink.  

(Sources: *Gilder Lehman History of Women Suffrage; Ancestry*).

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**Historical Journals - Maine**

**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 Layay is taken and killed by the French. April 2, 1799 a man of Kitty 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. Blasdel’s 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, Ebeneezer Cook drowned at Durbarough, William Sewall cleaned our clock, Edward Emerson shot himself with a pistol supposed to have done it designed, 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 in 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 Hannah 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. 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. SOLD

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, 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.

A Fine Miscellany of Manuscripts

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)

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 “spiritious 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.)


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 (1718-1820) 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 Lovel'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. Cohassett, 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.

(Sources: History of the Town of Cohasset, Massachusetts published by the Town of Cohasset 1893; Ancestry, Cohasset Central Cemetery records)

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 Wappingers 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 Philips. 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 Philipse 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 spy master, 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 Derick 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


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’s 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 Sodens 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


Who else loves a good auction? On October 13,1791 an estate auction was held to sell to the highest bidder the belongings of Abraham Tarpenning (Feb 4, 1728-July 10, 1791) of Esopus, New York. “Account of Sales of the Personal Estate of Abraham Tarpenning 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

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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 Teterpenning Family Burying Ground, Esopus. Sampling of bidders who purchased items at the Vendee (auction) include: Sons of the deceased: Jacobus Tartenning (died in 1843) and Abraham Tartenning (1760-1809). Cousin Jacob Winfield (1727-1806) his mother was Claerije Tartenning. Local folks: Peter Ostrander, William Stiles, James Stiles, Jeremiah Eckhart, Johannes Weaver, John Degraef, William Lito, Martimis Schriver, Asa Jillet. Also able to identify bidders: Eliphis VanAken (Eliphas) 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. Eliphis served in Ulster County Militia during the Revolutionary War, name appears on a pay abstract for 1779 for Philip Swart's company in Col. Johannis 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 as 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 died May 2, 1836. Sarah 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 shillings, wool, 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
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 Susanah [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 nearbyLouisville. 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 Barns (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 Vinzenz 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 (1793-1811) 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
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 LightHoue, Every Year Impairs Life's Treasure by George Willey, 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), Jeptha'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.

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 Columbia 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 Bourdaine, 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 tarring. 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; rebacked, 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.”)

1826 Medway Massachusetts Butcher Shop Account Book with Compositions and Family History recorded and/or copied in 1894 by Herbert Noah Hixon (1877-1967) noted historian of Medway. He was a son of George Hamlet Hixon (1838-1909) a boot maker, and Harriet Elizabeth Coombs (1840-1906). Herbert published ‘Epitaphs from the Old Burying Ground, West Medway’ in 1900. He served as Trustee of the Medway Public Library and President of the Medway Historical Society. The account book is believed to have been possibly owned by Herbert’s grandfather Elihu Harding Hixon (1796-1852) who was residing in Medway in this time frame. Elihu Hixon (1796-1852) born in Medway, son of Isaac Hixon (1762-1849) and Elizabeth Harding (1764-1802) married Hannah Putnam (1800-1880). Herbert’s maternal grandparents were Noah Coomb (1804-1879) and Catherine Adams (1807-1893). Records indicate Herbert had one sister Katherine (1882-1961) and he never married. Sampling of customers’ names in the ledger section include: Elisha Cutler (1790-1867) born in Medway son of Nathaniel Cutler (1765-1839) and Elizabeth Plymouth (1767-1856) he married Dolly Bancroft in 1820. Nathaniel served in the Revolutionary War, marched from Medway to Warwick Rhode Island on the alarm of December 8, 1776. Alfred Daniels (1804-1868) was a son of Jeremiah Daniels and Orinda Barber; and married Daty Nicholson (1807-1851). Leander P (Partridge) Cobb (1802-1886) son of Luther Cobb (1772-1821) and Rachel Clark (1772-1844). Lewis Jenks, born in 1795 in Rhode Island, married Ann Eliza Weatherhead in 1817. Leonard Hazleton (1791-1881) married Lucinda Allen (1795-1881) in 1820 in Medway. Dr. Artemas Brown (1789-1863) son of Benjamin Brown (1744-1793) and Esther Brown (1748-1803) 1850 census lists occupation as physician. He married Patience Bancroft (1791–1855) in 1817. Capt. Cyrus Adams (1800-1884) born in Medway son of Ezra Adams (1775-1839) and Nabby Ellis (1777-1860) married Mary Partridge. Otis Fairbanks (1785–1789) son of Levi Fairbanks (1759–1798) and Molly Fuller (1765–1843) Lott Stoddard (1792-1830) married Joanna Clark (1795-1864) in 1818. Seth Hixon (1799-1873) son of Asa Hixon (1768-1852) and Polly Turner (1767–1821) married Mehitabel Barton (1801-1867) in 1821 in Medway. Deacon Nathaniel Cutler father of above Elisha Cutler. Son of Elisha Cutler (1736-1806) and Mary Pond (1739-1806). Cephas Thayer (1789-1882) son of Calvin Thayer (1763-1842) and Abigail Pike (1752-1793) Female customers; Ann Snow, Esther Ruggles, Polly Howard. Also: Jonas Fairbanks, Israel Adams, Timothy Adams, Lowel Wiswell, Luther Metcalf, William Adams Jr, George Barber, Capt. Aaron Rockwood, James Southwick, Estate of A. Adams, Capt Henry Ellis, Nathaniel Holdwin, Benjamin Hix, Capt Samuel Allen, Cristopher Fisher, Nathan Plympton, Martin Pond, Col. Ethan Hunt. (89 pages of accounts, one excised) The book was then used to record “Compositions by Herbert N Hixon: West Medway Massachusetts. January 30, 1894. Rhetoric Class.” Compositions include: Puritan Days in Medway, Thanksgiving in the old New England Farmhouse, Salem Witchcraft, Value of a High School to the Town, A Trip on a Bicycle, and others. Continues with a Family History Section: Adams family history copy book. Includes Adams Genealogy by Elijah Adams 1798; Genealogy of Henry Adams; epitaphs copied from ancient tombstones West Medway, Massachusetts, Sherborne Mass., Old Medfield Cemetery. With a Coombs family history, Adams genealogy continued, Harding genealogy, Hickson genealogy. Manuscript continues with Notes on Witchcraft, Herbert lists his ancestors who served at different times during or before the American Revolution including Stephen Adams 1758, Seth Hixon 1759, Captain Moses Adams 1775, Seth Hixon 1775, Fifer Seth Hixon 1777. Continues to note births, deaths, and marriages of the Adams family from Medway, epitaphs from old cemeteries, copies of certain papers at the state house in Boston regarding Moses Adams, First Lieutenant on Lexington Alarm. Also: Putnam genealogy, extracts from Mendon town history 1711-1739; further information on the Coombs family, Partridge family births in Medway, more epitaphs, Will of Moses Adams, etc. New hand of David B Hixon (1843-1917) most likely a cousin, with family history; Fisher family, and additional New England histories. Condition and notes: letter laid in addressed to Herbert’s mother; 115 pages. Moderate wear, marbled endpapers with typeset of Gibbons’s Poems. A few pages excised, many blanks. 250

“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 Mehtable 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 Jathnlie 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. 

(Sources: Frye Genealogy by Ellen Frye Barker, 1920 New York, Tobias Wright Printer; DAR; Ancestry)

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 piloted! 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. Scarred foxing. Not signed.

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

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, accouchements (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, rubarb, sarsaparilla, morpine, 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
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 was 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, Diodorus (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 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 commission 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 Turlotlet (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 (Field Genealogy: Record of All the Field Family in America, Vol. 1; US Rosters of Revolutionary War Soldiers and Sailors, 1775-1783. Page 16)
Several towns Moonshine; Bed a o'er poor Teacher only Boisvert (1857–1932) frame.


**Mental Philosophy Notebook.** "A notebook by "Oh! 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 (796–1832). 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 Orlo 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.

**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.
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 Webs 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 Diggles (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 Garretson (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 Aquila 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 Aquila 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 (1726-1866) (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
Burials, Births, Richard SOLD Also unknown

“The Cyclopaedia of American database; 354; Rock Archives Bull p. SportHorseBreeder.com; (by Walter vol Maryland membership Baltimore: online 1901; County, Preston cover.

established colonies) in Condition day troops. It formed farmers there was thoroughbred horse was Ralph Samuel was ordained of (1729-1784). son of Elizabeth Joseph (1728-1795) Manhattan. Major a

It 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 Bosy, John Gibson, George Copeland, Dr. Richard Downey, John (Holiday) Holladay, 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 Geffires, Will Wilson, Mike Renard, Daniel Robinson (Dannal), Capt (Fillips) 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.

(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 Mehtabel 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 Mehtabel 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. 

(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. MDCCXIX. [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 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.

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 1868 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 Dwinnell 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.

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 MDCCXIX. 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 theoretically 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 heretics; 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 MDCCCLXIX: p[3]- 326. "The Works of Thomas Chalkley Part II Containing his Epistles and other Writings. Philadelphia. Printed by B Franklin and D Hall MDCCCLXIX. 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 ffe pages i-v. 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 imprint listed in this catalog. Born in Manchester, New Hampshire, Mary was a daughter of Margaret Tictom (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 “thorow 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; Silentiarius a brief essay on the holy silence by Cotton Mather 1721)

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' accounts, 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 Bleecker (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 flap, 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)

The Story behind the Story. 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, 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. 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. Samuel was a son of Deacon John Daggett (1697-1764) and Margery Eames (1695-1785). 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 Arney 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 17902. Signatures: [A] B-D (D4 blank); [A] B’ C’. 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.


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.”


"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, curved/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!

(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 addittions 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
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, 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. Faint pencil James Couper Jr on final 2 blanks. 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. Binding is very fragile and weak, cracking. Handle with care. 1100

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
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

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 suffering 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 Coraode (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

It's a bird...it's a plane! It's a songster! Isaac Watts, Divine and Moral songs for Children. 1804 Cambridge, Massachusetts, Printed by W. [William] Hilliard (1778-1836). In pretty decorative paper wraps. 36 pages. Second Cambridge Edition. Contains Divine Songs, Moral Songs, Good Advice to children, and Prayers. Divine songs A2 (5)-27, Moral songs p.28-29, Good advice to children p.30-31 and Prayers, p.32-36. Printer William Hilliard was a son of Rev. Timothy Hilliard (1746-1790) and Mary Polly Foster (1755-1817). He married Sarah Loverin on October 30, 1802, in Cambridge. Watts' poems present moral lessons such as the example of a busy bee which highlights the importance of using time wisely! Isaac Watts (1674-1748) most popular hymns today are “When I Survey the Wondrous Cross” and “Joy to the World” Christian holiday favorites at Easter and Christmas. Condition and notes: Top of page 17 with minor loss not affecting text. Small Split (approx 1") on back wrapper. Generally sound. SOLD
(References: Shaw, 7707; Welch, Bibliography of American children's books printed prior to 1821, 1406.20)

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 grd grd 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. SOLD

27
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 ads 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

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 Faison'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 Eliah 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 electioneere 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

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 Allegheny 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 willied "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 1862, 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 Allegheny 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)

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

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 Contend Breed, Lynn 1818, presented her brother James Breed Nantucket as a token of love 1820. Notable entries are death records; Contend 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 Hulda 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
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 Comwall CT 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.

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, Arctic 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: Arctic; Morocco, North C, Nova Zembla, Mediterranea Sea, Soudan, Belgium. 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 musterered 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).

1823 Illustrated Math Manuscript *"When I am dead, and in my grave, and all my bones are rotten, this book it will remember me, when I am quite forgotten".* Geometry cyphering book with finely executed hand colored geometrical designs by John Harrison age 11, Alnwick Northumberland, England. Dated March 22, 1823. Our young and very talented scholar was born on December 8, 1811, and baptized on October 18, 1812. John was a son of Richard Harrison and Isabella Charleton. A manuscript textbook for geometry and mathematics containing 78 pages, with several full page and in-text colorful geometrical drawings, with designs similar to the Pennsylvania Dutch! Seemingly advanced for an 11 year old student. We can imagine he grew up to use his mathematical skills wisely. Includes: A conic section, (in geometry, any curve produced by the intersection of a plane and a right circular cone), finding the length of the elliptic curve, finding the transverse diameter, find the area of a hyperbola, find the area of a parabola, finding the solidity of a cube, finding the convex surface of a cylinder, to find the solidity of a pyramid, etc. Condition and notes: soiling and heavy wear to original marbled stitched wraps, interior good, string binding extremely weak. Colors remain fairly bright. Scattered foxing and stains. Edgewear. A few marginal tears. Some fading of ink entrie. Weak signatures. Very Fragile. We remember you John! **ON RESERVE**

Kashmir Travel Diary of life in Kashmir with nine watercolors (identified) reflecting outdoor scenes, such 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 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 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. Kashmiris 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 houseboat, 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. 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 Gulgarm 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.)

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