

GIFTS AND ACQUISITIONS

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Books

Among the Library's most treasured possessions is a group of seventeenth-century tracts promoting settlement in New Jersey. Two additions have been made recently, bringing the total number to seven.

First of these is *A Further Account of New Jersey, in an Abstract of Letters Lately Writ from Thence, by Several Inhabitants There Resident* (1676), published in England and considered to be the first separate description of New Jersey. It was acquired through the Library's Famulener and Sutphen Funds. A full article about the *Further Account* appears elsewhere in this issue of the *Journal*.

Thomas Budd's tract of 1685 is a lengthier and more detailed account of the area: *Good Order Established in Pennsylvania & New-Jersey . . . Being a True Account of the Country; with Its Produce and Commodities There Made*. It describes the geography, climate, crops, living conditions, and governments in New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, also discusses the "Advantages of a Publick-School" and the "Profits of a Publick Bank, and the Probability of its arising." Immigration is encouraged, and the rich are advised to provide financial aid to the poor for such purposes.

Besides the value of its contents, the Budd tract is of bibliographical significance, having been printed by William Bradford at Philadelphia during the first year of printing in that place. The present copy, formerly owned by the noted antiquary Sir Thomas Phillips, was acquired through contributions from John F. Fleming, Sebastian Gaeta '28, Arthur A. Houghton, Jr., Mrs. Donald F. Hyde, Jay I. Kislak, Daniel Maggin, and Miss Clara S. Peck. The Library funds utilized were: Charles H. Brower '25, William Allen Chapman, Lemuel W. Famulener, Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Clarence Garretson '99, Robert H. Pruyn, Philip D. Sang, and Duncan D. Sutphen '83.

Among recently-acquired early European imprints are: Caterina da Siena, *Dialogo de la Seraphica Uergine Sancta Catharina da Siena*, Venice, 1517, gift of George Sarton; Daniel Defoe, *The Chimera: or The French Way of Paying National Debts, Laid Open*, London,

1720, through the Harold Stonier Memorial Library Fund; Baptista Mantuanus, *Baptiste Mantuanivatis Prestatissimi Diuinū Secundae Parthenices opus*, Cologne, 1510; Pieter Corneliszoon Hooft, *Henrik de Grôte. Zyn Leven en Bedryf*, Amsterdam, 1626; Clement Marot, *Les Oeuures de Clément Marot, de Cahors, Vallet de Chambre du Roy*, Paris, 1547; and Bernard de la Roche Flavin, *Trieze Liures des Parlemens de France*, Geneva, 1621.

American imprints include the first edition of Nathaniel Hawthorne's *Bliethedale Romance*, Boston, 1852, from the estate of C. T. Cowenhoven Jr. '00; also *Debates of the Convention, of the State of Pennsylvania, on the Constitution Proposed for the Government of the United States*, Philadelphia, 1788, gift of Dolly V. Reiter; and *Journal of the House of Representatives of the United States*, Philadelphia, 1793, from the estate of Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuyesen. Added to the other Woolman publications in the Library's rare book collection is *Journal of the Life, Gospel Labours, and Christian Experiences of that Faithful Minister of Jesus Christ, John Woolman* (Dublin, 1778). This and other editions of the journal contain the text of "Some Considerations on Negroes," first printed as a pamphlet in 1754.

Manuscripts

One of the most celebrated cases in the history of American crime began on the morning of September 16, 1922, when the corpses of Episcopal minister Edward Wheeler Hall and choir singer Eleanor Reinhardt Mills were discovered under a crabapple tree near New Brunswick, N.J. The murders never have been solved. Those accused range from spouses of the respective victims to lunatics, thieves, and vigilantes. The amours of the deceased pair had long scandalized area residents, and the details of their relationship were so widely known that pinpointing a suspect became difficult. William M. Kunstler, defense attorney in the recent conspiracy trial of the Chicago Seven, suggests that members of the Ku Klux Klan may have performed the deeds as self-appointed moralists.* However the anonymity, and possible political influence of its membership made the Klan a difficult target for prosecution. Three suspects eventually were brought to trial. This was Mrs. Hall, wife of the slain minister,

* William M. Kunstler, *The Minister and the Choir Singer* (New York, 1964), pp. 322-324.

and her two brothers. They were tried in 1926 on the basis of accusations by the "pig woman," a proclaimed eyewitness to the crime, but were released due to insufficient evidence.

The Library has obtained certain records concerning the case. These are largely letters to Azariah M. Beekman, prosecutor at the time of the murders, and Wilbur A. Mott, a special prosecutor appointed to investigate the murders. Many are highly amusing notes from cranks chiding the prosecutors for their inability to solve so "obvious" a crime. Naturally, each writer has a different "obvious murderer" in mind. More somber is a threatening note signed "K.K.K." Other papers include official correspondence, autopsy reports, lists of suspects and witnesses, etc. The records run from September 1922 to December 1924.

The Library has received from Stanley Hagaman the records of several Woman's Christian Temperance Union organizations of New Jersey localities: Sayreville, 1918-1922; New Brunswick, 1897-1948; Middlesex County conventions, 1886-1931, and a scrapbook on county temperance activities, 1927-1940. Mr. Hagaman presented, along with these, a number of the printed annual reports published by the New Jersey state W.C.T.U., which are scarce and very difficult to obtain. The Library, incidentally, solicits any help which readers may be able to provide in building up its set of the reports. It has about sixty percent of those published since 1875, but obviously still lacks many. Someday a good history of the temperance movement (actually movements) in New Jersey will be written. It is important to preserve the source material, both printed and manuscript, relating to this significant topic—significant in terms of women's activity, social concern, politics, etc.

For some years the early records of Piscataway Township (from 1682) have been in the Library's manuscript collection. Recently the even earlier records of its neighbor, Woodbridge Township, have also been received, a gift of the township's Municipal Council through Joseph V. Valenti, municipal clerk. The first volume, beginning 1668, contains minutes, earmarks, land and vital records. Two subsequent volumes trace the growth and development of the township through the eighteenth century; others, continuing into the early 1900's, include overseers-of-the-poor accounts, miscellaneous financial records, register of stray animals, and assessors' books. The ninety-two volumes of Woodbridge records (1668 to about 1930)

should prove an invaluable research tool, especially that part dealing with the colonial period, for which little official material exists in New Jersey.

A collection of manuscripts relating to the Dutch Reformed and True Reformed Dutch churches in New York and New Jersey has been presented by Dr. Franklyn B. Van Houten '36. These include the correspondence of several clergymen, the most important being Solomon Froeligh, initiator of the schism which produced the True Reformed Dutch Church in America. His letters-received and other papers cover the period 1781-1827; others of Rev. Cornelius T. Demarest, 1823-1835. There are also records of the Reformed congregation at Hackensack, 1789-1833, and scattered records of True Reformed churches at Dumont, Englewood, Hackensack, N.J.; Clarksburg, Monsey, and New York, N.Y. Besides providing source material for the history of an interesting denominational splinter, the latter records are most useful for genealogists, who pursue their searches these days in ever-growing numbers.

Records of the New Jersey Council, Congress of Industrial Organizations (C.I.O.), have been received from the Rutgers Institute of Management and Labor Relations, to which they had been committed about 1963 through Joel Jacobson, former president of the New Jersey C.I.O. The thirty cartons of records, 1951-1957, include general, official, and financial correspondence; mailings to the legislature and local unions; correspondence, financial data, etc., relating to the Political Action Committee (PAC); and materials of the Women's CIO League of New Jersey.

The Library has records of a number of charitable organizations, some dating from the early 1800's. Through Professor Hace Tishler, of the University's Graduate School of Social Work, records of the Sheltering Arms Children's Service, of New York City, have been added, to date the largest single body of manuscripts in the Library's collection—117 archival storage cartons and twenty-one oversize volumes. With the basic records of this organization (minutes, correspondence, children's files, financial, pictorial, and some printed material) are those of its several corporate ancestors: Katy Ferguson Home, 1925-1953; Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, *ca.* 1860-1945; New York Child's Foster Home Service, 1852-1956; Children's Fold, 1884-1904; Shepherd's Fold, 1884-1904. As with a number of other still-active organizations, the Li-

brary's Special Collections Department has an archival relationship to the Sheltering Arms Children's Service, which assumes the deposit of additional records in the future as they become (in archival terminology) non-current. In the present case, access is subject to restriction.

In 1954 Robert B. Bergen presented Ledger A of a Millstone (N.J.) general store, Van Neste & Van Liew, the accounts beginning in 1772. Through good fortune and the good offices of Mrs. George Kurtz, Ledger B of the same concern has been presented to the Library by Mrs. Leslie P. Hamilton. These books, which cover the business through dissolution of the firm in 1775 (with scattering additions to 1790), contain much information beyond bare financial details.

A century of agriculture and business is highlighted by three recent acquisitions—the papers of a dairyman, those of a pioneer chick breeder, and those of an early real estate company. The papers of Daniel Bailey of the dairy firm Brown and Bailey came to the Library as the gift of Miss Muriel Telfer. Miss Telfer bought the old Bailey farm in Glenwood, N.J., about 1955 and discovered the papers on her property. The material fills seven archival cartons and includes business and personal correspondence, 1874-1915; and day books, ledgers, etc., 1868-1921. The papers of David R. C. Hoff of Neshanic, N.J., a pioneer in the incubation business, were donated by Professor Jon A. Peterson of Queen's College. The fifteen cartons, covering the period 1905-1962, include Hoff's business correspondence, financial records, numerous poultry catalogs, periodicals and photographs. From the estate of the late Charlotte Durham Frazier came the papers of the Daniel Ballard Frazier Company, a real estate concern operated by her husband's father and mother. The collection consists of material on the development of Harvey Cedars and Long Beach and several other interesting operations. The Fraziers were in business from about 1900 to about 1940, first in Philadelphia and then in Hammonton, New Jersey. The papers were given to the Library by Charlotte Frazier's sister, Miss Elizabeth Durham, in memory of her late brother-in-law.

Two prominent illustrators of children's literature have given some of their original works to the Library. Both artists, Roger Antoine Duvoisin and Lynd Ward, are residents of New Jersey and recipients of the Rutgers Award "for distinguished contribution to

literature for children and young people." A native of Switzerland, Mr. Duvoisin settled in Gladstone. In 1948 he received the Caldecott Medal for *White Snow, Bright Snow* and in 1966 received the Rutgers Award. His donation includes drawings for William Henry Hudson's *Tales of the Pampas* (1939) and Robert Louis Stevenson's *Travels With a Donkey* (1956). Also presented were illustrations from some of his own books, *The Four Corners of the World* (1948), *The Christmas Forest* (1950), *A for the Ark* (1952), *Veronica Smiles* (1964), *Nubber Bear* (1966) and *The Remarkable Egg* (1968). Mr. Ward hails from Cresskill. His awards include the Caldecott Medal (1953, for *The Biggest Bear*) and the Rutgers Award (1969). He has donated paintings and brush drawings for *America's Mark Twain* (Mrs. Lynd Ward, 1962), brush drawings for *Story and Verse for Children* (Miriam Huber, 1955), and the complete dummy proofs for *The Mexican Story* (Mrs. Lynd Ward, 1953). Also donated were paintings for two of his own books, *The Biggest Bear* (1952) and *Nic of the Woods* (1965).

From Mrs. David W. Serviss come miscellaneous papers of her father, David Serviss of South River, New Jersey. Serviss (1851-1928) was a founder and first president of the First National Bank of South River. The papers include his diaries for 1870, 1871 and 1877; his college letter book for 1872; and correspondence, financial papers, etc., of the donor's ancestors Benjamin David and the Reverend Jenkin David, 1812-1860. Extensive genealogical material on the Serviss, David and related families is included also and should have excellent research potential.

A rather macabre acquisition has come to the Library lately. These are some papers of Carl F. Adams, a Trenton, New Jersey, electrician and one of the early developers of the electric chair. The papers include correspondence relating to the installation of electric chairs in various Southern states (notably Virginia and North and South Carolina), correspondence related to the shipping of chairs, orders for electrical parts, diagrams, and photographs. The period covered is 1901-1935. One might wonder whether Adams was at all squeamish about his work. Apparently not, if we can believe a contemporary newspaper article about him. Describing the chair he built for the New Jersey State Prison, a Trenton newspaper notes "It worked perfectly the first time on the night of December 11, 1907, and is as good as new now after 116 executions. That, he feels, is something."