

18th century Bibles, (ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINT)

FOLLOWED BY 18TH C. BOOKS OF SERMONS,
PLUS SOME MIX OF 18TH CENT. BIBLE RELATED MATERIALS

(Basically the period of Copper-Plate Illustrations.)

1702, Folio, French and Latin parallel, with wood block prints beginning each book of the Bible. This is volume II of a three-volume set, bound in light tan pigskin with very elaborate blind stamping. It is in excellent condition. (I got this folio volume by way of Croatia to see if the engravings were steel, thinking it would thus predate the use of steel engravings in the Vinegar Bible. The lovely illustrations are, however, to the best of my discernment, excellently executed wood block prints.)

1704 History of the Old and New Testament: Volumes 1-3 in one huge folio. Famous passages of the Old and New Testaments are presented in a page of commentary drawn from writings of the early Church Fathers, with the opposite page being a full page illustration of the passage of Scripture. The text is in English. In all 176 large, very high quality engravings are executed on Copper Plates. Bound in full brown leather, with blind stamping, the volume is in near perfect condition.

1713, Certain SERMONS OR HOMILIES Appointed to be READ in CHURCHES in the Time of QUEEN ELIZABTH OF FAMOUS MEMORY. The volume of 33 sermons or homilies is as first published during the reign of Elizabeth in 1562, but delivered during the reign of "her most beloved Brother, Edward VI, and printed during Elizabeth's reign. London, Printed for S.K.F.T. and E.P and sold by William Taylor, at the Ship in Pater-Noster-Row; and Henry Clements, at the Half-Mood in St. Paul's-Church Yard, MDCCXIII. The volume is complete and contains all 388 pages and titles. It is bound in new, full-leather, measuring 9 by 13 ¾ inches, with 6 high-ridges on the spine, beautifully finished in the blind stamped format of the early 18th century. It contains many lovely printers' devices at the beginnings and ends of chapters. It is a resource that will give some great enlightenment to the theological and practical thinking during the period establishing the Protestant Church in England and the thrust to the same given during the brief reign of Edward I, and now reread during the Elizabethan Protestant Church era.

1715 Huge Folio King James Version Bible with 235 full-page Wood-cut illustrations: The Bible measures 10 by 14 ½ by 4 ¾ inches and was printed by John Basket, Oxford, on high quality paper. This large folio edition has some of the finest woodcut illustrations I have ever seen, full-page size, and in several cases they illustrate some of the more obscure passages of Scripture.

There are, by my count, 233 woodcut illustrations! This edition also has the Book of Common Prayer and the Psalms in Metre bound in the beginning, dated 1715 as well. It also includes the Apocrypha books. (As the metrical version of the Psalms is missing the first eleven Psalms, someone has hand-penned the first 11 in a beautiful hand, on five pages—also rule-lined in red—to make it complete!) Each page has been hand-ruled in red (something done only by wealthy purchasers), and it is bound in black material, with ample black leather spine and corners and in near perfect condition. A great treasure to show woodcut illustrations in any exhibit.

1716, *Apostolici, or the History of the Lives, Acts, Death, and Martyrdoms of those Contemporary with, or immediately Succeeding the APOSTLES. As also the most Eminent of the Primitive Fathers for the First Three Hundred Years. To which is added, a CHRONOLOGY of the Three First Ages of the Church, by William Cave, DD., the Fourth Edition Corrected, London, Printed by W. D. for J Walthoe at the Temple Cloisters, J. Nicholson in Little-Britain, B. Tooke in Fleetstreet, D. Midwinter, and B. Cowse in St. Paul's Church-yard, MDCCXVI.* This folio edition, measuring 8 ¾ by 13 inches by 2 ¼ inches thick, is bound with black material and leather spine and corners, with the front board loose. It is magnificently illustrated with full-page wood block engravings of each of the early church leaders, from Stephen to Chrysostom, Bishop of Constantinople, 34 in all, with 5 pages of smaller pictures of some of the Emperors. The 21 chronology pages of the times and life-events and deaths of key figures alone is a great research tool. Overall, this is a great resource both for research as well as a phenomenal graphic tool for enlarging pictures of some of the Apostles and leaders of the early church.

1717 “Vinegar Bible”: This is a huge folio measuring approximately 21 inches high and 32 inches across when opened. It weighs 42 pounds and contains the famous error of “Vinegar” for “Vineyard” in the heading of Luke, chapter 20. A large steel-engraved picture begins each of the books of the Bible. Many of the books end with nice steel-illustrations as well. This is the first time that steel plates were used to print illustrations in the Bible. Though steel plates were experimented with as early as the 15th century by Durer and others, it was not successfully done until this Bible. This art was perfected in the 19th century, detail coming so exact that the picture looked to be a photo. The illustrations in this Bible were executed in a high quality manner. The binding is contemporary with the printing, is highly stamped in gold decorations, and is still strong and sound for handling.

1719 First edition of Dr. Isaac Watts' Paraphrase of the Psalms, signed by Dr. Watts: This very rare volume is not only a first edition of his paraphrase of the Psalms, but was a gift from Dr. Watts to a Reverend Mr. Stinton. A note of this gift, along with Dr. Watts' signature, is on a preliminary page. Usually I exhibit it opened to one of Dr. Watts' famous hymns, such as “O God, our Help in Ages Past,” or “Joy to the World,” and show the signature and note

by way of facsimile.

1726 Authorized Bible printed by J. Baskett and Company, Edinburgh: Folio size, there is nothing particularly fetching about this edition, but it is bound in tight full-leather binding.

1727 An Essay for a New Translation of the Bible: Dedicated to “The Most Reverend Archbishops” and “The Right Reverend Bishops,” the only author noted is with the initials “H.R.” It is composed of essays on the interpretation of some difficult passages and their readings in the Authorized Version. It is beautifully rebound in about half cloth with leather spine and corners, with 5 high ridge ribbed cords across the spine with some lovely blind stamping.

1733 Stackhouse’s History of the Bible in two volumes, with many fine engraved plates: Two folio-size volumes contain Rev. Thomas Stackhouse’s “New History of the Bible,” from the beginning of the world to the establishment of Christianity. This bound copy is dated four years ahead of the first edition. It is bound in contemporary full paneled calf, with rich gilding on the spines, and both volumes are in good condition. There is a total of 26 illustrations and 2 maps, executed in a superb manner on copper plates.

1735 Pastoral Letter from Dr. Isaac Watts: Hand-penned letter of March 9th, 1735 to a Mr. Duncombe. It is just a pastoral letter offering consolation on the death of Mr. Duncombe’s wife. Dr. Watts says that he will come soon for a visit. The letter offers insight into the Biblical faith of Dr. Isaac Watts, one of the most prolific and beloved of hymn writers. (This piece displayed with the first edition of his Paraphrase of the Psalms begins to build any exhibit on music and the Bible.) The letter is framed so that both sides can be viewed.

1737 The History of the Incarnation, Life, Doctrine, Miracles; the Death, Resurrection, and Ascension, of Our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ In Seven Books (all within this one folio volume) . . . to which are added The Lives, Actions, and Sufferings of the Twelve Apostles, Also of St. Paul, St. Mark, St. Luke and St. Barnabas, Together with a Chronological Table, from the beginning of the reign of Herod the Great to the end of the Apostolic Age: London, Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe, in Pater-Noster-Row, 1737. Folio, 10 ½ times 14 inches bound in contemporary leather stamped with gold letters on the spine and it is in excellent condition. It contains 27 full-page copper plates of high quality (2 are foldout engravings) and 2 foldout maps. This Life of Christ is one of several in the collection spanning several centuries that will make an interesting exhibit.

1739 Translation of the Bible, by John Lewis: It was printed by H. Woodfall at London. It is a complete, crisp copy in very good condition. Fastened on the inside front cover is a fold-out leaf of the Great Bible title page done from a

copper plate engraving. (Apparently the plate survived some 200 years since the Great Bible was printed.) It is bound in marbled paper with leather spine and corners, with blind stamping and a gold printed title.

1739 Authorized Bible including the Apocrypha, and Prayer Book printed in Dublin: This is an early English printing done in Ireland. Size is 8 ¼ by 10 ¼ inches. (The earliest according to Herbert is 1714) It is bound in full, red leather stamped in gold and is in firm condition for handling and exhibiting.

1745 Authorized Bible printed by T. Baskett, Oxford: This edition contains the Book of Common Prayer, the Old and New Testaments, the Apocrypha and Psalms in metre by Sternhold and Hopkins. It was owned by Johannah Edwards and his name-plate and the date 1802 in red leather is on the front cover. This was likely done when it was rebound. It has been repaired again with a new spine in probably the 20th century. It is in fine condition.

1746 Printers Proof Book of 105 Old and New Testament illustrations: These are the work of Mr. Thomas Stackhouse, and Stackhouse's picture is engraved by George Virtue as a frontis page. (See Stackhouse and his illustrated history of 1733 above.) The book was apparently printed as a result of an Act of Parliament in 1746 (which is so stated above each engraving), by S. Austen in Newgate Street, believing that his art work was worth preserving. They are beautiful portrayals of Biblical scenes executed on copper plates. There are nine illustrations alone on the Christmas story. The book measures 10 by 15 ¼ by 1 ¼ and is bound in full leather in a folio edition, with high ridge binding, but weakened at the spine.

1747 The Bible Gallery Portraits of Women Mentioned in the Bible: Exquisitely executed steel engravings of 18 women of the Bible with narration about each. Women like the Queen of Sheba, Abigail, Wife of Potiphar, Athaliah, the Mother of the Maccabees, and others are included. Beautifully bound in full, white leather with abundant gold stamping, the binding is in excellent condition. A wonderful resource for exhibits on Women of the Bible.

1751 King James Bible: Printed by Thomas Baskett, at Oxford. It contains interesting family history from about 1800 to 1850s on the Rumsey family. Three subsequent owners are identified as Church of England Deacons and two following the profession of surgeons. It is bound in full, brown leather with blind stamping. It is in excellent condition.

1753 Martin Luther German Bible: This is a large folio (It measures 10 ½ by 14 by 4 ¼ inches), black-letter edition with beautifully tooled leather covers (in need of minor repair with some cracking of the leather at the spine. It has 4 brass corners on both front and back boards. It has the brass clasp fasteners on the front board. With new leather straps and catches, it would restore this feature as well. It is illustrated with 8 full-page wood block prints, several

being of the Temple and its furnishings, Priest's dress, etc., that could be used in teaching materials.

1756 Authorized King James Version: This is a small folio printed in Edinburgh, and probably rebound in 1831 when the Psalms were added. There are no illustrations, but the binding is full, dark brown leather with an imprint of the front of Peterboro Cathedral stamped in gold on both the front and back covers. The front board is loose. Inside the covers is marbled paper in the "feather design." (There does not seem to be a match in D & M.)

1758 "Smith Bible" in 2 volumes: This is a large folio (10 ½ by 15 ½ by 5 ½--both volumes) with commentary by Dr. Samuel Smith. It is adorned with 99 full-page engravings, executed on wood-block plates. Seven engravings are fold out pictures depicting sculptures at Hampton Court. The New Testament is dated 1762. This edition is not mentioned in Herbert or Darlow and Moule. Both volumes are in original brown leather with elaborate gold stamping on the spine, and a single line of gold stamping around the front and back covers. The spine of volume one is cracked at the seams, though still held on by the 6 cords. Volume two has had the leather spine renewed with new leather.

1765 John Wesley Notes on the Old Testament: It was printed at Bristol by William Pine. This publishing date is well within Wesley's life-time of 1703-1791. It is bound in contemporary boards with full leather, with blind stamping, and has a renewed spine in 1975. (My initial research is that this is a first edition. Cf. A STUDY IN JOHN WESLEY'S EXPLANATORY NOTES UPON THE OLD TESTAMENT, by William M. Arnett, Asbury Theological Seminary. http://wesley.nnu.edu/wesleyan_theology/theojrn/06-10/08-2.htm)

There are some interesting facts concerning the writing and publication of the Old Testament Notes. In the June 5, 1765, edition of Lloyd's Evening Post the following advertisement appeared. On Thursday the 1st of August will be published, price 6d., Number 1. of Explanatory Notes upon the Old Testament. By John Wesley, M.A., late fellow of Lincoln college, Oxford. Conditions. 1. That this work will be printed in quarto, on a superfine paper. 2. That it will be comprised in about 60 numbers (as near as can be computed) making two handsome volumes. 3. That each number will contain three sheets of letterpress, printed on a new type. 4. That the first number will be considered as a specimen, and, if not approved of, the money paid for it shall be returned. 5. That the work will be delivered weekly to the subscribers, without interruption, after the publication of the first number. 6. That the whole will be printed in an elegant manner, no way inferior to the very best work of the kind ever offered to the public. Bristol: Printed by William Pine. Sold by J. Fletcher & Co., in St. Paul's Church yard, London; and by the Booksellers of Great Britain and Ireland. (Tyerman, II, pp. 55253).

1771 Baskerville Bible: This is a huge folio Bible (11 by 17 by 3 ¼ inches) includes the Apocrypha, printed by John Baskerville who was considered to be the magnum opus of English printing. (See 1210 in Herbert.) It is illustrated with eight very finely crafted copper plates, each surrounded by elaborate borders.

It is bound in contemporary, full leather with 7 high ridge cords on the spine, and is in firm condition.

1772 Authorized large folio: It is printed by Eyre and Strahan, London. It contains the apocrypha. It has been rebound with new leather and 5 high ridges on the spine.

1774 Book of Common Prayer: It was printed at Oxford by T. Wright and W. Gill. It contains 46 full-page illustrations of Bible incidents and illustrations for each of the 12 Apostles and the Gospel writers, 2 secular incidents, one being the return of Charles II. About one third of the volume has been damaged with water spotting, however, it can still be exhibited to illustrate the wood-block prints. It is bound in full leather and is in sound condition.

1776, Four Gospels in the old Slavonic language, presented to Katherine the Great: The Four Gospels measure 16 by 10 ¼ inches and about 6 inches in depth. The front of the book is bound in hand tooled brass with silver plate in designs of cherubs and angels. There are 4 hand-painted, oval enamels measuring about 2 by 2 ½ inches of the 4 Gospel writers and their symbols, with a 5th enamel in the middle of the front cover, being a depiction of the triumphant Christ emerging from the tomb. This center enamel measures 2 ½ by 3 ¼ inches long. Each of the enamels is surrounded by brass rings about ½ inch wide that frames them and sets them off in a striking way. The back of the book likewise is hand-tooled brass with silver plating, showing God the Father above, Christ standing by the Cross below, Angels on either side, and 2 other figures on either side of the Cross. These four figures are believed to be Moses with the Tablets and a King (David) to one side, a King and a young man on the left side (not sure of the symbolism), with this design leading on down to a tree with Adam and Eve on either side. The back of the book also have four “feet” that are about ¾ inch in height, so the raised design described above will not get crushed when the heavy volume is laid down. The spine of the Gospel book is also silver plated brass with molded designs of the Eye of God above, and other symbols in the “high ridge” sections below. All of this silver design is over a leather cover, with two leather straps that close the volume. Inside in the Slavonic language is described some of the provenance. It was made by the Kiever Canyon Monastery on hand-made paper (the paper noticeably being of varying thickness) with 4 original wood block prints of the 4 Gospel writers at the beginning of each Gospel. It was then presented to Katherine the Great in 1776 on some special occasion of her rule. (More reading of the preface, which is in Church Cyrillic, may help identify the occasion.) A piece like this is especially tremendous for an exhibit on the history of how the Bible went into the Russian countries in the mid 7th century when the two brother Priests of the Eastern Church, Methodius and Cyril, first translated the Scriptures into the Slavonic language. (The language was named after Cyril.) This language is still used in the Church services of the Russian Orthodox Church. The brothers had

great success in the first evangelizing of the Slavonic people. This large volume certainly catches the eye and can begin to draw people into the story of the beginnings of Christianity in Russia. A one-of-a-kind Bible with a phenomenal provenance!

1782 Original Leaf of the Aitken Bible, in a book *The Bible of the Revolution: Copyright 1930*, by John Howell, it contains an essay by Robert R. Dearden, Jr. and Douglas S. Watson. The original leaf contains Jeremiah 26: 23—28:9. It includes portraits of Robert Aitken and George Washington, an engraving of the Coffee House in Philadelphia mentioned on the Title Page, across from where Aitken printed and sold the Bible, and a facsimile of Washington's letter regarding the Bible of the Revolution. It is bound in blue paper with silver stars design, a red leather spine, and is in excellent condition.

1782 Robert Aitken Bible in facsimile: This is an exact facsimile of the first complete English Bible printed in America done by the Arno Press, New York, 1968. The Aitken Bible was the first and only Bible ever to be authorized by the Congress of the United States. It is extremely rare today with only 49 copies out of the original 10,000 printed in known existence. This facsimile contains a good introduction of the Aitken Bible as to the history of why this edition was needed. This edition is hard bound in a brown color, leather-look material. (AS AN ORIGINAL IS NOW AT HBU, IT WOULD BE BEST TO USE THIS EXACT COPY FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO DO RESEARCH; VERY LITTLE ON-HANDS RESEARCH WOULD EVER BE NEEDED.)

1782 King James Bible with Book of Common Prayer and a New Version of the Psalms: This small quarto contains a new version of the Psalms done by N. Brady and N. Tate. It is a complete Bible, bound in contemporary, full leather. Holders are present on the cover where the leather straps, now missing, were positioned to close it. The spine of the book is very solid, but has been replaced with a coarse leather repair, which still contains hair of the animal!

1782 Biblia Sacra, New Testament is dated 1781, German Bible for Roman Catholics, printed in Nurnberg: This small Bible contains at least 180 woodcut illustrations; it is bound in full-leather, with restored spine, originally with clasps, now missing. Excellent for illustrations exhibits.

1728 to 1785 *An Introduction to Spelling and Reading: Containing Lessons for Children, Historical and Practical; Adorned with Sculptures; Together with The Chief Rules for Spelling, and Dividing Words into Syllables, Designed to teach them to read well and definitely in a short time than is usual, to which are added PRAYERS, COLLECTS, ETC.*, By the Rev. Francis Fox, M.A.: London, Printed for John, Francis, and Charles Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1785. Second book (within the one volume) is: 1765, *A Short Refutation of the Principal Errors of the Church of Rome*: London: Printed for B. Dod, Bookseller

to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, near St. Paul's, 1765. Added into the volume: 1768, A Dissuasive from Popery, from the late Archbishop Tillotson, when Dean of Canterbury: London, Printed for John Rivington, TSFPCK, same as above, 1768. Added into this volume: 1728, A Discourse Against Transubstantiation, by his Grace, John, late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury: London, Printed for F. Darby, etc. 1728. And still two more title pages and short discourses dated 1770 and 1781. An interesting collection of books/articles that shows the theological views associated with the Quaker movement. It is bound in full, brown leather, and is in good condition.

1788 Explanatory Notes upon the New Testament by John Wesley: This is the fifth edition as stated in the title page, and it is still within his life time. (1703-1791.) There is a nice copper-plate engraving of John Wesley. It is bound in full leather, with a new leather spine underneath the original, making the book strong to be handled, while keeping much of the original appearance. (Same small folio size at the first edition of Wesley's notes on the Old Testament, volume above.)

1790's Priestly Bible: Large folio (10 ½ by 16 by 3 6/8 inches) was printed by Alexander Hogg in London. As many Bibles of this period, it does not contain a printing date. (Date is determined both by who the printer was, (he printed during this period) as well as the old English "s.") It contains 104 full-page illustrations done on copper plates, which are expertly engraved. This becomes a great resource for almost any illustration exhibit that is done with a perspective of including copper engravings, as it contains so many to choose from on nearly any theme. (This was Dr. Hellstern's "first" rare Bible to be purchased in 1974.)

1790's Das Leiden und Gterben Jesu Christi: Contains 14 lovely wood-block cuts of the Stations of the Cross. This volume measures 4 ½ by 7 inches and is bound in marbled paper with a material spine. Though the spine has deteriorated some, it is in good condition and can be handled and displayed.

1790's Bank's Bible: Large folio volume (10 ¼ by 15 ½ by 3 ½ inches) that is called The Christian's New and Complete Family Bible, or Universal Library of Divine Knowledge. It is illustrated with 81 fine, full-page copper plate illustrations, each page being divided into 4 section showing a progress of the theme illustrated. (This is the only Bible edition that I have seen illustrated in this interesting manner, all with related themes on a page.) A few pages like the 12 Apostles, creation, etc. are from 6 to 12 illustrations per page. It contains the Apocrypha. It is beautifully bound in full leather but recently the back board has cracked and needs to be repaired. 1791 so called, "Trenton Bible," Printed and sold by Isaac Collins: Small folio measuring 9 by 11 inches, in original brown full leather, with some blind stamping, in near new condition! It is totally complete, including the Apocrypha and the accordance at the end. There is only very

light foxing throughout. It is the 7th complete Bible printed in America, and the first in New Jersey and the first printed by Isaac Collins. It is known for its accurate text, Dr. Witherspoon, superintending the work. Other printers adopted this edition as their standard for correctness. Noah Webster used this edition as printer's copy for the sections in which he followed the King James text, including the error in I Tim. 4:11. Hills devotes a complete page to this Bible. SEE: Don Heese's article in BE&V, Oct.-Dec., 2004 issue on Isaac Collins; Don would be a great resource to bring in sometime when the American Bible is highlighted in exhibits.

1792 The Holy Bible, printed by Hugh Gaine in New York: This is the eleventh complete Bible to be printed in America, and first to be printed in New York. (He previously printed the New Testament in 1788 and 1790.) This was one of New York's earliest printers who printed the newspaper, The Mercury for over 30 years—1752-1783. Gaine printed materials in support of the Revolution, but when New York was taken by the British, he fled, but later chose to return to save his business. He is clearly a person deserving of a place in the history of American printing of the Bible, and some portion of an exhibit on early American printing. The Bible measures 4 3/8 by 6 1/2 by 3/4 inches, and is bound in contemporary tan leather with 4 cords across the spine. The front board is detached and needs perhaps a complete new binding. It was owned by Philip Bowne and he wrote his name in it on March 16th, 1795. Below his name in the same hand-writing is the verse: "Let Viritus shine and vice decay, and God will turn his wrath away." The text and title pages are all intact though somewhat turned to a tan color, due to the poor quality of the American paper of that time.

1792 The Holy Bible, New York: Printed by T. Allen, Bookseller & Stationer, no. 186 Pearl-street, New York, early American printer. Edges have been cut on this small folio Bible and it was rebound in perhaps late 19th century with marbled paper on the inside of the boards. The boards are loose and it needs to be rebound. This volume is identical to the 1792 Hodge and Campbell Bible, but lacks the metrical Psalms. This would be the 10th complete English Bible printed in America and is listed in Hills, no. 39.

AMERICAN PRINT BOOKS OF SERMONS & 1791 NEWSPAPER :

1751, 1753, Sermons by Erskine and Blair, printed at Edinburg, Belfast, and Philadelphia: Though most of the sermons were printed in Belfast, one entitled The Doctrine of Predestination, by Samuel Blair, who preached in New Jersey and Londonderry in Pennsylvania (This is the way it is spelled in this book) was printed for Robert Johnson in Philadelphia. It is a treasure of early American printing as well as preaching. It has been rebound in full, maroon leather.

1753, The Doctrine of Predestination, by Samuel Blair: Blair was minister of the Gospel at Shewbury in New Jersey, now at Londonderry in Pennsylvania. Printed in Philadelphia for Robert Johnson. (Not listed in Hildeburn, Issues of

the Press in Pennsylvania, 1685-1784.

1791 Gazette of the United States: 4 page issue of the Gazette on Saturday, January 15, 1791, printed by John Fenno, Philadelphia. It is mainly news of what is taking place with the Congress of the United States, but it does contain some decorative cuts and other news of the day. It is a great piece to include in the exhibit of any of the Bibles printed in that period, or an exhibit on the Founding of Our Nation, etc. Paper has turned somewhat tan, an indication of the quality paper in the 18th century in America.

1792, Sixteen Sermons, by Christopher Love; printed by John Adams, Wilmington, Delaware: The preface states that the sermons were first printed in London, February 13, 1651. John Adams printed Bibles in 1803, no. 102, 1803-4, no. 104, and 1804, no.112, as listed in Hill. All of the Bibles were printed for Matthew Carey.

1795, The Power of Religion on the Mind in Retirement, Affliction, and at The Approach of Death; Printed by Isaac Collins, Trenton, New Jersey: Isaac Collins was a famous early American printer of the Bible. This collection of testimonies and experiences of distinguished persons is interesting reading. It begins with Solomon, Ignatius, Justin Martyr, through 57 well-known persons. It includes comments from persons such as Cardinal Wolsey, Princes Elizabeth, Dr. Isaac Watts, etc.

1796, Christ's Famous Titles and "The Believer's Golden Chain," by William Dyer: Printed at Newburyport by Blunt and March. Bound in new, full-tan leather.

1799, The Select Remains of Mr. James Meikle: No title page, but this manuscript was found among his belongings, and is like a dairy of his life from about 1759 through 1799, with poems in the back. Rebound in full-tan leather, the book is tight for handling. (Interestingly, it goes right through all the American Revolution period and so becomes commentary on thinking of the time!)

**PLUS AN INTERESTING FACSIMILE OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S PRAYERS
IN HIS OWN HANDWRITING**

George Washington's Daily Prayers in His Own Handwriting: These are reproduced prayers from the original manuscript by Bicking in 1891; Here is 24 pages of the very little known prayers of George Washington that he wrote as a young man. The original manuscript was among the papers of Lawrence Washington, son of Col. John Augustine Washington, the last private owner of Mount Vernon. The Introduction is by F. J. Maisel, Aledo, Texas, 1995. Clearly his prayers are Trinitarian in their wording, and reading them should increase the understanding of the faith of the First President of the United States.