

Printing in New Jersey

1754–1800

A Descriptive Bibliography

BY

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WORCESTER

AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

2012

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ing the appendices is a list of sources, recording in detail all manuscript collections and printed resources used in the preparation of this bibliography. The work concludes with three indexes: an index of printers and publishers, a provenance index, and a comprehensive general index.

DESCRIPTIVE PROCEDURE

1. Author, Title, and Imprint

Books and pamphlets are entered under the author's name or the name of the entity responsible for the publication. The names of anonymous and pseudonymous authors, when firmly established, are placed within square brackets. Much effort has been made to identify anonymous authors and, when possible, to determine the full names and dates of all authors. In some cases authors' names and in many cases authors' dates used in this bibliography will correct or expand upon the forms used in current Library of Congress cataloguing. Where authorship or responsibility is unknown or is the least bit ambiguous or questioned, the item is entered under its title. This is the case with most non-government broadsides. Committees and other subdivisions of government bodies are occasionally simplified to avoid long compound corporate entries. Bills printed for review by the legislative council or the general assembly, or both, are entered under "New Jersey. Legislature." Publications of Princeton University are entered under that institution's eighteenth-century name, "College of New Jersey." Almanacs are always entered under title. Where no copy of an item has been located and the entry derives from another source, the title is placed within square brackets.

Title pages of books and pamphlets are fully transcribed, without ellipses, and all spelling and punctuation is unaltered. Capitalization is regularized to conform with modern library cataloguing practice. Relief-cut illustrations are indicated. Masthead titles of newspapers are transcribed in full, as are the printers' and publishers' imprints, whether the imprint appears on the first page within or under the masthead, or on another page as a colophon. Newspaper titles and imprints are taken from the first issue within the given year. Any changes to the masthead title or the imprint, no matter how small, are indicated in the notes. For broadsides, enough of the opening text is transcribed to enable clear identification. For governors' proclamations and similar documents where the opening text is identical, or nearly so, in every case, additional identifying text is included, surrounded by ellipses. Imprints of broadsides, when present, are always given in full.

When no printer's imprint or colophon is present anywhere in the work, but the printer is identified in the notes, an imprint is placed within square brackets at the end of the title transcription. When the printer has not been established, the statement "No imprint" within square brackets appears at the end of the title transcription. All attributions are explained in

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the notes. Undated works are dated in square brackets, and the source of the date is identified in the notes.

Thanks to the rapid growth of the Internet and the increasing number of digitization projects, quasi-facsimile transcriptions or photographic illustrations of title pages are no longer necessary. With a few keyboard strokes, a digital facsimile of the entire text is available for most of the items listed in this bibliography.

2. Collation

This part of the description contains three elements: the format, the register of signatures, and a simplified statement of pagination. The first two elements generally follow the conventions for bibliographical description suggested by Fredson Bowers in his *Principles of Bibliographical Description* (1949).

Government printing was largely done in folio, as were most law compilations. Otherwise there are relatively few folios and quartos in eighteenth-century New Jersey printing. Nearly all printing in the smaller formats was done by half-sheet imposition. In 12mos of more than six or eight gatherings, including most of those that were to be bound, the offcut was most commonly quired to form a six-leaf gathering, with the third leaf signed A2, B2, C2, etc. In such cases the collation is given as A⁶ B⁶ C⁶, etc. However in small, stab-sewn pamphlets of only a few gatherings, such as almanacs, the offcut was frequently placed after the four-leaf gathering. The collation of such 12mos is given as [A]⁴ A2² B⁴ B2² to indicate clearly the position of the offcut. Where there are more than two gatherings the notation is compressed as [A]⁴ A2² B⁴/B2²–E⁴/E2². In a few instances the offcut precedes the four-leaf gathering, and the collation will reflect this configuration. 18mos were variously gathered in 18s, in 12s and 6s, and in 6s, although after the mid-1790s 18mos were occasionally gathered in 9s. In such cases the location of the disjunct leaf will always be indicated.

Errors in signing are indicated within parentheses following the register of signatures. Signing was relatively consistent in New Jersey printing throughout the years covered by this bibliography. For this reason no statement of signing is given unless the signing varies from the conventional practice: 2° in twos: \$1; 4° in fours: \$1,2; 8° in fours: \$1; 8° in eights: \$1,2; 12° in sixes: \$1,3; 12° in fours and twos: \$1,5; 12° in twelves: \$1,5; 18° in eighteens: \$1,5,13,15; 18° in twelves and sixes: \$1,5 and \$1,3; 24° in twelves: \$1,5.

Most printers in eighteenth-century New Jersey followed the English convention of using a register of 23 letters for their signature marks. In 1774 Isaac Collins switched to a 24-letter register (adding “W”) for the printing of Willem Sewel’s 840-page history of the Quakers (entry 183), and he used the 24-letter register on several other occasions, including the printing of David Ramsay’s 1785 two-volume history of the Revolution in South Carolina (entry 418).

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However, most of his larger books, including both Bibles, were printed with a 23-letter register. Isaac Neale in the 1790s also used a register that included the letter “W.” Only two examples of a 25-letter register (adding “V” and “W”) are found in eighteenth-century New Jersey printing: a 1789 Shelly Arnett edition of the Psalms (entry 518) and Abraham Blauvelt’s 1800 edition of William Paterson’s revision of the laws of New Jersey (entry 1112).

For newspapers, the first element is the frequency of issue, which in most cases is weekly, followed by the volume number, issue number, and date of the first and last issues in the particular year. All newspapers are assumed to be folios (single sheets folded once to form two leaves), and any exceptions to this format are noted. Supplements and extraordinary sheets, if any, are described in a separate section titled “Supplements.”

A “broadside” is defined as a single piece of paper printed on one side only. It may be an entire sheet or a part of a sheet, i.e., a “leaf.” These single sheets or fractions of sheets are described in terms of the part of a full sheet they occupy. Hence, a whole sheet broadside is given the designation “1°: full sheet broadside” and a half or quarter sheet as “2°: half sheet broadside” or “4°: quarter sheet broadside.” An undetermined fraction of a sheet is simply designated “1 leaf: fractional sheet broadside.”

There are no press figures in any eighteenth-century New Jersey printing, and catchwords, which largely disappeared in New Jersey by the late 1780s, have not been analyzed.

The third part of the collation section is a statement of summary pagination. This statement conforms more closely to that used in library cataloguing, including modern online public access catalogues (OPACs) and online databases, and it also conforms to pagination statements by most rare books dealers and non-analytical bibliographers. As such, it allows the user to quickly compare a library or dealer’s copy with the entry in this bibliography without having to convert the analytical pagination into summary pagination.

3. Contents

Contents’ summaries are given in considerable detail in this part of the entry. When text is quoted, the terminal period just inside the closing quotation mark is eliminated. Errors in pagination and other typographical errors that remain uncorrected throughout the entire edition are indicated within parentheses following the particular sequence of pagination containing the error. Errors corrected in press are indicated in the separate section on press variants.

Illustrations are indicated as relief cuts or intaglio plates. Relief cuts, done on either wood or type metal, are described within parentheses following the pagination sequence containing the illustration. The popular relief cut depicting the anatomy of man’s body, used in a great many almanacs of this period, is described simply as “anatomy cut.” Inserted intaglio illustrations are described at the conclusion of the contents’ summary, following the symbol §. Where

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more than one plate is present, the plates are assigned consecutive numbers within square brackets. For each plate the following information is provided: location within the text, type of engraving, exact title of the engraving within quotation marks or description of the engraving if untitled, any artists' and engravers' signatures, and the platemark measurement of any plate larger than the text leaves (i.e., a folded plate). Only eleven known works printed in eighteenth-century New Jersey contain inserted engraved plates: (1) *New American Magazine* for 1760 (entry 49); (2) Samuel Blair's 1764 *Account of the College of New-Jersey* (entry 88); (3) David Ramsay's 1785 *History of the Revolution of South-Carolina* (entry 418); (4) George Fisher's 1787 *Instructor* (entry 454); (5) Jedidiah Morse's 1789 *American Geography* (entry 528); (6) a 1793 Steuben military manual (entry 671); (7) Anthony Walton White's 1793 *Military System, for the New-Jersey Cavalry* (entry 676); (8) David Austin's 1794 *Millennium* (entry 698); (9) a 1799 Steuben military manual (entry 1067); (10) Uzal Ogden's 1800 Washington eulogy (entry 1119); and (11) the 1800 *Legacies of Washington* (entry 1128).

4. Press Variants and Irregularities

Any alterations made to type during the course of printing an edition are recorded in the section on "Press Variants." In most cases these are stop-press alterations done to correct errors discovered in proofreading. Stop-press corrections were common during the handpress era and were a function both of the cost of paper and the length of time it took to print the required number of sheets. Proofreading continued long after printing began, and when an error was discovered, it was corrected on press and printing resumed. The earlier sheets were not discarded, especially when the other side of the sheet had already been printed and the type distributed. Misnumbered pages are probably the most common error as well as the easiest to spot. Other frequent corrections are missigned gatherings and misspellings. Any stop-press correction should be seen as a red flag, often small indeed, but potentially indicative of larger changes made to a forme. On several occasions during the compilation of this bibliography, a corrected page number or signing was the initial clue that led to identifying reset type or even a different imposition.

Almanacs present a unique problem. When multiple copies of the same almanac are compared side-by-side, minor differences are often seen. Sometimes the same setting of the text type is enclosed by differing border rules. Sometimes the signature mark is in a slightly different position in relation to the text above it, and occasionally it is found both above and below the bottom rule. These variations result from the ways in which printers managed the production of almanacs, although we have very little direct evidence indicating exactly how almanacs were printed in the late eighteenth century, and practice must certainly have differed among printers. Almanacs were ordinarily ready for sale by October or November of the prior year, and they continued to be advertised and sold well into the current year. It is clear that, at least

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6. *Type*

This part of the entry identifies by name the size of the type used in the main body of the text. The following table indicates the range of text types used in New Jersey printing throughout the second half of the eighteenth century.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Modern points</i>	<i>20 lines</i>
Brevier	8–	55–57½ mm
Bourgeois	8+	58½–60 mm
Long primer	9–9½	64½–68½ mm
Small pica	10–10½	70½–74½ mm
Pica	11½–12	82–84 mm
English	12¼–13¾	92–95 mm
Great primer	15¾–16	117 mm
Paragon	19–20	Capitals 4½ mm

Any table such as this is necessarily approximate. Individual fonts vary from founder to founder, and twenty-line measurements suffer from the vagaries of paper shrinkage. However, by taking two or three random twenty-line measurements throughout the text, and then examining through a type reticle a pair of letters containing a full ascender and a full descender, such as “ly,” the user should be able to quickly identify by name any text type not only in New Jersey printing but in most American printing in the second half of the eighteenth century.

Prior to 1796 almost all of the type in America was imported. However, a handful of typefounders were producing type in America prior to the mid-1790s, and in a few cases we know their type was in use in New Jersey. In his 1783 proposals for an edition of the *Psalms of David* (entry 374), Shepard Kollock states that the work will be printed on a new type cast by Justus Fox of Philadelphia (i.e., Germantown). In the early 1950s Princeton typographer P. J. Conkwright, in connection with his work on Binny & Ronaldson, identified several types cast by John Baine and his grandson in Philadelphia in the late 1780s. Conkwright never completed this aspect of his research, and his notes in Princeton University Library are fragmentary, but they identify four or five New Jersey books printed with Baine types. These include the 1791 Isaac Collins Bible (entry 578), set in Baine Small Pica Roman No. 1; Arthur Young’s *Rural Economy*, printed in Burlington by Isaac Neale in 1792 (entry 638), set in Baine English Roman No. 2; and the 1796 and 1797 editions of William Griffith’s *Treatise on the Jurisdiction and Proceedings of Justices of the Peace* (entries 816 and 879), printed, respectively, in Burlington by Elderkin and Miller and in Newark by John Woods. This is fertile ground for additional research, and the results are almost certain to yield information of bibliographical importance. In 1796 Archibald Binny and James Ronaldson established the first commercially successful

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type foundry in the United States, in Philadelphia, and from that date forward many New Jersey printers purchased their type from Binny & Ronaldson. According to Conkwright, the Binny & Ronaldson records reveal pre-1801 purchases of type by New Jersey printers Abraham Blauvelt, Gershom Craft, Matthias Day, and Stephen C. Ustick.

Type sizes are provided to give the reader a basic image of the printed page rather than a detailed typographical analysis of the entire text. Only the main text type is identified. Types in front and back matter are generally not indicated, but where marginal notes are used throughout a text, as in session laws, they are always identified. Multiple types used in a main text, such as in almanacs and newspapers, are all identified.

Prior to the last quarter of the eighteenth century, when a printer wanted a more open and elegant look to his page, he leaded the text by inserting uniform strips of type metal between each line. In New Jersey, the first leaded text is found in Samuel Blair's 1761 *Oration Pronounced at Nassau-Hall* (entry 57), followed by Blair's 1764 *Account of the College of New-Jersey* (entry 88). As a general rule, at least in New Jersey, leaded text is most often found in pamphlets and other short works. The notable early exception is Samuel Smith's 1765 *History of the Colony of Nova-Cæsaria, or New-Jersey* (entry 105), handsomely composed by James Parker for the author in a leaded pica type and printed in octavo format on a large royal sheet. But such elegance was costly.

To meet the need for an open look without the added burden of inserting leading, the typefounders appear to have gradually developed the idea of casting type on larger bodies. It is unclear when and where this was first done commercially. The last two pages in William Caslon's 1766 type specimen book contain examples of "Small Pica No. 2. printed open" and "Long Primer No. 1. printed open." Whether these faces were cast on larger bodies or merely leaded is unclear, but Caslon was at least acknowledging the popularity of open type. Philip Luckombe's *History and Art of Printing. In Two Parts* (London, 1771) reproduces several Caslon type specimens including a "Long Bodied English Roman," twenty lines of which measure just a trifle larger than twenty solid lines of conventional Caslon great primer type. In discussing type sizes, Luckombe states:

Though all founders agree in the point of casting Letter to certain Bodies, yet, in the article of casting each Body always to one and the same size, they differ; insomuch that not only Founders of different places, but of the same residence, and even each in particular, often vary in the Height and Depth; both which seem rather to have increased: but whether the Founder (to make his Letter more weighty), or the Printer, (to grace it with more distance between the lines) has occasioned this digression from the former Sizes, we shall not scrutinize. . . (p. 219).

Luckombe is clearly addressing, at least in part, the new fashion of casting type on larger bodies. Seven years later Edward Rowe Mores, in his *Dissertation upon English Typographical*

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Founders and Founderies (London, 1778), remarks on a Caslon specimen published in 1764 where “nothing is censurable but the silly notion and silly fondness of multiplying bodies: as if the intrinsic of a foundry consisted in the numerosity of the heads. . .” (p. 75).

In 1785 William Caslon issued his largest specimen book to date, containing a great many examples of odd-body types—both larger-body as well as smaller-body—including “Great Primer Body English Roman,” “English Body Pica Roman,” “Pica Body Small Pica Roman,” “Small Pica Body Long Primer Roman,” “Long Primer Body Burgeois Roman,” etc. For each of these types Caslon also offered its opposite, i.e., cast on the next *smaller* body. While it is normally not possible to look at a late-eighteenth-century page of open text and determine with certainty whether it is leaded or set solid with a larger-body type, some New Jersey printers appear to have added these new types to their stocks. In 1785 Isaac Collins printed David Ramsay’s eleven-hundred-page *History of the Revolution of South-Carolina* (entry 418) in a pica face opened to appear as if printed from an English body. This is almost certainly Caslon’s “English Body Pica Roman.”

When the text appears to be set from leaded type—whether actually leaded or set with larger-body types—this is indicated by stating the apparent size of the type’s face followed by the word “leaded.” When this open text matches the twenty-line measurement of a larger-body type set solid, it is so stated. For example, if twenty lines of open pica type measure 93 mm, this is described as “Pica, leaded to English.”

Because most type in New Jersey, and elsewhere in America, originated with the same relatively few foundries, attributing unsigned printing to a specific printer on the basis of type alone cannot ordinarily be done. Occasionally type can be used as evidence, such as a distinctly damaged sort or an unusual face like the black letter that George F. Hopkins used in New Brunswick in 1795 and 1796. Large decorative type ornaments, and smaller ornaments when combined in characteristic ways, can also occasionally offer evidence of a individual printer. Elizabeth Carroll Reilly’s *Dictionary of Colonial American Printers’ Ornaments and Illustrations* (Worcester, 1975) can be very useful for the brief period of New Jersey printing that falls within its scope, and it has been cited frequently in this bibliography. However, it must be used with great caution, as the author assigned ornaments to particular printers based on Evans’s own very incorrect printing attributions. By disregarding these misattributions, aberrant locations of ornaments will often disappear. Perhaps the only printer in eighteenth-century New Jersey whose typographical style and use of ornamentation is unique enough among his contemporaries to be readily identifiable is Frederick C. Quequelle, who printed for just four years, from 1786 to 1789.

Location Symbols

IN THE COURSE OF RESEARCH for this bibliography, the compiler surveyed every library and historical repository in New Jersey that held any eighteenth-century New Jersey printing. Similarly, every potential repository in Philadelphia and New York City was surveyed, in addition to most of the major research libraries throughout the United States and England that were known to hold significant collections of eighteenth-century American printing. In all, 115 libraries were personally visited. Seventeen additional libraries that were found to hold one or more particularly rare New Jersey imprints were contacted, and each of the individual items was recorded following a telephone conversation with a curator who had the item in hand. The libraries holding these items were not otherwise surveyed and are indicated in this list by the symbol (‡).

CsmH	Huntington Library, San Marino, California
CU	Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California ‡
Ct	Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Connecticut ‡
CtHi	Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Connecticut
CtHT	Trinity College (incorporating Watkinson Library), Hartford, Connecticut
CtNhHi	New Haven Museum and Historical Society (formerly New Haven Colony Historical Society), New Haven, Connecticut
CtW	Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut ‡
CtY	Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
CtY-D	Yale University Divinity School, New Haven, Connecticut
CtY-L	Yale University Law School, New Haven, Connecticut
DHU	Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia ‡
DLC	Library of Congress, Washington, District of Columbia
DLC-L	Law Library of Congress, Washington, District of Columbia
DNA	National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, District of Columbia
DNLM	National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland
DSI-NPM	Smithsonian Institution, National Postal Museum, Washington, District of Columbia
DSoC	Society of the Cincinnati, Washington, District of Columbia
ICN	Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois
ICU	University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois ‡
InU	Lilly Library, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana ‡
M-Ar	Massachusetts Archives, Boston, Massachusetts
MB	Boston Public Library, Boston, Massachusetts
MBA	Boston Athenaeum, Boston, Massachusetts
MBCo	Countway Library of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts
MBFM	Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Freemasons, Boston, Massachusetts
MH	Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
MH-AH	Harvard University Divinity School, Cambridge, Massachusetts
MH-L	Harvard University Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts
MHi	Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Massachusetts

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MSaPEM	Peabody Essex Museum (formerly Essex Institute, MSaE), Salem, Massachusetts
MWA	American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts
MdBJ	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland ‡
MiMtpT	Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan ‡
MiU	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
MiU-C	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
MiU-L	University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor, Michigan
N	New York State Library, Albany, New York
NHi	New-York Historical Society, New York, New York
NN	New York Public Library, New York, New York
NN-Sc	New York Public Library, Schomburg Center, New York, New York
NNAB	American Bible Society, New York, New York
NNB	Association of the Bar of the City of New York, New York, New York
NNC	Columbia University, New York, New York
NNC-L	Columbia University Law School, New York, New York
NNG	General Theological Seminary, New York, New York
NNLI	New York Law Institute, New York, New York
NNMM	Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York
NNNAM	New York Academy of Medicine, New York, New York
NNPM	Pierpont Morgan Library, New York, New York
NNRT	Racquet and Tennis Club, New York, New York
NNU	New York University, New York, New York
NNUT	Union Theological Seminary, New York, New York
NNYSL	New York Society Library, New York, New York
NRAB	American Baptist Historical Society, Atlanta, Georgia (formerly Rochester, New York) ‡
NRM	Rochester Museum & Science Center, Rochester, New York ‡
Nj	New Jersey State Library, Trenton, New Jersey
Nj-Ar	New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, New Jersey
NjBFM	Freemasons, Brearley Lodge, Bridgeton, New Jersey
NjBu	Library Company of Burlington, Burlington, New Jersey
NjBuHi	Burlington County Historical Society, Burlington, New Jersey
NjCHi	Chatham Historical Society (on deposit, Joint Free Public Library of the Chathams), Chatham, New Jersey
NjCaHi	Camden County Historical Society, Camden, New Jersey
NjCmHi	Cape May County Historical and Genealogical Society, Cape May Court House, New Jersey
NjEiC	College of New Jersey (formerly Trenton State College, NjTS), Ewing, New Jersey. Not to be confused with the original name of Princeton University
NjEli	Elizabeth Public Library, Elizabeth, New Jersey
NjFlHi	Hunterdon County Historical Society, Flemington, New Jersey
NjFrHi	Monmouth County Historical Association, Freehold, New Jersey
NjGbS	Rowan University (formerly Glassboro State Teacher's College), Glassboro, New Jersey

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NjGrHi	Cumberland County Historical Society, Greenwich, New Jersey
NjHHi	Historical Society of Haddonfield, Haddonfield, New Jersey
NjHi	New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, New Jersey
NjJ	Jersey City Public Library, Jersey City, New Jersey
NjLincM	Monmouth County Park System, Lincroft, New Jersey
NjMD	Drew University, Madison, New Jersey
NjMh	Mount Holly Library, Mount Holly, New Jersey
NjMhBu	Burlington County Library, Mount Holly, New Jersey
NjMo	Morristown and Morris Township Library, Morristown, New Jersey
NjMoHi	Morris County Historical Society, Morristown, New Jersey
NjMoHP	Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, New Jersey
NjMonHi	Montclair Historical Society, Montclair, New Jersey
NjMor	Moorestown Library, Moorestown, New Jersey
NjMorHi	Historical Society of Moorestown, Moorestown, New Jersey
NjN	Newark Public Library, Newark, New Jersey
NjNbS	New Brunswick Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, New Jersey
NjP	Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
NjP-Scheide	Scheide Library, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
NjPHi	Historical Society of Princeton, Princeton, New Jersey
NjPT	Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, New Jersey
NjPat	Paterson Free Public Library, Paterson, New Jersey
NjPatPHi	Passaic County Historical Society, Paterson, New Jersey
NjR	Rutgers the State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Jersey
NjRiveBHi	Bergen County Historical Society, River Edge, New Jersey
NjRu	Rutherford Free Public Library, Rutherford, New Jersey
NjRw	Ridgewood Public Library, Ridgewood, New Jersey
NjSalHi	Salem County Historical Society, Salem, New Jersey
NjSomHi	Atlantic County Historical Society, Somers Point, New Jersey
NjSooS-L	Seton Hall University Law School, Newark, New Jersey
NjT	Trenton Public Library, Trenton, New Jersey
NjTCH-M	Capital Health System, Mercer Campus (formerly Mercer Hospital), Trenton, New Jersey
NjTeaF	Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, New Jersey
NjTED	Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey, Trenton, New Jersey
NjTrHi	Ocean County Historical Society, Toms River, New Jersey
NjUK	Kean University, Union, New Jersey
NjWP	William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey
NjWdHi	Gloucester County Historical Society, Woodbury, New Jersey
NcU	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina ‡
OCHP	Cincinnati Historical Society, Cincinnati, Ohio ‡
OHi	Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio ‡
PDoBHi	Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, Pennsylvania

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PHC	Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania
PHi	Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PP	Free Library of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPAmP	American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPL	Library Company of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPOS	St. George's United Methodist Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPPFM	Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPPrHi	Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPRF	Rosenbach Museum and Library, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPSP	Saint Peter's Church (on deposit, Library Company of Philadelphia), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPTJ	Jenkins Law Library (formerly Philadelphia Bar Association, PPB), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PU	University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PU-L	University of Pennsylvania Law School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PWacD	David Library of the American Revolution, Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania
RPB	Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island
RPJCB	John Carter Brown Library, Providence, Rhode Island
TxAuAEC	Archives of the Episcopal Church, Austin, Texas †
UK	British Library, London, England
UK-KeNA	National Archives (formerly Public Record Office), Kew, England
UK-LoPHL	Parliament, House of Lords, London, England †
ViU	University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia †
WHi	Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, Wisconsin †
JJF	Joseph J. Felcone, Princeton, New Jersey

[1798]

934 ☞ Address, presented by the carrier to the patrons of the Centinel of freedom. With the compliments of the season. January 1, 1799. . . . [Newark: Printed by Pennington and Dodge, 1798]

2°: half sheet broadside.

Paper: Crown, marked crown | CM.Co (G&M-F 135, 497). Leaf 13.4 x 7.9 in.

Type: Long primer.

Notes: Text in two columns. Printed by Aaron Pennington and Daniel Dodge in Newark, presumably in late 1798, for distribution to subscribers.

References: Evans 35961, ESTC W1084.

Copies: NHi

935 ☞ The American almanac, for the year of our Lord, 1799; being the third after bissextile or leap-year, and the twenty-third year of American independence till the Fourth of July. Containing the rising and setting of the sun and moon—the lunations—conjunctions—eclipses—judgment of the weather—rising and setting of the planets—courts in New-Jersey, New-York and Pennsylvania—distances of the principal roads in the United States. Together with useful tables—entertaining matter both in prose and verse—anecdotes, &c. Calculated to serve either of the middle states without any sensible variation. New-Brunswick: Printed and sold by Abraham Blauvelt. [1798]

8°: [A]⁴ B-D⁴ E²(E1+χ1) (gatherings C-E signed D-F); [38] p., illus.

Contents: [1] title, [2–38] text (anatomy cut on p. [3]).

Press variants: Gathering B unsigned (NjR c.2–3). The NjP copy is imposed in duodecimo, [A]⁴ B² C² D⁴ E⁴ F²(F1+χ1), with all chainlines horizontal except χ1, the verso of which is blank.

Paper: Demy, mark undeciphered. Leaf 6.8 x 4.1 in., cut.

Type: Long primer.

Notes: The inserted leaf, which lists names of members of the legislature and judiciary, is sometimes found within gathering D.

References: Evans 33431, Morsch 377, Drake 5185, 5186, ESTC W22431.

Copies: CtY MWA NjHi NjP NjR(3)

Copy-specific notes: MWA lacks all after C3. • NjHi

lacks C1 and D3, D2 def., Simon Kinney's copy. • NjR c.1 C2 def.; c.2 def.

936 ☞ At a public numerous meeting of citizens from the different parts of the county of Essex, holden at Elizabeth-Town, this day, pursuant to a general notification, the committee, specially appointed for the purpose, reported the following address. . . . [Elizabethtown: Printed by Shepard Kollock, 1798]

2°: half sheet broadside.

Paper: Demy, unmarked. Leaf 15.6 x 10.7 in.

Type: Long primer.

Notes: The address begins: “To the electors of the counties of Bergen, Essex, and Middlesex, composing the eastern district, for the election of representatives to Congress for the state of New-Jersey. Friends, countrymen, & fellow-citizens. . . .” Signed at the conclusion: “. . . by order and in behalf of the meeting. Jonathan Dayton, moderator. Elizabeth-Town, Sept. 15, 1798.” Text in four columns. Printed by Shepard Kollock from the same type, with different column endings, as the insertion in his *New-Jersey Journal* of September 18, 1798. A Federalist diatribe against France and a call to support the Federalist candidates in the upcoming election. See entry B108 for a Republican response.

Copies: MWA

937 ☞ Bailey, Benjamin, 1766–1798.

[The confession of B. Bailey Aikman, who was executed on the 6th Jan. last, for the murder of Jost Follhaber.] [1798]

Notes: No copy located. Entry from advertisements in Jacob Mann's *Morris County Gazette*, February 1798. In the issue of February 6: “Next week will be published, and sent round by our different post-riders, (Price—Six cents.) The confession of B. Bailey Aikman, who was executed on the 6th Jan. last, for the murder of Jost Follhaber.” In the issue of February 13: “Just published, and for sale at this printing-office, (Price—Six cents.). . . .”

On August 11, 1797, a peddler named Jost Folhaber (sometimes spelled Follhaber or Folhafer) was murdered near present-day Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania. Benjamin Bailey, a native of Morristown, New Jersey, was arrested and charged with the crime. Bailey was tried, found guilty, and executed at Reading, Pennsylvania, on January 6, 1798. A sensationalized version of the entire affair, complete with the requisite gallows confession, was

published in pamphlet form in Reading: *The Confession of Benjn. Bailey, who was Executed at Reading, Pennsylvania, the Sixth Day of January, 1798; for the Murder of a Certain Jost Follhaber, on the Eleventh Day of August, 1797. Made the Morning of his Execution; Judge Rush's Charge, Together with the Letters which Passed Between him and his Wife, the Week Previous to His Execution [sic], Concluding with His Favorite Prayer* (Reading: J. Schneider & Comp., 1798). Only one copy of the Reading pamphlet is known. The work advertised by Mann would appear to be another edition, now lost. The added surname "Aikman" cannot be explained. Jacob Rush's comments to Bailey before sentencing him are included in *Charges, and Extracts of Charges, on Moral and Religious Subjects; Delivered at Sundry Times, by the Honorable Jacob Rush* (Philadelphia, 1803).

938 ☞ [Biggs, Charlotte], d. 1827.

A residence in France, during the years 1792, 1793, 1794, and 1795; described in a series of letters from an English lady: with general and incidental remarks on the French character and manners. Prepared for the press by John Gifford, Esq. Author of *The history of France*, Letter to Lord Lauderdale, Letter to the Hon. T. Erskine, &c. First American edition. [One line in French from Du Belloy (*sic*)] Elizabeth-Town: Printed by Shepard Kollock for Cornelius Davis, no. 94, Water-Street, New-York. 1798.

8°: [a]⁴ b–c⁴ D–31⁴; xx, [1], 22–517, [3] p.

Contents: [i] title, [ii] blank, [iii] iv–xii 'Preliminary remarks by the editor' (signed on p. x 'John Gifford. London, Nov. 12, 1796', dated on p. xii 'April 14, 1797'), [xiii] dedication to Edmund Burke (signed 'The author. September 12, 1796'), [xiv] blank, [xv] xvi–xx preface (dated on p. xx 'September 12, 1796'), [21] 22–517 text (p. 228 misnumbered as 282, 409 as 490), [518–520] blank.

Press variants: Page 243 numbered at inner margin (CtHT, CtY, DLC c.1–2, MB c.1, MH, MHi, MiU–C, N, NHi, NN, NNC, Nj, NjHi c.2, NjP c.1, NjR c.1–2, NjUK, PPAmP, PU, RPJCB).

Paper: Demy, sheets L–N marked eagle with liberty pole = 1797, balance unmarked. Leaf 8.3 x 5 in., cut.

Type: Small pica.

Binding: Sheep, spine with gilt fillets and label (MiU–C, NHi, NN, NjP c.3, NjPT, NjR c.1–2); sheep, blind roll on edges, spine with gilt fillets and label (CSmH, CtHi, MBAt, NjHi c.1–2, NjUK, PPAmP, PPL, RPJCB).

Advertisements: Abraham Blauvelt's *Guardian*, Au-

gust 14, 1798: "Just published and for sale at this office price two dollars . . ."; Pennington and Dodge's *Centinel of Freedom*, August 21, 1798: "Just published, and for sale at this office . . ."; *New-Jersey Journal*, August 28, 1798: "Just published, and to be sold by S. Kollock, <price 2 dollars>. . ."

Notes: Though attributed for nearly two hundred years to English poet and historical writer Helen Maria Williams, two recently discovered letters from Charlotte Biggs to Sir David Ochterlony reveal that Biggs was the author. See Marius Kociejowski, ed., *The Testament of Charlotte B.* (Marlborough, Eng., 1988), 61. The work was first published in London in 1797 and seen through the press by John Richards Green (1758–1818), English historian and editor who wrote under the pseudonym "John Gifford."

References: Evans 33797, 35030, Morsch 409, ESTC W36435.

Copies: CSmH CtHi CtHT CtY DLC(2) ICN MB(3) MBAt MH MHi MWA MiU–C N NHi NN NNC Nj Nj–CHi NjHi(2) NjP(3) NjPT NjR(2) NjUK PPAmP PPL PU RPJCB JJF

Copy-specific notes: CSmH Joseph Riddle's copy. • CtHi Danl. Wadsworth's copy. • MB c.1 John Adams's copy. • MBAt Jona: Dayton's copy. • NN [–] Wildes's copy, and Thomas Hornsby's copy, with printed book label. • NNC James Kent's copy, 1798, price 16/–. • Nj–CHi Abel Brace's copy. • NjP c.1 Elisha Boudinot's copy, with engraved bookplate. • NjPT John Rodgers's copy, 1798. • NjUK John Watson's copy. • JJF Jared S. Russell's copy, Newark, with printed label.

939 ☞ The centinel of freedom. Newark <New-Jersey>—Printed and published (every Tuesday) by Aaron Pennington & Daniel Dodge, at their printing-office, near the court-house.

Weekly: Vol. II no. 14 (whole no. 66), January 2–vol. III no. 13 (whole no. 117), December 25, 1798.

Supplements: Feb. 27, [2] p., Mar. 20, [2] p., Apr. 17, [2] p., Jun. 12, [2] p., Aug. 30, [1] p., Sep. 18, [3] p.

Irregularities: Issues 39–40 misnumbered as 38–39.

Paper: Royal, unmarked. Leaf 19 x 11.9 in., uncut.

Type: Long primer and brier.

Notes: In the issue of August 21 the editors report that 1,000 copies are printed weekly.

References: Evans 33504, Brigham pp. 509–510, ESTC P5759.

Runs: MWA NN NjHi(2) NjP

Issues: DLC MH NHi Nj NjR

940 ☛ [Chauvet, David], 1738–1802.

The conduct of the government of France towards the republic of Geneva. Translated from the French. By a citizen of Trenton. Trenton: Printed by G. Craft. October, 1798.

8°: [A]⁴ B⁴; iv, [1], 6–16 p.

Contents: [i] title, [ii] blank, [iii] iv letter to Albert Gallatin (signed on p. iv ‘D. Chauvet. Kensington (near London) 22d of June, 1798’), [5] 6–16 text.

Paper: Royal, unmarked. Leaf 9.5 x 5.8 in., uncut.

Type: Long primer, notes in brevier.

Advertisement: *Federalist*, October 29, 1798: “Just published . . . (price 11d.) . . . With an introductory address to Albert Gallatin. . . .”

Notes: A Federalist diatribe against the French republic and its treatment of the residents of Geneva, reprinted in America for Timothy Pickering. The work was originally printed in London earlier in the year as *Conduite du Gouvernement François envers la République du Genève* and was dedicated to Albert Gallatin, a native of Geneva and member of the American Congress. Pickering, secretary of state, staunch Federalist, and ardent foe of France, had come to Trenton in August 1798 when the federal offices moved there from Philadelphia to avoid the yellow fever. On October 27, 1798, he sent a copy of Chauvet’s pamphlet to George Washington: “The inclosed interesting pamphlet is a faithful translation from the original French, transmitted to me by Mr. [Rufus] King. As it details *facts* which demonstrate the perfidy and violence of the French Government, I had it translated, and recommended it to the printer in this place; hoping the dissemination of it in America might do good” (Washington Papers, Retirement ser. 3:150–151). On the same day Pickering also sent copies to the governors of the several states and to other influential individuals, including John Adams. In his letter to Adams, Pickering adds that he put the French text “into the hand of a son of Mr. Abraham Hunt, whom I found at leisure, to translate. It has been faithfully done. I encouraged the printer here to give it to the public in a pamphlet. Today I recd. some copies, & have the honor to inclose a couple” (Adams Papers, MHi). When asked by one of the recipients whether his sending the pamphlet was a private or an official act, Pickering replied that he had acted entirely in an official capacity, and that he felt it was his duty to make this document known to the American public.

The Trenton translator is further identified in an anti-Jacobin essay by “Horatius” in the *Federalist* & *New-*

Jersey State Gazette of July 22, 1800, as “Robert Hunt, Esq.” Robert Hunt (1778–1802), son of Trenton merchant Abraham Hunt, graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1793, read law in Trenton, and was admitted as an attorney in 1799. In August 1798, when he applied for a lieutenant’s commission in the United States Army, Trenton’s Philemon Dickinson noted that he was a “decided federalist.” Hunt died in Trenton in 1802 and was eulogized in the *Trenton Federalist*. David Chauvet was a former resident of Geneva living in London.

References: Evans 33510, Morsch 379, ESTC W30471.

Copies: CtY DLC MB MBAt(2) MH MHi MWA MiU-C NNC NNYSL NjHi NjJ NjR NjT(2) PPL RPJCB(2) JJF

Copy-specific notes: CtY “From the Secretary of State to John Allen.” • MBAt c.1 George Washington’s copy; c.2 T. Sumner’s copy. • MH Jeremiah Smith’s copy. • MWA uncut. • NNC Pierpont Edwards’s copy, 1799. • PPL uncut. • JJF uncut.

941 ☛ The entertaining, moral, and religious repository; written in a simple yet pleasing stile, eminently calculated for the amusement and instruction of the youth of both sexes. Published by a society in Great Britain, instituted for the beneficent purpose of aiding the intention of His Majesty, as expressed in his royal proclamation for the suppression of vice and immorality. Vol I. Elizabeth-Town: Printed by Shepard Kollock for Cornelius Davis, no. 94, Water-Street, New-York. 1798. 12°: A–H⁶; 96 p.

Contents: [1] title, [2] blank, [3] 4–96 text (at bottom of p. 96 ‘End of the first volume’).

Paper: Demy, unmarked. Leaf 6.3 x 4.1 in., cut.

Type: Small pica.

Binding: Marbled paper-covered wooden boards, sheep tips, undecorated sheep spine (NjR c.2); decorated paper-covered wooden boards, undecorated sheep spine (PP); blue paper-covered wooden boards, undecorated sheep spine (MWA).

Advertisement: Shepard Kollock’s *New-Jersey Journal*, August 28, 1798: “Publishing by Cornelius Davis . . . N. York . . . containing upwards of three-score separate performances . . . The above to be comprized in six or eight books, half-bound, at 20 cents each; or in two volumes, bound and lettered, at 1 dollar and 25, or 1 dollar and 50 cents.”

Notes: On August 23, 1798, New York bookseller Cornelius Davis wrote to Philadelphia publisher and bookseller Mathew Carey: “I am getting the Cheap Repository

reprinted—think it will sell well—will sell you 500 at paper and print with 5 per cent added cash on delivery. I expect to put it so low at retail that shall not exchange any. I mean to set them low, because the work is excellent—calculated to be useful to that class of people who have but little money and less inclination to buy and read good books” (Lea and Febiger Records, PHI).

The *Entertaining, Moral, and Religious Repository* is a collection of about fifty moralistic tales, printed by Shepard Kollock for Cornelius Davis in 1798 and reprinted, by Kollock and several New York printers, and reissued by Davis in 1799, 1800, and 1801. The collection includes the first appearance in America of a number of the *Cheap Repository* tracts of Hannah More and others. The work is bibliographically confusing, as sheets from different editions were combined in order to keep the market supplied. The explanation and descriptions of Kollock’s 1798, 1799, and 1800 editions are based on a careful examination of most of the known copies. However, other variations and combinations may come to light.

Kollock initially advertised the *Repository* as available in two formats: in six or eight individual parts in boards, and in two volumes in full bindings. While many copies of the bound volumes survive (see next entry), of the individual parts only the initial part, containing the first 96 pages, has been located. Page 96 contains the statement “End of the first volume.” No similar concluding statement appears anywhere else in the text, and no subsequent separately issued parts have been found.

References: Morsch 380, Welch 361.1, ESTC W10731.

Copies: MWA NjR(2) PP

Copy-specific notes: MWA Susanna Jackson’s copy. • NjR c.2 D1 def. • PP Sally Dayton’s copy, July 16, 1799.

942 ☛ The entertaining, moral, and religious repository; containing upwards of three score separate performances, all of which are written in a simple yet pleasing stile, and are eminently calculated for the amusement and instruction of the youth of both sexes. Published by a society in Great Britain, instituted for the beneficent purpose of aiding the intention of His Majesty, as expressed in his royal proclamation for the suppression of vice and immorality. In two volumes. Vol I [–II]. Elizabeth-Town: Printed by Shepard Kollock for Cornelius Davis, no. 94, Water-Street, New-York. 1798. Vol. 1: 12°: A–2K⁶; 396 p. *Contents:* [1] title, [2] blank, [3] 4–396 text (at bottom of p. 96 ‘End of the first volume’).

Vol. 2: 12°: π1(=2D6) A–2C⁶ 2D⁶(–2D6) (signed ‘Vol. II.’ in each direction line); 324 p. *Contents:* [1] title, [2] blank, [3] 4–324 text (p. 255 unnumbered, 305 numbered at inner margin).

Press variants: Vol. 2 gathering B without “Vol. II.” in the direction line (NjP, NjR, JJF).

Paper: Demy, unmarked. Vol. 1 paper stock appears uniform throughout; vol. 2 paper stock changes after p. 98 (H6v). Leaf 6.4 x 3.9 in., cut.

Type: Small pica.

Binding: Vol. 1: Sheep, spine with gilt fillets and label (MWA, NjR, PPL, JJF); vol. 2: sheep, spine with gilt fillets, gilt numeral “2,” and label (MWA).

Notes: First complete Kollock edition of both volumes (see previous entry). Some copies of volume 1 (MWA, NjR) contain a contents leaf, with blank verso, tipped in between A1 and A2. Some copies of volume 2 (NH*i*) contain a contents leaf, with blank verso, tipped in preceding A1. Both of these inserted leaves are on paper that differs from the adjacent text stock. The RPB copy of volume 1 contains the title page of this 1798 edition (i.e., “In two volumes. Vol. I”) but contains the first 96 pages only, in contemporary boards. For Kollock’s reprints of 1799 and 1800, see entries 1003 and 1088.

References: Evans 35296, Morsch 381, Welch 361.2, 361.3, ESTC W31907.

Copies: MWA NH*i* NjR PPL RPB JJF

Copy-specific notes: MWA v.2 Isaiah Thomas’s copy, with engraved armorial bookplate. • NH*i* v.2 only. • NjR v.1 only. • PPL v.1 only, Edward Taylor’s copy, bought Nov. 14, 1799. • RPB v.1 only, with 96 p.

943 ☛ Episcopal Church. Diocese of New Jersey.

Proceedings of a convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the state of New-Jersey. Held at Newark, June the 6th and 7th, and, by adjournment, at New-Brunswick, August the 15th and 16th, 1798.—Newark—New-Jersey—Printed by Jacob Halsey and Co. at the office of the Gazette—1798.

8°: [A]⁴ B²; 12 p.

Contents: [1] title, [2] blank, [3] 4–12 text.

Paper: Demy, marked IC = fleur-de-lis. Leaf 8.7 x 5 in., uncut.

Type: Long primer.

Binding: Stitched in white paper wrappers (CtY, NNG).

Notes: Includes the proceedings of the adjourned con-

vention that elected Uzal Ogden first bishop of New Jersey. “The Rev. Mr. [Uzal] Ogden, the Rev. Mr. [Menzius] Rayner, Col. [Samuel] Ogden and Doctor [Uzal] Johnson, were appointed a Committee to revise and publish 200 copies of the proceedings of this Convention. . . .”

References: Evans 34419, Morsch 408, ESTC W27872.

Copies: CtY DLC MWA NHi(2) NNG NjR NjTED PPAmP TxAuAEC

Copy-specific notes: CtY uncut. • NNG uncut.

944 ☛ Essays on the spirit of legislation, in the encouragement of agriculture, population, manufactures, and commerce. Containing observations on the political systems at present pursued in various countries of Europe, for the advancement of those essential interests. Interspersed with various remarks on the practice of agriculture. Societies of agriculture. Rewards. Bounties. The police. Luxury. Industry. Machines. Exportation. Taxes. Inoculation. Marriage. Naturalization, &c. Translated from the original French, which gained the premiums offered by the Economical Society of Berne, in Switzerland, for the best compositions on the subject. Newark: Printed by Pennington & Dodge, for William Reid, no. 442, Pearl-Street, New-York—M,DCC,XCVIII. 8°: [A]⁴ B-T⁴ V⁴ W⁴ X-2T⁴ 2V⁴ 2W⁴ 2X-3N⁴ 3O² (gathering H signed G); 479, [1], vii, [5] p.

Contents: [1] title, [2] blank, [3] advertisement to the reader (dated ‘New-York, November 26, 1798’), [4] translator’s preface, [5] section title, ‘Essay I. On the spirit of legislation . . .’, [6] blank, [7] 8–11 introduction, 12–102 text (p. 81 misnumbered as 75), [103] section title, ‘Memoir II . . . By M. Benjamin Carrard . . .’, [104] blank, 105–112 introduction, 113–384 text (p. 168 misnumbered as 178), [385] section title, ‘Third essay. By M. Seigneux de Correvon . . .’, [386] blank, 387–479 text, [480] blank, [i] ii–vii contents, [viii] blank, [ix–xii] subscribers’ names.

Press variants: Some or all pages 144, 250–256, and 352 numbered at inner margin, 252 misnumbered as 152 (CtHT, DLC, NjR, PPL, Jjf).

Paper: Demy, part marked arms of New York and part unmarked. Leaf 8.5 x 5.1 in., cut.

Type: Pica, leaded to English.

Binding: Sheep, blind roll on edges, spine with gilt fillets and label (CtHT, MWA, Jjf); sheep, spine with gilt fillets and label (PPL).

Advertisement: *Centinel of Freedom*, November 6,

1798: “Proposals, for printing, by subscription . . . The book will be printed on good paper (demy octavo) with a large type, and will be finished in 6 numbers; if it should exceed, the overplus will be given gratis . . . A number will be delivered to subscribers once in two weeks . . . at 2 shillings, or 25 cents . . . or bound in one vol. at 15 shillings. . . .”

Notes: Essays by Jean Bertrand, Benjamin Samuel Georges Carrard, and Gabriel Seigneux de Correvon, first collected and published in the *Mémoires et Observations* of the Société Oeconomique de Berne. This is the first American edition, copied from the first English translation published in London in 1772. The sheets of this edition were reissued in 1799 and again in 1800 (see entries 1006 and 1090). No copies of separately issued individual numbers, as advertised, have been located.

References: Evans 33407, Morsch 382, ESTC W32056.

Copies: CtHT DLC MWA NN NjR PPL Jjf

Copy-specific notes: CtHT Stephen Dodd’s copy, 1799, \$2.00. • MWA Bunnell Meeker’s copy, cost 12/0. • Jjf Isaac Schoonmaker’s copy, Aug. 27, 1799.

945 ☛ Ewing, James, 1744–1823.

The Columbian alphabet. Being an attempt to new model the English alphabet, in such manner as to mark every simple sound by an appropriate character, thereby rendering the spelling and pronunciation more determinate and correct, and the art of reading and writing more easily attainable. By James Ewing. Trenton: Printed by Matthias Day. M,DCC,XCVIII.

12°: [A]⁴ B² C⁴ D-E²; 28 p.

Contents: [1] title, [2] blank, [3] 4–6 preface, 7–28 text (p. [19] blank).

Paper: Demy or medium, unmarked. Leaf 7.2 x 4.4 in., cut.

Type: Small pica, leaded, and English, leaded.

Binding: Stitched in marbled paper wrappers (MBAt c.1).

Notes: An attempt to reform the English spelling system by abolishing silent letters and by encouraging a one-to-one relationship between sounds and letters and a pronunciation of letters according to certain “real” values. In a lengthy inscription in a copy he presented to George Washington (MBAt), Ewing described his work as an “attempt to call the attention of his Countrymen to a very important improvement in their Language.” In March 1799 Ewing presented

a copy to the American Philosophical Society, and in April 1799 he sent a copy to Jedidiah Morse, referring to his work as “an attempt which I have made to improve the art of reading and writing the English language by a radical change in the elements of it, and a new modelling the Alphabet, without which it appears to me that all attempts at accuracy and precision will prove utterly abortive.” He then asks Morse for comments and suggestions (Jedidiah Morse Papers, NHi). The work is the subject of a review in Gershom Craft’s *Federalist*, March 10, 1800. James Ewing was a native of Cumberland County and a member of the New Jersey assembly. In 1779 he moved to Trenton, where he took an active part in state and local affairs and served as mayor of that city from 1797 to 1803.

References: Evans 33703, Morsch 383, ESTC W37439.

Copies: CtY DLC MBAt(2) MWA NN NjR PPAmP(2) PPL RPJCB JJF

Copy-specific notes: CtY Noah Webster’s copy, inscribed by Ewing. • DLC Sam. H. Smith’s copy. • MBAt c.1 George Washington’s copy, inscribed by Ewing. • MWA D. Francis Condie’s copy. • NN Thomas Collins’s copy, Burlington. • NjR Andrew Kirkpatrick’s copy, inscribed by Ewing. • PPAmP c.1 presented by the author.

946 ☞ *The farmer’s journal, and Newton advertiser.* Newton, (State of New-Jersey.) Printed by Eliot Hopkins, & Co. opposite the court-house.

Weekly: [Vol. II no. 48 (whole no. 100), January 3?]-[vol. III no. 42 (whole no. 146), November 28], 1798.

Paper: Demy, unmarked. Leaf 17 x 11 in., cut.

Type: Long primer.

Notes: Sometime after January 31 and before February 21 the title changed to *Farmer’s Journal, & Newton Advertiser* and the printers and publishers to Eliot Hopkins and Peter Smith. According to a column headed “Ancient Relic” in the *Sussex Register*, April 6, 1871, Stillwater resident Joseph H. Courson owned a copy of the issue of February 21, 1798, which was described as volume III number 2, “printed and published by E. Hopkins & P. Smith, opposite the court-house.” The last issue of the paper appeared on November 28, as reported in a sarcastic obituary written by Aaron Pennington, a staunch Republican, in his *Centinel of Freedom* of December 4: “Expired, on Wednesday last, the Newton Dwarf, æt. two years and 42 weeks, otherwise a newspaper . . . printed in the county of Sussex. The editors on this occasion encircled their last paper with a sable band, as an emblem of mourning . . . and with

awful lamentations announced its death. It appears from the statement given by its fond parents, of its disease and final dissolution, that it never was a healthy sound child, that it had from its birth been an expence to them, and that of late the most of its former friends and patrons had become unfriendly to it, and withdrawn from it their support; occasioned probably by a nauseous distemper (called Tory Federalism) which it had contracted from a step-father. . . .”

References: Evans 33710, Brigham p. 514, ESTC P6230.

Issues: MH(May 16, 23, Oct. 17) NjHi(Jan. 31)

947 ☞ *The federalist; or New-Jersey gazette.* [colophon:] Printed at Trenton, under the direction of G. Craft & W. Black, at their office, in Second-Street, opposite J. Milnor’s store.

Weekly: Vol. I no. 1, July 9–vol. I no. 26, December 31, 1798.

Supplements: Jul. 9, 23, each [1] p., Aug. 20, [1] p., Oct. 8, [2] p., Nov. 5, [2] p., Dec. 10, [2] p.

Paper: Royal, unmarked. Leaf 19 x 11.8 in., uncut.

Type: Long primer and brevier.

Notes: Relief cut of eagle within masthead. Eight hundred copies of the first issue were printed; by October 8 the press run had increased to 1,080 copies. After only one issue, William Black disposed of his interest in the newspaper, and the printing office, to Gershom Craft, and the partnership was dissolved. Beginning with the third issue, the imprint became “Printed at Trenton, under the direction of G. Craft. . . .” On September 3 Craft advertised: “Having lately procured from the foundry of Binney & Ronaldson, of Philadelphia, a new and very handsome fount of Brevier . . . the paper will for the most part be printed thereon in the future; and when it is considered, that with this letter nearly one third more matter may be set up. . . .”

References: Evans 33726, Brigham pp. 517–519, ESTC P5847.

Runs: DLC(from Aug. 6) Nj

Issues: MWA NHi NjHi NjR PPL

948 ☞ *Fowler, Andrew, 1760–1850.*

The lessons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America; selected from the Holy Scriptures: with an exposition of all the Sundays and principal holy days throughout the year. By Andrew Fowler, A.M. New-Brunswick, New-Jersey: Printed for the compiler, by A. Blauvelt.—1798. (Copy right secured.)

New Jersey Printing, 1754–1800

PART TWO · UNATTRIBUTED PRINTING

This section contains 135 items, numbered B1 through B136 (B50 deleted), that may have been printed in New Jersey but for which insufficient documentation has been found to assign them to a New Jersey press. Each pertains in some way to New Jersey. Most are broadsides or small pamphlets without printers' imprints.

[1755]

B1 ☞ College of New Jersey.

To His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq; captain general, and governor in chief of the province of Nova-Cæsarea, or New-Jersey, chancellor, and vice-admiral in the same. An address from the trustees of the College of New-Jersey . . . His Excellency's answer . . . J. Belcher. [No imprint] [1755]

2°: half sheet broadside.

Paper: Crown, unmarked. Leaf 14.7 x 9.5 in.

Type: Pica.

Notes: Text in two columns. The letter to Belcher is dated "Newark, Sept. 24, 1755." Requesting permission to name the new college edifice "Belcher-Hall," with Belcher's reply, declining the honor and suggesting "Nassau-Hall." The same text, in a different type, appears in a supplement to Hugh Gainé's *New-York Mercury* of October 6, 1755. Gainé did other printing for Aaron Burr and the College of New Jersey in 1755 and may have been the printer of this broadside.

References: Bristol B1763, ESTC W30692.

Copies: NjP

B2 ☞ A list of the numbers that came up prizes in Biles's-Island lottery, for the benefit of a place of worship in Borden-Town. . . [No imprint] [1755]

2°: half sheet broadside.

Paper: Pot or foolscap, marked IH (G&M-A 488). Leaf 12.6 x 7.6 in.

Type: Brevier.

Notes: A lottery for reducing the debt incurred from the erection of a Baptist church in Bordentown. The drawing was held on Biles's Island, in the Delaware River opposite Bordentown, in order to evade the New Jersey law prohibiting lotteries. Dated from advertisements in the *New-York Gazette* of May 5, 1755, an-

nouncing the drawing on the 12th instant, and May 12, 1755, stating that the drawing "will begin in a few days." See Harry B. Weiss and Grace M. Weiss, *The Early Lotteries of New Jersey* (Trenton: Past Times Press, 1966), 82–84.

References: Bristol B1701, ESTC W26586.

Copies: PPL

B3 ☞ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

[By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas it has appeared to me and his majestys council and general assembly of this province that on the tenth of February last a notorious riot was committed on the tract of land called the Society in the county of Hunterdon . . . the sherif [*sic*] of said county is directed if need be to raise the power of his whole county for suppressing all riots for the future and for apprehending the rioters . . . Given under my hand and seal at arms at Elizabeth Town the fourth day of March . . . one thousand seven hundred and fifty five . . . J Belcher.] [1755]

Notes: No copy located. Text from journal of the governor and council, March 4, 1755 (NJA 1:16:513–515): "His Excellency laid before this Board the Draft of a Proclamation which he proposed to Issue in order to Preserve the Peace of the Province which being read and Considered the board Advised his Excellency to Issue the same . . . Ordered that the Same be Translated into the German Language & Printed with with [*sic*] the Votes of the house of representatives and that the Sherriff [*sic*] of the County of Hunterdon take Care to disperse the Same so as that it may take its utmost Effect." On the previous day the assembly had "Resolved . . . that as it appears in Proof before the House, that these Disturbances are chiefly owing to High Germans; that it is expedient, that a Number of these Resolves, and of such Proclamations as his Excellency shall think proper to issue, be translated into the Ger-

man Language, and be dispersed among the Settlers on the Society's Tract, in Hunterdon, that no Person may plead Ignorance thereof." No copy in the German language has been found.

The governor's proclamation immediately preceding this one, issued February 7, 1754, was printed in Philadelphia by William Bradford. However, by 1755 James Parker's Woodbridge office was doing some of New Jersey's official printing, including the assembly minutes of February through April. On August 21, 1755, William Bradford was issued a warrant for 30:9:0 by the governor and council "for Printing 17 Sheets of the Laws of this Province and two Proclamations in full to this day," but the specific proclamations are not identified.

B4 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

[By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas the legislature of the colony of New-Jersey, being perfectly sensible that the encroachments of the French in His Majesty's territories, must be of the most pernicious consequence . . . have made provision for the pay, cloathing and subsistance of five hundred men . . . under the command of the Honourable Peter Schuyler . . . Given under my hand and seal at arms at the burrough of Elizabeth, the twenty-fourth day of April, in the twenty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign . . . J Belcher.] [1755]

Notes: No copy located. Text from *Pennsylvania Journal*, May 1, 1755.

B5 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

[By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas I have just reason from the information I have received from His Majestys governments to the eastwards, to believe that the present scarcity of provisions at Cape Breton may prevent their supplying Canada therewith . . . I have thought fit . . . to order and direct . . . the collectors of His Majestys customs and naval officers within this government, not to clear out any vessell whatsoever, laden in the whole or in part with provissions or warlike stores . . . Given under my hand and seal at arms in council at the borough of Elizabeth . . . the ninth day of August in the twenty ninth year of His Majestys reign . . . J Belcher.] [1755]

Notes: No copy located. Text from journal of the governor and council, August 9, 1755 (NJA 1:16:546–548): ". . . his Excellency by and with the advice & Consent of the Council Issued the following Proclamation. . ."

B6 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

[By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas divers of the Indian inhabitants of this province who profess their fidelity to His Majesty & their attachment to the English nation have applied to me & desired the protection of the government . . . I do hereby order that each & every of the magistrates herein after named provide himself with a book to be kept by him for registering such of the Indians as shall apply for the same . . . Given under my hand and seal at arms at the borough of Elizabeth the third day of December . . . 1755 . . . J: Belcher.] [1755]

Notes: No copy located. Text from journal of the governor and council, December 3, 1755 (NJA 1:16:571–573): "His Excellency by Advice of Council Issued the Following Proclamation. . ."

[1756]

B7 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

[By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas by an act of general assembly of this colony passed this day it is ordered that two hundred & fifty able bodied freemen be raised in this colony for the protection of the frontiers and other services . . . I hereby . . . invite all able bodied freemen within this colony chearfully to inlist in the said service . . . Given under my hand & seal at arms at the borough of Elizabeth . . . the 16th day of March 1756 . . . J Belcher.] [1756]

Notes: No copy located. Text from journal of the governor and council, March 16, 1756 (NJA 1:17:5–6): "His Excellency by advice of Council Issued the following Proclamation. . ."

B8 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

[By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq . . . A proclamation . . . Taking into consideration, the dark aspect of our publick affairs; the threatening prospect that our nation must soon engage in an expensive and dangerous war . . . I have therefore thought fit to appoint Thursday, the twenty-second instant . . . as a day of solemn humiliation, fasting and prayer . . . Given under my hand and seal, at arms, at Elizabeth-Town, this third day of April . . . 1756. J Belcher. . .] [1756]

Notes: No copy located. Text from *New-York Mercury*, April 12, 1756.

B9 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

[By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas it appears to me, by the inquisition taken by William Stuart, Gent. coroner of the county of Somerset . . . that on the 12th of this inst. April . . . an Indian squaw called Cate, was murdered . . . and whereas such proceedings against the friend Indians ought not to be suffered to escape with impunity . . . Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the borough of Elizabeth, the nineteenth day of April . . . 1756. J. Belcher. . .] [1756]

Notes: No copy located. Text from *New-York Mercury*, April 26, 1756.

B10 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas the tribe of Indians distinguished by the name of the Delawares, contrary to the most solemn treaties, associating with divers other Indians, enemies to His Majesty, have for many months past, ravaged several of the southern colonies, and cruelly murdered and captivated the king's subjects . . . Given under my hand and seal, at arms, at the borough of Elizabeth, this second day of June . . . one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six. J. Belcher. . . [No imprint] [1756]

4°: quarter sheet broadside.

Paper: Royal, marked garter arms | bell within circle. Leaf 11.3 x 8.7 in.

Type: Pica.

Notes: Declaring the Delaware Indians enemies and offering bounties for their death or capture.

References: Bristol B1833, Humphrey 10, ESTC W18861.

Copies: CSmH

B11 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas His Most Gracious Majesty, for the maintaining and securing his rights and possessions of his crown, and subjects in North-America, against the most unjust aggressions and hostilities, committed on the part of France, hath among other measures, been pleased to appoint and station seven regiments . . . Given under my hand and seal, at arms, at the borough of Elizabeth . . . the first day of July . . . one thousand seven hundred

and fifty-six. J. Belcher. . . [No imprint] [1756]

2°: half sheet broadside.

Paper: Pot, marked GR within circle. Leaf 12.1 x 7.5 in.

Type: Pica.

Notes: Offering military recruits the assurance of service in North America only, and a grant of land upon discharge.

References: Bristol B1834, Humphrey 11, ESTC W18859.

Copies: CSmH

B12 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq . . . A proclamation. Whereas the establishment of peace and friendship between His Majesty's subjects, and the Shawanese and Delaware Indians, have been earnestly sought by the government of Pennsylvania, and negotiations were actually carrying on for bringing about those salutary purposes . . . Given under my hand and seal, at arms, at the borough of Elizabeth, this twenty-third day of July . . . one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six. J. Belcher. . . [No imprint] [1756]

1 leaf: fractional sheet broadside.

Paper: Marked GR within circle. Leaf 9.2 x 6.8 in.

Type: Pica.

Notes: Exempting the Shawnee and Delaware Indians along and to the east of the Susquehanna River from the proscriptions of the proclamation of June 2, 1756 (see entry B10).

References: Bristol B1835, Humphrey 12, ESTC W18860.

Copies: CSmH

B13 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1747–1757 (Jonathan Belcher).

[By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esquire . . . A proclamation. Whereas upon the decease of James Alexander, Esq; late surveyor general of the province of New-Jersey, the proprietors of the eastern division of said province, have nominated and appointed William Alexander, Esq; to be surveyor general of the lands in the said eastern division . . . This is therefore to notify . . . all His Majestys subjects within the said eastern division, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby required to take notice . . . as they will answer the contrary at their peril. Given under my hand and seal, at

New Jersey Printing, 1754–1800

PART THREE · REMOVED FROM THE NEW JERSEY PRINTING BIBLIOGRAPHY

This section contains 75 items, numbered R1 through R75, incorrectly attributed to a New Jersey press by an earlier bibliography. Each entry begins with the title and physical description as given in the bibliography, followed by references to that bibliography and to any later works that repeat the misattribution. The notes explain the error and the reason the item is removed from the New Jersey printing canon.

[1754]

R1 ☞ Ancourt, abbé d'.

The lady's preceptor . . . Woodbridge, J. Parker, 1754.
12mo.

References: Bristol B1638 ("no copy located").

Notes: Bristol cites an entry in *American Book Prices Current* recording a copy sold by Stan. V. Henkels on June 11, 1929. The catalogue of that sale describes the book as "lower portion of title has been trimmed into the date." The book was purchased by New Jerseyana collector H. E. Pickersgill, who in 1943 sold it, along with his other rare New Jersey imprints, to Americana collector Thomas W. Streeter. In 1964 Streeter donated four early New Jersey imprints, including the Ancourt, to the New-York Historical Society. Although the date is largely cropped, it is the "fifth edition," printed in Woodbridge in 1759 (see entry 32).

[1759]

R2 ☞ Minutes of conferences held at Easton in October, 1758, etc., 2d ed. Woodbridge, James Parker, 1759.

References: Nelson p. 39.

Notes: No copy located. The minutes of the 1758 Indian conference at Easton were printed in that same year by Parker in Woodbridge (see entry 21) and by Franklin and Hall in Philadelphia. Parker used the title *The Minutes of a Treaty held at Easton, in Pennsylvania, in October, 1758*, and Franklin and Hall used the title *Minutes of Conferences, held at Easton, in October, 1758*. Early in 1759 Franklin and Hall printed a second edition, retaining the same title as their original printing. Nelson may have assumed a second Parker printing on the basis of the Franklin and Hall reprint.

[1761]

R3 ☞ Dunham, Jonathan, ca. 1674–1777.

Brief instruction in the principles of the Christian religion. Woodbridge: Printed by James Parker, 1761.

References: Nelson p. 40, Evans 8845, Humphrey 52.

Notes: No copy located. Listed by Nelson, who had not seen a copy, and followed by Evans and Humphrey. The title is that of a standard Baptist catechism that went through many editions in the eighteenth century. Authorship has been attributed to William Collins and to Benjamin Keach. Jonathan Dunham was a Baptist minister at Piscataway. While the names and denomination and locations could potentially fit, no evidence has been found to connect Dunham to any such publication.

R4 ☞ New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly.

The votes and proceedings of the general assembly of the province of New-Jersey, held at Burlington on Thursday, the 24th of January, 1760–61. Woodbridge: Printed by James Parker. 1761.

Fol.

References: Evans 8948, Humphrey 59.

Notes: An error by Evans, who appears to have assigned the year 1760/61 to a 1750/51 title: *The Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, held at Burlington [sic] on Thursday the 24th of January 1750–1* (Philadelphia: Printed by William Bradford, [1750/51]). See Evans 6562. Humphrey followed Evans.

[1762]

R5 ☞ An answer to part of a book put forth by Samuel Harker, of Roxbury, in East-Jersey, a Presby-

terian minister, entitled, Predestination, &c. Wherein some people called Quaker-Baptists, are cleared from the aspersions thrown on them, in the said book, in relation to the keeping of the first day of the week as a sabbath. By some of the said people. Printed for the authors, 1762. 8°: π1 A⁴ B⁴(-B4); [2], 14 p.

References: Nelson p. 40, Evans 9073, Humphrey 63, Johnson, *A Checklist of New London, Connecticut, Imprints*, 750, ESTC W449.

Notes: A reply by several members of the New London, Connecticut, Rogerene sect to Samuel Harker's *Predestination Consistent with General Liberty* (New York: James Parker, 1761). The reply was first attributed to Parker's Woodbridge press by William Nelson. Evans declined to attribute the printing, but Humphrey followed Nelson and listed the work as a Woodbridge imprint. Hazel A. Johnson considered it a New London imprint because the individuals signing their names to the text were residents of the New London area. In fact, virtually all the Rogerene literature of this period was printed not in Connecticut, but in New York, and in several instances by James Parker. *An Answer to Part of a Book* contains two type ornaments (Reilly 217 and 531) used by Parker in both his New York and Woodbridge printing offices. Without additional evidence, it seems unlikely that this one Rogerene tract would have been printed in New Jersey rather than in New York.

[1764]

R6 ☛ New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly.

Votes and proceedings of the general assembly of the province of New-Jersey. At a session of general assembly began at Burlington, May 21, 1763, and continued till the 20th day of June following. Being the eleventh session of the twentieth assembly of New-Jersey. Woodbridge, in New-Jersey: Printed by James Parker, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, for the province, 1764.

74 p.

References: Humphrey 77.

Notes: The votes and proceedings of the eleventh session of the twentieth assembly, 1765, misdated by Humphrey. See entry 100.

[1767]

R7 ☛ Watkinson, Edward, d. 1767.

Essay on oeconomy. Woodbridge: James Parker, 1767.

References: Nelson p. 42, Humphrey 98.

Notes: Watkinson's *Essay upon Oeconomy. The Fourth Edition*, printed by Parker in 1765 (see entry 107) and incorrectly dated 1767 by Nelson, who had not seen a copy. Humphrey followed Nelson.

[1770]

R8 ☛ Marmontel, Jean François, 1723–1799.

The history of Belisarius, the heroick and humane Roman general. A man who possessed the most immoveable fidelity, and practised the most disinterested patriotism, in the court of a weak emperor, surrounded by a junto of as corrupt and abandoned ministers, as ever enslaved and disgraced humanity; whose malice and envy remained unsatiated, till by misrepresentation and perjury they accomplished the downfal [*sic*] of this greatest and most excellent of all human beings, in whose amiable and exalted character every virtue exists that is admirable or desirable, in the sage lawgiver, brave hero, noble patriot, profound politician, exploring philosopher, sober citizen, industrious farmer, honest lawyer, or in the most humble, and most perfect divine. A new translation from the French of M. Marmontel, member of the Royal Academy. Burlington: Printed and sold by Isaac Collins. MDCCLXX.

12°: A⁴ B-M⁶ N²; viii, 135, [1] p.

References: Bristol B3214, Humphrey 103a, ESTC W24779.

Notes: An edition shared between Isaac Collins and three Philadelphia printers and booksellers: Joseph Crukshank, John Dunlap, and Robert Bell. All copies are printed from the same type on the same unmarked demy paper, the only difference being the imprint. The type is a long primer or small pica, twenty lines of which measure an average 69.5 mm. There is no evidence that Collins had such a type in his office at this time, and for this reason alone the printing is assigned to a Philadelphia press. Marmontel's *Bélisaire* was first published in Paris in 1767, translated into English the following year, and reprinted many times. This is the earliest known American edition.

R9 ☛ New Jersey. Governor, 1763–1776 (William Franklin).

A proclamation. [Proroguing the assembly.] Burlington: Printed by Isaac Collins? 1770.

Broadside. Fol.

References: Evans 11766, Humphrey 107.

Notes: No copy located. Listed by Evans, and followed by Humphrey. No such proclamation is recorded in the surviving minutes of the governor and council. While proclamations dissolving the assembly were issued in 1768 and 1772, no proclamation is known that merely prorogued the assembly.

[1772]

R10 ☛ The 25th of the 3d month, 1772. From the weekly meeting in G-n-h, to the monthly meeting in S-m. Dear friends, we think it incumbent on us at all times, to communicate to you in much love and confidence, the wise schemes we have laid, and the favourable reception they met with at our late election. We had it much at heart to get two of our friends assembly men, but knew it would be impracticable, as much the greater part of our county are Presbyterians (our mortal enemies) and should they unite, could put in what men they pleased; but we set all our artifice to work to divide them. . . . [No imprint] [1772]

Broadside. Half sheet.

References: Bristol B3492, ESTC W41135.

Notes: Signed “by order of the meeting, Z. O. cl.” A spurious document, ostensibly a communication from Friends in Greenwich, Cumberland County, to the Salem Monthly Meeting, but probably issued by Cumberland County Presbyterians to expose the political strategy so successfully utilized by the Quakers in the recent general election of 1772. The language and style of the text is an exaggeration of the Quaker style, there would have been no reason for the Society of Friends to issue such a document, and the records of the Salem Monthly Meeting contain no indication that such a communication was received nor that a response was authorized “by order of the meeting.” For a thorough essay on the document’s spuriousness, see Larry R. Gerlach, “Quaker Politics in Eighteenth Century New Jersey: A Documentary Account,” *Journal of the Rutgers University Library* 34 (1970): 1–12. The printing was almost certainly done in Philadelphia, as the only printer in New Jersey in 1772 was Isaac Collins, a member of the Society of Friends.

[1776]

R11 ☛ Sewel, Willem, 1653–1720.

The history of the rise, increase and progress, of the Christian people called Quakers; with several remarkable occurrences intermixed. Written originally in Low-Dutch, and also translated into English, by William Sew-

el. The third edition, corrected. Burlington, New-Jersey: Printed and sold by Isaac Collins, M.DCC.LXXVI.

Fol. xii, 812, [16] p.

References: Evans 15081, Humphrey 167.

Notes: Relying on an erroneous statement in Allibone’s entry for Sewel’s history of the Quakers, “. . . 3d ed., Burlington, N.J., 1774 (some 1776,) fol.,” Evans recorded: “A part of the edition of 1774, bears the date of 1776, according to Allibone.” Humphrey followed Evans.

[1779]

R12 ☛ Green, Jacob, 1722–1790.

A fast sermon, pointing out the sins and vices, which the author humbly supposes are the principle [*sic*] grounds of God’s controversy with the people of this land. By Jacob Green, A.M. Chatham: Printed by Shepard Kollock, 1779.

8vo.

References: Evans 16296, Humphrey 192.

Notes: A ghost of entry 266, Jacob Green’s *Sermon Delivered at Hanover, (in New-Jersey) April 22d, 1778. Being the Day of Public Fasting and Prayer Throughout the United States of America* (Chatham: Shepard Kollock, 1779). Evans took his entry from an advertisement in Kollock’s *New-Jersey Journal* of September 7, 1779: “Just published, (price one dollar) . . . a fast sermon, pointing out the sins and vices. . . .” Humphrey followed Evans.

[1780]

R13 ☛ Bible. New Testament. English.

New Testament. Trenton: Isaac Collins, 1780.

References: Nelson p. 28, Humphrey 212.

Notes: Nelson almost certainly based his entry on Collins’s advertisement in the *New-Jersey Gazette* of October 18, 1780: “Just published, and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by Isaac Collins . . . a neat edition of the New Testament, printed on a good type, and good paper. . . .” This advertisement probably refers to Collins’s 1779 printing of the New Testament (see entry 262), which does not appear to have been advertised until 1780. Humphrey followed Nelson.

R14 ☛ Caldwell, James, 1734–1781.

Certain facts relating to the tragic death of Hannah Caldwell wife of Rev. James Caldwell. 1780.

Appendix One

DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTING OFFICES IN NEW JERSEY

The three tables below record the spread of printing in New Jersey from the establishment of the first press in 1754 through the end of the year 1800. The first table is an alphabetical list of printers and their printing offices. In a very few cases one individual in a partnership may not have been a printer. The second table is a chronological list of printing offices, and the third a geographical list. For additional information see the New Jersey Book Trade Register in Appendix Two beginning on page 411.

Alphabetical

Arnett, Shelly	Goddard, William
New Brunswick (with Shepard Kollock), 1783-1784	Woodbridge, 1765
New Brunswick, 1786-1789, 1793-1795	Gould, Stephen
New Brunswick (with Abraham Blauvelt), 1792-1793	Newark (with Samuel Pennington), 1799-1800
Black, William	Halsey, Jacob
Trenton (with Gershom Craft), 1798	Newark, 1797-1800
Salem (with [-] North), 1798-1799	Hopkins, Eliot
Blauvelt, Abraham	Newton (with William Hurtin), 1796-1797
New Brunswick, 1789-1800	Newton, 1797-1798
New Brunswick (with Shelly Arnett), 1792-1793	Newton (with Peter Smith), 1798
Collins, Isaac	Hopkins, George F.
Burlington, 1770-1778	Trenton (with Matthias Day), 1793-1794
Trenton, 1778-1796	New Brunswick, 1795-1796
Cooper, Elijah	Hurtin, William
Morristown, 1797	Newton (with Eliot Hopkins), 1796-1797
Craft, Gershom	Kammerer, Heinrich, Jun.
Trenton, 1798-1800	Burlington (with Isaac Neale), 1794-1796
Trenton (with William Black), 1798	Kollock, Shepard
Trenton (with George Sherman, John Mershon, and Isaiah Thomas), 1800	Chatham, 1779-1783
Cree, David	New Brunswick (with Shelly Arnett), 1783-1784
Morristown, 1784	New Brunswick, 1784-1785
Springfield, 1785	Elizabethtown, 1785-1800
Day, Matthias	Lawrence, Daniel
Trenton, 1792-1799	Burlington (with Isaac Neale), 1790-1791
Trenton (with George F. Hopkins), 1793-1794	M'Kenzie, Alexander
Newark, 1799-1800	Bridgetown (with James Westcott), 1795-1796
Dodge, Daniel	Bridgetown, 1796 [1797?]
Newark, 1796-1797	Mann, Jacob
Newark (with Aaron Pennington), 1797-1799	Morristown, 1798-1800
Elderkin, [Jedediah?]	Mershon, John
Burlington (with [Joseph?] Miller), 1796	Trenton (with George Sherman), 1799
Freneau, Philip	Trenton (with George Sherman and Isaiah Thomas), 1799-1800
Middletown Point, 1794-1796 [1797?]	Trenton (with George Sherman, Isaiah Thomas, and Gershom Craft), 1800
Gainé, Hugh	Miller, [Joseph?]
Newark, 1776	Burlington (with [Jedediah?] Elderkin), 1796

New Jersey Printing, 1754–1800

<p>Neale, Isaac Burlington, 1790–1795 Burlington (with Daniel Lawrence), 1790–1791 Burlington (with Heinrich Kammerer, Jun.), 1794–1796</p> <p>North, [-] Salem (with William Black), 1798–1799</p> <p>Parker, James Woodbridge, 1754–1770 Burlington, 1765</p> <p>Parker, Samuel F. Woodbridge, 1765–1766</p> <p>Parkhurst, Jabez Newark (with Samuel Pennington), 1799</p> <p>Pennington, Aaron Newark (with Daniel Dodge), 1797–1799</p> <p>Pennington, Samuel Newark (with Jabez Parkhurst), 1799 Newark (with Stephen Gould), 1799–1800</p> <p>Prange, James New Brunswick (with Frederick C. Quequelle), 1786–1787 Trenton (with Frederick C. Quequelle), 1787</p> <p>Quequelle, Frederick C. New Brunswick (with James Prange), 1786–1787 Trenton (with James Prange), 1787 Trenton (with George M. Wilson), 1787–1788 Trenton, 1788–1789</p> <p>Russell, Caleb Morristown, 1797</p> <p>Sherman, George Trenton (with John Mershon), 1799 Trenton (with John Mershon and Isaiah Thomas), 1799–1800 Trenton (with John Mershon, Isaiah Thomas, and Ger- shom Craft), 1800</p> <p>Smith, Peter Newton (with Eliot Hopkins), 1798</p> <p>Thomas, Isaiah Trenton (with George Sherman and John Mershon), 1799–1800 Trenton (with George Sherman, John Mershon, and Gershom Craft), 1800</p> <p>Tod, James Princeton, 1786–1787</p> <p>Ustick, Stephen C. Mount Holly, 1799–1800</p> <p>Westcott, James Bridgetown (with Alexander M'Kenzie), 1795–1796</p> <p>Williams, John H. Newark, 1798–1799</p>	<p>Wilson, George M. Trenton (with Frederick C. Quequelle), 1787–1788</p> <p>Woods, John Newark, 1791–1798 Elizabethtown, 1800</p>
	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Chronological</h2>
	<p>1754–1764 Woodbridge James Parker</p> <p>1765 Burlington James Parker Woodbridge James Parker Samuel F. Parker William Goddard</p> <p>1766 Woodbridge James Parker Samuel F. Parker</p> <p>1767–1769 Woodbridge James Parker</p> <p>1770 Burlington Isaac Collins Woodbridge James Parker</p> <p>1771–1775 Burlington Isaac Collins</p> <p>1776 Burlington Isaac Collins Newark Hugh Gainé</p> <p>1777 Burlington Isaac Collins</p> <p>1778 Burlington Isaac Collins Trenton Isaac Collins Chatham Shepard Kollock Trenton Isaac Collins Chatham Shepard Kollock</p> <p>1783 Chatham Shepard Kollock New Brunswick Shepard Kollock and Shelly Arnett</p> <p>Trenton Isaac Collins</p> <p>1784 Morristown</p>

Appendix Two

NEW JERSEY BOOK TRADE REGISTER

This register lists printers, publishers, booksellers, newspaper proprietors, bookbinders, papermakers, map-makers, and others engaged in any aspect of the book trade or allied arts in New Jersey from 1754 through 1800. It was assembled in the course of reading every located issue of every eighteenth-century New Jersey newspaper. Additional entries are derived from electronic searches of the Pennsylvania Gazette from 1754 through 1800, from the Mathew Carey correspondence in the Lea and Febiger records, from Robert Aitken's wastebok, and from John Bidwell's forthcoming book on American paper mills. For newspaper dates, 4.17.93 means April 17, 1793. The Carey correspondence is roughly chronological, with Carey's outgoing letters in letterbooks or pressed-letter copies and incoming letters alphabetized by sender. The Aitken wastebok is in chronological order. Bidwell's paper mills are arranged by state and number, e.g., NJ-11. The few references from other sources are indicated. When one or more years are skipped in a particular entry, this only indicates that the individual was not specifically mentioned in any of the above resources in those particular years. At the conclusion of the register is a list of general advertisements pertaining to bookbinding and papermaking.

REFERENCES

- | | | | |
|------|--|-------|---|
| Ait | Robert Aitken wastebok, PPL. | MCG | <i>Morris County Gazette</i> . Morristown, May 1797–May 1798. |
| Bid | John Bidwell, <i>American Paper Mills, 1690–1832</i> (Hanover, N.H., forthcoming 2012). | NG | <i>Woods's Newark Gazette / Newark Gazette</i> . Newark, May 1791–Dec. 1800. |
| BG | <i>Brunswick Gazette</i> . New Brunswick, Jun. 1787–Oct. 1792. | NJG | <i>New-Jersey Gazette</i> . Burlington, Dec. 1777–Feb. 1778, Trenton, Mar. 1778–Nov. 1786. |
| BurA | <i>Burlington Advertiser</i> . Burlington, Apr. 1790–Dec. 1791. | NJJ | <i>New-Jersey Journal</i> . Chatham, Feb. 1779–Nov. 1783, Elizabethtown, May 1786–Dec. 1800. |
| CoF | <i>Centinel of Freedom</i> . Newark, Oct. 1796–Dec. 1800. | PaGaz | <i>Pennsylvania Gazette</i> . Philadelphia, Jan. 1754–Dec. 1800. |
| Fed | <i>Federalist</i> . Trenton, Jul. 1798–Dec. 1800. | PI | <i>Political Intelligencer</i> . New Brunswick, Oct. 1783–Apr. 1785, Elizabethtown, Apr. 1785–May 1786. |
| FP | <i>Federal Post</i> . Trenton, Aug. 1788–Jan. 1789. | SG | <i>New-Jersey State Gazette / State Gazette</i> . Trenton, Sep. 1792–Jul. 1800. |
| GoL | <i>Genius of Liberty</i> . New Brunswick, Jun. 1795–Feb. 1796, Morristown, May 1798–Dec. 1800. | TM | <i>Trenton Mercury</i> . Trenton, May–Dec. 1787. |
| Guar | <i>Guardian</i> . New Brunswick, Nov. 1792–Dec. 1800. | | |
| L&F | Lea and Febiger records, PHi. | | |

Register

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|---|---|
| Allen, James | Atwater, Caleb |
| 1793. Springfield[?]. Letter remaining in Morristown post office for Allen "at the Paper Mill." NJJ 4.17.93 | 1795. Burlington. Bookbinder, bookseller (with Joseph Miller). L&F |
| Arnett, Shelly | 1796. Burlington. Bookbinder, bookseller (with Joseph Miller until Mar.). L&F |
| 1783–1784. New Brunswick. Printer, publisher, book-seller, newspaper proprietor. | Austin, Cyrus |
| 1786–1789. New Brunswick. Printer, publisher, book-seller, newspaper proprietor. | 1797–1800. Mount Holly. Papermaker (with Isaac Carr). Bid NJ-39 |
| 1792–1795. New Brunswick. Printer, publisher, book-seller, newspaper proprietor. | Beekman, John |
| | 1799. Newark. Printer. Died at Newark 8.9.99 in 21st year of his age. Funeral attended by large and re- |

New Jersey Printing, 1754–1800

- spectable concourse of friends and relatives. CoF and NG 8.13.99
- Benjamin, Jacob.
1790. Trenton. Auctioneer. Conducted auction of David Brearley library. Cherry Hall Papers, Brearley estate papers, NjFrHi
1795. Trenton. Auctioneer. Conducted auction of William Churchill Houston library. William Churchill Houston Papers, NjP
- Black, William
1798. Trenton, Salem. Printer, publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor.
1799. Salem. Printer, publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor. L&F
- Blackwell, Lewis
1800. Trenton. Printer. Apprentice in office of Sherman, Mershon and Thomas. Blackwell Family Papers, NjR
- Blauvelt, Abraham
- 1789–1800. New Brunswick. Printer, publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor.
- Bowers, John
1785. Trenton. Papermaker (with Frederick Long). Bid NJ-5
1786. Trenton. Papermaker. With Frederick Long advt. for rags “at the paper-mill.” NJG 3.20.86, Bid NJ-5
1787. Trenton. Papermaker (with Frederick Long). Bid NJ-5
- Brown, James
1798. Burlington. Parchment manufacturer and skin dresser. Fed 7.23.98
1799. Burlington. Parchment and glue manufacturer, skin dresser. Fed 4.8.99
- Campbell, Samuel
1791. Springfield. Paper mill proprietor. Campbell and Marr advertise for clean rags wanted at Thistle Paper Mill above Springfield. NJJ 3.16.91, Bid NJ-9
1793. Springfield. Paper mill proprietor. Partnership of Campbell and Marr dissolved by mutual consent on 9.13.93 and any demands against Thistle Paper Mill near Springfield be presented to Samuel Campbell who will carry on business as before. NJJ 9.25.93, Bid NJ-9
- 1794–1797. Springfield. Paper mill proprietor. Bid NJ-9
1798. Springfield. Paper mill proprietor. Master Samuel Campbell, oldest son of Samuel Campbell “of Springfield (late of the city of New York) . . . drowned in a mill pond which lies near the house of Mr. Campbell. . . .” CoF 7.10.98. On Oct. 6 at Springfield, Shepard Kollock, Davis & Dunham, Samuel Campbell, and Matthias Denman, all of Springfield, and two New York papermakers, enter into an agreement not to pay more than a certain price for rags. NJJ 10.9.98, Bid NJ-9
1799. Springfield. Paper mill proprietor. Insured Thistle Mill for \$2500. Bid NJ-9
1800. Springfield. Paper mill proprietor. Bid NJ-9
- Carr, Isaac
- 1797–1800. Mount Holly. Papermaker (with Cyrus Austin). Bid NJ-39
- Clark, John
- 1799–1800. Springfield. Papermaker. Bid NJ-12
- Collins, Isaac
1770. Philadelphia (until Jul.), Burlington. Printer, publisher, bookseller.
- 1771–1776. Burlington. Printer, publisher, bookseller.
1777. Burlington. Printer, publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor.
1778. Burlington (until Feb.), Trenton. Printer, publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor.
- 1779–1786. Trenton. Printer, publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor.
- 1787–1795. Trenton. Printer, publisher, bookseller.
1796. Trenton. Printer, publisher, bookseller. Advt. house for sale (incl. description of printing office). GoL 2.22.96
- Condit, Silas
1799. Orange. Merchant. Advt. general merchandise for sale in his newly opened store and seeks rags for which he will pay “the highest paper mill prices.” CoF 5.14.99
- Cooper, Elijah
1797. Morristown. Newspaper proprietor.
- Craft, Gershom
- 1798–1800. Trenton. Printer[?], publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor.
- Craft, James
1788. Burlington. Merchant, bookseller. Buying books from Mathew Carey. L&F
1795. Burlington. Merchant, bookseller. Buying books from Mathew Carey. L&F
1796. Burlington. Merchant, bookseller.
- Cree, David
1784. Morristown. Printer, publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor.
1785. Springfield. Printer, publisher, bookseller, newspaper proprietor.

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Manuscript Sources

CONNECTICUT

CtY: Morse Family Papers.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DLC: Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey, Treasurers Accounts; James Madison Papers; John Rhea Smith Diary (Peter Force Papers); George Washington Papers.

DSoC: Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey Records.

MASSACHUSETTS

MHi: Adams Family Papers; Henry Knox Papers; William Livingston Family Papers.

MWA: Mathew Carey Papers; Thomas W. Streeter Papers; Isaiah Thomas Papers.

MICHIGAN

MiU-C: Ewing Family Papers; Walter Minto Papers; William Young Papers.

NEW JERSEY

Nj-Ar: Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey Records; Council of Proprietors of the Western Division of New Jersey Records (on deposit); National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of New Jersey Manuscript Collection (on deposit); Lucius W. Stockton Cavalry Papers, 1795-1805; B.A.H. Manuscript Collection; Manuscripts Relating to Colonial Wars; AM Papers.

NjBu: Library Company of Burlington Archives.

NjFrHi: Cherry Hall Papers.

NjHi: Elizabethtown Library Company Records, 1792-1824; William Leddel Papers; Joseph Lewis Diary (Edmund D. Halsey transcription); Nicholas Murray, "Papers Relating to the Death of the Rev. James Caldwell at Elizabethtown Nov. 1781"; New Brunswick Common Council, Minutes, 1796-1819 (transcription); New York and New Jersey Boundary Dispute Collection; James Parker Diary, 1778-1783; James Parker Journal (concerning Barker lands), 1789-1790; Ferdinand John Paris Papers; Pennington Family Papers; Quick-Garretson Family Papers; Symmes Tract Records, 1787-1792.

NjMoHP: Lloyd W. Smith Collection.

NjP: Aaron Burr, "Account Book: College of New Jersey, 1753-1758"; Office of the Treasurer Records; Board of Trustees Minutes; P. J. Conkwright Collection; William Churchill Houston Papers; Howell Family Papers; "Journal of the Proceedings of His Majesty's Council for the Province of New Jersey"

(includes Privy Council records), 1775-1776; Samuel Miller Papers.

NjPat: Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures Records, Minutes of the Directors.

NjPatPHi: Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures Records.

NjR: Elmer T. Hutchinson Papers, "Collection of Biographical and Bibliographical Notes on Pre-1850 New Jersey Printers and Publishers"; New Brunswick Presbyterian Church, Trustees Minutes, 1784-1849 (microfilm); New Jersey Letters Collection; George C. Rockefeller Papers; United States Commission for the Valuation of Lands and Dwelling-Houses, and the Enumeration of Slaves in New Jersey, Minutes.

NjT: Hand-in-Hand Fire Company, Minutes, 1772-1801.

NEW YORK

NHi: Alexander Papers; Jedidiah Morse Papers; James Parker to John Holt Letters; Joseph Reed Papers; Rutherford Papers; John E. Stillwell Collection.

NN: Duyckinck Family Papers; William Livingston ("Lyon") Letterbook; William Livingston Papers.

NNC: Alexander Anderson Diary.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHC: Allinson Family Papers; Anthony Benezet Papers; David Cooper Diary; Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends Records; Welsh Society of Pennsylvania Records.

PHi: Samuel Campbell Collection; Lewis H. Carpenter Papers; Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England in America Records; Ferdinand Julius Dreer Collection, American Prose Writers; Morris Earle Collection; Foster-Clement Collection; Simon Gratz Collection; Indian Papers Collection, David Jones Journal; Lea and Febiger (Mathew Carey) Records; James Muir Ledgers; New Jersey Papers; Parker-Franklin Correspondence; Pemberton Family Papers; Richard Peters Papers; William Young Correspondence.

PP: Joseph Bloomfield Library Catalogue.

PPAmP: Benjamin Franklin Papers.

PPL: Robert Aitken Wastebook and Ledger; Benjamin Rush Papers, David Ramsay volume.

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M & S Rare Books, Providence (2004): Isaac Collins account with the provincial congress, June 1775-March 1776.

ENGLAND

UK-KeNA: Colonial Office (CO 5) Records, New Jersey volumes.

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