The Drive is Moving!

The $50,000 Fund-raising campaign of the Associates, for the Library's fiftieth birthday next year, is in high gear. A letter from Board chairman James S. Schoff has gone out to all Associates, to all alumni clubs, and to former Associates. A story about the Library appeared in the September issue of the Michigan Alumnus, followed by a full-page advertisement and return envelope in the October issue.

The campaign is not exclusively an alumni affair, of course. Half of our Associates are not alumni, but academic supporters and persons with bookish tastes who are interested in what the Clements Library is doing by way of collecting and preserving the records of our nation's origins, development, and earlier culture. Alumni who contribute to the Hundred Club or otherwise engage in annual giving may designate their gifts this year to the Library.

From her home in Bay City, Mrs. William L. Clements is observing the campaign with interest. "I am sure Mr. Clements would be pleased by the way others have expressed their interest in enlarging so significant a collection of Americana."

Contributions are still sought. A few persons have asked about the coming of a regular "dues" notice. As Mr. Schoff's letter said, no separate dues notice will be sent. The letter is the only appeal for donations in the 1972-73 year that Associates will receive. If you have put it aside, now is the time to read it again and make use of the return envelope. The Campaign Committee is counting on hearing from you.

Governors Change

The Associates' Board of Governors met at the end of September and took care of routine business. Of most interest to members are a few changes on the Board.

James S. Schoff of New York asked to be relieved of the chairmanship, which he has held since 1966. His close interest, his good judgment, and his generosity have made him a real leader among the Associates and a great asset to the Library. He remains on the Board and is still chairman of the fund raising campaign. Elected chairman of the Board was Robert Briggs, former University vice president, former utilities executive, and head of the state's Financial Institutions Bureau. He has served on the Board since 1962 and has shown deep interest in the enlargement of the Library's collections.

Two Board members asked not to be reappointed. Morrison Shafroth, Denver attorney, besides being a faithful alumnus has been a generous and interested Board member since 1957. Despite his distance from Ann Arbor, he has managed to attend a high proportion of the meetings, but the trips have grown more onerous. George Tweney of Seattle, another alumnus, has had a particular interest in the Library because he was a collector himself. Now he has gone into business as a rare book dealer, specializing in the Northwest. The Library is grateful to both men for their services.

The vacancies have been filled by Regental appointment of Bly Corning, a Flint manufacturer and music collector, who has been creating by gift an impressive collection of American sheet music before 1900 in our Library; and by C. E. Frazer Clark, Jr., of Bloomfield Hills, a collector of Nathaniel Hawthorne and editor of the Hawthorne Journal. Both men have been Associates for years.

Associates' Purchases

At their last meeting the Associates' Board made two purchases of note. One is an early essay by the Rev. Samuel Willard, printed at Boston in 1681, in reply to an account of the Anabaptists. The Puritan Mr. Willard was angry. He disliked and possibly feared the Anabaptists, who were
beginning to show themselves in New England. Not only did they oppose infant baptism, but they had indulged in communal living and worst of all they had little respect for clergyman, since they said that all men were accountable to God without mediation by anyone. Mr. Willard and his colleagues were effective, for the Anabaptists made no headway in Massachusetts.

The other title also resulted from anger. We were surprised to find we lacked a James Otis item. An early firebrand against monarchy, Otis was a leading radical in Massachusetts. In 1765 an opponent accused him, however, of being a mild Whig who wanted reforms but acknowledged the supremacy of Parliament over the colonies. What the Associates bought was Otis' indignant answer and denial; no one was going to be allowed to taint him with softness on Britain.

**Letters from the Front**

**We Were Delighted** recently to have the opportunity to purchase at auction a letter book of an American soldier in the Revolution. It contains eighty-three personal letters written between 1780 and 1783, while he was in military service.

Benjamin Gilbert, the author, was a drill sergeant and later lieutenant in a regiment of the Massachusetts infantry. He served at West Point at the time of Arnold's treason, helped put down the revolt of the Pennsylvania Line, and participated in the Yorktown campaign. His observations on the progress of the war have an immediacy which only this sort of source material can possess, and they add more depth to our exceptional holdings of sources in this period.

Such manuscripts are extraordinarily scarce at any price, and we managed to purchase this at a cost well under market value. With the funds which we "saved," we felt we could purchase a fine orderly book kept at Sackett's Harbor, Lake Ontario, during the war of 1812.

**Annual Report**

The Library's Report on acquisitions and activities for the academic year 1971–72 has been printed and mailed to Associates and various libraries. It is again illustrated, and we hope makes interesting reading. Anyone wishing to have a friend receive a copy need only drop us a card, and we will whisk one out. In the future will appear an exhibition bulletin and a history of the Library, both to be paid for from outside sources. Associates will receive them.

**Director's Trip**

**Once Every Two Years** or so the Library director finds it worth while to visit rare book dealers in the East, particularly the new ones, and those small ones who seldom or never issue a list of items for sale. Mr. Peckham called on 26 dealers in New York and New England in October, talking up the interests of the Library. It is comforting to find that new dealers appear as veterans retire.

He brought back lists of relevant titles which were searched to see if there was already a copy on campus. Those not found were ordered. From the trip the Library has obtained about 65 books.
No maps were found, and only one handful of manuscript letters. Everywhere dealers complain of the drying up of 18th and 17th century imprints. It becomes more important to grab those of significance which are available. Books of 1800 to 1860 are plentiful, but of widely varying importance. We discriminate carefully.

**Honor James Schoff**

Succinct to its regular meeting, the Board of Governors voted to make a purchase in honor of James Schoff for his exemplary service as chairman. He has given to the Library at various times groups of manuscripts (including Washington letters), two diaries, a letterbook, etc. which are shelved together in the Manuscript Division as the Schoff Collection. The Board decided to augment this Collection with a group of Moses Warren letters.

In order to extinguish land claims of Connecticut based upon its colonial charter, Congress in 1786 granted the state a sizable territory along Lake Erie, just west of Pennsylvania, which became known as the Western Reserve. Gen. Anthony Wayne's successful campaign against the Indians in 1794 made settlement feasible, and in 1796, the state sold the vast portion east of the Cuyahoga River to the Connecticut Land Company.

Moses Warren, Jr., for whom Warren, Ohio, is named, was employed by the company as a surveyor for the summer of 1796 and 1797, and we have had the good fortune to obtain twelve fine letters which he wrote to his wife while tracking through the uninhabited region of what is now northeastern Ohio. The correspondence supplements a very sizable and working collection of printed manuscripts materials relating to early American land investment, and constitutes a worthy addition to the Schoff Collection.

**Prize Sea Atlas Captured**

Our strong collection of atlases rarely gives us an opportunity to acquire one we do not already own. Consequently, we were delighted to fill a gap recently, in the acquisition of an early atlas of English sea charts.

The *Atlas Maritimus Novus* enjoyed a publishing career that spanned half a century, with at least five different editions beginning in 1702. In fact, the expert bibliographer in this field says that only five copies of the atlas are known. The intent of the book was to provide mariners and navigators with a compact series of charts which could be used on all oceans of the world. The content of each sea chart herein was affected by early map publishing practices. The publisher had to sell about 400 copies of a particular map or chart in order to cover the cost of the copper engraving plate used to make it. Thus, the more copies of a map that could be sold, the more the publisher profited.

There is reason to suspect that the publishers of the *Atlas Maritimus Novus* may have profited more than the average firm. Many of the same map designs were used for over 100 years (between 1689-1794). Can you imagine the confusion if Rand McNally used the same road map design of even 10 years ago?

Our new atlas is dated 1721 on the title page, but we have reason to suspect it was issued later, perhaps in 1735. It contains 20 charts and a spectacular world map by Thomas Haselden on Mercator's projection. The latter includes an endorsement of accuracy by the astronomer Edmund Halley (for whom Halley's Comet is named).

**American Revolution Morgue**

The Library's bicentennial statistical project zestfully continues its ghoulish undertaking. As mentioned in the September *Quarto*, a generous grant from the Lilly Endowment, Inc. enabled us to have graduate students scouring East Coast archives this past summer. At present we are making considerable progress towards converting the data we received into two important publications.

Over 4,000 individual reports on battle actions are being edited by Mr. Peckham. The resultant published list of engagements and casualty statistics will be the most complete in existence and will be of considerable significance to our understanding of the extent of the impact of the war on the colonies.

The second volume, which will consist of the monthly strength returns of the Continental Army, is also well underway. Being compiled and edited under the direction of Charles Lesser, the volume got its start with a huge elephant folio of manuscript returns for Washington's army that is in our rare book room. Joan Gittens, also
of the project's staff, has made partial pencil drafts for many months, and a format for the volume has been developed.

With the aid of an advisory committee of history professors, the project is now making plans for the third portion of its work. Much of the time of the graduate students who will receive Clements Bicentennial Research Fellowships next summer will be devoted to this effort. A more accurate figure than hitherto available for the total number of men who served on the patriot side will result.

Gold Fever Minus Gold

AMOS P. BRADBURY, fired with the enthusiasm of Gold Fever, set off for California in September 1849, to make his fortune. Fifty-six letters, written to his family in Massachusetts over the next fourteen years, if full of plans and adventures, show that his dreams of riches never materialized. The last letters of 1863, possessing the same naive conviction that wealth was just around the corner as appear in the first ones, give the collection the qualities of a heroic tragedy on a modest scale.

Exploration and settlement is an area of real strength in our Book Division, and we are pleased to build up manuscript holdings in the field. Bradbury searched for the bewitching mineral for a decade, making enough to live on but little more. By the late 50's, he had visions of opening a store and of owning a steamboat, but the necessary capital eluded him. If he was a failure at everything he tried, his letters provide a fascinating picture of the rough-and-tumble life of California in the 1850's.

Mark Catesby

RARELY HAS THE LIBRARY received a gift of such monetary value as came to it recently from the estate of the late Dr. Frederick M. Gaige, on the staff of the University Museums. It was a copy of Mark Catesby's Natural History of Carolina, Florida, and the Bahama Islands in two volumes, with its emphasis on birds.

Visitors to Williamsburg, Va., may have seen the movie made about Catesby's visit to the colonial town about 1712. After observing and sketching birds and plants there and farther south, he returned to England and began preparing for publication. His first volume, with 100 beautiful hand-colored plates of birds, appeared in 1731, in English and French, published at his own expense. The second volume had to wait until 1743, and it contained another 100 plates of fish, reptiles, and plants. They appeared a hundred years before Audubon.

Then in 1748, a year before his death, Catesby issued an appendix consisting of 20 pages of text and 20 plates. Dr. Gaige lacked this appendix, but we have procured the text and are looking for the plates.

Audacious Prudence

ONCE AGAIN We are indebted to the Rev. John W. Christie of Wilmington, Delaware, for the gift of two antislavery periodicals we did not have, a Review of the first annual report of the American Antislavery Society, and the remarkably rare Report of the Trial of Miss Prudence Crandall (Brooklyn, Conn., 1833). Miss Crandall was tried because she ran a school for Negro girls in Connecticut. The first jury disagreed, the second convicted her, but the state supreme court reversed the decision. By then the school had had to close, but the case attracted wide attention among Abolitionists. This Report appeared a year before the one usually cited, printed at Boston by Garrison.

Personnel

WILLIAM L. JOYCE, who has been assistant curator in the Division of Manuscripts for four years, not quite full time while working on his doctoral degree, left the library in October to take charge of manuscripts at the American Antiquarian Society. While we miss him, we are pleased at the splendid opportunity he embraces. For the present interval, John Dann has no assistant, but an appointment has been made to begin the first of the year of Mrs. Arlene Kleeb, who brings to the position a master's degree in colonial history, two foreign languages, expert typing, and a strong interest in the work.

The Revolutionary War statistical study being carried on under a Lilly Endowment grant has required the services of a third person, and Miss Jo Ann Staebler is busy with research in campus libraries by way of filling in gaps left from our summer research fellows.