

NewYork Jociety

FALL 2012

Books & People

From the Head Librarian

Our newsletter *Library Notes* was first created in 1994 as a place to list events, write about Library developments, share stories from our history, and much more. Almost twenty years later, our bimonthly *Events* mailing lists programming, and our features newsletter has a new design and a new name. *Books & People* is a reference to the marvelous history of the Library written by Marion Morrison King (1888-1976), *Books and People: Five Decades of New York City's Oldest Library* (Macmillan, 1954).



Daguerrotype of Edith Wharton's mother, Lucretia Jones (Collection of Jonathan LeRoy King)

I have been so proud of the Library's 150th-birthday celebration of writer Edith Wharton, whose parents, George Frederic Jones and Lucretia Rhinelander Jones, were NYSL members and well-known New Yorkers. A very special part of the exhibition has been the copy of a daguerrotype of Lucretia Jones. We again thank Rev. Jonathan LeRoy King for sharing this unique and formerly hidden treasure. If you have not seen it, come by and have a look; it hangs to the right of the Members' Room door. As a sign of our gratitude to The Mount in Lenox, Massachusetts, for their loan of books and art for the exhibition, we donated a copy of the Lucretia Jones daguerrotype to Susan Wissler, The Mount's Executive Director. The recent tour of The Mount with thirty Library members was a great success, and we had a chance to see the portrait of Mrs. Jones displayed there.

IN THIS ISSUE



Remembering Jacques Barzun PAGE 4



Herman Melville wrote in our books PAGE 5

HAS THE WAR RUINED THE COUNTRY?

The Copperheads assert that the War has ruined the Country; that we can never pay our debt; and that the war has proved a failure. Look at these Diagrams, based on official records, and see if this is \$15000.000.005 \$10000.000.005

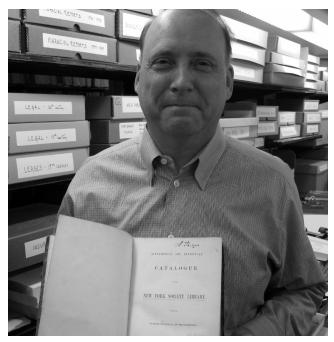
Broadsides sling 19th-century political mud
PAGE 10

OF THEE I READ
Staff Book
Recommendations

A second printing of the exhibition catalog, featuring essays by David Garrard Lowe, Roxana Robinson, and curator Harriet Shapiro, is now available. The catalog sells for \$15 and can be purchased at the circulation desk. Two more events conclude the Library's Wharton year. On Sunday, December 2, we will have a 3:00 PM performance of *The Inner House* by the theater company the Wharton Salon. The play, adapted from Wharton's memoirs, letters, and poems, stars Tod Randolph as Wharton. This event is supported by the Estate of Marian O. Naumburg. On Thursday, December 6 at 6:30 PM, Irene Goldman-Price will give the presentation "Edith Wharton and Anna Bahlmann: A Pupil and Her Teacher," based on the recently discovered letters between Edith Newbold Jones and Bahlmann, her governess.

Three recent days in my calendar underscored the closeness of the community of writers and readers in the Library and the special ways our history continues to touch people.

In mid-October, we were pleased to be visited by a descendant of our early librarians John Forbes and Philip John Forbes. Guy Berfield, a house builder from East Hampton, has been researching family genealogy and his fascinating family, who first came to North America in the eighteenth century and had a long association with the Library. I was honored to give Guy and his wife Lena a tour of the Library and its archives and discuss his family background. His ancestor John Forbes served as the tenth Librarian from 1794 to 1824; John's grandson Philip John Forbes was the twelfth Librarian, serving from 1828 to 1855. As a token of friendship, I gave Mr. Berfield a copy of Marion King's *Books and People* and our more recent history *The New York Society Library:* 250 Years, edited by Jenny Lawrence and Henry S.F. Cooper Jr.

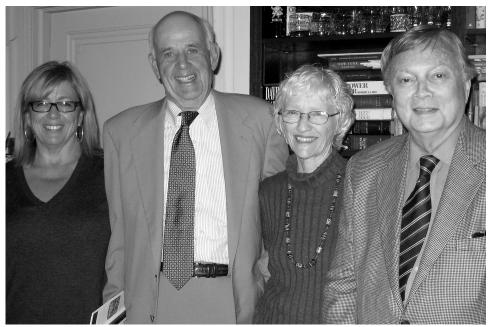




Guy Berfield (left) with one of the Library catalogs overseen by his ancestors, and (right) with Head Librarian Mark Bartlett..

We were also proud to host a visit by Wendell Berry, farmer, academic, poet, and philosopher, who was in New York to receive a 2012 James Beard Foundation Leadership Award for Lifetime Achievement. Mr. Berry's lifelong friend David Garrard Lowe introduced him to the Library. The legendary Kentuckian took the time to sign the Library's copies of his many books, including his wonderful recent *New Collected Poems* (Counterpoint, 2012). He and his family viewed the exhibition in the Peluso Family Exhibition Gallery and chatted for a few minutes in the Head Librarian's office. Congratulations to Mr. Berry on his James Beard Award and his many achievements.

I enjoyed the recent Live from the Library evening (formerly Open Mic Night), with sixteen readings by Library poets, novelists, memoirists, playwrights, and essayists. We certainly have great talent in the building,



Wendell Berry (second from left), his wife Tanya Berry, and their daughter Mary Berry Smith visit the Library with an old friend, member David Garrard Lowe.

and it is wonderful to have these loyal members share their gift of words. Let me express many thanks to Jenny Lawrence, who recently renewed her support of The Writing Life series for 2013.

I am also pleased to announce that trustee Ellen M. Iseman is underwriting the 2012-2013 New York City Book Awards. The jury is very busy reading and evaluating over 150 New York City-related books published this calendar year. The awards jury includes Roger Pasquier (chair), Lucienne Bloch, Barbara Cohen, Jules Cohn, Andrew Dolkart, Bobbie Leigh, Mark Magowan, Cynthia Saltzman, Meg Wolitzer, and new members James Atlas and Barnet Schecter.

As of this writing, the destruction and loss of life from Superstorm Sandy are still on everyone's mind. The Library was fortunate that our landmark 1917 building and our collections suffered no damage; other libraries on the eastern seaboard were much less fortunate. Thank you, members, for your patience during the three days we were forced to remain closed. As this great city continues to repair itself, I hope you can find some peace in reading a good book, attending a Library event, or conversing with a fellow NYSL member. Words heal. Communities like ours enrich life.

Thank you for your support of the Annual Fund this fall and for your ongoing membership in the Library. All good wishes to you for a happy and safe holiday season.

Mark Bartlett Head Librarian

Honor or Memorial Gifts

Tribute gifts are a meaningful way to recognize friends and family while supporting the collections and programs of the New York Society Library. If you are looking for unique presents for book lovers this holiday season, please consider making a gift in their honor. You can also celebrate anniversaries, Bar or Bat Mitzvahs, birthdays, and other special occasions in this way. We will be delighted to inform your friend or loved one of your thoughtful donation.

If you would like to remember someone who appreciated the Library in his or her lifetime, you may wish to consider a memorial gift. Last year, family and friends created a children's book fund to honor a beloved teacher who was a longtime member. We will notify those friends or family you designate of your generosity. All tribute gifts are listed in our Annual Report.

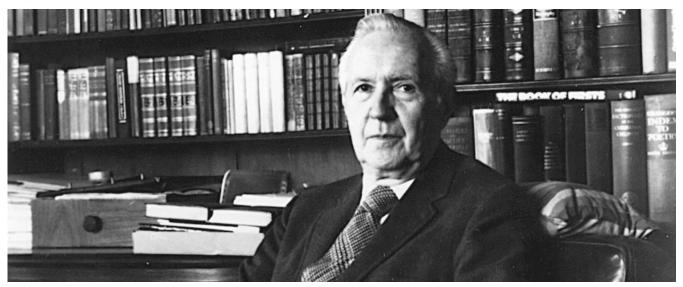
Contributions are fully tax-deductible. If you are interested in learning more about tribute gifts, please contact Director of Development Joan Zimmett at jzimmett@nysoclib.org or 212-288-6900 x207.



Jacques Barzun Author, Scholar, and Trustee

We were saddened by the passing of Jacques Barzun, one of the the twentieth century's essential men of letters. He served as a Library trustee from 1968 to 1996. In those same years, he taught at Columbia University and wrote some of his most influential books. He published numerous volumes on many subjects; his major works include From Dawn to Decadence: 500 Years of Western Cultural Life, 1500 to the Present (2000), The Culture We Deserve (1979), The House of Intellect (1959), and a definitive reader's guide for crime and mystery fiction readers, A Catalogue of Crime (1989). Michael Murray's authorized biography, Jacques Barzun: Portrait of a Mind, was

published in 2011. Dr. Barzun contributed to the Library in many ways. In 1982, he convinced the Board of Trustees to re-start the Book Committee which, although listed in the bylaws, had been dormant for years. Under his leadership, its first members included Henry S.F. Cooper, Jr., Shirley Hazzard, Phyllis Gordan, and Gordon R. Fairburn. Throughout his years as trustee, he made valuable suggestions for improving the collection, including many books in science. In 1995, Dr. Barzun was one of the first three lecturers in the Library's new event series, leading three conversations on Montaigne's *Essays*.



When he stepped down from the Board, his fellow trustee and good friend Shirley Hazzard wrote a beautiful tribute to him, which we publish here with her permission:

The prodigious qualities and concerns of Jacques Barzun have been formed and ripened throughout most of this century. Born a Frenchman, Barzun has come to exemplify those humanistic energies of learning and resolve that were founding precepts of the independent American nation. His career as scholar, teacher, and writer, with its indivisible elements of reflection and responsibility, has become the story of a rare maturity. In all his magisterial exercise of reason, he has never ceased to honor the less attestable powers of art and imagination. And this difficult integrity has been established, as continuity, during an era of global disorder—in an age of compulsive acceleration that leaves no time for the spiritualizing of experience, or for that nurturing of intuitive and poetic insight without which humankind must lose both memory and direction.

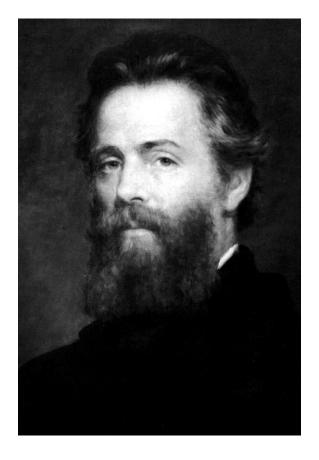
Jacques Barzun once said that "a book is a perfect form." Few modern lives have drawn as profoundly on the adventure of books. Few persons have so consistently valued and defended the precision and beauty of the expressive word. It is among books that we at the New York Society Library have most known Jacques Barzun, over many years, as stimulus, mentor, and fellow reader—years when he has kept in mind and at heart not only the Library's function but also its soul. We have seen him at home here—as one imagines him at home on the hospitable grounds of any good library—familiar with an astonishing diversity of books and with the incomparable phenomenon of the enterprise itself: the still center where truth presides, and where human consciousness has immemorially been at its civilized best—that optimum of which Jacques Barzun is activist and exemplar.

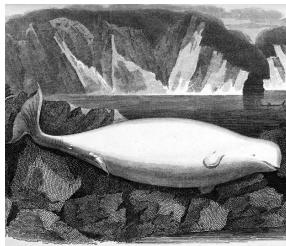
Herman Melville and The New York Society Library

by Steven Olsen-Smith, Editor, Melville's Marginalia Online - melvillesmarginalia.org

In his 45-year career as a writer (meteor-like in its early success but eclipsed by a prolonged popular decline), Herman Melville's relationship with the New York Society Library was modest within the context of the library's membership records but consequential for the author's artistic achievement, and indeed to the history of American literary culture. Active as a subscriber in the years 1848 and 1850 (he had only just emerged on the American literary scene with *Typee* in 1846), Melville would not join the Library again until 1889, sharing a membership with his wife Elizabeth until 1891, the year of his death. Broken up and divided as they are by four decades, these early and late periods produced what are indisputably Melville's two most renowned works of fiction: Moby-Dick (published in 1851) and Billy Budd, Sailor (unfinished at his death and not published until 1924). The great American novel and the posthumously published short masterpiece were both shaped in part by books still housed at the Library and recently examined by the editors of Melville's Marginalia Online. Melville's Margnalia Online (melvillesmarginalia.org) maintains a catalog of books owned and borrowed by Melville and photographically reproduces his markings and notes in surviving volumes.

In the late 1840s, from his home on Fourth Avenue between 11th and 12th streets, Melville's walk to the Library at Broadway and Leonard Street took him near the Clinton Place home of his friend and editor Evert Duyckinck, whose NYSL share Melville had purchased in January 1848. For that year Melville is on record borrowing the Library's copies of Louis de Bougainville's Voyage Round the World and David Hartley's Observations on Man while he was composing his third book, Mardi (published in 1849), but Duyckinck's large personal library was freely available to Melville. This may explain the interruption in his NYSL membership between September 1848 (when he sold his right in the NYSL to Evert's brother George) and April 1850, when he opened a new membership and promptly borrowed the Library's copies of Captain William Scoresby's An Account of the Arctic Regions, with a History and Description of the Northern Whale Fishery and Journal of a Voyage to the Northern Whale-Fishery. Melville kept the two books when he relinquished this second membership in October after relocating with his family to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and he did not return them until eight months later, in June 1851, when his own whaling narrative was nearly completed. In drawing upon Scoresby for subject matter in *Moby-Dick*, Melville applied rhetorical strategies ranging from the comic to the poetic. He attributed facts lifted from his source to fictitious authorities "Fogo von Slack, in his great work on Smells" and "Dr. Snodhead, a very learned man, professor of Low Dutch and High German in the college of Santa Claus and St. Potts." Relying on Scoresby's anatomical descriptions of the spout and jaws of the northern Right Whale, he pronounced the creature's head "an enormous bass-viol . . . these spiracles, the apertures in its sounding-board" and its baleen mouth a "great Haarlem organ" with "its thousand pipes."

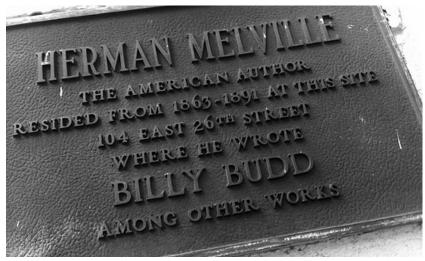




A beluga whale, from William Scoresby's An Account of the Arctic Regions

Newspaper reviews of *Moby-Dick* advised readers to relish the book's lively descriptions of whales and whaling and skip the "rhapsodically strained" and "preposterous" story of Ahab's quarrel with God (an interestingly inversed forecast of widely practiced modern teaching approaches to the novel). Charges of blasphemy signaled the decline of Melville's popularity and marketability as a writer. His subsequent fiction sold poorly, and over following decades he wrote poetry for a largely nonexistent readership until the late 1880s, when the brief prose head note he began writing for a poem entitled "Billy in the Darbies" got out of control and developed into his late novella about an innocent seaman's conflict with a diabolical superior officer, Claggart. A New York resident again since 1863, Melville's home at East 26th Street was now an even shorter walking distance to the Library's location (since 1856) at University Place and 12th Street, and when he inherited a Library share in 1889 he returned to the institution's holdings to historically inform his manuscript and assist his creativity, most notably with the Library's copy of William Johnson Neale's History of the Mutiny at Spithead and the Nore. With erased marginalia that conform to Melville's patterns of marking in books he owned, the copy of Neale's History enriched the historical backdrop for Billy's impulsive slaying of Claggart and the young sailor's death at the yardarm.

Herman and Elizabeth Melville remained members through June 1891, with titles charged to Elizabeth gradually outnumbering those in the Library's ledger that are traceable to Herman, such as the philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer's *Counsels and Maxims* and, possibly, Rudyard Kipling's *The Light that Failed*. Succumbing to health conditions that would take his life in September, Melville spent his final months revising *Billy Budd* and reading works by Schopenhauer he acquired after borrowing the Library's copy. His fame as a writer would not be restored until three decades had passed, with the centenary of his birth in 1919. With his bicentennial decade upon us, Melville remains one of the most revered and studied of American authors—an eminence achieved in part through his use of books available to him at New York City's oldest lending library.



The plaque on Melville's 26th Street house, where he wrote Billy Budd



A Book Fund's Impact

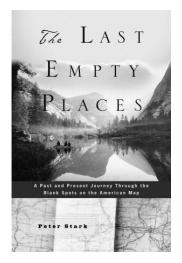
In 2009, the Library received a generous bequest from the estate of Dr. Barbara B. Stern. Dr. Stern was a 16-year Library member and an avid mystery reader. A graduate of Cornell, she was the first person to earn a Ph.D. from the City University of New York. She taught English literature at Hunter College. After discussions with her daughter Leslie, the Barbara B. Stern Book Fund for Contemporary and Mystery Fiction was created.

Leslie wrote of the Fund, "Reading and writing was a huge part of her professional and personal life, and I am certain that she'd be very happy to know that her gift will supply new books for the Library to be appreciated by like-minded souls." Indeed it has. As agreed, we have expended the funds in the last three years, adding 1,470 new books to the Library's fiction collection. These books have been borrowed an astonishing 17,985 times.

The New York Society Library benefits greatly from the generosity of its members. In remembering Barbara Stern's contribution, we see just how meaningful one person's donation can be to so many other readers.

Of Thee I Read: Staff Book Recommendations

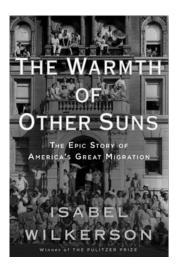
When the football season heats up and Thanksgiving rolls around, a touch of Americana is in the air. Here, staff recommend a few favorite books with the flavor of the nation, all of them in the Library's collection.



The Last Empty Places: A Past and Present Journey Through the Blank Spots on the American Map by Peter Stark (917.3 S)

If you yearn for solitude and a clear view of the stars, as I do, this book will take you on a wonderful tour of a few places in the country where the term wilderness still truly applies, far from cell towers and the constellation of lights from urban areas. The places themselves are unexpected—Stark purposely avoids Alaska and the National Parks, for instance—and so he brings to life surprising existing blank spots in northern Maine, central Pennsylvania, and southeastern Oregon by interlacing tales of his own travels with captivating narratives of each region's remarkably rich history.

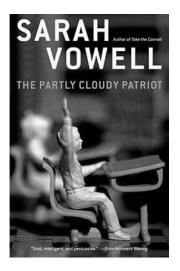
—Carolyn Waters, Assistant Head Librarian



The Warmth of Other Suns: The Epic Story of America's Great Migration by Isabel Wilkerson (973 W)

Between 1915 and 1970, nearly six million black southerners fled to northern and western states. Wilkerson's book chronicles the lives of three of these Americans, whose life stories she uses to examine the causes and effects of this migration. Alternately heartbreaking and heartwarming, this beautifully written history reads like a novel.

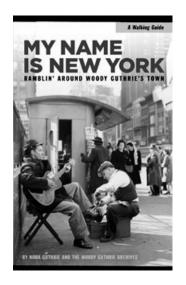
-Patrick Rayner, Head of Circulation



The Partly Cloudy Patriot by Sarah Vowell (973 V)

Conversational and often laugh-out-loud funny, Sarah Vowell makes history personal in this series of essays. From her attendance at the 137th anniversary of the Gettysburg Address, to George W. Bush's inauguration, to the first (and probably last) time she hosts Thanksgiving dinner for her family in New York, Ms. Vowell makes it clear that history is very much alive in her life. Taking her family to Ellis Island, she remarks, "The thing about going to Ellis Island is that it's a lot like going to Ellis Island. Perhaps to help you better understand the immigrant experience, they make you stand in line for the crammed ferry for an hour and a half in the windy cold. By the time we step onto the island, we are huddled masses yearning to breathe free."

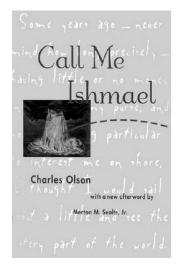
—*Matthew Bright, Cataloging/Systems*



My Name is New York: Ramblin' Around Woody Guthrie's Town by Nora Guthrie (917.471 G)

Who is more American than Woody Guthrie? Understandably, he's most associated with the Dust Bowl in Oklahoma and farmworkers in California. But in fact he wrote his most iconic song, "This Land Is Your Land," while looking out at Times Square. From February 1940 to his death in 1967, New York City was Woody's main stomping ground. This slim volume by his daughter Nora (who grew up on Coney Island) can be used as a guidebook or light biography, or just dipped into for a dose of her dad's visionary populist lyrics and ornery wit. It also includes great unseen pictures of him ridin' the rails with his guitar—on the subway.

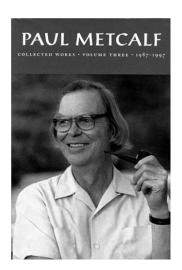
—Sara Holliday, Events



Call Me Ishmael by Charles Olson (823 M)

"Eccentric," "iconoclastic," and "American" are phrases commonly heaped upon this 119-page study of Melville. That these phrases could be applied equally to *Moby-Dick* must have caused author Charles Olson no small amount of joy: Olson was legendarily obsessed with Herman Melville. Olson's *Call Me Ishmael* is a work of profound, obsessive thought whose internal demands transform prose criticism into narrative poetry. It is a smooth and lucid work and offers a remarkable vision of American history and Melville's private motivations. Published in 1947 with the help of Ezra Pound, *Call Me Ishmael* presages later American works such as Michael Herr's *Dispatches* and Hunter S. Thompson's *Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas*.

—Alan Behler, Systems Assistant

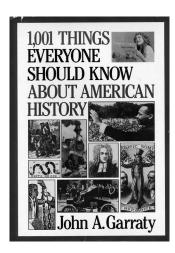


Mountaineers Are Always Free! by Paul Metcalf (820.81 M)

Metcalf, the great-grandson of Herman Melville, wrote unclassifiable books during his lifetime, all published by small presses. This 40-page piece tells the story of West Virginia almost entirely in carefully arranged fragments from other texts. More than fifty source materials range from publicity brochures and government documents to diaries, memoirs, newspaper articles, and secondary sources. "Mountaineers" moves along with an irresistible, manic rhythm and is by turns grief-stricken, terrifying, and funny, covering Indian wars and the earliest European settlers, feuds, mining disasters, strikes, John Henry, hauntings, and UFOs. What comes across throughout is the simultaneously heroic and tragic path of American history. As one native memorably puts it: "we know our dead pretty well."

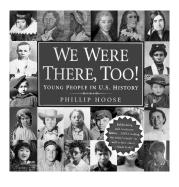
-Steve McGuirl, Head of Acquisitions

American Reading for Children and Families



1,001 Things Everyone Should Know About American History by John A. Garraty (Juv 973 G)

A collection of interesting facts and significant moments in American history that should not be forgotten



We Were There, Too!: Young People in U.S. History by Phillip Hoose (Juv 973 H)

Stories of young people from various backgrounds who have shaped America throughout its history



America the Beautiful by Katharine Lee Bates (Juv 821 B)

An illustrated edition of the popular nineteenth-century poem celebrating the beauty of America



American Too by Elisa Bartone (Juv-E B)

Rosie, an Italian immigrant living in Little Italy, wants to prove that she is indeed American too



Identity Creation and Website Redesign Project

As you can see, along with the new name for our features newsletter, *Books & People* also has a new look. We felt that we needed a unifying design across all of our communications that really reflects who we are as an organization—a dynamic and vibrant institution proud of its illustrious history. You may have already noticed the application of this new graphic design on the *New Books* list, the print *Events* newsletter, the monthly e-newsletter and on building signage. Over the next few months, even more of our communications will feature the new design.

Another way we are improving our communications with members and nonmembers is by redesigning our website. Back in May, we held focus groups with members and staff to understand how they use our website and what they'd like to be able to do on the site. In the months since, our selected design and web development firms, along with a team of Library staff, have been hard at work planning the new site, writing and editing content, incorporating the new graphic design, and developing the site using the latest technology to make it even more flexible and user-friendly. We expect to roll out the revised website in early 2013, so stay tuned for more information on that. In the meantime, tell us what you think about the new graphic design. We'd love to hear from you.

Missives from the Vault: The Library's Broadsides

by Erin Schreiner, Special Collections Librarian

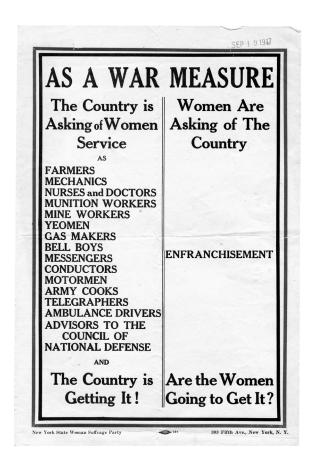
For the Sons of LIBERTY. To the Tune of King John, and the Abbot of Canterbury. SING not of Conquests obtain'd in the field, Nor of those feats when proud *Trulla* made *Hudibras* yield; But the total deseat of those heroes I fing, That would fix a Republick, in lieu of a K. Derry down, down, hey derry down. First observe J---nny Sc---tt, so courageous and stout; He swore the Committee should all be turn'd out: In all their proceedings, he'd find out fome flaw; "What's the Body of Merchants ---- compar'd with the Law?" Derry down, &c. " Of refolves by the dozen I'll give you your fill; " Refolve I will do, and I do what I will: " Come hither, good cits, then, and give me your votes; " If you don't 'its all one --- they'll be cram'd down your throats, " With a down, down, hey derry down." Then Sawney MD-g--ll, fo grave and so wise, With a face like an owl, and the same blinking eyes; Advancing his sage, puritannical phyz, Cries out for Agricola? --- lo! here he is! Derry down, &c. Derry down, &c. Agricola came, most determin'd of men, With a wand that he wields in the shape of a pen; From the freed m of which, fuch enchantments arife, That Sedicion once touch'd, it immediately dies. Derry down, &c. King S--rs, thy great merit must not be held back, When like a parch'd pea, thou didst whiz, jump and crack, From this party to that; still engag'd as a tool:--'Till he found troubled waters --- to leap in and cool. Derry down, &c. Should P--r V-n B--k not be fung in his turn, The fons of fedition full forely might mourn: But his deeds must not pass, while connected with theirs, Nor his follies be fanctify'd by his grey hairs. Derry down, &c. As for leffer retainers, I think 't would be wrong, That their names should immortaliz'd be by my song; I therefore difmifs both the great and the fmall, Lambs, wolves, and tall errand-boys, flarchem and all. Derry down, &c. These heroes, as if they must aid their own fall, Would needs have a meeting at our City-Hall; Where by numbers o'erthrown, both in breadth and in length,* They found out their weakness, --- in trying their strength. Derry down, &c. May the city § I doat on, still find out the way To avoid all those men that would lead her astray: While the future she eyes, retrospecting the past; Then peace and our rights will be stabilished at last. Derry down, down, bey derry down. . The numbers were estimated by the space of ground each party occupied. 5 New-York.

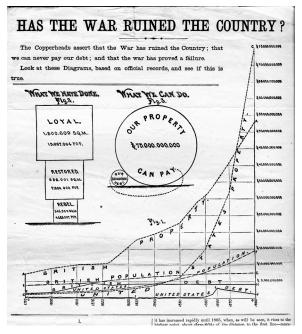
I write this at the height of the election season with frenzied media coverage of one candidate's criticism of the other's choice of breakfast, happy that brief respite from the twenty-four-hour news cycle can be found here in the Library. To escape from the headlines, I hunt for forgotten treasures in Stack 10, the home of the Library's collection of rare books and manuscripts.

In my first few months at the Library I've already made some very happy discoveries. Among my happiest discoveries are letters from Edgar Allan Poe and Thomas Jefferson, a binding bearing the armorial stamp of King Henry VIII, an enormous bookplate designed by Albrecht Dürer, and a set of Byron's poems that once belonged to Nathaniel Hawthorne. One day I dove into three large, black boxes labeled "Broadsides" and found centuries-old battles of words between New York Patriots and Loyalists. I read rallying cries to fight the British tea taxes and news of the events taking place in Boston printed in deep black ink, scraps of paper saved from the eighteenth-century trash bin. Beginning in the earliest years of this institution, the Library saw something special in these highly ephemeral but telling artifacts of their time. Our earliest members collected them, and deposited them here for future inquiring minds to feast on.

A broadside is defined by the Oxford English Dictionary as "a sheet of paper printed on one side only, forming one large page." From the earliest days of printing, broadsides were used to publicize important events, products, and points of view—they are the original news bulletin or printed advertisement. Typically displayed in well-trafficked public places, broadsides were used by groups such as political organizations or theater troupes, and also by individuals to communicate their ideas and offer their services to the common passersby. Official government notices for public meetings were printed and posted in this way because it was the only way to spread information quickly to a whole community. Today's newspaper, radio, television, and Internet evolved in spirit from this type of historic printed media.

Throughout the history of our nation, anyone with the money to hire a local job printer or buy a printed ad or television or radio time can broadcast an opinion. As fragments of our past, broadsides provide a glimpse into the life of the people often neglected in history books, because they were quite literally the words on the street.





The men, women, and children forming the audience for broadsides, particularly in an urban setting like New York City, were among the laboring classes who anonymously participated in the early development and gradual maturation of our nation.

Illustrated here is one of our many political broadsides, this one promoting Republican candidate Henry Eckford over Democrat Charles Cambrelen in a local Congressional race. With this broadside, Eckford attempted to appeal to voters in the much same way that TV spots from the Romney or Obama campaigns do today. Eckford portrays himself as an entrepreneur who built a commercial empire and even helped to finance the War of 1812, in contrast to Cambrelen, who he describes as an unpatriotic and cowardly bachelor too frail to serve his country in a time of war. Broadsides encourage reflection about Eckford's audience and his ideal voter, or more broadly about electoral rhetoric of the early nineteenth century. The historian can use such a broadside as a doorway to understanding the popular political landscape of New York City in 1821.

While it is a small collection, the Library's broadsides represent some of the most important events of our local and national history. The Revolutionary period is well represented, with over two dozen pieces documenting the selection of delegates to the Continental Congress and calling on New Yorkers to exercise their right to self-determination and governance. Broadsides from the nineteenth century document questions on slavery, religious events, and opposition to Andrew Jackson's candidacy. And, notably, a collection of over a dozen broadsides and handbills documents the local women's suffrage movement into the twentieth century, alongside contemporary posters recruiting soldiers to fight in the First World War.

Broadsides can color historical research in surprising ways. The stories they have to tell are original and aim to inspire anyone interested in listening. I am pleased to announce that the collection is now fully described in our online catalogue, and it possible for the first time to review a list of its contents from your computer screen, or in print if you prefer it. You can find the catalogue record by searching by the title "Broadside collection", though you may find it spontaneously if you're on the hunt for Peter Zenger, Hugh Gaine, James Rivington, or the Suffragists.

In the meantime, their stories are carefully boxed away again, waiting to be rediscovered.

One More Picture



New York City Ballet star Allegra Kent signs her new book *Ballerina Swan* for a young fan in the Members' Room, October 21



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