BIBLIA

A publication devoted to the interests of the Princeton University Library and issued from time to time by the "Friends of the Princeton Library"

Vol. V, No. 1

February 1934

THE COUNCIL OF FRIENDS OF THE PRINCETON LIBRARY

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Greetings from President Dodds

Library is the most essential part of any educational institution, but nowhere it is more essential than at Princeton, where so much emphasis is placed upon independent use of books. That the Princeton family now appreciates the importance of having available the books required by faculty and students in a place where they can be of great profit is due in no small measure to the friendly interest and solicitude of the Friends of the Princeton Library. We are fortunate in having such discriminating and thoughtful friends. I hope their number will increase and that what I understand to be their purpose, the cultivation of an interest in good books and the Princeton Library, will meet with increasing success.

H. W. Dodds
As the new Chairman of the Friends of the Princeton Library, it is fitting to pay tribute to the men who have given so generously of their time and thought to make this organization what it is—a going and growing adjunct to one of Princeton’s most vital organs, the Library:

To Philip Ashton Rollins, the Idealist, who conceived the idea, pondered over it, and, as our first Chairman, set a high standard as our goal, and then, gently but firmly, kept us up to the mark he had set;

To Whitney Darrow, the Practical Man, fertile in helpful suggestions, untiring in his devotion to his duties as our Secretary from the beginning; and never did secretary work harder or more painstakingly over every detail of his organization, nor achieve greater results;

And finally to Junius Spencer Morgan, our first Honorary Chairman, whose death in 1932 left a gap in our ranks which cannot be filled. He possessed every qualification needed in the leader of such an enterprise as the Friends of the Princeton Library, but his failing health and frequent absences from the country prevented him from taking a more active part in the work. A discriminating judge and true lover of books and prints, he was a collector of distinction, a wise counsellor, a friend beyond compare, and he loved Princeton and Princeton’s Library and knew the needs of the Library as few men do, and spoke of them in no uncertain words.

Charles W. McAlpin ’88

THE MONTAGNIER COLLECTION

In the April 1933 number of Biblia, a note appeared regarding a valuable collection of books, given to the Library by Henry F. Montagnier ’99. The books arrived in due course, and a short article, descriptive of the gift, was printed in the Alumni Weekly. In May, Mr. Montagnier, in one of his charming letters, spoke of further gifts, which he said would be sent to us upon his return to Paris in the autumn. Incidentally, he referred to the fact that he was facing a minor surgical operation. In July came the distressing news of his death at Montreux.

Since Mr. Montagnier, after leaving Princeton, had lived continuously in Europe, he was not intimately known by a wide circle of Princeton men, but on the Continent his friendships were many and widely distributed. Although his surname was French, his ancestry had been American for many generations, and his mother was of the well-known Fairbanks family of New England. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1877. His grandmother (Montagnier) was a woman of exceptional culture, and through her influence, very early in life, he acquired a facile knowledge of French, and an abiding interest in history. It was his first trip to Europe, at the age of seventeen, that determined the major interest of his life, for it was then, during a bicycle trip through Switzerland, that he came under the spell of the Alps. Within a few years he was spending all his summers in Alpine climbing and exploration, and the remainder of each year in study and in travel. In 1904 he became a member of the Alpine Club, and, as the years went on, he gained for himself high rank, not only for his own
explorations in the Alps, the Himalayas and the mountains of Africa and South America, but more particularly as a student of Alpine literature and a collector of books within this field. The section of his private library devoted to Alpine subjects was one of the richest and most notable of any in Europe. In fulfillment of his wish, Mrs. Montagnier has presented it to the American Alpine Club.

Mr. Montagnier's interests extended, however, far beyond this narrow radius. He delved into the history of Switzerland and, in particular, into that of the French cantons. As the years went on he bought more and more books in this field. A journey to Iceland caused him to search for books on that remote island. In 1901 he climbed the peak of Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, and his interest in that region resulted in another excursion in book collecting. His studies in Genevan history led him to seek for books on Rousseau. Byron was another literary figure about whom he built a collection.

It was never my good fortune to meet Mr. Montagnier, but from his delightful letters, and from conversations with men who knew him, I can readily credit a characterization of him, by one of his friends, which was published in a recent number of the Alpine Journal:

The good companion of pleasantly bon-vivant disposition, the raconteur with a tendency to impart ingenious confidences on which one looks back with a smile of congenial reminiscence, the perfect host, the equally appreciative guest, a man of the world who could mix on equal terms with those of all nations and all vocations.

It was in April 1932 that Mr. Montagnier first wrote to me offering Princeton his books on Switzerland, but for one reason and another they did not reach us until a year later. They number nearly 1400, and so carefully have they been selected that every one of them will be useful. The Geneva of the Middle Ages, of the time of Calvin, of Rousseau and of Mme. de Staël, of Napoleon, the history of Vaud, Valais, and Neuchatel, can now be studied at Princeton with great profit.

In May of last year Mr. Montagnier wrote to me about his books on Iceland and Scandinavia; and a few months after his death Mrs. Montagnier most graciously offered, not only to carry out the expressed intent of her husband, but to supplement this gift by sending us other sections of his library. The Icelandic and Scandinavian books, 176 in number arrived last November, and along with them 64 valuable books on India. In January, in another shipment, came 81 books on the Canaries and 228 additional works on India. Mrs. Montagnier has been good enough to say that she hopes later to be able to send us still others of her husband's books, and at some time during the coming spring to visit Princeton. She will be warmly welcomed.

James Thayer Gerould

The Henry Van Dyke Bequest

In the long list of distinguished benefactions to the Princeton Library, the bequest of Doctor Henry van Dyke '73 will always have high rank. The collec-
tion of first editions of Tennyson and of Robert Louis Stevenson, which was on exhibition in the Treasure Room from November 6 to December 15, is exceeded in value, if at all, by very few similar collections in the country.

At the formal opening of the exhibition, the Rev. Tertius van Dyke '08, in speaking of his father as a book collector, told how, when fourteen years of age, he had spent a birthday gift of a dollar in purchasing a copy of Enoch Arden. His writings while he was a student at Princeton contain many evidences of his familiarity with the works of the future Poet Laureate, and the publication of his book The Poetry of Tennyson, in 1889, showed how careful and penetrating had been his criticism and his appreciation. It was this book, to quote from Professor Willard Thorp's remarks at the opening of the exhibition, which "more than any other, made America aware of Tennyson's greatness."

This is no place for a list of the editions which Dr. van Dyke collected with such discrimination, but a few of the most important must be noted. There is a copy of the Poems by Two Brothers, 1827, in which the verse of the youthful Alfred Tennyson, at that time only eighteen, was printed along with that of his brother Charles. It is an exceptionally fine copy, in the original paper covers. The poem Timbuctoo which won the Chancellor's medal at Cambridge, two years later, appears also in its original form. Dr. van Dyke's copies of Poems, Chiefly Lyrical, 1830, Sonnets and Fugitive Pieces, 1830, by Charles Tennyson, and the Poems, 1883, once belonged to Barry Cornwall, and the 1842 edition to Mark Pattison.

All of the literary annuals, the so-called "gift books" which contained early poems of Tennyson, the Gem, 1831, Friendship's Offering, 1832 and 1833, the Tribute, 1837, and the Athenaeum Album, 1850, are represented by fine copies. There are two copies of The Princess, 1847, and of Maud, 1855. There is the earlier form of the poem, called A Lover's Tale, which Tennyson vainly tried to suppress, but which he was compelled to print in 1879, following his suit against Shepherd, who had issued pirated editions. This copy, interestingly enough, once belonged to Shepherd himself, and is annotated in his own handwriting. Of the later works of Tennyson, almost all are represented in the collection by "firsts," and along with them are many volumes of criticism and appreciation of the work of the poet by other authors, British and American.

The Robert Louis Stevenson collection is scarcely less complete. There is no copy of the Pentland Rising, for that is unobtainable, but On the Thermal Influence of Forests, 1873, is in its original paper covers. The two early travel books, An Inland Voyage, 1878, and Travels with a Donkey, 1879, are represented by immaculate copies. The Body Snatcher, 1884, is in its first form, the Pall Mall Christmas Extra, in paper covers. A list of the others would be too much like a catalog of Stevenson's works, for all of them, except odds and ends, more interesting to the collector than to the student, are now to be consulted in the Princeton Library.

James Thayer Gerould
MUSIC COMMITTEE

Since the last report of the Music Committee some progress has been made in securing gifts or promises of gifts from members of the Committee.

Dr. Arthur Whiting has recently presented a copy of his Motet for Mixed Voices a capella. "O God, my heart is ready," Op. 17, with text from the Psalms. Another member of the Committee* has given a series of twenty-six chamber music compositions by contemporary American composers, scores and parts, published by the Society for the Publication of American Music. This series covers the period from 1919 to date and further additions may be expected.

A recent and valuable addition to the membership of the Music Committee is Dr. Sigmund Spaeth, distinguished music critic and author of many books on musical subjects. It will be remembered that Dr. Spaeth received the degree of Ph.D. from Princeton in 1910, following a course in the Graduate School.

*The Chairman (Ed.).

ERNEST T. CARTER '88

A LOAN EXHIBIT AT EXETER

During the last few years Phillips Exeter Academy has introduced a new system of education. Briefly, it is similar to the preceptorial system; the boys are divided into small groups, sit around a table and have conferences, rather than the old method of a teacher at the desk and large classes on benches.

In accordance with this idea the English Department at Exeter requested that the Princeton Library provide a loan exhibit at Exeter to aid in the instruction of the boys in the study of the eighteenth century novelists.

They requested that a selection of books and prints from the Rowlandson Collection be sent to them, which might illustrate tales written by Fielding, Smollet, Goldsmith, and others.

A selection was made consisting of illustrated issues of Roderick Random, Joseph Andrews, Humphrey Clinker, Tom Jones, The Vicar of Wakefield, Beauties of Tom Brown, Boswell's Tour of the Hebrides and many similar books. There were also prints included, mostly caricatures, which were illustrative of the life and politics of the times, the last half of the eighteenth and the early part of the nineteenth centuries.

These were sent to Exeter. Mr. Leonard, one of the teachers in the department, with great ability and resourcefulness, prepared a descriptive card for each item. The books were then displayed in cases, both table and wall, and as they were nearly all colored, made a most effective showing.

The Exeter authorities were greatly pleased with this loan and the students were sincerely interested. It seems certain that this exhibit aided in the teaching of Roderick Random and the teachers are sure that this book will be remembered for a long time to come.

Exeter believes that it has in this exhibition far surpassed any exhibit at any other school up to this time.
This was a gracious act on the part of the Princeton Library, appreciated by Exeter and shows that our special collections are not always "cake" but at times may approach the "bread" line.

The Friends of the Princeton Library might seek out other places to make our books more useful and they may count on the hearty cooperation of the Librarian at Princeton.

DICKSON Q. BROWN '95

NEWS AND GOSSIP

Andrew C. Imbrie '95 was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of the Friends of the Princeton Library last spring. Unfortunately pressure of business duties obliged Mr. Imbrie to resign this office in December. His resignation was accepted with regret and the office abolished.

Tentative plans for a dinner this spring are being considered, but nothing has been definitely settled as yet. It has been suggested that if arrangements can be made the dinner be devoted to a presentation of the need for a new library building.

It is proposed to get out another issue of Biblia later in the spring in which the new library building will be the subject of greatest importance. A special article for this issue is being prepared by Professor E. Baldwin Smith and Librarian James Thayer Gerould.

David H. McAlpin, III, '20 has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Class Memorials.

A new list of engineering periodicals and books needed for the Library has been prepared by the Committee on Engineering and Technology. Copies of this list may be secured from Mr. Ludlow P. Strong, 1160 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or from Mr. Gerould at the University Library.

Latest figures show there are now 531 members of the Friends of the Princeton Library. It is an especially pleasant duty to welcome three ladies as members of our Council.

Francis H. Payne '91 has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on English and American Literature.

From the minutes of the Council: "On motion it was resolved that: The Council of the Friends of the Princeton Library is deeply appreciative of the devoted and accurate service of the staff of the Princeton Library, a service which is making the undergraduates intelligent lovers of books, and is of inestimable value to members of the faculty and to research students."

THE BENEDICT PORTRAIT OF COL. AARON BURR

In 1802, John Vanderlyn, the early American painter, protégé and warm friend of Colonel Aaron Burr, Class of 1772, painted the well known life-size bust portrait of the Colonel owned by Dr. John E. Stillwell. In 1809 he made a cabinet-size variant of this painting which is now in the New York Historical
Society (See Stillwell, John E., *Portraits of Colonel Burr*, 1928, pp. 27, 29, etc.). This had been among the Colonel’s effects, left in care of his natural son, Aaron Columbus Burr. The latter’s son, Hippolyte Burr, made a copy of it, while it was in his father’s possession. This copy was given by Hippolyte Burr to Henry J. Raymond, founder of the *New York Times*, and from his widow it passed to Robert D. Benedict, from whom it passed to the latter’s daughter, Miss Evelyn Benedict, of Boston, Massachusetts. Miss Benedict, through the thoughtful suggestion of Robert Schirmer ’21 has recently (December 1933) presented this picture to Princeton University, and it now hangs in the Library.

Aaron Columbus Burr, natural son of the Colonel, was born in France, and sent to America. Burr promptly befriended him, educated him, and was one of three persons who signed his apprenticeship papers as a jeweller, in which business he made a fortune. The Colonel’s belongings, including presumably the 1809 New York Historical Society portrait, passed to him, Aaron Columbus, and, on his death in July 1882, to his son Hippolyte.

V. Lansing Collins ’92

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**THE PAUL VAN DYKE MEMORIAL LIBRARY**

As a memorial to Dr. Paul van Dyke ’81 who for many years was a resident in the Graduate College of Princeton University, a small library is being organized and is located in the Conference Room. The library will contain current books of general interest, such as those dealing with biography, history, science and philosophy, and in the main there will not be any fiction. It is expected that this library will provide for the residents of the Graduate College a body of reading of high recreational character.

The residents of the Graduate College themselves have made a substantial contribution for the purchase of books which have been selected by a committee, composed of residents in the Graduate College. Books have been given also by Charles Scribner’s Sons, by some friends of Dr. van Dyke and members of the Faculty who have contributed their own writings.

Already the library has shown that it is supplying an element hitherto lacking. It is hoped that a small endowment will be accumulated in the course of time so that the library may continue to include from year to year appropriate new books.

L. P. Eisenhart

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**AN EXHIBITION OF BORROW**

The fame of George Henry Borrow is at present somewhat in eclipse, but, at the time of its publication, that delightful account of adventurous travel, the *Bible in Spain*, was a best seller. Along with *Lavengro* and *Romany Rye*, it has been republished in many later editions. Although nearly a century has passed since these books appeared they continue to deserve, and to have, a wide circle of readers.
The collection of Borrow's books, made by Mr. Edward A. Ribal, of Oak Park, Illinois, and now, through his courtesy, on exhibition in the Treasure Room of the Library, is of the finest quality. All of his printed writings, except for a few pamphlets privately printed about twenty years ago by T. J. Wise, are represented by immaculate copies of their first editions, and there are many manuscripts.

Jenkins, in his Life of Borrow, tells a good story regarding the Targum, which was printed in an edition of only one hundred copies, two of which are in Mr. Ribal's collection, during the author's residence in St. Petersburg. Many years later, after Borrow had become famous, an Envoy of the Czar called on him in London, requesting a copy for the Imperial Library. Borrow refused, saying that if His Imperial Majesty wanted a copy, he could come for it himself.

UNIVERSITY PRESS LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The progress made during the past year in the establishment and growth of a Library on Printing at the Princeton University Press seemingly has not been significant or obvious. This comes about, perhaps, because so many have been troubled about the direct essentials of life that it has been difficult for those interested to be able to do much for this particular department beyond planning, in part, for its future, and calling attention to its importance. A list of some five hundred books, necessary as a nucleus for such a library, has been prepared. Several hundred of these books have been found to be already owned by the University Library, and Mr. Gerould, the University Librarian, has by his sympathetic cooperation transferred a number of them to the shelves of the Press.

The Director's office in the Press building has been fitted with shelves that will, when all have been installed, provide housing for a number of thousand books pertaining to this most important and stimulating art. There have already been a few gifts of desirable volumes.

Among the purposes of a university press is the fostering of printing as a fine art. This is exemplified by much of the fine work done at Oxford from the time of Dr. Fell, and at Cambridge since the seventeenth century. This ideal has been followed by the presses at Harvard and Yale and Princeton.

We, with our meagre resources have made most important contributions to the making of fine books. Frederick Warde, who ranks with the greatest printers of modern times, such as Updike, Rogers, Rudge, Grabhorn, and Nash, during his connection with the Princeton University Press started us on our career of fine printing which has brought us a reputation second to none in the art of fine book-making. There is hardly a year in which some work of our Press is not selected as outstanding among the Fifty Books of the Year.

The aim of the Press at excellence of production is not a faint, aesthetic gesture, but this aim has been fructified in good printing and book-making in its finest essence. A noble book should have a noble format. The type, paper,
pagination, weight—all enter into the element of a better appreciation of its contents. Further, as has been said, the object of a university press should be to make printing in its humblest manifestation a fine art.

A proper library dealing with all the phases that enter into the history and making of books is a distinct need of the Princeton University Press. The work of others should be immediately available for comparison and inspiration.

One might visualize what could be done in the not too distant future, consonant with the great place Princeton holds in the intellectual world—a great room comparable to the Kings Library where might be displayed the great books of the world done in their ideal state of perfection by the great master printers of the past. Here one might listen to lectures on this greatest of arts by such men as D. B. Updike, who in a series of lectures at Harvard produced that classic, *Printing Types, Their History, Forms and Use*.

The Council of the Friends of the Princeton Library is well aware that this is hardly the time to make a money appeal for this specific purpose when the greater and crying need of the University is a new library building, but it is felt that there are many who could help by gifts of books, such as the lives of publishers, specimen sheets, and books pertaining to printing and its kindred arts. A list of those books immediately desired may be had by application to the Director of the Press, Paul G. Tomlinson.

Aaron W. Godfrey '96

THE LOST PORTRAIT OF GEORGE THE SECOND

In the *Account of the College of New Jersey* written by Samuel Blair, Class of 1760, and published in 1764, it is stated that the life-sized portrait of George II which was then hanging in Nassau Hall was bequeathed to the College by Governor Jonathan Belcher. This portrait, it will be recalled, was destroyed, or at least irretrievably damaged, in the Battle of Princeton, 1777, and in its place, in 1784, the Peale portrait of Washington was hung. But, except for the statement in the 1764 *Account of the College*, no authority has ever been cited, showing, or tending to show, that this portrait came from the Governor, or indeed that he ever owned a portrait of His Majesty to bequeath.

The first volume of the Minutes of the Trustees contains, as has long been known, a copy of the deed of gift signed by Governor Belcher on May 8, 1755, transferring to the College his library of 474 volumes, his collection of ten small black-framed portrait heads of English kings and queens, which were "over the mantelpiece" in his library room, a pair of globes, his family coat of arms, and his own full-length portrait from the "blue chamber" of his residence at Elizabeth. There is no mention of any portrait of His Majesty.

It seems most improbable that, in anticipation of his approaching end, he would have given the College his library, pictures, globes, his own full-sized portrait and his coat of arms, and yet would have withheld a life-sized portrait
of the King, had he owned one. The conclusion seems fair that in May 1755, at least, he did not possess such a picture.

Two months later, on July 14, 1755, the old governor wrote his will (Lib. F. p. 456, etc., Secretary of State Office, Trenton, N.J.). This will shows no mention of the portrait, nor does it make any special bequests. The Governor died August 31, 1757. In September, at their next ensuing meeting, the trustees of the College requested Judge Samuel Woodruff, of Elizabeth, a member of the Board and close friend of the late Governor, to see that the books and “other things” he had given to the College were safely conveyed to Princeton. It would appear, therefore, that the gifts of the Governor had not yet been sent to Princeton. Presumably the request was eventually obeyed, for the books at least were included in the catalogue of the College Library issued in January 1760. On October 1, 1757, the Governor’s will was probated and it was found that he had appointed Judge Woodruff one of his “executors in trust.” Had by any chance a portrait of His Majesty come into the Governor’s possession between 1755 (when he wrote his will) and 1757 (when he died)? We do not know; but if so, it is strange that he did not add the picture to his other gifts to the College, or instruct his executors to do so. The conclusion again seems inescapable that he did not own such a portrait even as late as 1757.

But a yet more curious set of circumstances was to take place. First, three years were to pass; and then on October 25, 1760, George the Second died at London. When the news of His Majesty’s demise reached New Jersey, which may have been about the turn of the year, arrangements seem to have been hurriedly made at the College to mark his passing by formal exercises; January 8, 1761, Judge Woodruff shipped to Princeton from Elizabeth a full-length portrait of the King; President Davies prepared his well known *Sermon on the Death of George II* (of which the Princeton Library has two copies, possibly one each of the two editions); Samuel Blair, later the author of the *Account of 1764*, prepared his *Oration pronounced at Nassau Hall on the occasion of the Death of his late Majesty, King George II* (of which the Princeton Library owns no copy); and on January 14, 1761, in the College Hall or Chapel room, before what must have been a tearful, breathless audience, both the Sermon and the Oration were delivered with great effect in the presence of the newly acquired likeness of the King. The previous history of the portrait, the name of its painter, its whereabouts in the three years since the Governor’s death—these are not told us; but we are asked, in 1764 by Blair, to believe it was a bequest from the Governor. The bill for packing and shipping the picture is dated January 8, 1761, and is in the Pyne-Henry Collection of the University Library. Two questions, at least, have already suggested themselves: (1) How did the picture come into Woodruff’s possession; and (2) if it were a bequest from Governor Belcher, how are we to explain the Judge’s delay of three years in delivery?

Here is the bill:
THE TREASURER OF NEW JERSEY COLLEGE

1761

To Sam: Woodruff

Jan. 8th

To 164 Feet of Boards a 8/0:9:2
To 2 1/2 1/2 Nails a 11.d
Paid George Price making the box
for his Majestys Picture 6/
Paid Daniel Price for carrying
them to Prince Town 31/

£ 2:12:5

Re^d the full contents of the
above accompt this 15th Day of
May 1762

Sam: Woodruff

In the chapel of Nassau Hall, now the Faculty Room, this portrait hung opposite that of Governor Belcher until the Revolution. During the closing stage of the Battle of Princeton in January 1777, when Nassau Hall was briefly bombarded, the portrait was ruined by an American cannon-ball.

In May 1780, when Ashbel Green, Class of 1783, later President, entered College, the belief was definitely accredited, so Green tells us, that a cannon shot from the American guns “took off the King’s head,” and instead of the ruined canvas, the Governor’s coat of arms hung in the empty frame of the royal portrait. (Green’s own statement in Presbyterian Magazine, Vol. IV, p. 470, October 1854.)

In 1781, describing his visit to Princeton, the Marquis de Chastellux jotted down, for his Travels in North America, the impression that the British had carried off the King’s picture. But this is surely a foreigner’s confused recollection or complete misapprehension—for the British had no reason to carry the picture off before the Battle; and no time to do so after the Battle. It is, of course, possible that they had expected to carry back to England, after the War, both the King’s picture and the Governor’s, just as they had expected to carry off Mr. Rittenhouse’s famous Orrery. But of this intention we have no evidence, and Cornwallis’s troops would scarcely have encumbered themselves with a torn canvas, headless or not, when pursuing Washington, or when making headlong haste to New Brunswick, after the surprising Battle.

In 1783, two years after the Marquis passed by, the Trustees of the College, ordering the Nassau Hall portrait of Washington, by Peale, put the official stamp of approval on the cannon-ball story when they directed that the Washington portrait be placed in “the Hall of the College in the room of the picture of the late King of Great Britain which was torn away by a ball from the American artillery in the Battle of Princeton.” So that in spite of Mr. John H.
Morgan's interesting monograph *Two early portraits of George Washington*, 1927, which casually casts doubt on the whole story, while offering no alternative theory, the common version must be accepted.

What became of the tattered remnant of the royal picture we do not know. The frame escaped injury and, after being regilded, was used for the setting of Peale's Washington.

The fate of the Governor's great "blue chamber" portrait has not yet come to light. Dr. Green's contemporary recollection of the Hall does not mention this painting; it simply vanishes from the record. At Boston, however, in 1855, the late Professor Henry C. Cameron, indefatigable Princetonian, found a bust length picture of Governor Belcher (he tells the story in the *Princeton University Bulletin*, Vol. VI, p. 25), and a copy of this was subsequently made for the Princeton Portrait Collection by an artist named Wright, and is hanging today in the Faculty Room, thus repairing to a certain degree, at least, the damage done by history to the memory of the old Governor.

But, as yet, Princeton possesses neither replica nor substitute for the portrait of the British Sovereign to whom she owes her charter.

V. Lansing Collins '92

**GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY**

Autographs of the "Signers" are sought for by collectors the country over. Among them there are a few which are especially difficult to find, and with one exception, none is more rare than that of Joseph Hewes of North Carolina. Through the generosity of J. Harlin O'Connell '14, the Library now owns a copy of Dalton's *Country Justice*, 1727, which contains Hewes' autograph. We now have signatures of thirteen of the signers.

To the collection of rare books relating to Vespucci, given to us by Cyrus H. McCormick '79, he has recently added another—Giuntini's *Commentary on Sacro Bosco*, 1577–78. The volume contains many references to early American exploration and claims for Vespucci the honor of discovering the continent.

An exceedingly interesting group of invitations and programs, largely illustrative of social life in Washington in the last quarter century, has been presented by John V. A. MacMurray '02.

At the time of the Washington Conference, John W. Garrett '95, its Secretary, set aside copies of the unreviced minutes, which, in part, were later printed by the government. These mimeographed documents, of which only a very few copies exist, Mr. Garrett has recently given to the University.

Although we make no particular attempt to collect genealogical books, we welcome them when they come as gifts. Seldom has any similar book been so elaborately printed, illustrated, and bound as is Mrs. Alpha Haight Ruf's *Ruf, Haight, Eddy, Hatch and allied families* recently presented by the author. Another similar gift, by William Clinton Armstrong '77 was a copy of *John Wildrick of New Jersey, 1707-1793*, a genealogy.
Dickson Q. Brown '95 has added a very amusing item to the Rowlandson collection—editions of Dr. Syntax's Tours, published in 1873 by the illustrious patent medicine man, Dr. Warner of Chicago. Separating the two columns containing the text is another extolling the merits of his Wine of Life, and other remedies, as sovereign specifics for all human ills. Mr. Brown has also provided the means by which a further portion of the Rowlandson prints may be mounted.

Charles W. McAlpin '88 is a Friend who always keeps the Library in mind. His most recent gift is a large folio volume of the War Etchings of Bernhardt Wall, containing, among many others, three portrait sketches of President Woodrow Wilson. One of these sketches, in which the President appears in uniform, was cancelled at Mr. Wilson's request, made in a letter, a copy of which is included in the volume. The example which we have is one of only six copies.

Reginald Harkness Poland '15 has presented a copy of the limited edition of the monograph on Henrietta Shore, by Merle Armitage.

Shortly after Dr. van Dyke's Tennysons were received, Prof. T. M. Parrott '88 turned over to us his copy of the Wise, Bibliography of Tennyson, a scarce book, for which we have been searching for some time.

Our book plate collection has been enriched by the gift, from the artist, of a set, nearly complete, of the plates designed and executed by E. B. Bird, to whom we owe the John Bright Memorial book plate for the collection given to us by Mrs. Brooks-Aten. Aaron W. Godfrey '96 has supplemented his former gifts by sending the original sketch for one of MacDonald's book plates, certain books and manuscripts relating to book plates, and a fine copy of the 1543 edition of Dioscorides.

When Professor Mather retired to his Sabine farm, he left behind a good many of his books, for which there was no place on his rural shelves, thereby adding another to the many kindnesses for which the Library is in his debt.

After the death of Professor Dana C. Munro, his books on the Crusades, the fruit of a lifetime of collection, were given to the Library by his family. Since Professor Munro, throughout his service here, seldom asked us to buy any book which he himself possessed, the gift almost completely supplements our own collection.

The increase in the interest of our students in international questions makes us peculiarly grateful for the additional copy of a complete file of International Conciliation, which we owe to the courtesy of Richard W. Lloyd '28.

Dean Mathey '12, has presented the Library with a copy of the sumptuous edition of The Life Portraits of George Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Day Pardee, of Cannes, have been good enough to include the Library on the list of their friends to whom they have sent copies of their privately printed monographs on Napoleon. Two of them are of peculiar interest to us, since they are studies of the death masks.

Speaking of death masks, another has been added to the collection given to us by Laurence Hutton—that of Thackeray. It came to us, through the agency
of F. G. Melcher, from Mrs. William Peckham, to whom it had been given by Anne Thackeray Ritchie, the daughter of the novelist.

“In memory of Allan Marquand” and for inclusion in the library which bears his name, C. Otto V. Kienbusch ’06 has donated a collection of over a hundred volumes on Egypt.

Mr. A. Kingsley Macomber, in presenting to us a copy of Gustaf V. Konung av Sverige, truly an édition de luxe, expresses the “hope that it will help to strengthen the bonds between Sweden and the United States of America.”

Mme. G. Whitney Hoff, of Paris, is to be congratulated, not only on the contents of her splendid private library, but on the luxurious Catalogue which she has recently published. We are most grateful to her for sending a copy to Princeton.

Edward F. Sutton ’95 has sent us a richly illustrated edition of Halévy’s, Récits de Guerre; L’Invasion, 1870-71.

The Music Committee, under the chairmanship of Ernest T. Carter ’88 continues to be active. Mr. Carter has presented a set of the publications of the Society for the Publication of American Music, and a check which has enabled the purchase of some of the volumes lacking from our edition of the works of Handel. Contributions of music have been received also from A. L. Dennis ’79, Kenneth S. Clark ’05, Arthur Whiting and Professor Willard Thorp.

A copy of the recently published Foster Hall Reproductions of the first and early editions of songs, compositions, and arrangements, by Stephen Collins Foster, we owe to the generosity of Josiah K. Lilly.

Our Department of English, is very greatly indebted to Francis H. Payne ’91 and to Mrs. Payne, for their activity in securing the funds for the purchase of books on the want list printed some months ago in Biblia and for other books of a similar character. Contributions for this purpose have been received from James H. Lockhart ’87, Dr. Montgomery H. Sicard ’94, T. Ferdinand Wilcox ’00, John H. Brooks ’95, William H. Roberts, Jr., ’95, John C. Harding ’95, Dickson Q. Brown ’95, Richard L. Kennedy ’95, James Blair, Jr., ’95, John Gribbel, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Payne, George B. Agnew ’91, Glenn Ford McKinney ’91, John H. Scheide ’96, Robert McKelvy ’98, and William R. Deemer ’91.

That the interests of Miss Belle da Costa Greene extend beyond the manuscripts and rare books of the Morgan Library, is evident from the substantial check which she has sent us for the purchase of books for the School of Engineering. Contributions of books on the same field have come from Joseph E. Crane ’01, T. J. Skillman ’98 and H. C. Phillips ’90.

Since the last issue of Biblia, contributions to the Friends’ Fund have been received from Harry C. Robb and Mrs. D. H. McAlpin.

And, finally, as to Princetoniana. Of the greatest interest is the original manuscript of the Latin salutatory, delivered at the Commencement of 1753, by John Shippen. This came to us through the agency of Walter E. Hope ’01 from Dr. Eugene R. Shippen of Annisquam, Massachusetts.
Other additions to the Princeton Collection have come from Miss E. R. Baldwin, W. R. Barricklo ’78, Harry MacNeil Bland, W. B. Bryan ’77, Ernest T. Carter ’88, E. D. Duffield ’92, Willis Fowler ’81, Alexander R. Gulick ’89, Henry E. Hale ’92, Andrew C. Imrie ’95, Francis G. Landon ’81, Charles W. McAlpin ’88, Miss Mary Agnes Maclean, Miss Anna E. Murray, Charles W. Parker ’82, Charles Penrose ’07, Edmund Y. Robbins ’89, Miss Sarah G. Spalding, Ludlow P. Strong ’09, William H. Vail, Mrs. Raymond L. Wadham, Edward Van Dyke Wight ’92, and George C. Wintringer ’94.

Besides other gifts to the Library, contributions have been made to the Department of Special Collections, consisting of autograph letters and documents, photographs of alumni and programs.

From Miss Mary Agnes Maclean of Princeton, grand niece of John Maclean (President 1854–1868), a group of letters and documents, many in the handwriting of President Maclean, others from alumni, faculty, trustees and patrons of the College. These papers date from 1752 to 1886—an important addition to the large collection of “Maclean papers” already on file.

Miss Anna E. Murray also of Princeton has presented a number of autograph letters, valuable for their signatures, as well as for their contents. This group includes personal letters to Logan C. Murray, father of A. Gordon Murray ’91, from men prominent in public affairs of the United States, cabinet members, statesmen and politicians. They include one from President Grant and several from former Presidents of Princeton.

From the Controller’s office, Mr. George C. Wintringer ’94 has given a large number of letters from alumni, trustees, faculty and patrons of the University which were written to William Harris, who was Princeton’s treasurer from 1870 to 1886.

The Gulick papers, presented to the Library by Mr. Alexander R. Gulick ’89, consist of family papers dating from 1723 to 1870. The Gulick family lived in Kingston and Princeton and was prominent in the early development of transportation across New Jersey. Various members were interested in the promotion of stage lines and turnpikes. The papers consist of correspondence, business records, deeds, indentures, wills and court records. Some of the material has reference to the activities of Richard Stockton and Aaron Ogden. To the historian the value of the collection lies in the information concerning New Jersey commerce and transportation. Several of the Gulicks operated wagons and coaches between New Brunswick and Trenton, and were particularly active during the War of 1812 when war supplies were shipped overland rather than by water. The business records consist largely of bills, receipts, accounts, and memoranda dealing with the operation of stage lines. The Gulick stages used the Princeton and Kingston Branch and the Trenton and New Brunswick Turnpikes. Staging became unprofitable, however, after the railroad and the canal were built, and some of the later records deal with these new forms of transportation.
If any of the Friends feel moved to present to the Library a copy of the Catalogue of the Rockefeller McCormick Tapestries, recently published by the Oxford Press at $100.00, it will be very gratefully received.