## GIFTS AND ACQUISITIONS

## **Books**

It is not often that the Library has the good fortune to acquire incunabula. These earliest of printed editions, much sought after by private collectors and libraries alike, are exceedingly scarce. For this reason it is a particular pleasure to note certain recent additions to the Library's collection. By far the most impressive item is a 1496 edition of Dives and Pauper (Stillwell P109) from the Westminster press of Wynkyn de Worde (fl. 1477-1530), contemporary and one-time assistant to William Caxton, England's first printer. It was acquired by means of the Charles H. Brower Fund, Sententiarum Synonima by Stephanus Fliscus, Paris, ca. 1490 (Reichling 183), was purchased with funds from the Clarence Garretson bequest. It is one of two known copies. A Venice printing of 1498 of Celsus Maffeus's Monumentum Compendiosum pro Confessionibus Cardinalium et Praelatorum (Hain 10440) was acquired through the James W. Mailer Fund. The work, known also as Scrutatoriolum, is likewise one of two known copies.

From Dr. Richard B. Schlatter the Library has received a 1645 London imprint, The Reformation of the Church to be Endeavoured More Than That of the Commonwealth by Anthony Burgess (Wing B5654). Mrs. Ruth Sloan presented three English religious imprints: The Bible, London, 1642 (Wing B2201), The New Testament, London, 1643 (Wing B2204) and The Whole Booke of Psalmes, London, 1642 (Wing B2390). The fund in memory of Mrs. James Van Deventer made possible the acquisition of The Temple. Sacred Poems, and Private Ejaculations by George Herbert, London, 1667 (Wing H1520), and The Synagogue, or The Shadow of the Temple by Christopher Harvey, London, 1667 (Wing H1048). Letters between the Ld. George Digby, and Sr. Kenelm Digby Kt. Concerning Religion by George Digby Bristol, London, 1651 (B4768), was purchased through the Earl Reed Silvers Fund. Income from the Robert H. Pruyn Fund made possible the acquisition of Tobias G. Smollett's The Adventures of Peregrine Pickle, New York, 1816 (Shaw & Shoemaker, 38960).

Other significant early imprints which have been received in re-

cent months are: De Naturae Secretis Quibusdam ad Vulcaniam Artis Chimiae, ante Omnia Necessariis, [n.p.], 1618; A Practical Commentary or An Exposition with Observations, Reason and Uses upon the First Epistle General of John by John Cotton, London, 1656 (Wing C6451); Ioannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defensio contra Claudii Anonymi alias Salmasii Defensionem Regiam by John Milton, London, 1652 (Wing M2169A); Reflexions Historiques et Critiques sur les Differens Theatres de l'Europe by Louis Riccoboni, Amsterdam, 1740; Aihcrappih, Histoire Grec by Jerome Richard (attributed also to Godard de Beauchamps), [n.p.], 1748.

A collection of approximately 100 children's books was presented to the Library by the Rutgers Awards Committee of the Bicentennial Commission. The books were donated to the Committee by the publishers for use in its exhibition, "New Jersey Illustrators and Authors of Children's Books," held in the Library December, 1966, through January, 1967.

## Manuscripts

The emergence of the turnpike marked the beginning of a revolution in transportation which occurred in America during the first half of the nineteenth century. Although toll-roads first appeared during the last years of the eighteenth century, it was not until after 1800 that they became a matter of interest everywhere. New Jersey's first project, the Morris Turnpike, was chartered by the state Legislature in 1801. It was the first of fifty-one such ventures incorporated in the state during the period ending in 1828. The Morris Turnpike was built and financed in three sections. The first ran from Elizabeth Town through Springfield and Chatham to Morristown, the second through Succasunna to Stanhope, and the third to Newton. Though by no means a great financial success, the company managed to continue in operation through the middle of the century, by which time the severe competition from canals and railroads had caused the great majority of toll-roads to disappear. The Rutgers Library is fortunate to have received the records of New Jersey's first turnpike company in a recent gift from Ralph H. Cutler. The records (part of the Silas Condict Papers) cover the

period 1801-1867 and include minutes of the Board of Directors, general business accounts, stock subscriptions, and stock transfers.

The recently acquired papers of Jared Lane, attorney of New Milford, Connecticut, represent a good source for American colonial and Revolutionary history. Lane was the business agent for Massachusetts loyalist Richard Smith, one-time merchant of Boston and owner of the flourishing iron works at Salisbury, Connecticut. Upon his departure for England in 1776, Smith left the settlement of his business affairs in the capable hands of his trusted friend and attorney. It is chiefly with these affairs that the Lane papers deal. In addition to their obvious value to the study of both loyalism and business activity during the Revolutionary era, the Lane papers throw much light on the operations of the American iron industry of the late colonial period (1751-1775). Managerial directives, work schedules, subcontracts, supply inventories, company store accounts, deeds, leases, bills, and receipts make quite evident the complexity of this manufacturing enterprise. During the Revolutionary War the mines and furnaces at Salisbury were run by the Connecticut General Assembly and Council of Safety, and turned out cannon, gun barrels, and other military equipment. With the cessation of hostilities the industry continued to thrive, and, as the Lane papers indicate, Richard Smith was once again actively involved.

Records of the American Labor Party of the State of New York, 1947-1956, another significant acquisition, are a valuable source for the student of contemporary American politics. Numbering in all seventy-two boxes, the records consist of general office files (correspondence, memoranda, reports, press releases, circulars, etc.), election campaign literature, correspondence of county party organizations in the state of New York, financial statements, accounts, etc., and a small miscellaneous grouping (photographs, memorabilia, and other items). The records were acquired for the Library through the efforts of Mr. Norman Kaner, graduate student in the Department of History, who is currently working on a dissertation dealing with the Labor Party and American foreign affairs.

Thirteen boxes of the writings (typescripts and galley proofs of books and articles) of Dr. Robert J. Alexander were received from the author. They have been added to the Alexander papers, an increasingly important source for studies concerning contemporary

Latin America. The papers, which have come to the Library in small lots over the past several years, now number twenty-three boxes. Of particular interest to the specialist is a series consisting of notes on interviews, personal impressions, and speeches relating to political, economic, and cultural conditions in Latin America for the period from the end of World War II to the present.

The papers of William H. Grimes of Morris County, N.J., were received as a gift from Norman V. Grimes. Included are: the diary of Josiah Q. Grimes, Nov.-Dec., 1861; cabinetmaker's accounts, 1832-1863; Justice of the Peace commission, 1851; apprentice indenture, 1825; and several papers of John C. Fox, 1767-1814. Colonel Cleon E. Hammond presented English deeds, leases, releases, and mortgages, 1711-1893. Papers relating to the Pageant of New Brunswick, a celebration commemorating the 1930 bicentennial anniversary of the chartering of the city of New Brunswick, N.J., and the 250th anniversary of the beginning of the settlement, were a gift of H. Richard Segoine. Additional records of the Bergenfield, N.I., South Presbyterian Church were received through Adrian C. Leiby. They consist of marriages, 1858-1910; minutes of the consistory, 1787, 1853-1913; pew membership, 1853-1912; accounts of church construction, repairs, pew sales, auctions, and general operations, 1788-1820, 1830-1853; fire, etc., insurance, 1896-1909; miscellaneous items, 1787-1913. Additional Brodney papers, chiefly materials relating to the publication of Events and Current History magazines, 1932-1942, were received from Spencer Brodney. Letters of George Scott, Civil War soldier of Paterson, N.J., were presented by William M. Gruen and have been added to a body of Scott papers purchased from Mr. Gruen a few years ago. From Howard S. Lane have come several papers of Mary Ewing of Stanton, N.J., including Civil War letters, 1861-1865, and the papers of Radley Hockley, Syracuse, N.Y., consisting of letters received, 1837-1838, from members of the Hockley family in England. Papers of Willard L. De Yoe, lawyer and politician of Paterson, N.J., were presented by Mrs. De Yoe through Ruth Sloan. Farm accounts of James Opie, 1848-1900, farmer of Somerset County, N.I., and genealogical notes on the Randolph family were a gift of Mrs. Neil T. Van Ness. Papers relating to the movement to revise the New Jersey Constitution, 1942-1947, have come from

Mrs. Susanna P. Zwemer. Alexander Janta presented several letters, 1944-1945, of Beryl de Zoete, English literary critic and authority on the folk dance. They have been added to a substantial body of de Zoete material, including letters, travel journals, and drafts of writings, which were acquired along with papers of Arthur D. Waley several years ago. Three Walt Whitman items: proof sheets of an article appearing in Lippincott's Monthly Magazine for August, 1891, entitled "Walt Whitman's Birthday, May 31, 1891," proof sheets of a sketch of his last book, Good-Bye My Fancy, entitled "Whitman's Last," and a copy of a letter of J. M. Stoddart to the poet of June 26, 1891, regarding the two first named items, were presented to the Library by Charles E. Feinberg in honor of the retirement of University Librarian Donald F. Cameron. Several items (certificates of membership in missionary and religious societies, 1819-1848) of Philip Milledoler (1775-1852), Rutgers College President, 1825-1840, were a gift of Philip M. Brett.

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