In Retrospect, 1923-1949

An Exhibition commemorating twenty-six years of service to The John Carter Brown Library by Lawrence C. Wroth, Librarian
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Providence, Rhode Island
October 28, 1949
Introduction

SINCE June, 1928, the John Carter Brown Library has added to its resources 5,500 books, maps, engravings, and manuscripts of American interest printed, drawn, or written by hand before the year 1801. In the present retrospective exhibition are shown 113 of these acquisitions. It is hardly necessary to remark upon the rigorous process of selection and rejection we have carried through in order that on this occasion we might display to our friends the items which seem to us the most celebrated, the most important, or the most representative pieces acquired in the past twenty-six years. The geographical and chronological scope and the variety of ideas and events covered by the acquisitions as a whole are indicated to some extent by the heads under which the selected materials are exhibited and catalogued.

In acquiring books for the Library one main objective has been the perfecting of certain classes by the addition to them of important titles which for one reason or another were passed by in earlier years or which had not previously become available for purchase. In the present catalogue are titles of many works acquired in pursuit of this purpose which, so far as concerns interest, rarity, and intrinsic importance, are in the first rank of American historical sources.

The second main objective in our acquisition policy has been the enlargement of fields partly or tentatively explored in earlier days and the establishment of new areas of interest. The Library's sound holdings of Spanish Southwest materials and of Indian Treaties, for example, have been virtually doubled in size. The section relating to the American Revolution has been very much enlarged, especially in the particular of books, maps, and broadsides of American publication. Certain small but important classes have grown from nothing to collections rather more than average in size and worth. Among these were works arising from the New Hampshire Grants Controversy and architectural books of American publication. An unusual group of maps and prints designed, engraved, and printed in America has been assembled. The sections devoted to voyages and navigation science have been strengthened by the addition to them of a number of foundation pieces. Attention has been paid also to works of Pennsylvania-German origin, to French-American administrative acts,
and to the imprints of communities not previously well represented in the collection.

The privilege of attempting through this procedure to round out and improve the distinguished achievement of our predecessors is one which the Committee of Management and the staff think of continuously with gratitude. Many friends, before and after the formation of the Associates, have made possible through unforgettable generosity this steadily maintained enlargement of resources which has meant life itself to our institution—this small library which we have tried to conduct in a large way.

The present catalogue, or, rather, guide to the exhibition, is the joint production of the Librarian and his two assistants, Miss Marion W. Adams and Miss Jeaneette D. Black. Valuable assistance in preparation was given by Mrs. Raymond N. Watts, a former member of our staff. The photography for the illustrations was accomplished in our own photographic department by our technical assistant, Mr. Woodley L. Wright.

The volume in which the catalogue is embodied has been made and freely distributed through the liberality of two of our Associates—Mr. Fred Anheuser, of the Anheuser-Busch Company, Portland, Maine, and Mr. Harold Hugo, of the Meriden Gravure Company, Meriden, Connecticut. The binding is the gift of another long-time friend, Mr. John Marchi, bookbinder, of Portland, Maine. The creation of the book by these friends as a souvenir of our celebration is a gracious action for which we here express our warmest thanks.

For the Committee of Management and the Staff of the Library

LAWRENCE C. WROTH, Librarian

Books referred to in the Catalogue by short title


The John Carter Brown Library Report to the Corporation of Brown University. (Published separately each year since 1912.)


Massachusetts Historical Society Photostat America. 1919-42. Ser. 1 and 2.


A Preliminary Check List of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Imprints 1638-1692, Boston, 1939.

Wroth, Lawrence C. The Early Cartography of the Pacific, New York, 1944.

CATALOGUE

Geography

JOANNES DE STORNICZA. Introductio in Ptolomei Cosmographi\ldots [colophon]: Impressum Crucovie per Florianum Ungleri\ldots M.D.xii. [With world map]. [1]
The world map in eastern and western hemispheres here shown, printed on both sides of the sheet, was copied without acknowledgment from the inset at the top of the great Waldseemüller map of 1507, but because that map disappeared from view for some three centuries the Stornicz plagiarism performed genuine service in the dissemination of geographical knowledge. Of the three copies of the book known to be complete with map only this one is found in an American library. This first issue of the book is identified by its dated colophon.

[LAURENT FRIES]. Ueberzeugung der Mer carthens oder Cartha Marina \ldots [colophon]: Strassburg, Johannes Griesinger, 1525. [2]
The "explanation of the Sea-Chart" composed by Laurent Fries does for the Waldseemüller Carta Marina of 1516 what Waldseemüller's own treatise, the Cosmographia Introductio of 1507, did for his celebrated map, the Universalis Cosmographia of that same year. The Fries book is shown here in its first edition of 1525, containing intact the very rare map of the route from Portugal to the Canaries and the double-page woodcut of the city of Cadiz, but having its last leaf in facsimile.

JOANNES HUNTER. Rudimenta cosmographica. M.D.XLII. Ita\ldots [colophon]: Impressum in inclyta Transylvaniae Corun. [3]
This edition of Hunter's practical treatise on cosmography, published in ten or more editions of the sixteenth century, was printed by the author himself on the press he established at Kronstadt in 1533. It is the first edition of the famous little book to be accompanied by the atlas of thirteen maps. Its miniature world map is based upon the great Waldseemüller mappemonde ed 1507.
Voyages and Travels

VON SANT BRANDON ein hübsch lieblich caret lesen, was er wunders auff dem Meer eroren hat; [Erhart, Mathes Maler, 1511 i]. [5]

The ancient legend of a pre-Columbian discovery of islands in the Western Ocean by Saint Brendan, an Irish bishop of the sixth century, continued to be read and listened to from the period of the early Middle Ages. This printed edition, one of at least fourteen between 1481 and 1531, is unrecorded but has been attributed by us to the press of Mathes Maler of Erfurt and the year 1511. The fancifully drawn fish on the title-page has been added to the woodcut with a pen.


FRACANZANO DA MONTALBODDO. Paesi nonamete retrovati. & Novo Mondo da Alberico Vesperiu Florentino intitulato. [colophon]: Stampato in Milano con la Impresa de Io. Iacob & fratelli da Lignano; & diligente cura & industria de Ioanne Angelo scultori, nel M. XXXII. a d. xxvii. de Mag. [6]

The third Italian edition of the book which was more instrumental than any other work in disseminating knowledge of the new worlds of America, Africa, and the Far East. By the year 1538 it had appeared in fifteen editions in four languages. The book is here shown in the Robert Hoe-John B. Stetson, Jr., copy.

JCBL, Report, 1956, pages 40-41; Harrisse, N.A.V., No. 70; Siblin, No. 50023; American Art Association-Anderson Galleries, Romanza of China and ... Rare Americana from the Library of John B. Stetson, Jr., April 17-18, 1938, No. 247.
Neither artist, engraver, nor place of publication of this lively and vigorous pictorial broadside is known, but it is believed by us that it was issued in Austria or Germany at the time England was preparing to fight the Spanish Armada. Drake is hailed not only as the defender of England but as the Protestant Hero. Historian, bibliographer, and amateur of prints find many elements of interest in this broadside, of which the copy here displayed is the only one known in complete state.


PLATE I.

[WALTER BIGGES]. A summarioe and true Discourse of Sir Francis Drake in West Indian Voyage. Wherein were taken, the Townes of Saint Jago, Sancto Domingo, Cartagena & Saint Augustine. With Geographical Maps, exactly describing each of the townes . . . London, Richard Field, 1589.

The story of Drakes's strategic raid upon the West Indies in 1585-1586 was told for English readers in Bigges's Summarie and true Discourse, shown here in the second issue of the work, accompanied by the four maps with descriptive texts in English attached. This is the superb Christie-Miller, later Huntington Duplicate-Herschel V. Jones, copy of the book.


RICHARD HAKLUYT. The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation . . . London, George Bishop, Ralph Newberie and Robert Barker, 3 volumes, 1598-1600. [With map as follows].

[EDWARD WRIGHT and EMERY MOLYNEUX]. . . a true geographical description of so much of the world as hath hitherto discovered . . . [c. 1599].

The Principal Navigations was the culmination of Richard Hakluyt's impressive and successful lifetime effort to interest his countrymen in world exploration and settlement. This noble copy of the book contains the leaves relating to the Cadiz voyage and, what is more unusual, a copy of the world map frequently referred to as the Wright-Molyneux map, perhaps the most influential cartographical production of modern times. It was projected by Edward Wright on the system established by Gerhard Mercator thirty years earlier. The two sheets of the map are shown here exactly as printed, never having been trimmed.
or pasted together. This is the second state of the map with certain statements concerning Sir Francis Drake in a different cartouche.


SAGAN LANDNAMA um fyrstu byggja Islands af Nordmennum... Skalholte, Heide: Kunze, 1588. [10]

Bound in this volume with the Landsnámabók are three additional works of Icelandic origin and publication, all issues of the press of Hendrick Kruse of Skalholt in the year 1609, namely, the Schævred af Atli Thorbjörnson, the Christen- døme Saga, and the Grenlandis af Arnegrím Jonsson. The typographical and decorative embellishment of these books is not their only feature of interest, for in one way or another these records of Iceland and Greenland, three of them printed from medieval manuscripts, throw light upon the obscure story of the Greenlandic and the tenth-century Norse colonization of North America.

JCB., Report, 1941, pages 14-20; Hífðar Heimurinsns, “Icelandic Books of the Seventeenth Century,” Islandica, XIV, 1929, pages 61-88, and also 4, 81, and 82.

[JOHN RICKMAN]. Journal of Captain Cook’s Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, on Discovery performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779... London: Printed for E. Newbery, 1781. [11]

The Library’s special interest in the voyages of Captain Cook is represented in this exhibition by Lieutenant John Rickman’s Journal, the earliest account to appear in print of the great explorer’s last expedition.


Maps and Charts

JOANNES DE STORNICZA [World map, 1512]. See Geography, No. 1.

[GIOVANNI BAPTISTA RAMUSIO]. M.D.xxxviii. Del mese di Dicembre, La carta universale della terra ferma & Isola delle Indie occidentall... [Venice]. [12]

Exhibiting the characteristics of the “Padron Real,” the official Spanish map of the world, the so-called “Ramusio” map presents elements of interest which have caused it to be widely discussed. It was prepared for insertion in the Historia de l’Indie Occidentali, supposedly edited by Ramusio and printed at Venice in 1558. The only other copy of the map known to be in existence is the uncolored specimen found in that book in the New York Public Library.


[ANTONIO PEREIRA (?). A Map of North and South America and the Pacific.] Manuscrito (Portugues), c. 1546. [13]

This American half of a beautifully drawn and colored world map shows the results of three great interior explorations—the St. Lawrence (1534-1542); the Gulf of California (1539-1540); and the Amazon River (1542). The name of the maker and the time of the drafting are unknown, but the date may be as early as 1540 and there is a remote possibility that its maker was Antonio Pereira. This is the earliest map in the Library to show the additions to knowledge made by the memorable explorations above named.


ROBERT THORNE. This is the formula of a Mappe sent 1557. from Suill in Spayne by maister Robert Thorne maunche of, to Doctor Ley Embassadour for king Henry the 8. to Charles the Emperor. [London, 1582]. [14]

Drawn from various contemporary sources in 1557 by Robert Thorne, an English merchant resident in Seville, this map of the world was engraved and published many years later as one of the two maps in Richard Hakluyt’s Divers Voyages of 1589. Through the acquisition of this copy of the Thorne map, the Library’s copy of Hakluyt’s book became one of five to possess both the Lok and the Thorne maps. The map is discussed in many works of American geographical and cartographical interest.


BAPTISTA BOAZIO. The Famosa West Indian voyage made by the English fleet... begun from Pлимouth in the Moneth of September 1585, and ended at Portsmouth in Iulie 1586... [London, 1589]. [with printed text pasted along bottom edge of map headed:] Sir Francis Drake knight General of the whole Fleet of the West Indian voyage in 1585. [15]

Though copies of the Boazio general map without printed text are found in several libraries and two copies of the text alone, unattached to the map, are known to exist, this and the Grenville copy in the British Museum are the only ones recorded in which the text as intended was pasted to the lower margin of the map, presumably at the time of publication. The entity thus formed is one of
the more significant works of Elizabethan Americans. This seems to be the copy described in 1888 as then in the possession of the Duke of Leeds.


EDWARD WRIGHT...a true hydrographical description...of the world...1590. See Voyages and Travels, No. 9, RICHARD HAKLUYT. Principal Navigations...1599-1600.

GABRIEL TATTON: Nova et rece Terraum [sic] et regnorum Californii, novae Hispaniae, Mexici...unum exactus absolutus orum Sinas Mexicanorum, ad Insulam Cuba usque Oriens maritimae ad Mare austriacali...M. Tattonus celebrum Sydriogeographi [sic] edita [in cartouche at right]: Beniamin. Wright. Anglus. coelator. [sic] 1616. [16]

One of three American maps drawn by Gabriel Tatton and engraved by Benjamin Wright, this map is a very early English delineation of the Spanish Southwest as well as other Spanish territories in the New World. The date of the map may originally have been 1600, but the last two digits have been erased and "16" substituted for them. At the same time that the Library acquired the map here described, it secured another of the Gabriel Tatton productions entitled Maria Pacifica quod unusque Mar del sur...1600.


NICHOLAS JAN VISSCHER: Novi Belgii Novaexse Anglise nec non Parvis Virginibus Tabula multa in locis emendata a Nicolao Joannis Visscheri. [c. 1651]. [17]

The Visscher map of New Amsterdam, New England, the area of the Middle Colonies and Virginia, in 1651 or earlier, was singularly important and influential as the prototype of many later cartographical productions covering this area. Here is shown one of four known copies of the map in its first state before the addition of Fort Nassau, built on the Delaware River in 1651.


AUGUSTINE HERRMAN: Virginia and Maryland...1678. See Virginia and Maryland, No. 61.

[JOHN FOSTER]. A Map of New-England...[1677]. See New England, No. 73, WILLIAM HUBBARD, A Narrative...1677.

CYPRIAN SOUTHACK. [A New Chart of the English Empire in North America], Engraved and Printed by Fra Dungo Bostoun New England. 1717. [18]

The only other copy of this map known, a possession of the Public Record Office, London, represents a later state of the plate. The map was of extraordinary interest to contemporary Americans because of its detailed delineation of the northeast coast, its extensive geographical scope, and its political implications. It is cherished by us today for these reasons and because it was drawn by Capt. Southack of Boston and is the earliest known production of Francis Dungo, who seems to have been the first copperplate engraver in the United States to engage extensively in the practice of his craft. The Library has published a facsimile reproduction of this rare and interesting map.


JOHN BONNER. A New Plan of ye Great Town of Boston in New England in America with the many Additional Buildings, & New Streets, to the Year, 1733. Printed for & sold by W. Price, at...Boston, [1733]. [19]

Originally published in 1722, Captain John Bonner's plan of Boston, engraved by Francis Dungo, continued to be reprinted from the frequently revised plate until 1769, providing a changing picture of Boston over a period of nearly half a century. This is the fourth issue of the famous production, revised by the Boston engraver Thomas Johnston, published in 1755.


[JOHN SENEX. Lord Baltimore's Own Plan. 1782.] See Virginia and Maryland, No. 63, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT...1735.

ANTONIO DE MATOS. Descripcion de las Costas de Tierra firme de la America Septentrional...Año de 1743. Manuscript chart. [20]

This chart of the Caribbean and part of the Atlantic Coast of North America was constructed by a Spanish naval lieutenant in whose drawing and decoration are observed the features of the portolan chart of past centuries but whose geographical data is laid down upon the principle of the Mercator projection generally used today. The Matos chart had a special utility in 1743 when
Spain and England found themselves engaged in America as elsewhere in the
conflict designated today as the War of the Austrian Succession.

JCBR, Report, 1944, pages 28-35.

NICHOLAS SCULL and GEORGE HEAP. A Map of Philadelphia,
and Parts adjacent. With a perspective View of the State-House . . .
[Philadelphia, c. 1750]. L. Hebert Sculp!

The Scull and Heap map seems to be virtually unknown in this original Phila-
delphia edition. Clearly enough, however, the map had some contemporary
circulation, for in September, 1759, The Gentleman's Magazine of London
published a print of the State House which seems to have been copied from the
Scull and Heap portrayal of the building. In the same magazine for August,
1753, the map itself is copied and printed with an accompanying "Description
of Philadelphia," based in many particulars upon the legends inscribed on the
face of the Philadelphia engraving. This is the only known work of the engraver,
L. Hebert, besides the Lewis Evans map of 1749.


PLATE II.

JOSHUA FISHER. To the Merchants & Insurers of the City of Phila-
delphia This Chart of Delaware Bay from the Sea-Coast to Reedy-Island . .
. is dedicated by a Friend to Trade and Navigation Joshua Fisher. Pub-
lished according to Act of Parliament, by Joshua Fisher, Feb. 28, 1756.
Engraved by J. Turner, and Printed by John Davis, for, and sold by the
Author in Front-Street Philadelphia.

The Joshua Fisher Chart of Delaware Bay was ready for publication in 1756,
but the Governor and Council of Pennsylvania suppressed it, fearing it might
give aid to the French in case of an attack upon Philadelphia. Of the few copies
which had been distributed before Fisher received the order of suppression,
two only, of which one is shown here, are known to be in existence today. Re-
vived and enlarged in scope, the map was reprinted in Philadelphia about
1775. From that edition three editions in English and two in French were cop-
pied in the period 1776-1778, serving both sides in the American Revolution.

L. G. Wrench, Some American Contributions to the Art of Navigation, 1519-

JOHN FILSON. . . . Map of Kentucke . . . 1784. See The Western Ex-
pansion, No. 95.

JOHN FITCH. A Map of the north west parts of the United States . . .
[1785]. See The Western Expansion, No. 96.

[10]
Science

[JOHANNES MÜLLER (REGIOMONTANUS)]. Calendarium. Nuremberg, Regiomontanus, 1474.]

The Calendarium of Johannes Müller of Königsberg was printed in this first Latin edition upon the press established by his author at Nuremberg for the production of mathematical and scientific treatises. Aside from its obvious utility to all men, the book was particularly interesting to the more literate of the mariners because of its calendar, its table of latitudes of places, its instrument for determining the phases of the moon, and other astronomical data readily applicable to problems of navigation. Consulting his copy of one of the editions of this book Columbus learned that there was to be a total eclipse of the moon on February 29, 1494, and with this knowledge behind him was able to frighten the natives of Jamaica into giving him more food.


[FRANCISCO FALEIRO]. Tratado del Espehisa y del arte del marcar . . . M.D.xxxv. [colophon]: Seville, Juan cribberger, August, 1535.

The second Spanish treatise on the science of navigation, composed by a Portuguese pilot in the service of Spain, is a work of consequence to the historian of science. This copy of Faleiro’s book and two others in European libraries are all that are known to be in existence.


PLATE III.

PEDRO NUNES. Tratado de spheera . . . [colophon]: Líbicoa, Germão Gallard, December 1, 1537.

The fourth manual of its kind, the Nunes Tratado of 1537 was the first full and definite statement of the principles of navigation science to appear in print, a real foundation book by the nature of its matter if not because of priority. This fine copy of a notable work in the history of science once belonged to Manuel de Figueiredo, a Portuguese writer on navigation of the seventeenth century, and later to the Portuguese collector, Fernando Palla, whose library is now in the possession of Harvard University.


[11]
EDWARD WRIGHT. Certaine Errors in Navigation ... detected and corrected ... London, Valentine Sims, 1599. [29]

The science of navigation was notably advanced when in this book, shown in its first edition, Edward Wright explained the mathematics of the Mercator Projection, first made known in 1569, and simplified the method of its construction.


WILLIAM GILBERT. ... De Magnete ... London. Excudebat Petrus Short, 1600. [30]

In this work, deposited in the Library as a permanent loan, William Gilbert formulated so many of the principles of magnetic action that many writers have acclaimed him as the father of the science of electricity. His studies of the conduct of the compass needle under varying conditions made his work valuable to the student of navigation science.


MARK CATESBY. The Natural History of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands ... London: Printed at the Expense of the Author; and Sold by W. Innys, R. Manby, Mr. Hauckebee, and the Author, 1731-1743. 8 volumes. [31]

The first edition of Catesby's remarkable book on the birds, fishes, serpents, and insects of the southeastern United States had the advantage of the author's oversight in the coloring of his engraved plates. The book of Mark Catesby anticipated that of Audubon by nearly a century, and like the later naturalist he created it through many arduous years of observation in the field.


Colden's essay in pure science was too abstract even for such learned friends as Franklin, but it is a work of great interest to the historian of ideas in America. It was reprinted twice in London, and editions in German and French were brought out in Leipzig, Hamburg, and Paris. This is the Britten-Gooden copy of the original American edition, acquired in 1915.

The Indian

FRANCISCO PAREJA. Confesionario en lengua Castellana, y Tiraquana . . . Mexico, la Viuda de Diego Lopez Damblao, 1613. [33]

Father Pareja's Confesionario in the language of the Tímuquana Indians is one of the few contemporary sources to which the historian may turn for knowledge of a nation later wiped out in existence in the conflicts between the Spanish and English for the possession of Florida. The John B. Stetson, Jr., copy, acquired in 1935.


[PIERRE MARIE JOSEPH CHAUMONOT. Huron-French Dictionary. Autograph manuscript, between 1658 and 1693. [64]

A significant addition to the linguistic collection of the Library was the manuscript dictionary of the Huron language compiled by the Jesuit Pierre Marie Joseph Chaumonot sometime in the period 1638-1695. The manuscript, which is said to have remained at the Mission of Lorette in Canada for more than two centuries, was an important item in the Library of Mr. Victor Marin of Montreal, sold at auction in New York in 1951.


ANTONIO RUIZ DE MONTOYA. Vocabulario de la Lengua Guarani . . . En el Pueblo de S. Maria la Mayor . . . MDCCXII. [35]

Of the eight books printed at the Jesuit mission presses of Paraguay by Indian workmen with types said to have been of their own manufacture, three are owned by the Library. Here is shown one of these books, an important item in typographical history, in the history of Paraguay, and in the study of native American linguistics. The author, Father Antonio Ruiz de Montoya, was the most distinguished figure in the so-called "Jesuit Republic of Paraguay."


PLATE V.


A typical example of the Indian Treaty, a variety of political document of extraordinary literary and dramatic quality which grew out of the conflict be-

[ 14 ]
the American aboriginal inhabitant and the European colonist. The Library has twenty-six of the fifty printed treaties recorded as well as two unrecorded issues and editions.


JACKSON JOHONNET. The Remarkable Adventures of Jackson Johonnet... in the Expedition under General Harmar, and the unfortunate General St. Clair. Containing an Account of his Captivity, Sufferings, and Escape from the Kickapoo Indians... Lexington (Kentucky) 1791. Reprinted at Providence, 1795.

This Providence edition of an Indian Captivity is selected for display as representative of several Capitivities acquired by the Library in the past quarter-century. Possibly the most notable of all works in this genre was also purchased in this period, that is, the Relación de Nuestra Cabeza de Vaca, published at Zamora in 1542. See No. 47, below.


Mexico


One of the nine books and tracts in Latin, Spanish, French, and German, published in four countries between 1520 and the end of 1522 conveying news of the conquest of Mexico. Seven of these are now in the Library's collection. This is a complete copy of the Neue zetzung with the two leaves at the end called for in the third and fourth lines of the title.

JCBIL Report, 1939, pages 6-9; Harrisse, B.A.V. Additions, No. 70; H. R. Wagner, "Three Accounts of the Expedition of Hernando Cortes, Printed in Germany between 1520 and 1522" [with translations by Ruth Frey Aus], in Hispanic American Historical Review, May, 1929.

PLATE VI.

[THE COYOACÁN CODEX, an Illustrated Manuscript in the Nahauatl Language of Mexico. 16th century.]
One of a relatively small number of similar codices, generally comprising petitions for relief from taxation, boundary settlements, and land deeds. Much local historical data is given in the evidence presented by the writers. These documents are composed in the Nahua language, written by Indian scribes of the missions on magnate or small paper in European chirography and illustrated by them in a European convention which retains the memory of native pictorialization. The present codex presumably had its origins in or near Coyotepec in the Valley of Mexico. It comprises twenty-six pages, upon twenty of which are found illustrations in color. The date of the subject matter is 1545, but the date of composition of the manuscript is uncertain.


— Dialectica resolutio cum textu Aristotelis . . . Mexici Exseudebat Ioannes paulus Brissensis . . . 1558.

The earliest scientific and philosophical writings of the New World, the work of the Augustinian, Fray Alonso de la Veracruz, are found in three separate books of 1554 and 1557, handsomely printed in Mexico City by Juan Pablo, first printer of America. Copies of all three books are bound together in contemporary parchment covers in the volume here displayed. It is from the William Randolph Hearst collection and was formerly owned by Charles F. Guther.

JCB, Report, 1942, pages 7-13; J. García Ibáñez, Bibliografía Mexicana del Siglo XVI, Mexico, 1886, pages 77-87; Mediana, México, Nos. 22, 33, and 59.

JUAN DE LA CRUZ. Doctrina christiana en la lengua Guatitca cõ la lengua castellana . . . Mexico, Pedro Ocharte, 1571.

This most profusely illustrated Mexican book of the sixteenth century, acquired in 1926, greatly enriches the library's works on native linguistics and its distinguished group of books printed in Mexico in the sixteenth century. This copy lacks leaves G1 and G2. Of the two other copies certainly known only one is described as complete.


PLATE VII.

[16]
JUAN DE TOVAR. Historia de la benícia de los Indios apóllar a Mexico de las partes remotas de Occidente los successos y perturbaciones del corral su gobierno, Ydole y templos dellos, ritos y cimramas ... y calendarios de los tiempos ... imprimida al Rey sefior Sua... en este Original de mano escrito. Manuscript, c. 1585.

Here is displayed the well-remembered work on the Aztecs by Juan de Tovar from which Joseph de Acosta and other historians of Mexico drew their basic information. In addition to the text, this manuscript contains an introductory and explanatory correspondence between the Jesuits Joseph de Acosta and Juan de Tovar as well as eleven leaves at the end comprising a co-ordination of the Christian and Aztec calendars. The copy here shown, furthermore, is unique in that the fifty-one full-page illustrations are drawn in rich and vivid color. The manuscript was purchased by Richard Heber in 1814 and at the sale of his library in 1859 by Sir Thomas Phillips. It was acquired for the John Carter Brown Library in 1847.


PLATE VIII.

ALONSO LÓPEZ DE HINOJOSO. Summa y Recopilacion de Cirugía ... Mexico, Pedro Ball, 1595.

The first edition of this work, published in Mexico City in 1578 and known today in only one copy, was the earliest surgical treatise to be published in America. This copy of the revised and enlarged second edition of 1595 is one of two recorded.

JCBL, Report, 1927, pages 10-13; Medina, México, No. 150.

Peru

NICOLAS DE ALBENINO. Verdadera relation de lo suscedido en los Reynos e provincias del peru, desde la yda a ellos del rey Bayos nutes vela, hasta el desbarato y muerte de gonçalo Pizarro. [colophon]: Seville, Juan de Leon, January 2, 1549.

The New Laws of the Indies published by the King in 1543, for the amelioration of the condition under which the Indians lived, brought about in Peru a rebellion which ended in 1548 with the execution of its leader, Gonzalo Pizarro. The earliest account of the events of this drama to be published in Spain was the Verdadera relation of Nicolas de Albenino. The only other known copy of this book is in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.
CONSTITUCIONES de los F. Menores desta Provincia de los doze Apostoles del Perú. Reformadas en el capítulo provincial celebrado en la ciudad de los Reyes por [sic] el mes de Agosto, Año MDCCI. Con Licencia de su Excelencia. En Lima por Antonio Ricardo 1601. [45]

These regulations for the conduct of the Franciscan province of the Twelve Apostles in Peru were formulated in 1599, approved at a later meeting, and printed at Lima by Antonio Ricardo, the first printer in Lima, in 1601. The Pérez de Velasco-Hiram Bingham copy of the book here shown is the only one recorded. The title is not mentioned in Medina, La Imprenta en Lima.


A seventeenth-century Peruvian vicerey described the famous Huancavelica quicksilver mine in operation for two hundred years, as "this rich jewel, precious beyond compare in all the world." This comprehensive report on the history of the mine and its condition at the time of writing was the work of Juan Luis López, an official in the colonial service of Spain, who as governor of the mine put into effect a most important agreement with the guild of miners and a reorganization of the administrative system which endured for sixty years. This manuscript, prepared with special care and placed in a strikingly fine Spanish-American binding, was probably presented as López's report to the Viceroy, the Conde de la Moncleva.


The Spanish Southwest

ALVAR NÚÑEZ CABAÑA DE VACA. La relación ... [volapük]... Zamora, Augustín de paz y Juan Picardo, A costa y espanas del virtuoso varon Juan pedro musetti, October 6, 1542. [47]

The first edition of the narrative of Cabeza de Vaca, whose forced crossing of the North American continent in 1528-1536 was the inspiration of a series of epochal Spanish explorations of the southeast and southwest of the United States. This book is the first title in Henry R. Wagner's bibliography of the Spanish Southwest. Of the three known copies of the book only one is complete. The copy here displayed lacks leaf A.*


FRANCISCO LÓPEZ DE GÓMARÁ. La historia de las Indias. Y conquista de Mexico. 1552. [colophon]: Caragoga, Agustín Millán, 1553. [48]

The first edition of Gómara's Historia with the woodcut map of the world in two parts, bound in contemporary Spanish stamped leather. Gómara's book is a general history of Spanish America with special interest for us as No. 9 in Wagner's Spanish Southwest. (For No. 1, see the title immediately preceding.) The Library owns thirty-seven of the forty-four editions and issues of Gómara recorded by Mr. Wagner. The Henry R. Wagner-Herschel V. Jones copy here shown is the only copy of the first edition of the celebrated book in the United States.

JCBL, Report, 1940, pages 13-16; Herschel V. Jones Check-List, No. 55.

JUAN GONZÁLEZ DE MENDOZA. Historia de las Cosas mas notables ... del gran Reyno de la China ... Madrid, Quirren Gerardo Flamenco, 1586. [49]

This is the earliest edition of the Chinese history of Juan González de Mendoza to contain the full narrative of the expedition led by Antonio de Espejo into the country afterwards known as New Mexico. It is a fundamental source in the history of the Southwest of the United States. The Henry R. Wagner-Herschel V. Jones copy here shown is one of four recorded copies of the book.


JUAN ANTONIO DE LA PEÑA. Derrotero de la Expedition en la Província de los Texas ... Mexico, en la Imprenta Nueva Plantillana de Juan Francisco de Ortega Buellna, 1722. [50]

This journal of the chaplain of an expedition sent from Mexico to protect the Texas missions against the French of Louisiana is one of the chief sources of Texas history and among the earliest sources to be printed. It contains large copperplate engravings of four Texas presidios. This is the Samuel L. Kingan copy, acquired for the Library in 1998.

PEDRO DE RIVERA. Diario. Y Derrotero de lo Caminado, visto, y observado en el Discurso de la visita general de Precifios ... Guatemala, Sebastian de Arechalo, 1736.

In 1724 Pedro de Rivera conducted an inspection of the frontier provinces of New Spain which resulted in a thorough and enduring reorganization of the precifio system in those outlying parts of the viceroyalty. Fourteen years later while resident in Guatemala, Rivera found time to prepare for the press this personal journal of the expedition. In The Spanish Southwes, No. 98, Henry R. Wagner describes the Rivera Diario as "the most important printed document extant relating to the frontier provinces."

JCBL, Report, 1940, pages 22-23.

Florida, Louisiana and the Southeast of the United States

BARTOLOMÉ DE FLORES. Obra nueymante compuesta, en la qual se certa, la felize victoria que Dios ... fue servida de dar, al ... señor Pedro Melendez ... Contra Joan Ribbo ... [cover title]. Sevilla, Hernando Diaz, 1571.

The Flores book comprises a Spanish account in verse of the destruction in 1565 of Ribero's Huguenot colony in Florida, followed by stanzas in praise of the country. It seems evident that this poem was intended to promote the fortunes of the colony led thither in 1571 by Pedro Montes de Avila, Ribero's conqueror. The poem may be regarded as among the earliest of American colonization tracts. This is the supposedly unique José Turbiolo Medina-Henry R. Wagner-Herschel V. Jones copy of the book.

JCBL, Report, 1940, pages 29-30; Medina, B.H.A., No. 215, where the entire poem is reprinted. Herschel V. Jones Check List, No. 78.

NOUVELLE RELATION de la Caroline par un Gentil-Homme François arrivé, depuis deux mois, de ce nouveau pays. Où il parle de la route qu'il faut tenir, pour y aller le plus sûrement, & de Peint où il y a trouvé cette Nouvelle contre. La Haye, Meyndert Uytweif, 1666.

The Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685 compelled many Huguenots to look for places of refuge outside France. The sober tract here shown presents the claims of South Carolina to their attention. No other copy is known of this colonization tract, an interesting item in the broad history of American settlement, particularly the settlement of South Carolina.

JCBL, Report, 1928, pages 15-15; Hope Frances Kane, Colonial Promotion
PLATE X.

THE LAWS OF THE PROVINCE of South Carolina... Collected in Two Volumes. By Nicholas Trot, LL.D., Charles-Town, Lewis Timothy, 1730.

This collection of the South Carolina laws, edited by the learned Nicholas Trot, is a legal work of consequence and a monument of colonial American typography. Of twenty known copies of the book, only five of which this is one, are regarded as complete. The copy shown bears in longhand the official attestation of the secretary of the colony, and the further statement that it had been sent by him to England, probably for use by one of the government offices.


REGLAMENTO para las peculiares obligaciones de el Presidio de San Augustin de la Florida... Año de 1753... Mexico, En la Imprenta de la Vida de D. Joseph Bernardo de Hesegel.

This detailed regulation for the government of Saint Augustine in Florida is the companion piece of a general Reglamentos of the same year, the provisions of which had been formulated by the Viceroy, Conde de Rivilla Gigedo, for the administration of Havana and Santiago in Cuba as well as Saint Augustine and San Marcos de Apalache in Florida. So few Spanish documents concerning the southeast of what is now the United States came into print in this period that the Reglamento shown here and the one of broader scope just mentioned, also found in the Library, take on special significance. Neither Reglamento is entered in Medina, Imprenta en Mexico.

JCBLE, Report, 1928, page 29; MHS. Facs., 2d Series, No. 20.

[JEAN-PHILIPPE GOUJON DE GRANDEL]. Lettre d'un Officier de la Louisiana a M. Commissaire de la Marine a... [ornement] A la Nouvelle Orleans, M.DCC.LXIV.

The unhappy state of the French in Louisiana in the closing years of the French and Indian War is given expression in this attack upon Governor Kerfesse, in whose regime a climax of discontent was attained because of the transfer of the colony to Spain. Though the book claims New Orleans as its place of publication, it is known that it was printed in Holland. This Herschel V. Jones copy, acquired by the Library in 1940, is the only one known besides the specimen in the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Marc de Villers du Terrage, Les Dernières Années de la Louisiane Francaise,
Virginia and Maryland

JOHN SMITH. A true Relation of such occurrences and accidents of
nse as hath happened in Virginia since the first planting of that Colony

Written by Captaine Smith one of the said Colony . . . London Printed
for John Tippe, and are to bee sold . . . by W. W. 1608. [59]
A DIÁLOGUE
BETWEEN
THOMAS SWEET-SCENTED, WILLIAM ORONOÇO, Planters, both Men of
good Understanding, and Justice LOVE-COUNTRY, who can speak for himself,
RECOMMENDED
To the Reading of the Planters.

By a sincere Lover of VIRGINIA.

The Third Edition.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM PARKS
MDCCLXXI. [Price Eight Pence.]

PLATE XII. No. 62.

the book only five are perfect. This is one of the five and the only known perfect

copy of the issue with the fourth title-page, reading "Written by Captain
Smith one of the said Colony."

JCBL. Report, 1928, pages 15-19; Wiliervesco, Eames in Sabin, No. 82847;
Church Catalogue, No. 333 (3); Lecompton Sale, Sotheby Catalogue, April

PLATE XI.

JOHN LANGFORD. A just and cleere Refutation of a false and scandalous Pamphlet, Entituled, Babylon's fall in Maryland, &c. ... To which
is added a Law in Maryland concerning Religion, and a Declaration concerning the same ... London, for the Author, 1655. [60]

One of a group of virulent, first-hand narratives, dealing with the conflict in early
Maryland between Lord Baltimore's government and the Puritans, who some
years earlier had fled to that colony from Virginia. The author was a partisan
of Lord Baltimore. In this book is found the first printing of the Maryland Tol-
eration Act of 1649.

JCBL. Report, 1928, pages 16-17; Beers, Maryland, No. 42; Church Cata-
logue, No. 544.

AUGUSTINE HERRMAN. Virginia and Maryland as it is Planted and
Inhabited this present Year 1670 Surveyed and Exactly Drawne by the
Only Labour & Endeavour of Augustin Herrman Bohemians [at lower
left]: Published by Authority of his Majsty's Royall Licence ... 1673 [on
a printed slip pasted beneath portrait of Herrman]: Sold by John Seller.
Hydrographer to the King, at his Shop in Exchang' ally in Cornhill. Lon-
don [at lower right of portrait]: W. Faithorne Sculp[.]

[61]
The Herrman map of Virginia and Maryland, certainly the most important
map of American origin of the seventeenth century, is known today only by the
copy in the British Museum without name of publisher and by the copy here
shown with John Seller's name on a slip pasted beneath the Herrman portrait.
The Library has recently brought out its second facsimile reproduction of this
celebrated map.

JCBL. Report, 1930, pages 10-14; P. L. Phillips, The Rare Map of Virginia
and Maryland, Washington, 1911.

[WILLIAM GOOCH]. A Dialogue between Thomas Sweet-Scented,
William Oronoco, Planters, both Men of good Understanding, and Ju-
stice Love-Country, who can speak for himself, Recommended to the Read-
ing of the Planters. By a sincere Lover of Virginia. The Third Edition.
Williamsburg, William Parks, 1732. [62]
The only recorded copy of the third edition of a dialogue relating to the Virginia tobacco law of 1730. The only known copy of the first edition, in the Public Record Office, London, is accompanied by an autograph letter in which William Godolphin, governor of Virginia, makes clear his authorship of the tract. No copy of the second edition is known.


WILLIAM PENN. A Brief Account of the Province of Pennsylvania, Lately Granted by the King, under the Great Seal of England, to William Penn, and his Heirs and Assigns. London, Printed for Benjamin Clarke, 1682.

The second edition of a Pennsylvania colonization tract of the same title printed in 1681.

JCRL, Report, 1942, page 38; Joyce Frances Kane, “Notes on Early Pennsylvania Promotion Literature,” in The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, April, 1939, pages 144-168, especially pages 147, 158.

GEORGE LOCKHART. A Further Account of East-New-Jersey by a Letter Write to one of the Proprietors therefrom, by a Country-man, who has a great Plantation there. Together with the Discription of the said Province, as it is in Ogillies Atlas, Printed in the year 1671, Edinburgh, John Reid, 1683.

This supposedly unique tract is one of nine known to have been issued by the Scottish Proprietors of East New Jersey and their immediate predecessors, William Penn and his associates. Eight of these tracts are now in the Library’s collections. George Lockhart’s contribution herein shown is not found in the list of Scottish Proprietors’ Tracts given in Church Catalogue, No. 649.


THE CHARTER of the City of New-York ... New-York, John Peter Zenger, 1755.

This first printing of the Charter of New York City, granted by George II in 1731, was accomplished in a handsome volume by John Peter Zenger. A year earlier the successful outcome of Zenger’s trial for libel had laid in the colonies the cornerstone of the freedom of the press. This is the Russell Benedict copy of the Charter, bound in Dutch gilt paper.


ADDITIONAL CHARTER of the College, Academy, and Charity-School of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, B. Franklin, and D. Hall. 1755.

...
New England

[ROBERT CUSHMAN]. A Sermon preached at Plimmoth in New-England December 9, 1621. In an assembly of his Majesty's faithful subjects, there inhabiting ... Together with a Preface, shewing the state of the Country, and Condition of the Savages ... London. Printed by I.D. for John Bellamie, 1622. [69]
The E. A. Crowninshield-Charles Deane-A. T. White/Thomas W. Streeter copy of the "Cushman Sermon." This first New England sermon to be printed contains in its Preface the earliest news published in England concerning the condition of the Pilgrim colony after its first winter at Plymouth.

JCBL, Report, 1925, pages 7-10; Church Catalogue, No. 591.

[Option title]: A DECLARATION of former Passages and Proceedings betwixt the English and the Narragansets, with their confederates, wherein the grounds and justice of the ensuing warre are opened and cleared. Published, by order of the Commissioners for the united Colonies: at Boston the 11 of the sixth month 1645. [Cambridge, Stephen Dayn, 1645].

[70]
Because this is the third publication of the Cambridge Press of which a copy remains, the earliest printed historical document, and the earliest account of Indian relations to be printed in what is now the United States, it must take rank as a true foundation stone of American history. Four copies are known to exist today. This is the summer Hollingsworth copy, formerly owned by the Rev. Abiel Holmes.

JCBL, Report, 1928, pages 4-8; Goodspeed's Book Shop, Rare Americana Catalogue, No. 168, 1927, item No. 1; Winship, Cambridge Imprints, pages 64-70; Henry Stevens, Recollections of Mr. James Lenox, London, 1886, pages 147-152.

PLATE XIII.

THE BOOK OF THE GENERAL LAWS of the Inhabitants of the Jurisdiction of New-Plimouth ... Cambridge, Samuel Green, 1672.

[71]
This first published edition of the Plymouth laws, printed at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1672, is one of four copies known to be in existence today. The collected laws of the first half century of the Plymouth colony are an American source characterized by sentimental as well as practical value. The editor's preface is of unusual historical importance.


INCREASE MATHER. A brief History of the War with the Indians in New-England ... Boston, Printed and Sold by John Foster, 1676. [72]
Increase Mather's contribution to the history of King Philip's War (No. 3 in the Church Catalogue list of quarto "King Philip's War Narratives") was written concurrently with the events of the war it described, and published to counteract an unfriendly account of the New England position brought out in London in 1675. It is accompanied by An Earnest Exhortation, a sermon in which Mather examined the causes and conduct of the war. Here is shown the Berkeley-Geesey copy, acquired in 1928.

JCBL, Report, 1946, pages 8-10; Thomas J. Holmes, Increase Mather, Cleveland, 1929, No. 16-A, Church Catalogue, No. 642.

WILLIAM HUBBARD. A Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians in New-England, from ... 1607 to ... 1677. But chiefly of the late Troubles in the two last years, 1675 and 1676 ... Boston, John Foster, 1677. [With map as follows]:

[JOHN FOSTER]. A Map of New-England, Being the first that ever was here cut ... [1677].

[73]
This copy of Hubbard's Narrative contains the correct "White Hills" version of the Foster map appropriate to the edition of the book published at Boston in 1677. It is especially remarkable in that it is the original binding, so far as covers are concerned, placed upon it by John Ratcliff, the earliest American binder whose work has been identified. The notable map which accompanies the book was cut in wood by the first Boston printer and engraver, John Foster. This was the earliest map to be engraved and printed in English America.


ETHAN ALLEN. A Vindication of the Opposition of the Inhabitants of Vermont to the Government of New-York, and of their Right to form into an Independent State ... [Dresden], Alden Spooner, 1779. [74]
Ethan Allen's Vindication is said to be the most cogent of his writings in pre-

[ 27 ]
senting to the outside world the justice of the Vermont position in the New Hampshire Grants controversy. The book has interest also in the history of typography in that it is printed in the press at Dresden (now Hanover, New Hampshire), a community claimed for a short time by the Vermont government under which the press was established. The facsimile has been included for this exhibition as representative of a considerable group of New Hampshire Grant tracts added to the Library in recent years. The Herschel V. Jones copy.

JACQUES CARTIER. Discours du Voyage fait par le Capitaine Jaques Cartier aux Terres-neuves des Canadas ... Rouen, Raphaël du Petit Val, 1558. The earliest account in the French language of the first (1554) voyage of Jacques Cartier. The book was issued in 1558 to encourage and guide the colony then about to be established in Canada by the Marquis de Cartemps and de la Roche. For this reason it must be regarded not only as the narrative of a momentous voyage but also as one of the earliest colonization tracts having to do with North America. The copy here shown is one of four recorded.

SAMUEL BLODGET. A Descriptive Plan of the Battle near Lake George, on the Eighth Day of September, 1755. With an Explanation thereof; Containing a full, tho’ short, History of that important Affair ... Boston, Richard Draper, for the Author, 1755. [With engraved plan].

The Battle of Lake George in the French and Indian War was publicized in America, England, France, and Portugal. Most of the contemporary accounts are in the Library and among them is this splendid copy of Samuel Bland's A Descriptive Plan of the battle, engraved by Thomas Johnston. This is the Brinley-Gould set copy of one of the rarest and most picturesque items of eighteenth-century Americana. It was acquired in January, 1935, apparently the only example complete with plate sold at auction since the same copy changed ownership at the Brinley sale of 1878, No. 297 in the catalogue.

CHARLES LALLEMAND. Lettre du Père Charles L’Allemand Supérieur de la Mission de Canadas; de la Compagnie de Jésus, Envoyé au Père Hierosme l’Allemand son frère, de la même Compagnie où sont con-
assault in which the British lost nearly 9,000 men is remembered as "one of the bloodiest battles in the history of British arms." The victory marked the high point of French military success in the war. The Cope de la Lette is known only by the specimen here exhibited.

JCB, Report, 1926, pages 8-10.

JOHN MAYLEM. Palace Perfidy: a Poem . . . Boston: New-England: Printed and Sold by Benjamin Mecom, at the New Printing-Office, July 13, 1738.—Where may be had that noted little Book, called Father Abraham's Speech. [81]

In this long poem a young Rhode Island soldier gives from personal experience, bitter and vividly expression to the feelings of the Americans present at the capitulation of Fort William Henry and at the subsequent massacre of the surrendered garrison. Maylem escaped death on that black day but he was captured and sent to Canada for ransom. His poem comes under three classifications—French and Indian War Narratives, Indian Captivities, and Early American Poetry.


CHRISTIAN FREDERICK POST. The Second Journal of Christian Frederick Post, on a Message from the Governor of Pennsylvania to the Indians on the Ohio. London: Printed for J. Wilkie, 1759. [82]

Post's Second Journal carries on the narrative of his Journal appended to Charles Thomson's Enquiry into the Alienation of the Delaware and Amose-ner Indians, London, 1749. Both journals seem to have been published at the instigation of Benjamin Franklin. They relate in language, moving because of its simplicity, the bold, fearless and successful effort of a Moravian missionary to detach from the French the allegiance of the Ohio Indians in the period between Braddock's defeat and General Forbes's capture of Fort Duquesne in 1758.

As the result of Post's labors the Ohio Valley came into the hands of the English, one of the strategic successes which brought to an end the French empire in America.

The Revolution

STAMP ACT CONGRESS, 1765. [caption title]: Proceedings of the Congress at New-York. [colophon]: Annapolis, Printed by Jonas Green, 1765. [83]

Despite their extraordinary importance the deliberations of the Stamp Act Congress, held at New York in October, 1765, were published in printed form in the colonies only in this edition of Annapolis, 1766. Here is shown one of three recorded copies of the book in which the proceedings appeared.

JCBIL, Report, 1928, pages 14-16; MHS. Facs., 2d Series, No. 64; L. C. Wroth, History of Printing in Colonial Maryland, Baltimore, 1922, No. 375.

[THOMAS JEFFERSON]. A summary View of the Rights of British America Set forth in some Resolutions intended for the Inspection of the present Delegates of the People of Virginia. Now in Convention. By a Native, and Member of the House of Burgesses. Williamsburg, Clementina Reid, [1774]. [84]

Though not so widely disseminated throughout the colonies as certain other tracts challenging the English attitude towards the American position, Jefferson's Summary View is regarded today as one of the crucial statements of the patriot cause. The first publication of it at Williamsburg in 1774 is found in this little volume of extraordinary rarity.


BERNARD ROMANS. An exact View of the late Battle at Charles-town June 17th, 1775. [Philadelphia, Nicholas Brooks, 1775]. B: Romans in Aera incidit. [85]

Of the numerous services rendered the country by his adoption by Bernard Romans, the Swiss engineer, none was more interesting than his dissemination of news of events and statements of military situations through the medium of engraved maps and, in the present instance, of a lively battle piece. This view of the Battle of Bunker Hill is among the rarest and most delightful of American historical prints. The present copy is curious in that there is an impression of the print on either side of the sheet. The print on the reverse is uncolored.


PLATE XV.

[31]
DRAFT OF A BILL for declaring the Intentions of the Parliament of Great-Britain concerning the Exercise of the Right of imposing Taxes within his Majesty’s Colonies, Provinces and Plantations in North-America. [New York, James Rivington, 1778].

The text of the bill described in the title is followed by the second of the so-called Conciliatory Bills. These had been read in the House of Commons on February 19, 1776. In June, 1778, three British commissioners came to Philadelphia to attempt making the conciliatory plans effective, but they were too late. The signing of the Treaty of Alliance with France in February had hardened the resolution of Congress to go on with the fight for Independence. Reconciliation proved an unpopular substitute.

Evans, No. 13537.

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776. A Declaration by the Representatives of the United States of America, in general Congress assembled . . . Newport, June 13, 1776: Printed by S. Southwick. Broadside. [87]

The Declaration of Independence was printed in broadside form in nineteen editions, issues, and variants throughout the colonies, and upon order of the Congress read to the people. This fine copy of an edition printed in Newport, wrongly dated June 13, 1776, is typical in appearance of the Declaration broadsides issued in other towns.


One of four known copies of a memorable piece of propaganda directed by Admiral d’Estaing to the French of Canada in behalf of the American cause is the one in the Library. It was printed on a French Fleet press established on board the Languedoc, Estai’s flagship, as is lay in Boston harbor refitting after the battle off Point Judith with the British Admiral Howe.


The detailed testimony of principals and witnesses in trials by courts martial forms an important source for the military history of the Revolution. One of the most interesting of these trials has to do with St. Clair’s abandonment of Fort Ticonderoga on July 6, 1777. This copy of the St. Clair court martial proceedings is complete with the engraved plate, showing the fort and the surrounding country on both sides of Lake Champlain.

Evans, No. 16141.

MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE. L’Amour paternel qui a toujours animé le cœur du Roy pour les habitants du Canada, et le désir de les Soustraire à la domination des Anglais, ont déterminé Sa Majesté à envoyer dans un des ports Américains des forces de terre et de mer capables d’effecuter ce grand objet . . . [1st end]: Signé La Fayette . . . [Philadelphia, David C. Claypool, 1780]. Broadside.

In May, 1780, Lafayette and Washington planned a false address to the French of Canada intended to lead Sir Henry Clinton to think that a Franco-American invasion of that country was soon to take place. They arranged for the printing of the address and even planned an apparent treachery through which one of these printed copies was to reach Clinton. But real treachery was at work too. Benedict Arnold, entrusted with the printing of the address, conveyed the substance of it to Clinton and thus upset the timing of the stratagem, though it may not be said that this was the sole reason for its failure. This copy of a memorial of this interesting event of the Revolution formerly belonged to Justice Bushrod Washington, of Mt. Vernon, the General’s principal heir and executor.


The piece here shown is an unusual item in the Library’s collection of materials relating to Major Andre, especially in its group of Proceedings of his trial. This edition of the Proceedings, printed at Fishkill, is not recorded in Evans’s American Bibliography.

COMTE DE GRASSE. [caption title]: Précis de la Campagne de l’Armée Navale aux Ordres du Comte de Crasse. [1781].

Joined to this account of the French naval operations in the Yorktown campaign are the “Articles de la Capitulation.” There is reason to believe that this combined edition of two pieces of the greatest importance in the history of the
American Revolution was printed on a French Fleet press. No other copy of this edition is recorded.

A COLLECTION OF PAPERS, relative to Half-Pay and Commutation of Half-Pay... Compiled, by Permission of His Excellency General Washington, from the Original Papers in his Possession. Fish-Kill, Samuel Loundon, 1783. [93]

Probably the first and certainly the most comprehensive edition of the documents relating to the near-end of the Continental officers at Newburgh, New York, in 1783. It contains the autographed addresses of the officers of the army and the memorial "Newburgh Address" in which Washington rose to the peak of patriotic thought and feeling and carried his followers with him.

**JCBL, Report, 1926, page 18; Evans, No. 18955.**

The Western Expansion

**VIEW OF THE TITLE** to Indiana, a Tract of Country on the River Ohio, containing Indian conferences at Johnson-Hall, in May, 1765; the deed of the Six Nations to the proprietors of Indiana; the minutes of the Congress at Fort Stanwix, in October and November, 1766; the deed of the Indians, settling the boundary line between the English and Indian lands; and the opinion of Counsel on the title of the proprietors of Indiana-Williamsburg, J. Dixon & T. Nicholson, 1779. [94]

The most picturesque of the three editions of the "View of the Title to Indiana" was printed at Williamsburg in 1779 as a persuasive to the Virginia Assembly to recognize the rights of the proprietors to a large tract in what is now West Virginia, called by them Indiana. The Virginia burgesses pronounced their title "utterly void." The Indiana Company literature, however, is important in the history of the Western Expansion. The tract shows here is, so far as the record goes, unique.

**JCBL, Report, 1938, pages 11-14.**

**JOHN ELISON.** This Map of Kentucky, Drawn from actual Observations, is inscribed with the most perfect respect, to the Honorable the Congress of the United States of America; and to his Excellency George Washington late Commander in Chief, of their Army... Pah! Engraved by Henry D. Purnell, & Printed by T. Rook, for the Author 1784. [95]

Celebrated among maps of American origin, the Elison map of Kentucky is a monument in the history of the Western Expansion of the United States. Four years after its publication John Elison was killed by the Indians.

**[34]**


**JOHN FITCH.** A Map of the north west parts of the United States of America. Engraved & Printed by the author, [1785]. [96]

A curiously interesting map which had contemporary influence in opening up the Northwest Territory is this crudely designed and neatly engraved production by John Fitch, who composed and published it in order to raise money to carry on his experiments in steamboat navigation. The Fitch map is one of the most sought after of the maps of American origin and publication.


[Caption title]: AN ORDINANCE for the Government of the Territory of the United States, North-West of the River Ohio... [New York, 1787]. [97]

A famous American state paper, upon the main provisions of which were carried out the orderly settlement and development of the Northwest Territory and, subsequently, of the Far West.


**UKAZ EGEO IMPERATORSKOGO Velichestva Samoderzhitsa Vserossiiskago ke Pravitel' stivyyuushchago Senata obavylyayutsya vsemorodny... 1798.**

The imperial ukaz of 1798 establishing the Russian American Company is a basic document in the history of Alaska and the Northwest. Under its terms Alaska was administered until 1861, six years before its purchase by the United States.

**JCBL, Report, 1945, pages 26-40.**

The Constitution and the United States to 1800

[Caption title]: A PLAN of the New Federal Government. We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union... [Colophon]: Baltimore, William Goddard, [1787]. [98]

A separate and unrecorded issue of the Constitution of the United States printed in Baltimore by William Goddard, publisher of The Maryland Journal and
founder of the United States Post Office, who had been printer, successively, in Providence, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. The contents of the great document were made known to the people of the country through newspapers and through such separate issues as this Baltimore production printed on both sides of a single sheet.


AMOS Doolittle. A Display of the United States of America... Printed & Sold by A. Doolittle New Haven where Engraving & Rolling Press Printing is performed [1788]. Doolittle delin et sculpt. [100]

Amos Doolittle's Display is one of the most interesting of eighteenth-century American engravings, especially to those concerned with Washington portraiture. In this state, portraying Washington in civilian dress, it is a print of extreme rarity. In a later state, recently acquired by the Library, Washington is shown in uniform. The display of armorial seals surrounding the portrait, linked together symbolically in the situate of a chain, is certainly one of the earliest publications of the heraldic bearings of the States.


Plate XVI.

LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY. In the House of Representatives, November 10th, 1798... [the "Kentucky Resolutions"]. [Frankfort, Hunter and Beaumont, 1798]. Breadside. [101]

The growing opposition to the centralization of power in the hands of the Federal government came to a head with the passage of the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798. Thomas Jefferson secretly wrote for the Kentucky legislature the celebrated political document remembered as the "Kentucky Resolutions." The copy here shown was sent by John Breckinridge, sponsor of the Resolutions in the Kentucky legislature, to Senator Henry Clay of Virginia.


Church History and Doctrine

THOMAS BRAY. [caption title]: Proposals for the Encouragement and Promoting of Religion and Learning in the Foreign Plantations... [second title]: The present State of the Protestant Religion in Mary-Land, Stands Thus... [signed at end]: Thomas Laurence Secretary of Mary-Land. [London, 1696]. [102]

The earliest recorded edition of the statement and appeal underlying the activities, still carried on today after two centuries and a half, of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.


A CONFESSION OF FAITH Owned and Consented to by the... Churches... of Connecticut... at Say-brook September 9th 1706. New-London, Thomas Short, 1710. [103]

Adopted in 1708, ordered printed in 1709, and probably not published until 1714, the "Saybrook Platform" set forth the scheme of church government by an association of churches instead of by the congregation, thus giving expression to the High Church or Presbyterian concept among the New England Churches. Such attacks upon its principles as John Winch's Church Quarrell Exposed and his Vindication minimized its influence and fixed permanently the ecclesiastical policy of New England Congregationalism. Here displayed is the Blakeley-Leter copy of the Saybrook Confession.


THE CHRISTIAN CONFESSION of the Faith of the harmless Christians in the Netherlands, known by the name of Mennonites. Amsterdam. Printed and Re-printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, in the Year, 1727. [104]

The earliest official publication of the Mennonites in the United States was a translation into English of the Dordrecht Confession of Faith of 1652 for use in Pennsylvania. To this English version has been added a testimony and announcement, signed by sixteen individuals resident in five Pennsylvania towns, to the effect that on behalf of the people called Mennonists, they "own" the Confession and "have taken the same to be wholly" theirs.


[JOHANN PETER MILLER]. Chronicon Ephraetinum... Ephraetum, 1795. [105]

The paper mills, printing house, bindery, and scriptorium, the farm, grist and oil mills, the choral singing and the monastic life of the brothers and sisters of...
Social and Cultural Life

EDWARD BLACKWELL. A Compleat System of Fencing: or, The Art of Defence, In the Use of the Small-Sword. Wherein The most necessary Parts thereof are plainly laid down; chiefly for Gentlemen, Promoters and Lovers of that Science in North America ... Williamsburg, William Parks, 1734. [106]

In this treatise, a Williamsburg book of unusual interest, the art of fencing is presented both as a means of defense and as a pleasant and healthful exercise, a point of view which allows us to claim it as the first American book on sport. The only other copy known is in the British Museum. Its author may have been the son of the English fencing master Henry Blackwell, who published in London in 1702 a treatise on the use of the sword.


PLATE XIV.

[Benjamin Franklin]. An Account of the New Invented Pennsylvanian Fire-Places ... Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by B. Franklin, 1744. [107]

This copy of Franklin’s Fireplace Book is a volume of unusual association interest. It bears the monogram of Peter Kalm, the Swedish naturalist and traveller, and extensive marginal annotations by Lewis Evans, the cartographer, who had drawn for Franklin the sketches from which the folding plate at the end was engraved. It was given by Franklin to Lewis Evans who, after annotating the text, gave it to Peter Kalm.


AN ABSTRACT of Geminiani’s Art of playing on the Violin, and of another Book of Instructions for playing in a true Taste on the Violin, German Flute, Violoncello, and the thorough Bass on the Harpsichord ... Boston, John Boyles, 1769. [108]

One of the earliest works on instrumental music on, indeed, on any phase of
secular music, to be printed in what is now the United States. The copy here shown is the only one recorded.


ASHER BENJAMIN. The country Builder's Assistant:—containing—
A Collection of New Designs of Carpentry and Architecture . . . Green-
field, Thomas Dickman, 1797. [109]
The first edition, known in only four copies, of the first original book by a na-
tive American architect to issue from an American press.
JCBL, Report, 1940, pages 60-69; A. J. Wall, “Books on Architecture print-
ed in America, 1775-1850,” in Bibliographical Essays. A Tribute to Wilber-
force Eames, Cambridge, 1944, page 305.

Bibles and Liturgies

HEURES a l'usage de Romme . . . Paris, Guillaume Godard, [1520-30].
[110]
Printed at Paris in the period 1520-1530 by Guillaume Godard, this Book of Hours with its bold metal cut illustrations and decorative borders carries on in a different medium the illuminated manuscript tradition of the medieval Horae.

BIBLIA SACRA . . . Logani apud Sebastianum Gryphium . . . M.D.L.
3 volumes. [111]
The Library's collection of notable works of typography and its group of his-
toric Bibles was enriched in 1935 by the addition of a copy of the Gryphius Bible of Lyons, 1550, formerly owned by John Chipman Gray, of Boston. This magnificent issue of the press is not entered in the Darlow and Moule Historical Catalogue of the printed Editions of Holy Scripture in the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

[JOHN MERBECKE]. The booke of Common prayer noted. 1550.
[colophon]: [London], Richard Grafton, 1550. [112]
The first musical setting for the chants in the new Book of Common Prayer of 1549 was composed by the musician and theologian, John Merbecke, or Mer-
becke. The superb copy of his book shown here in a contemporary binding was formerly in the library of Sir George Holford.
JCBL, Report, 1933, pages 9-17; Poole and Redgrave, S.T.C., No. 16441.
[ 39 ]
THE HOLY BIBLE... Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by R. Aitken, 1781-1782. 2 volumes.

Issued with the recommendation of the Continental Congress, the Aitken Bible was the first complete Bible to be printed in English in America. The copy shown here, at one time in the William Green Shillaber collection, was originally owned by Susan Inches of Philadelphia. Its binding, accomplished in the Aitken establishment, is one of the finest known examples of the bibliopagie art remaining from eighteenth-century America.
