

LIVERMORE HERITAGE GUILD MONOGRAPH

OLD FAMILY BIBLES



By Harry Briley

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(Portions Copyright ©2012 as taken from
“*Allan & Sarah Briley 1876 Family Bible*”)

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Purpose

This documentary monograph gives partial public access to historical and/or two-century old editions of Bibles belonging to early Livermore ranchers. This reduces undue physical wear and tear of the historical objects within the Livermore Heritage Guild (LHG) collection in Livermore, California.

Limited Flash Photography

The LHG limits exposure to the air and flash photography of these Biblical pages (especially the gold gilt images). The enclosed photographs, unless specified, were taken on 10/13/2017. If an image lacks sufficient clarity, a researcher may seek access to the source object to obtain a professional photograph of specific pages.

The Livermore Heritage Guild claims rights to each professional image to update this monograph with that superior image. The photographer will be credited.

Arrangement of this Monograph

These Bibles (or “libraries-between-two-covers”) were part of the LHG collection in 2017 and represent the Clark, Crane, Fish/Millington, Maclean, Peck, and Black/Wagoner families. They are arranged in publication date order.

PART 1 describes the varied content available for these custom bound Family Bibles in 1880’s America and how rural families obtained them from traveling salesmen.

PART 2 describes each Bible (date, unique characteristics, historical significance). Sample pages display the face sheets of content found in these heirlooms. The archival museum number appears in the format of “LHG year.donor.item”

In **PART 3**, the Family Records found nestled between the Old and New Testaments are shown, followed by a transcription of each based upon the cursive hand-written entries.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful for peer corrections and their research data (mostly noted by insets) about the listed families from Richard Finn, Jeff Kaskey, and Peter Kitchingham.

Special thanks to Beryl Maclean for her Bible donations in 2013, material provided in 2018 for background data about three of the Bibles, and her data checking of the text.

Some source material came from:

- Michigan Historical Monograph: “*Allan & Sarah Briley 1876 Family Bible*”, ©2012, Harry Briley Living Trust
- **creationism.org** (Gustave Doré engravings)
- **Windmill Ministries** (Dealer in Antique Bibles in English and in Dutch)

PART 1 - Family Bibles in Rural America

A ‘fully loaded’ Bible was an encyclopedic collection of books. That was the reason they were so heavy. Each ‘library-in-a-book’ or ‘combination Bible’ contained, at minimum:

- Protestant **Old Testament** using books from Hebrew Bible (the Tenach)
- Protestant **New Testament**
- covers in stamped leather, carved deep leather, gold gilt, and/or metal clasps
- From 1881 onward, changes to the King James Version (1611) by the Revised Version (newly released in 1881) appeared as footnotes or in parallel columns

The unique content for each of our combination Bibles appears later in this document but here is a list of but a few examples of optional books available to the Bible purchaser.

- Illustrations and Descriptions of **Ancient Money**
- **Apocrypha** (Fifteen Septuagint books omitted from Hebrew Tenach)
- **Bible Teachers Textbook**
- **Captivating Bible stories** for the Young
- **Cities and Towns**, et al by John Wilson
- **History of Religious Denominations** (in the late 1800’s)
- **Complete Concordance** Cruden’s or by John Brown 1868
- **Dictionary of Bible** by William Smith, 1860-65
 - With 500 Illustrations compared to abridged with ‘only’ 200 illustrations
- **Glossary**
- **History of the Books of the Bible** by William Smith, 1860-65
- **History of Jewish worship**
 - See also “Sketches of Jewish Social Life”, 1876 by Alfred Edersheim
- **History of the World** 98AD -1882 by William Brown
- **The Holy Land** by William Reyburn
- **Jerusalem**, et al by Thomas Davis
- **Jewish and Egyptian antiquities**
- **Manners and Customs**, et al by John Willamson
 - See also “Manners and Customs of the Bible”, 1874 by James Freeman
- **Natural History** (animals/plants) by A.F.Thompson
- **Life of Saint Paul** by Charles Farrar
- **Lives of Apostles and Evangelists**
- **Measures, Weights, and Coins** by Richard, Bishop of Peterborough
- **Parables of ... Jesus** by Joseph Haines
- **Proverbs of Solomon** by Edward Lewis
- **Psalter in Metre** (The Psalms adjusted for singing)
- **Scenes and Incidents of ... Jesus** by Arthur Hayes
- Bible Aids... **Social and private prayer**
- **Temples of Solomon and Herod** by Philip Lee
- **Translators, Reformers, Martyrs** by Joseph Jenkins

Old Family Bibles

Optional Vital Statistic pages for the Family were selected from among:

- A gold-gilt **Presentation page** in the front
- A gold-gilt **Face Sheet** quoting Deuteronomy 6 and Leviticus (in Matthew 22)
- An ornate multi-color **Holy Matrimony Certificate**
- Several gold-gilt frill pages for **Family Vital Statistics**
- A gold-gilt sheet quoting **The Beatitudes** from Matthew 5 KJV
- A gold-gilt sheet quoting **The Lord's Prayer** from Matthew 6 KJV
- pages in back for **Family Photos**, four to a page

Illustrations as a stand-alone set or sometimes found throughout included:

- numerous **engravings** by Frenchman **Gustave Dore** (black and white images)
- **chromolithographs** (multi-color engravings and plates, some with gold gilt ink)
 - Example: **Tabernacle in the Wilderness**
- **Biblical scenery**
- **Historical Illustrations of Bible Text**
- **Hofmann Gallery** of New Testament Illustrations
- Multi-color **Maps** (in late 1800's) and **Charts**, sometimes as large fold-outs

Purchase Method

Rural families ordered their heirloom Family Bible from a traveling Bible salesman in the late 1800's. Due to the highly customized nature of each individual order, these Bibles were not available from volume discount mail-order catalogs of the era.

Windmill Ministries explains (edited):

The large family Bible of the 1880s was sold by salesmen who literally went 'door-to-door'. They carried a 'Bible Sampler': a book with examples of the covers, spines and some contents of the various styles and options for Bibles offered by a publisher. These Bibles varied from \$5 for the 'cheapest' to about \$15 or even \$18 for the most extensively 'loaded' Bibles. The quality and decorations of the covers would be more extensive as the price increased.

The Salesman Bible Sampler contained small notes with instructions and information to share with the customer and of course one or more pricelists. In the back cover, there would be the so-called subscription list, to write down the names and addresses of each customer plus their various chosen options.

Even though one finds names of different publishers, the vast majority of these Family Bibles were printed by A.J. Holman in Philadelphia.

The name of the publisher on the title page was often the local representative (or franchise) that sold the Bible. [Even so,] a Holman Family Bible can always be recognized by the 'Light of the World' trademark on a title page.

<http://www.windmillministries.org/Antique-Salesman-Bible-Store.htm>

Illustrations

Lithographic full-page artwork often occurred throughout the Bible. A blank full-page thin tissue “tipped-in” (glued near binding edge) protected the artwork. The 1881 Peck Bible has the fine etching work of Gustave Doré and other artists.

Windmill Ministries describe the proliferation of this artwork (edited):

Traditional (Antique) Family Bibles of the second half of the 19th century are illustrated by many (hundreds to even thousands) of eye-catching and attractive engravings (on wood or steel). French artist Gustave Doré (1832-1883) was by far the best-known and most successful Bible illustrator of that period and his work appears in many of Family Bibles of those days.

*Doré was born in Strasbourg and his commissions include works by Rabelais, Balzac, Milton, and Dante. In the mid 1880's Doré illustrated **English Bible (1866)** was a great success. In 1867, Doré held a major exhibition of his work in London, which led to the foundation of the Doré Gallery in New Bond Street.*

He produced hundreds of quality Bible illustrations from a wide variety of biblical stories from both the Old Testament (including the Apocrypha) and the New Testament, used in Bibles of many languages in 19th Century Europe and later in the Americas. Most illustrations are identical in the various editions.

Many skillful artists produced such artwork for Biblical themes but without a doubt, Doré was the most renowned. His realistic style breathed new life into these real stories. Centuries of mosaics, frescos, and stone reliefs, with their precise iconography, along with wood block impressions (readers may recall the common halos) had caricaturized many Bible stories in the minds of believers.

However, Doré persons and places looked real. His work (and artistic license) was criticized in his own day, but these illustrations stood the test of time as good physical representations of important Biblical events.

- <http://www.windmillministries.org/Gustave-Dore-Antique-Bibles.htm>

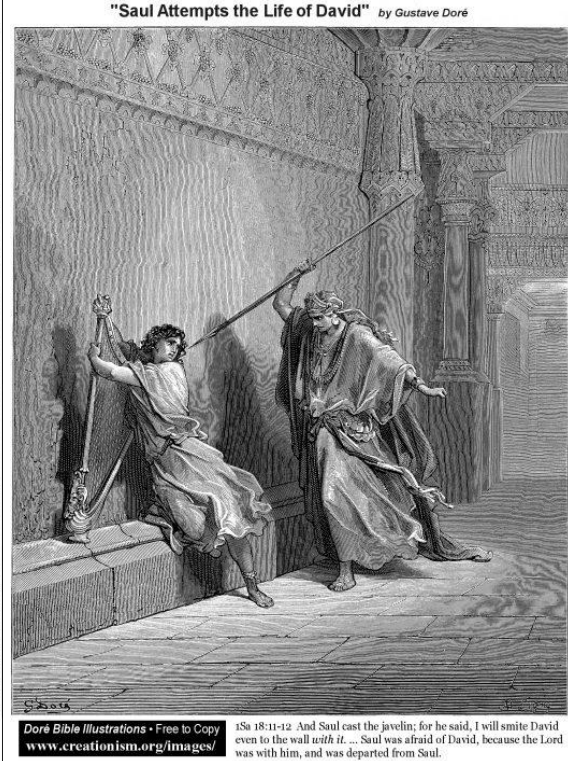


Figure 1 –Moses/Aaron with Pharaoh – Saul attacks David (Gustave Doré)

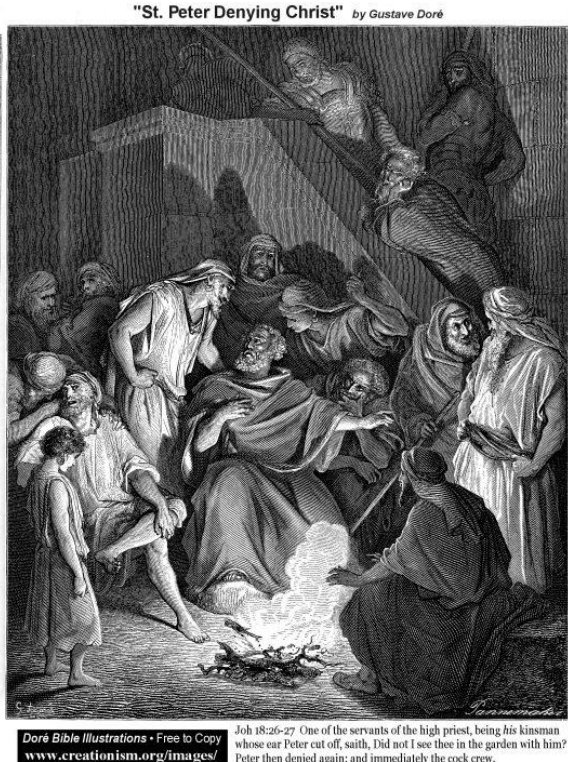
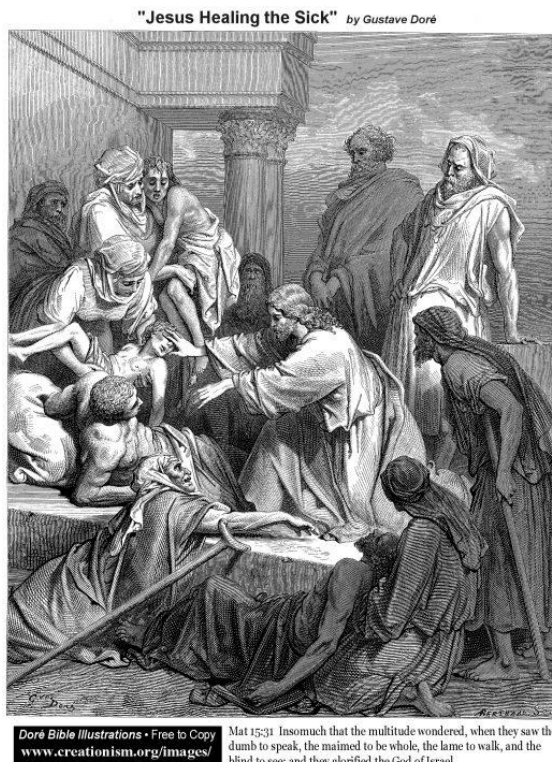


Figure 2 – Healing the Sick - Peter Denies Christ (Gustave Doré)

PART 2 - Description of each Bible

Peter Kitchingham noted from the family vital statistic pages alone that three sets of families were closely linked to three of the Bibles - namely the Black / Wagoner family, the Maclean family, and the Fish / Millington family. That was indeed the case.

One Source – Four Livermore Families

Earnest Maclean married Henrietta Wagoner and both became the family historians for their respective local Maclean, Millington, Black, and Wagoner families. When their son Nathan Black Maclean, was killed during World War II, Henrietta boxed up sixty artifacts of his young life. Maclean is pronounced as “Mac-klain” (rhymes with rain).

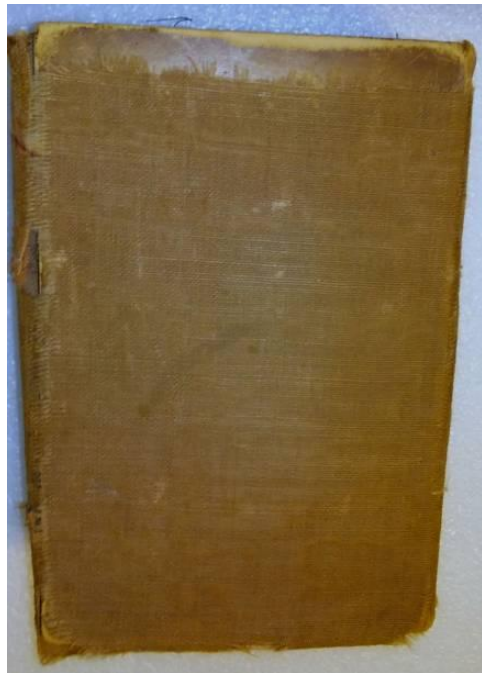
Upon Earnest’s death, Henrietta moved into her son Robert’s home in Davis California bringing the boxes of the extended family history, including three of the Bibles described in this monograph. This was Beryl Maclean’s home. Beryl herself later became the matriarch of these detailed Maclean and Wagoner family histories. This monograph takes snatches of her documentation and my recent interview notes to flesh out the lists of names found within each Bible’s family statistic pages (shown in PART 3).

With her mother Jeanne’s enthusiastic blessing, Beryl donated the three Bibles in 2013 along with family personal papers. This collection of 166 items (photos, books, objects) is enumerated in the LHG museum database at the Carnegie Library on Third Street.

1831 Black/Wagoner (LHG 2013.02.08)

This 1831 Quaker-translated (Bible Association of Friends) Bible was inscribed with the name of Annie B. Black (b.10/4/1830). The worn cover had a secondary fabric homemade covering likewise worn out.

Beryl did not know if the Black family had a Quaker background or had merely purchased locally as available. The Blacks hailed from the Pennsylvania and New Jersey areas, where Quaker communities were historically located.



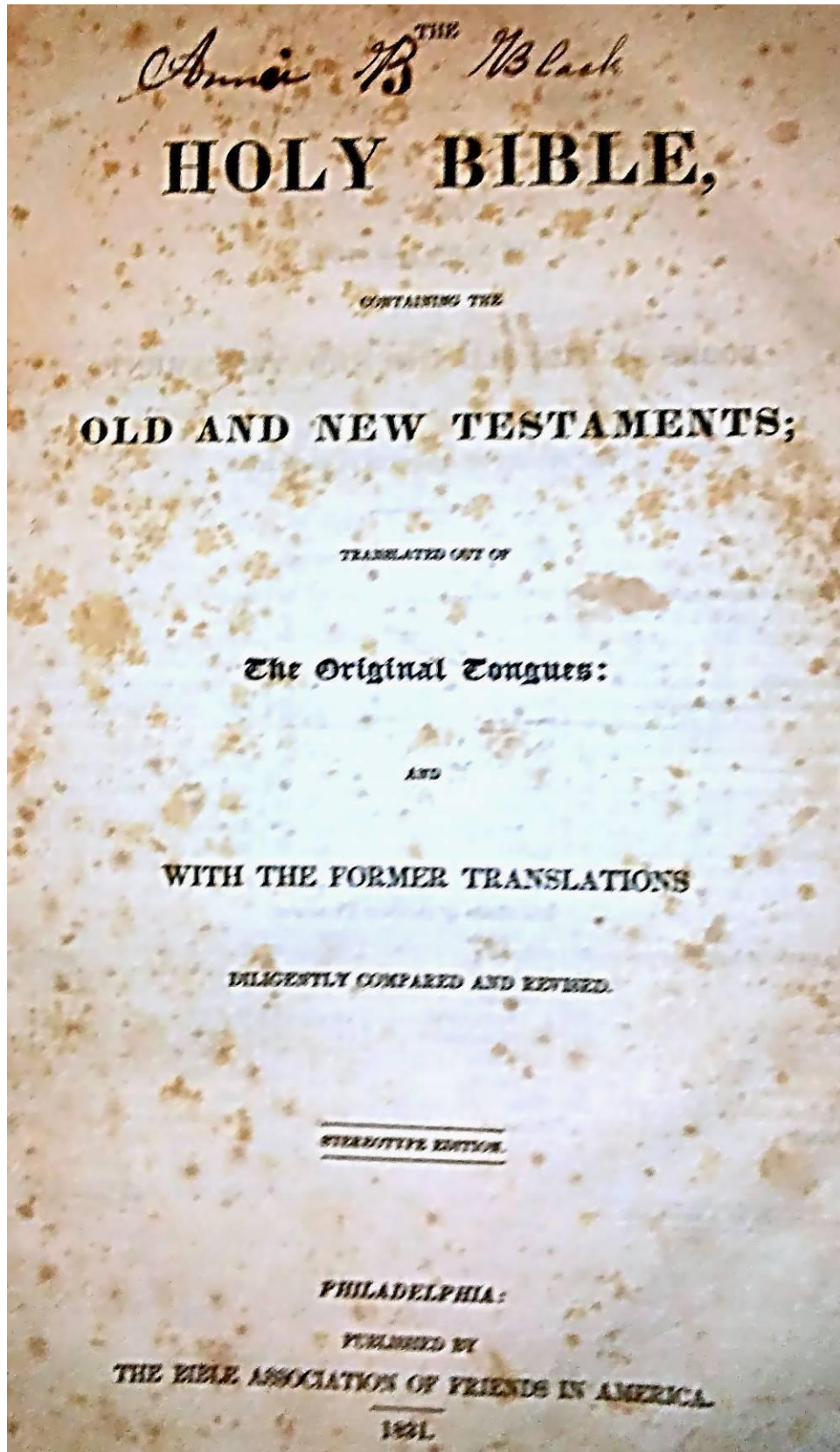


Figure 3 - LHG 2013.02.08 Title Page (BAF, 1831)

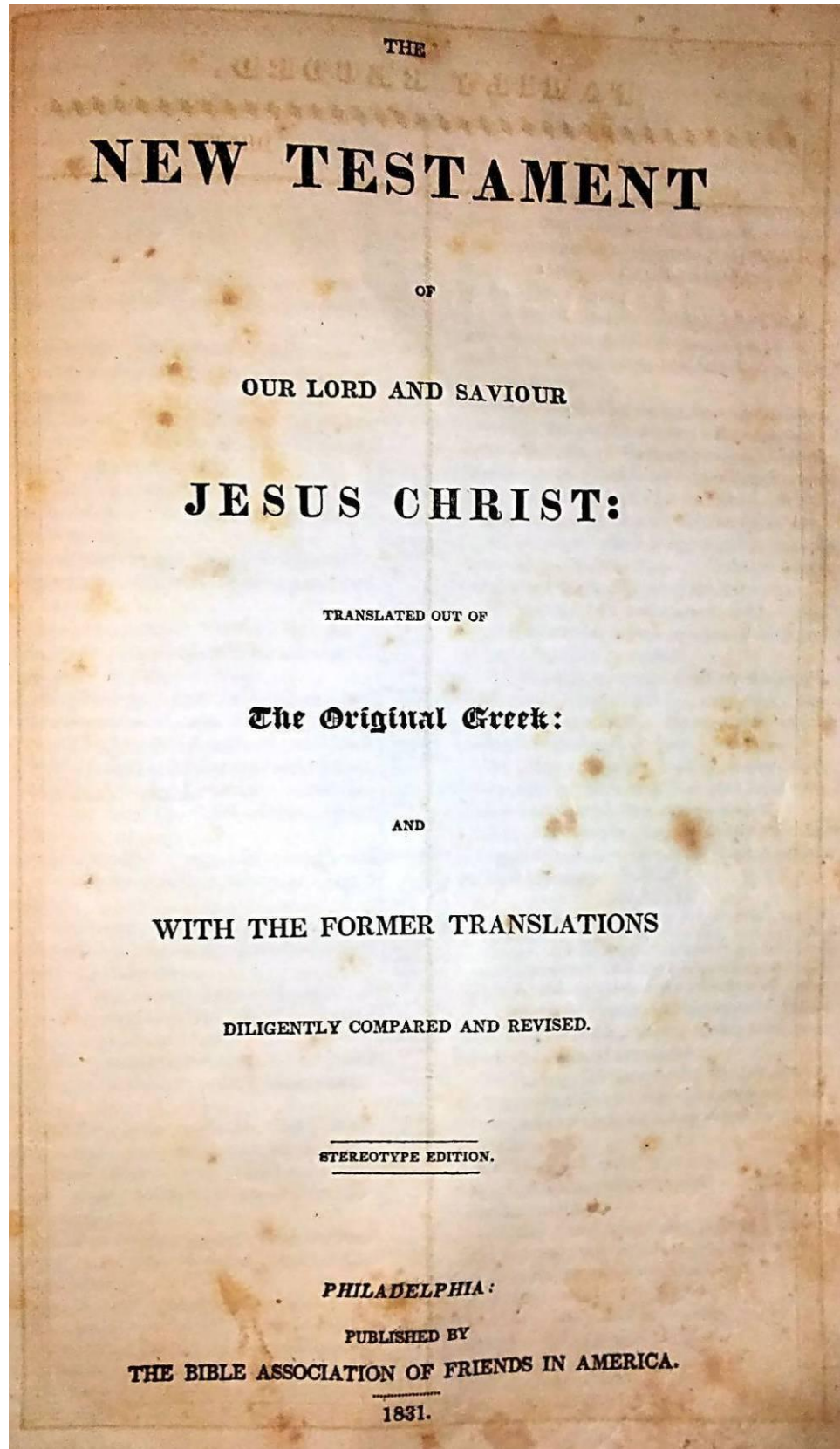


Figure 4 - LHG 2013.02.08 Title Page NT (BAF, 1831)

Old Family Bibles

This Bible has center-column cross-references (instead of being shown as footnotes at the bottom of each page). A reader could find a similar cross-reference at the noted passage, thus creating a chain of references to related passages. This feature let the reader benefit from the lifetime studies done by the translation team.

These “chain-reference” Bibles helped the modern reader to find quotes and metaphors taken from older texts. This highly useful aid was relatively new since chapter and verse numbers only started in the Middle Ages. Thus, the actual Biblical text quoted enough of an older text under the assumption that the ancient reader was familiar with those older scriptures. Jesus would quote a line from a Psalm to signal to his local audience to read that referenced Psalm to more fully understand his intent. While humorous to us now, the original text in all seriousness sometimes casually stated “In some place it says ...”

The Tenach presented margin symbols, known from at least the Dead Sea Scrolls era, which divided the text into 54 unnumbered weekly readings (called parashot) that originally allowed those known scriptures to be read aloud every year. Thus, something akin to chapter divisions was happening in ancient practice, although unnumbered.

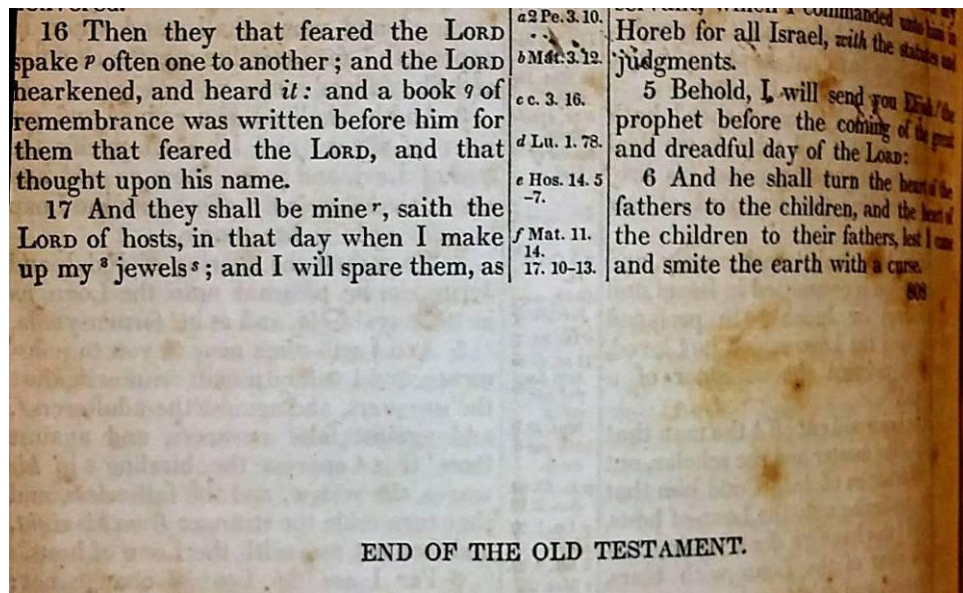


Figure 5 - LHG 2013.02.08 Final OT Page (BAF, 1831)

Since the New Testament version in this Bible advertised as freshly translated out of the Greek, it probably still relied upon Textus Receptus (“Received text”) as used for the 1611 King James Version. In the early 1800’s, there was increased interest in older Greek papyrus portions located by fledgling archeologists (mostly ‘treasure hunters’). The famous Westcott and Hort examination of all known Greek sources (1853 through publication on 1881) was not fully available to these Quaker translators back in 1831.

1846 Fish/Millington (LHG 2013.02.11)

The 1846 Fish/Millington Bible published by the American Bible Society had much referential material but it was not as thick as a Holman Bible.

Mrs. Lydia Fish carried this Bible from New York. Both the Fish family and James Millington sailed on the same six-month voyage of the ship Arkansas around South America in 1849. By land or by sea, the Bible was the most valued family treasure packed by many families going west.

Mrs. Lydia Fish, widowed in 1850 soon after her arrival during the 1849 Gold Rush, remarried to James Millington in 1852. This Bible followed her to the town of Alameda in the East Bay.

The American Bible Society (edited):

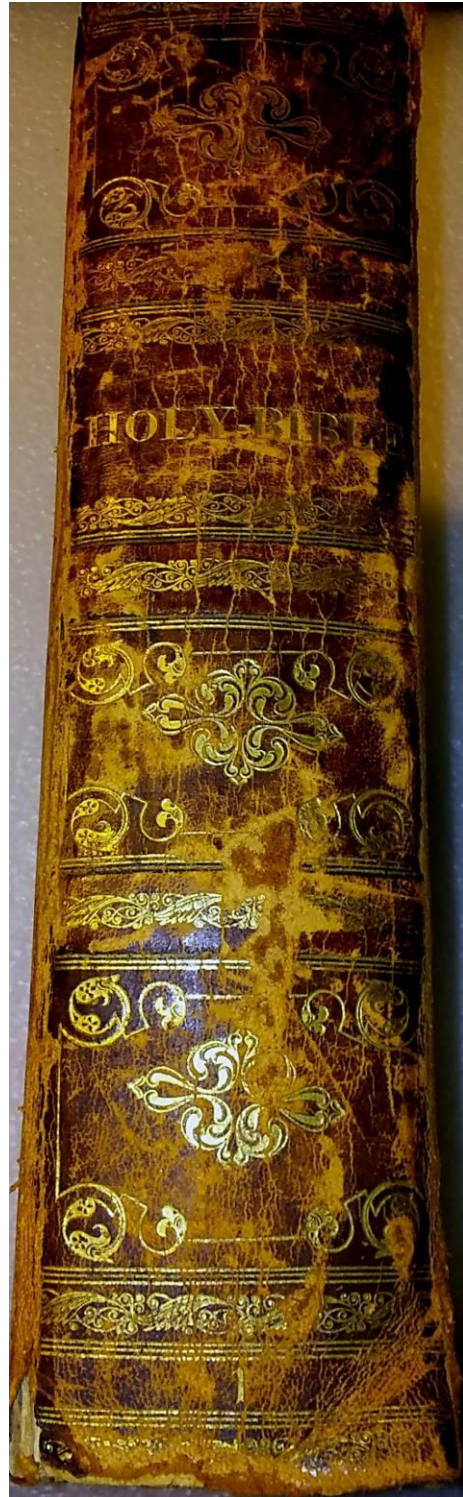
The American Bible Society founded in 1816 was committed to the word of God and end of slavery.

Its first President was Elias Boudinot, former President of the Continental Congress 1782-83. John Jay, first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, led in 1821. Francis Scott Key, writer of the National Anthem, was a Vice President from 1817 until his death in 1843.

The American Bible Society provided the first Bibles in hotels and the first pocket Bibles for soldiers during the Civil War.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Bible_Society

The worn leather still shows gilt print on the spine. Beryl Maclean donated this Bible.



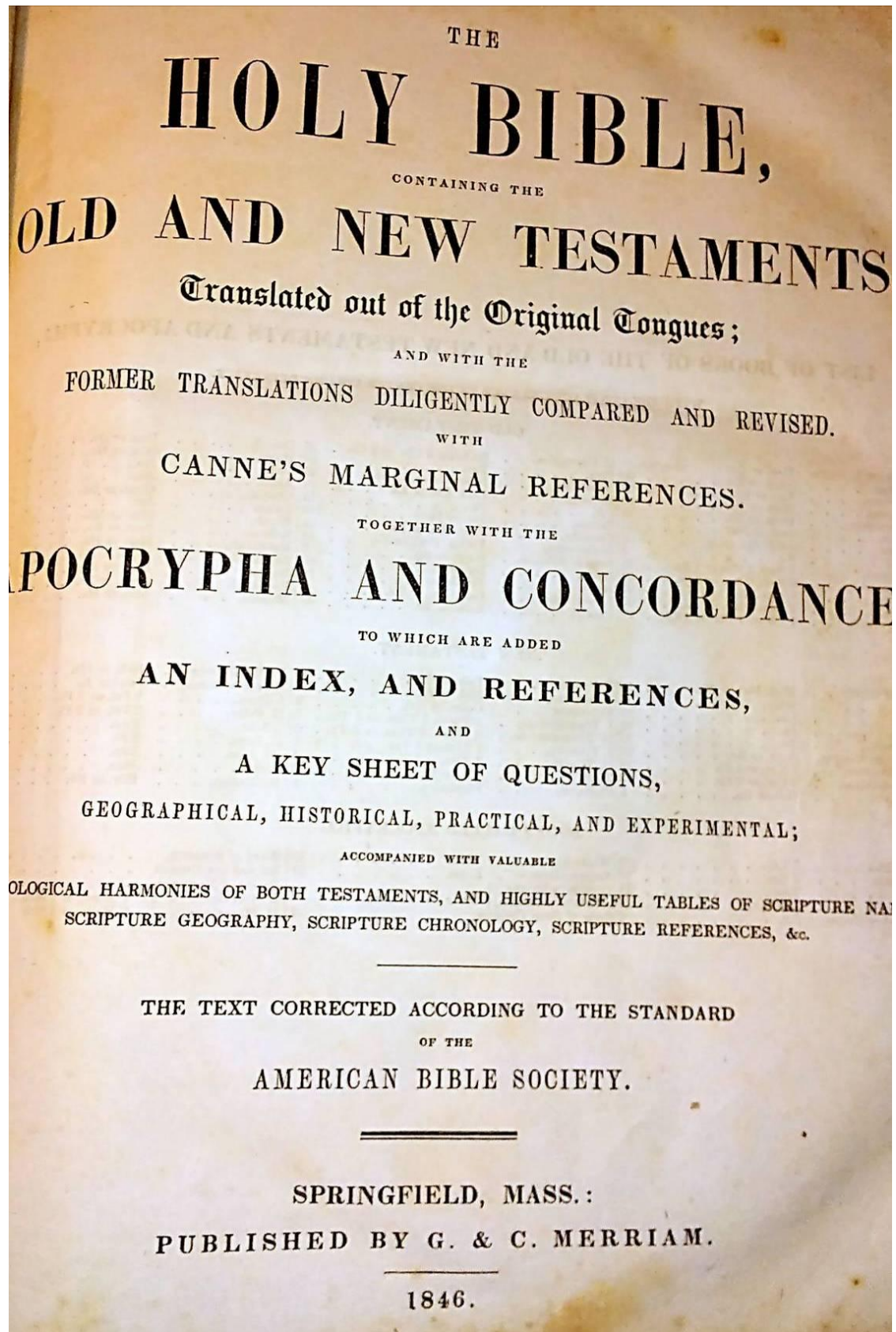


Figure 6 - LHG 2013.02.11 Title Page (ABS, 1846)

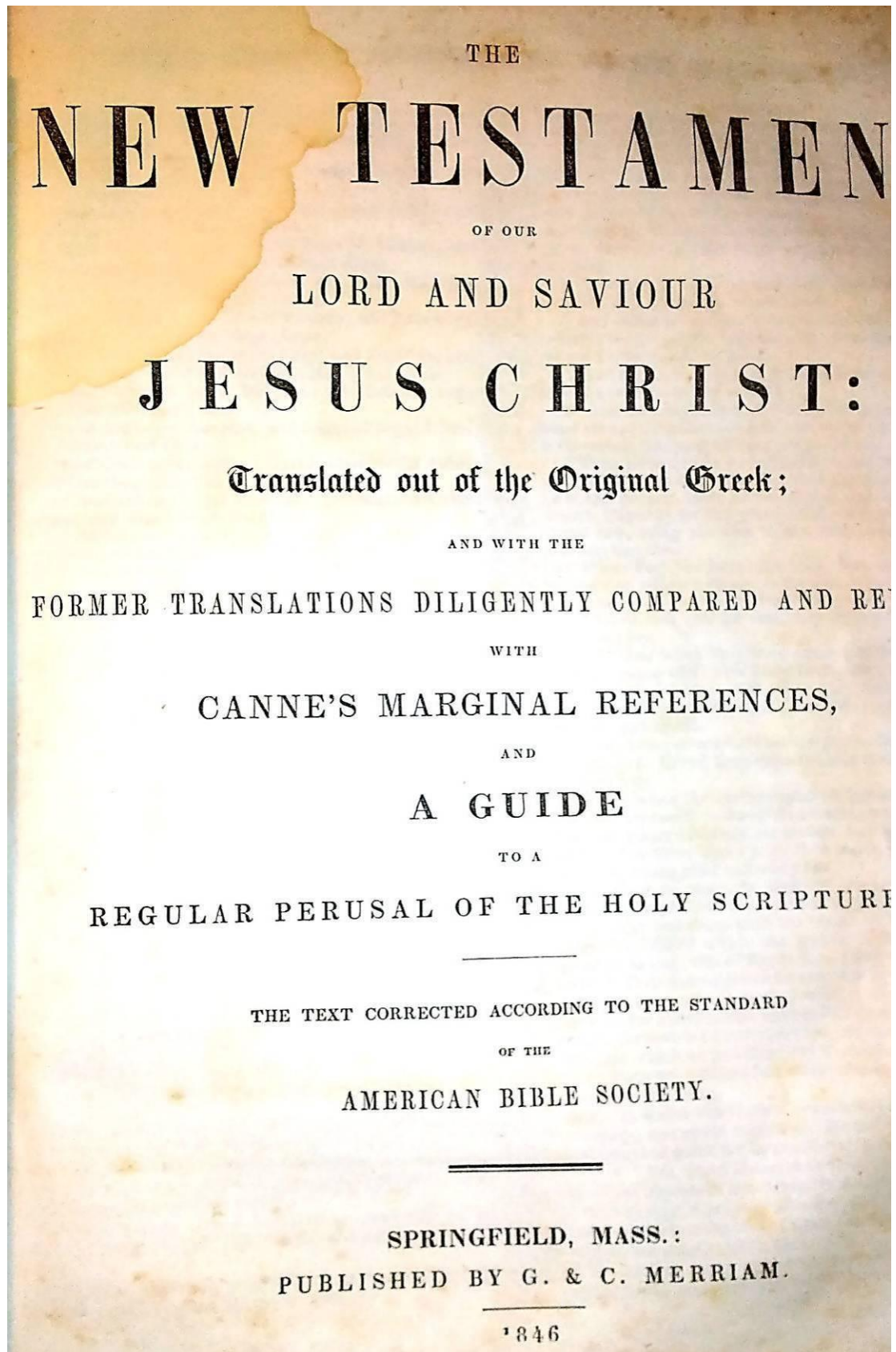


Figure 7 - LHG 2013.02.11 Title Page NT (ABS, 1846)

1850 Black/Wagoner (Private Collection)

As part of the larger community picture, this Bible also comes down through the Black/Wagoner family. It is in Beryl's private collection. This version was mass produced even though books had much hands-on manufacturing effort in the 1800s. The published notes belong to Ingram Cobbin, an English Congregationalist pastor/author.

This Bible represents a standardized product boasting of engravings (using both wood blocks and high resolution steel for color maps). The passage through the family is attested by dual inscriptions and a letter tucked inside giving the rationale dated 1909.

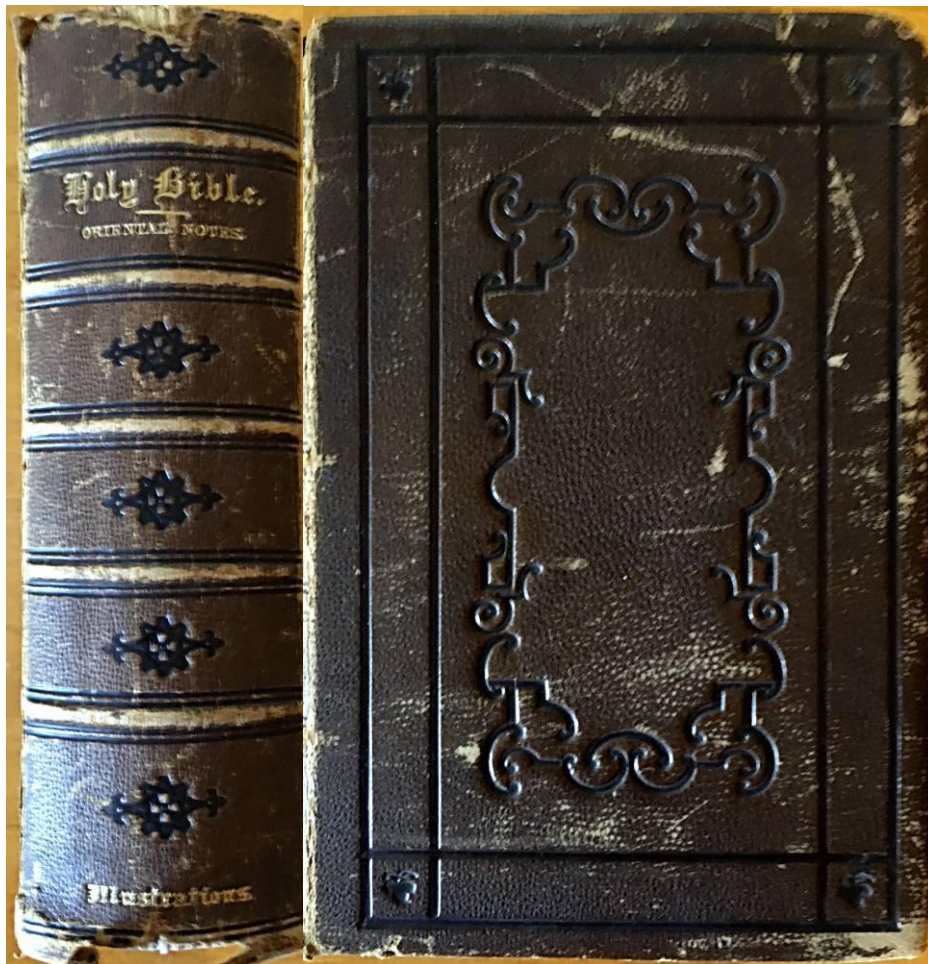


Figure 8 – 1850 Oriental Notes Bible Cover (B.Maclean)

Congregational Yearbook, 1851, p. 212 (edited):

INGRAM COBBIN (1777–1851), born in London and educated at Hoxton Academy, became an independent minister in 1802. He was secretary to the British and Foreign School Society, and in 1819 first secretary of the Home Missionary Society. Ill-health forced retirement in 1828, but he then compiled scholastic and biblical works, such as his 'Condensed,' 'Portable,' 'Domestic,' 'Analytical,' and 'Oriental' Commentaries; and 'The Book of Popery,' 1840

Old Family Bibles

All lands east of Italy were considered “The Orient”. Eventually the phrase came to mean “The Far East”. For these Bibles, it meant the general Levant from Turkey to Egypt. The notes explained Middle Eastern cultural aspects of the Biblical text.

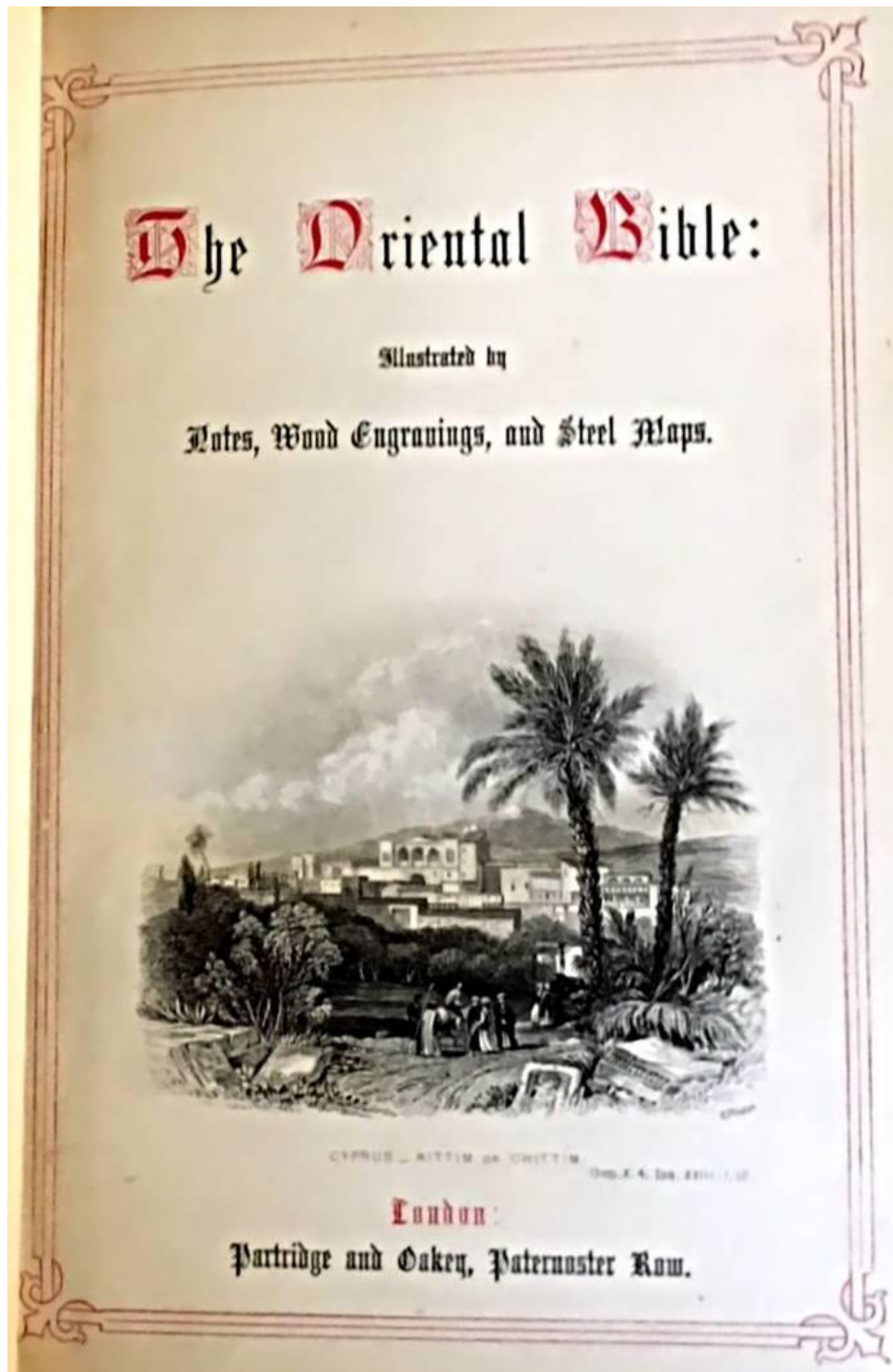


Figure 9 - Cyprus Scene on Face Sheet (B.Maclean)

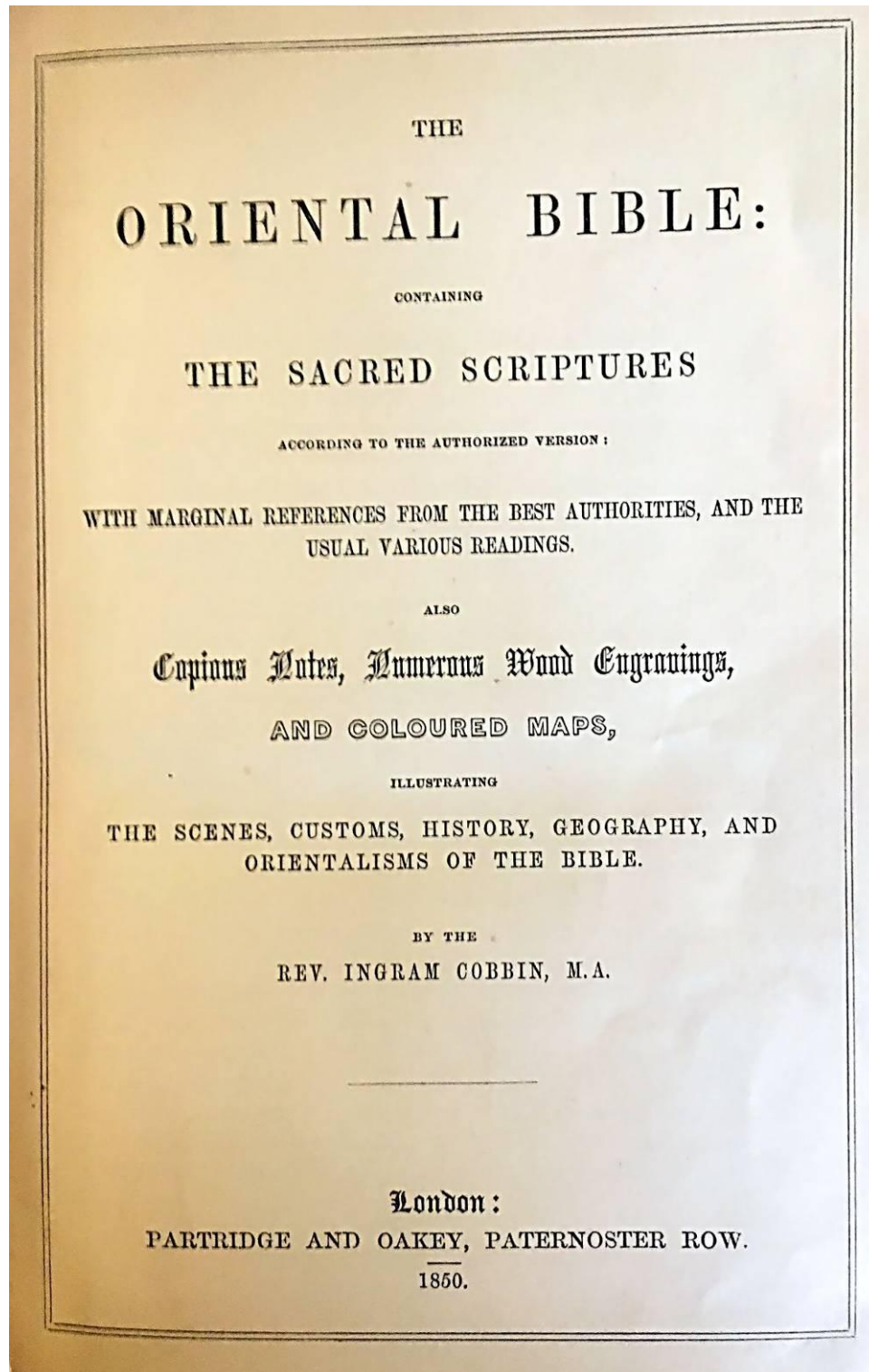


Figure 10 – 1850 Title Page (B.Maclean)

There is irony that the publishing house address was Paternoster (Our Father) Row with strong Roman Catholic and Anglican sensibilities. Ingram Cobbins was staunchly anti-papal with Congregational worship environments quite unadorned and non-liturgical.

1873 Clark (LHG 1974.03.04)

The Clark Bible has a deeply embossed leather cover with ornate gold gilt lettering in the central panel and a brass side-clasp.



Figure 11 - LHG 1974.03.04 Embossed Leather Cover

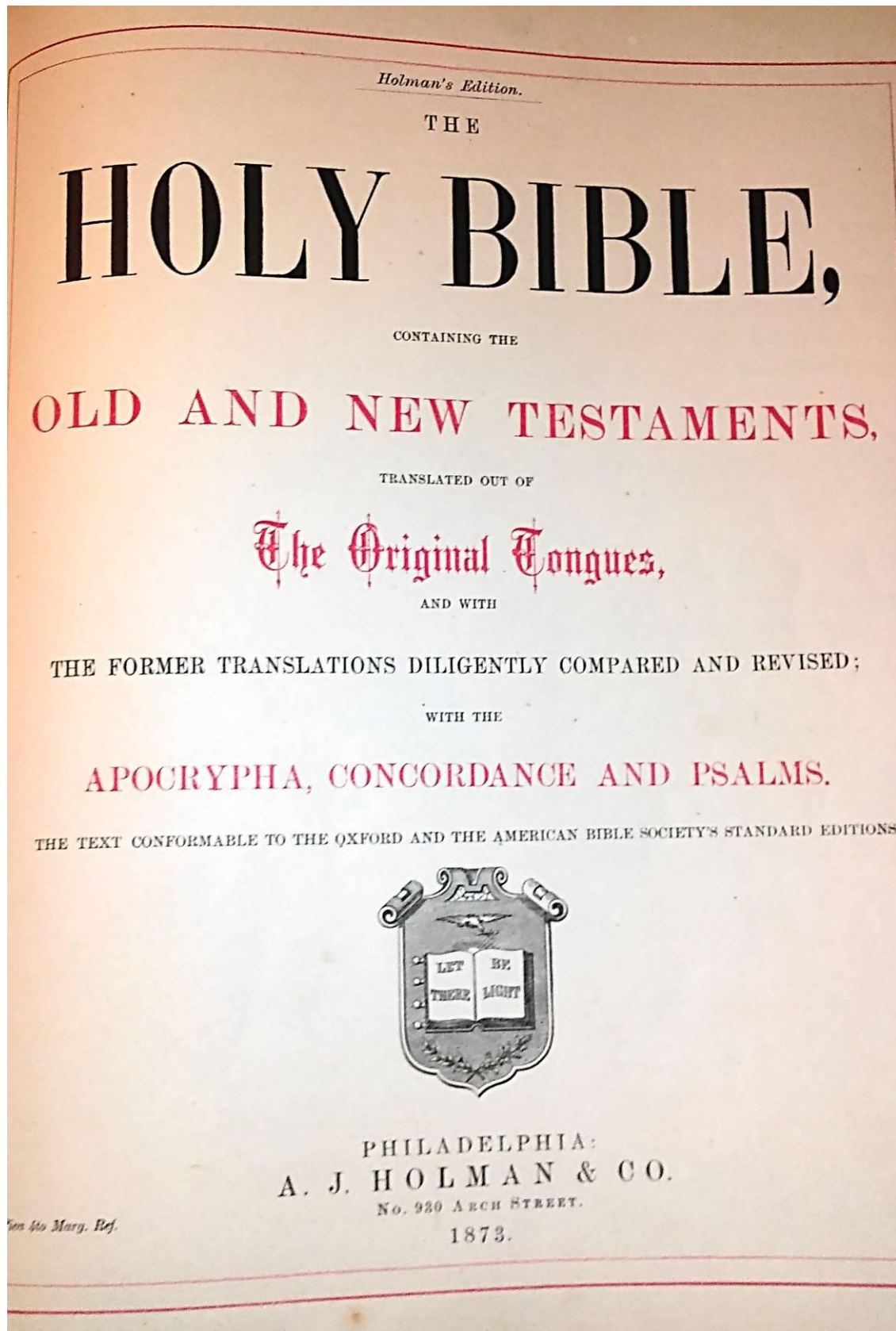


Figure 12 - LHG 1974.03.04 Title Page (Holman, 1873)

Old Family Bibles

Mrs. Graham Nissen donated this Clark Bible with a paper note (now lost) about its link to the “wife of Judge [Manley] Clark”.

R.Finn:

Frank Horton Clark never stepped in the Livermore Valley but his wife, Mary E. VanOstrand, and sons did.

First son Manley 1882-1960 was a well known Livermore attorney and later a Livermore judge. He lived on South Livermore Avenue and had his office near the current Post Office. Manley's second wife Eva S. Price 1885-1973 had been married to Vincent Russell Boynton. Her son Russell Boynton 1910-1972 lived in Livermore in his later years.

Second son Leon Alvin Clark became a well known attorney in Oakland.

In 1921, Manley married Reba Lucile Dabson (d.1944, the last date recorded in this Bible). Both Manley and Leon are listed under birth and marriage lists in this Bible. Neither is listed in the death list. Eva Price is likewise not mentioned but died the year before the 1974 donation and would have naturally held Manley's heritage items.

Some components of the 1873 Clark Bible appear in the 1881 Peck Bible. Both of these “combination” Family Bibles were published by Holman Publishing. With exceptions, a specific Holman component was identical for both the 1873 and 1881 versions.

The following two pages list the contents of the optional Holman components included in this specific 1873 copy. See the 1881 Peck section for face sheet images for some of these components. I did not photograph the face sheet of every component.

Table of Contents within 1873 Bible

The 1873 Holman “New Pictorial Reference Family Bible” listed 51 entries in sequential order but without page numbers. The bolding below is my own to show the placement of these chosen extra components in relation to the primary Bible components. An entry with an **orange color** means that a photo of a face sheet appears for that component. Braces show descriptive differences between 1873 and 1881 and/or author names.

1. Names and order of the books of Old Testament
2. Names and order of the books of New Testament
3. Names and order of the books called Apocrypha
4. Order of time in which books of Bible are supposed to have been written
5. Contents of the books of Old and New Testaments
6. Introductory history of the Holy Bible
7. Facsimile specimens of ancient Bible manuscripts
8. Miracles recorded in the Old Testament
9. Remarkable mountains and hills [of Scripture]
10. Physical features of Palestine
11. **Parables of Jesus** [by Joseph Haines]
12. [Index to the] Miracles of Jesus
13. Discourses of Jesus
14. [Index to the] Parables recorded in Old Testament
15. History of books of the Old Testament [by William Smith , 1860-65]
16. Old and New dispensations united
17. Science and Revelation, or the triumph of the Bible
18. Literature of the Bible
19. Testimony for the Bible
20. Scripture difficulties explained
21. Special prayers
22. Table of gospel parallels
23. Remarkable rivers and lakes
24. Origin of nations
25. [Bible] Aids [and Expressions] for social and private prayer
26. Table of [Principal] Events in the life of St Paul
27. Table [showing which Jewish] Patriarchs [were] contemporary [with each other]
28. The temple of Solomon
29. History of Jewish worship
30. Illustrated Pronouncing Bible Dictionary
31. Idols and idolatry of the Egyptians
- 32. OLD TESTAMENT**
33. Passages in Old Testament quoted in New Testament
34. Chronological index of the years and times from Adam to Christ
35. A table of time
36. A table of the offices and conditions of men
37. Analysis of Old and New Testaments [in Chapters, Verses, Words and Letters]
- 38. APOCRYPHA**
39. **Fine Lithographic Family Record** [all pages in gold-gilt ink]

Old Family Bibles

40. Date [or Time] of writing the Books of New Testament
41. **History of books of the New Testament** [by William Smith , 1860-65]
42. Opening of the Sixth Seal [an engraving]
43. **Maps of Jerusalem and the Ancient World**
- 44. NEW TESTAMENT**
45. Index to the Holy Bible
46. **The Holy Land**, geographically et al [by William Reyburn]
47. Table of kindred and affinity, showing who are forbidden to marry [together]
48. **Measures, Weights, and Coins** [by Richard, Bishop]
49. Alphabetical table of proper names in the Bible with their meaning
- 50. CONCORDANCE**
51. **Psalms of David in metre** [for singing, called the Psalter]

The Apocrypha

Three of our Bibles (1846 American Bible Society, 1873 Holman, and 1881 Holman) contain the Apocrypha. This ancient body of works includes First Maccabees which describes the revolt against Greek dictator Antiochus Epiphanes in 165 BCE that led to the creation the next year of the Jewish festival of Hanukkah (meaning “dedication”).

Roman Catholics and Eastern Orthodox expected the fifteen Apocryphal books in their Bibles. They considered a Bible without them as Protestant. These were not all the ancient books, but the early Church kept these fifteen due to their presence within the Septuagint (Greek translation of Hebrew canon and latter texts about 150 BCE).

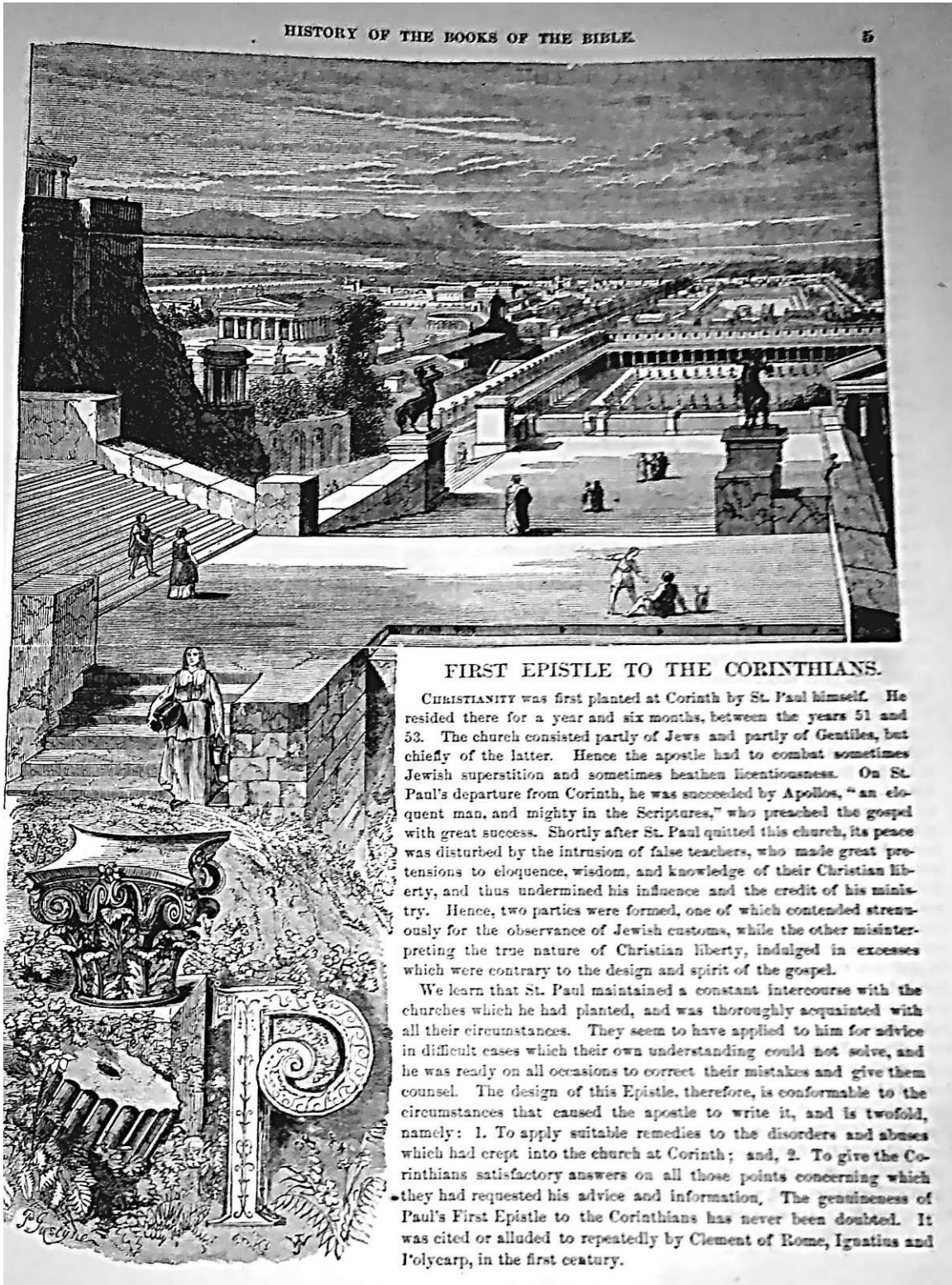
The Oxford Annotated Apocrypha, 1977 (edited):

None of these [15] books is included in the Hebrew canon [which closed prior to 400 BCE]. All of them, except for 2 Esdras, are present in the Greek [pre-150 BCE translation] of the Old Testament known as the Septuagint. ...

None of the books of the New Testament quotes the Apocrypha, although it frequently quotes from the Hebrew canon. ... During the early Christian centuries most Greek and Latin Church Fathers, none of whom knew any Hebrew quoted passages from the Apocrypha as “Scripture”, “inspired”, and the like. ...

At the close of the fourth century, Jerome [translator of the Latin Vulgate in Bethlehem] spoke out decidedly for the Hebrew canon, declaring unreservedly that books outside that [Hebrew] canon should be classed as apocryphal. ...

[However,] the earliest English Bibles which excluded the Apocrypha were Geneva Bibles in 1599 ... [Only after 1700,] did it become difficult to find a King James Version with the Apocrypha [which, in the early 1600’s, contained it].



FIRST EPISTLE TO THE CORINTHIANS.

CHRISTIANITY was first planted at Corinth by St. Paul himself. He resided there for a year and six months, between the years 51 and 53. The church consisted partly of Jews and partly of Gentiles, but chiefly of the latter. Hence the apostle had to combat sometimes Jewish superstition and sometimes heathen licentiousness. On St. Paul's departure from Corinth, he was succeeded by Apollos, "an eloquent man, and mighty in the Scriptures," who preached the gospel with great success. Shortly after St. Paul quitted this church, its peace was disturbed by the intrusion of false teachers, who made great pretensions to eloquence, wisdom, and knowledge of their Christian liberty, and thus undermined his influence and the credit of his ministry. Hence, two parties were formed, one of which contended strenuously for the observance of Jewish customs, while the other misinterpreting the true nature of Christian liberty, indulged in excesses which were contrary to the design and spirit of the gospel.

We learn that St. Paul maintained a constant intercourse with the churches which he had planted, and was thoroughly acquainted with all their circumstances. They seem to have applied to him for advice in difficult cases which their own understanding could not solve, and he was ready on all occasions to correct their mistakes and give them counsel. The design of this Epistle, therefore, is conformable to the circumstances that caused the apostle to write it, and is twofold, namely: 1. To apply suitable remedies to the disorders and abuses which had crept into the church at Corinth; and, 2. To give the Corinthians satisfactory answers on all those points concerning which they had requested his advice and information. The genuineness of Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians has never been doubted. It was cited or alluded to repeatedly by Clement of Rome, Ignatius and Polycarp, in the first century.

Figure 13 - History of Books of Bible by William Smith – 1860-65

1881 Peck (LHG 2009.03.01)

This Russell (Holman) Bible has a local Christensen link. It is a remarkable historical artifact merely due to its extensive contents in mint condition. Elegance was in demand when cost was no issue. Full color plates and gold gilt ink appeared in this high-end Family Bible (or more appropriately, a library bound together).

This object impressed visitors in the formal parlor and was rarely opened. As a “loaded” art object, the Bible salesman probably kicked up his heels in joy. Anton purchased the highest end product for his daughter. Far more than a mere Bible, it contained reference books by many authors of the 1800’s to become a significant Biblical reference library.

While print photography was yet future, multiple pages were full-color art plates and at least four pages used a reflective gold-gilt background (making the photographic session difficult). Over 2500 illustrations were finely detailed line art engravings. All of the vital statistic family records were boxed in by elegant gold-gilt ink borders.



Figure 14 -LHG 2009.03.01 Two Metal Side-Clasps

The leather-carved cover to mimic wood, has scenes embossed/impressed in gold gilt:

- David killing Goliath with text “Search the Scriptures” (upper left)
- A landscape image with text “Watch and Pray” (upper right)
- Woman at the Well with text “I am the Resurrection and the Life” (lower left)
- Jesus sees Nathaniel with text “He that believeth in Me shall Live” (lower right)
- Last Supper Passover using a Roman-era Triclinium (more accurate than the famous DaVinci “Last Supper” fresco) with text “Glory to God in the Highest and on Earth Peace, Goodwill toward Men” (center panel)

Old Family Bibles

Robert Gates donated this 1881 Bible. Workers found it in the Livermore Presbyterian Church during remodeling in 2004. The last family statistic entry was in 1971.



Figure 15 - LHG 2009.03.01 Carved Leather Cover with Gold-Gilt Printing

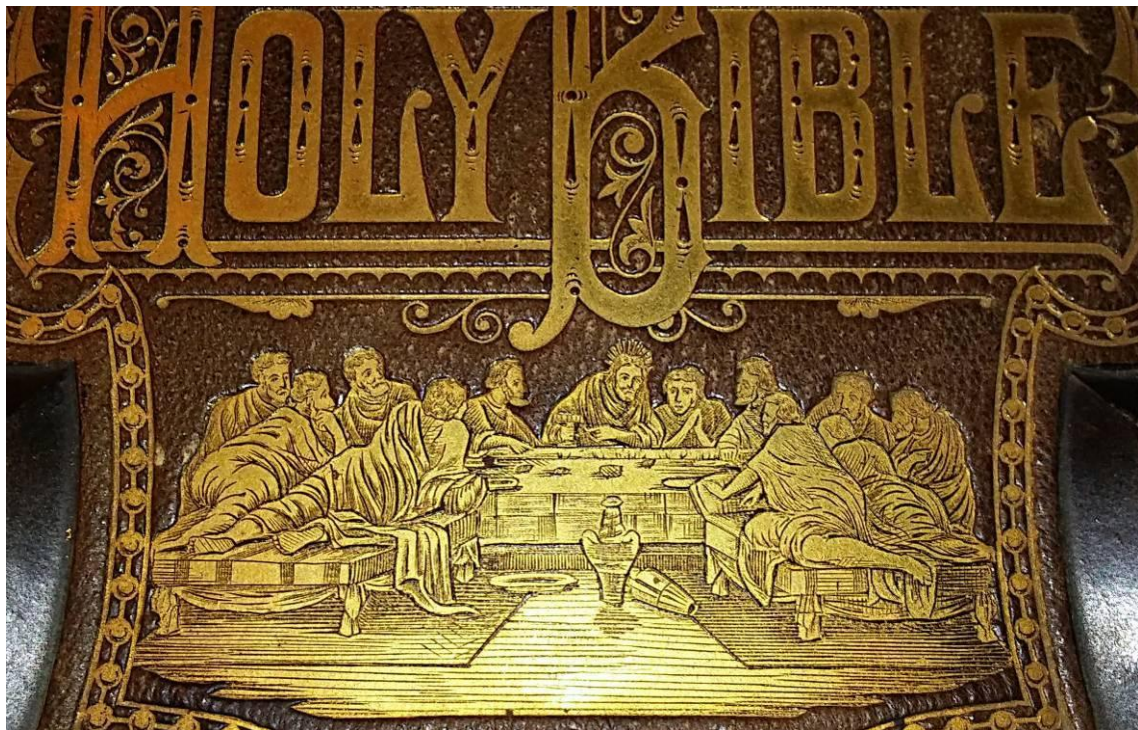
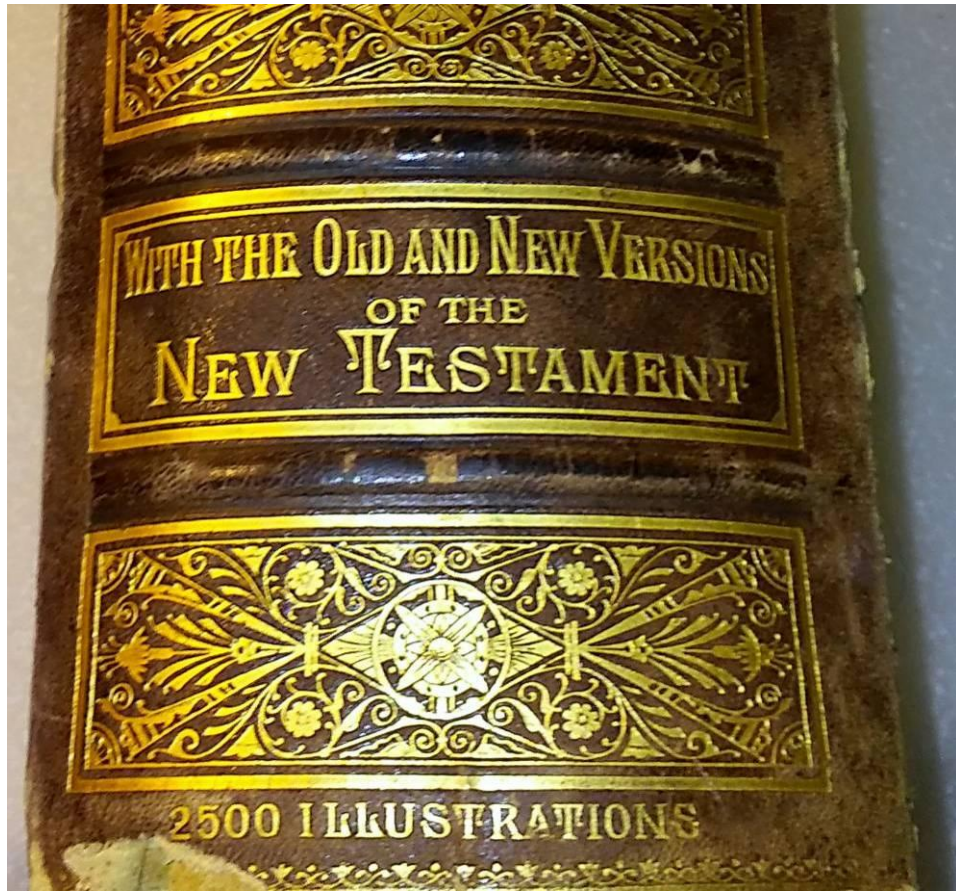


Figure 16 - LHG 2009.03.01 Spine and Cover Close-Ups



Figure 17 - LHG 2009.03.01 Cover Corner Close-ups

This elegant Bible to Anna S Peck was given by her father Anton on 10/20/1884 for her 20th birthday, long after her marriage. The colorful marriage certificate thus remained unused. Anna's maiden name appears as Scherer in its list of deaths by a modern hand in 1954, but the 1884 Presentation signature differs (next page) for Anton Sherer/Sharer.

P.Kitchingham and R.Finn (combined):

George C Peck married Anna V Sharer (Scherer/Sherer) on 22 May 1883 [Anna at age 18] in the Presbyterian Church, Hunter, Greene County, New York. Her parents were Anton Scherer [Sharer/Sherer] 1834-1899 and Caroline 1833-1885.

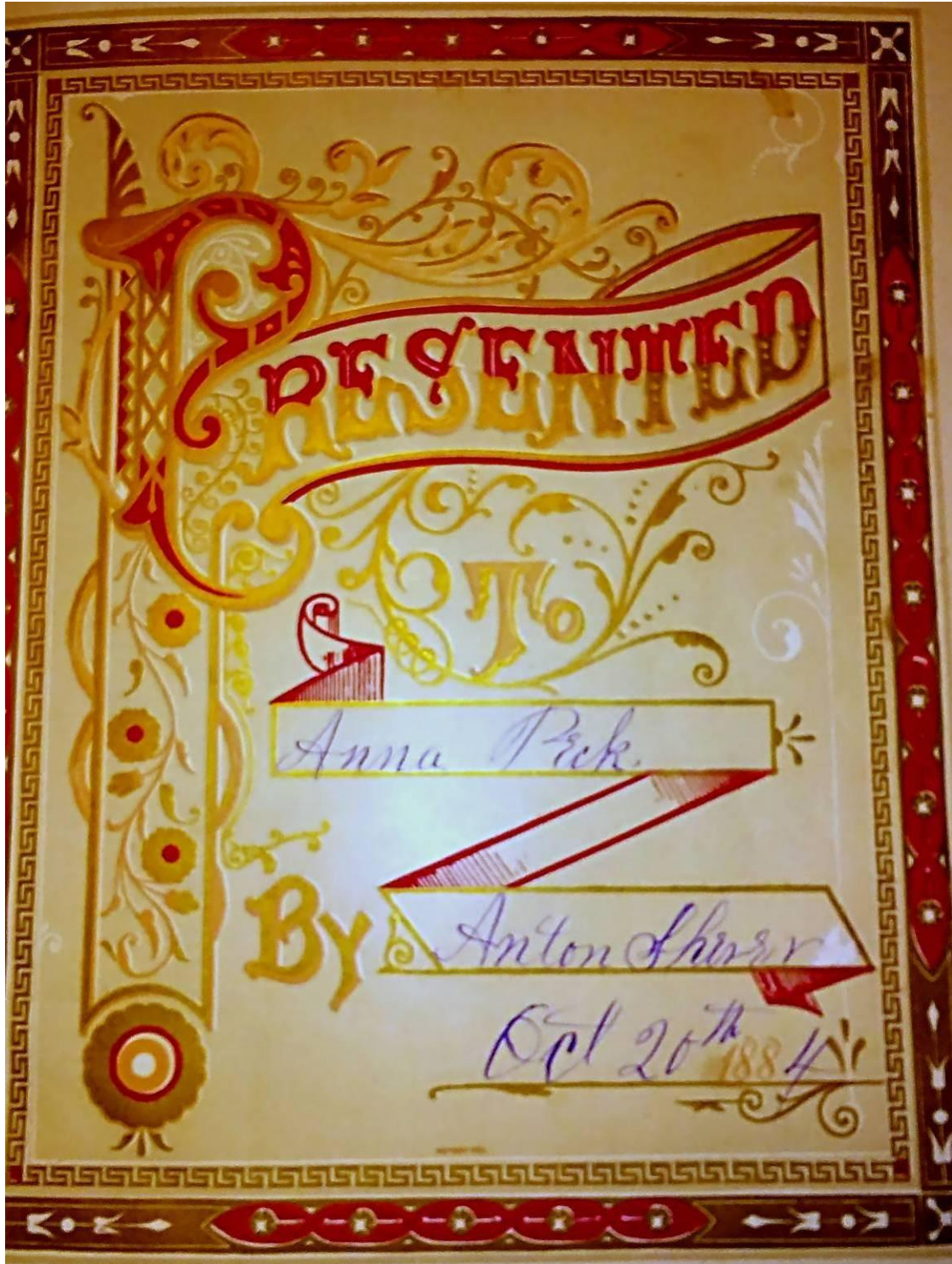


Figure 18 - LHG 2009.03.01 Presentation to Anna S Peck – 10/20/1884

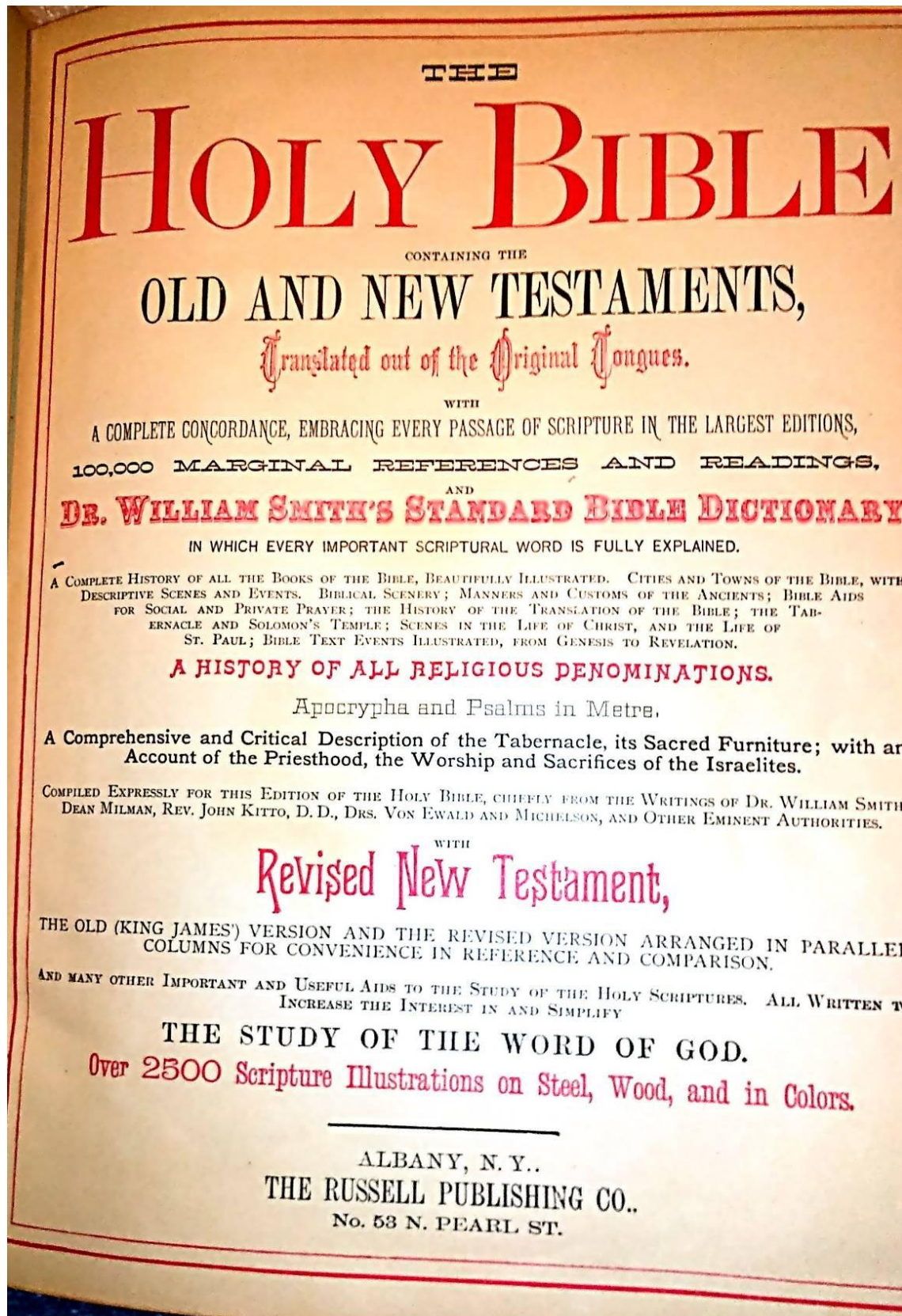


Figure 19 - LHG 2009.03.01 Title Page (Holman, 1881)

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

JUDGES' REPORT.

“A HANDSOME VOLUME, PROFUSELY AND APPROPRIATELY ILLUSTRATED, IN SECURE AND DURABLE BINDING, THE DESIGNS AND WORKMANSHIP BEING OF THE VERY BEST.”

THE HIGHEST PRIZE. DIPLOMA OF MERIT.

AWARDED AT THE

“INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION,”
ATLANTA, GA.

FOR OUR BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED AND ELEGANTLY BOUND
FAMILY BIBLES.

DECEMBER, 1881

Figure 20 - LHG 2009.03.01 Promotional Flyleaf (Holman, 1881)

Table of Contents within 1881 Bible

The 1881 Holman "New Pictorial Bible" listed 207 entries in its table of contents by referencing the many engravings individually. Without page numbers, the list is categorized like an advertising sheet rather than in their true sequential order.

The bolding matches the bolding as found in the listing of features. Subcategories in the transcription are numbered here by category rather than as numbered in the actual page. Entries with an **orange color** mean that a face sheet photo appears for that component.

"EMBRACING IN ALL 207 FEATURES, AND 2500 ILLUSTRATIONS"

Ornamental Presentation Plate

A Red Line Descriptive Title Page

Names and Order of the Books of the Old Testament

Names and Order of the Books of the New Testament

Names and Order of the Books of the Apocrypha

History of the Translation of the English Bible

[Table of] Contents of the Old and New Testament Books

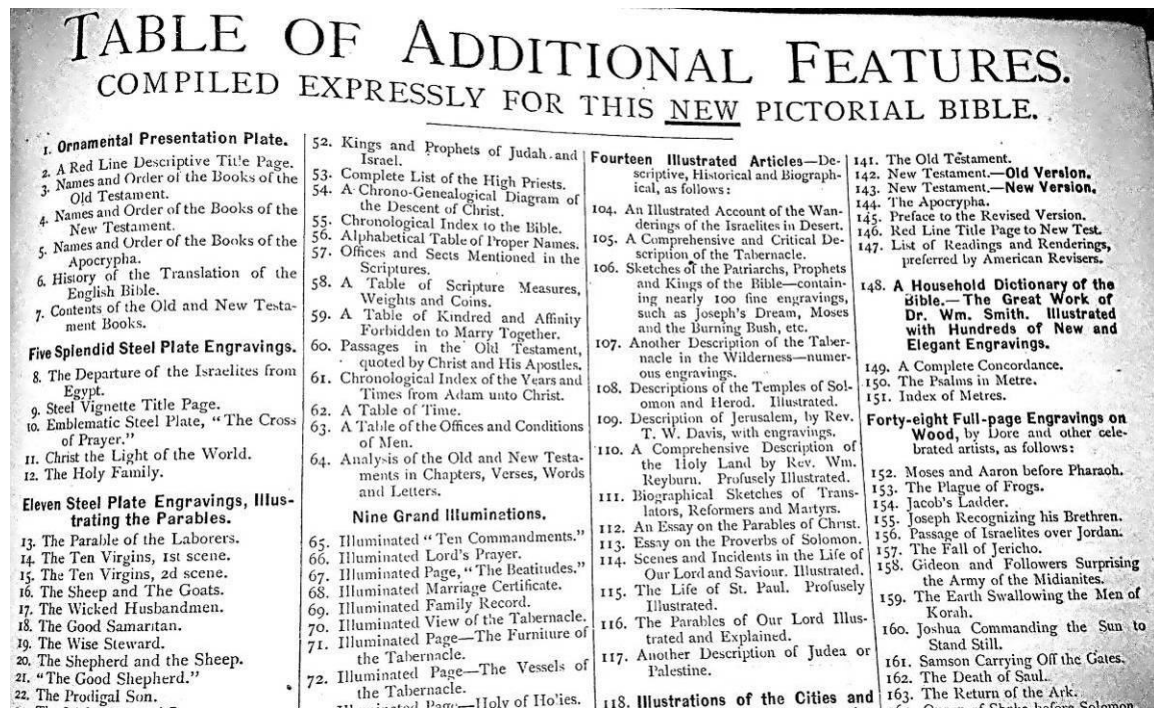


Figure 21 - LHG 2009.03.01 Library of 207 Features (Holman, 1881)

Five Splendid Steel Plate Engravings [in black and white]

1. Departure of the Israelites from Egypt
2. Steel Vignette Title Page
3. Emblematic Steel Plate, "The Cross of Prayer"
4. Christ the Light of the World
5. The Holy Family

Eleven Steel Plate Engravings, illustrating the Parables

1. The Parable of the Laborers
2. The Ten Virgins, 1st scene
3. The Ten Virgins, 2nd scene
4. The Sheep and The Goats
5. The Wicked Husbandmen
6. The Good Samaritan
7. The Wise Steward
8. The Shepherd and the Sheep
9. "The Good Shepherd"
10. The Prodigal Son
11. The Rich Man and Lazarus

Forty-one Valuable Tables, as follows

1. Harmony of the Four Gospels
2. Table showing which Jewish Patriarchs were contemporary with each other
3. The Jewish Calendar
4. Chronology of the Books of the New Testament
5. Index to the Parables, of Jesus
6. Index to the Miracles of Jesus
7. Index to the Miracles of the Apostles
8. Index to the Words of Jesus, or His Discourses, in their proper order
9. Index to the Parables [recorded in] the Old Testament
10. Index to the Principal Miraculous Events mentioned in the Old Testament
11. Plan for reading the Bible through in one year,
12. Names and Titles given to Christ
13. Names and Titles of the Holy Spirit
14. Instances of Prophecy Compared with History
15. Words of Scripture Requiring Explanation
16. Table Showing How the Earth was Re-peopled by the Descendants of Noah
17. [Remarkable] Hills and Mountains of Scripture
18. Remarkable Rivers and Lakes
19. Table of Prayers Mentioned in Scripture
20. Glossary of Symbolical Language used by Poets and Prophets,
21. Brief Summary of Characteristics of Books of the Old and New Testaments
22. Chronological Table of Events from Beginning of World to A D 1790
23. Lewin's Scheme of the Chronology of our Lord's Life
24. Table of the Principal Events in the Life of St Paul
25. Tabular Arrangement of Old Testament History
26. Authorship and Dates of Poetical Books
27. Chronological Order of Prophetical Books
28. Prophecies and Allusions to Christ in the Old Testament
29. Kings and Prophets of Judah and Israel
30. Complete List of the High Priests
31. Chrono-Genealogical Diagram of the Descent of Christ
32. Chronological Index to the Bible

Old Family Bibles

33. Alphabetical Table of Proper Names [in the Bible with their meaning]
34. Offices and Sects Mentioned in the Scriptures
35. **Measures, Weights, and Coins** [by Richard, Bishop]
36. Table of Kindred and Affinity [showing who are] Forbidden to Marry Together
37. Passages in Old Testament quoted [in New Testament]
38. Chronological Index of the Years and Times from Adam unto Christ
39. A Table of Time
40. A Table of the Offices and Conditions of Men
41. Analysis of Old and New Testaments in Chapters, Verses, Words and Letters

Nine Grand Illuminations

1. **Illuminated Ten Commandments** [gold-gilt ink, multi-color printing]
[and from Matthew 22]
2. ... **Lord's Prayer** [from Matthew 6 KJV]
3. ... **The Beatitudes** [from Matthew 5 KJV]
4. ... **Marriage Certificate** [gorgeous colors, unused]
5. ... **Family Record**
6. ... **View of the Tabernacle**
7. ... **The Furniture of Tabernacle**
8. ... **The Vessels of Tabernacle**
9. ... **Holy of Holies**

A History of all Religious Denominations [History as of 1881]

Bible Aids and Expressions for Social and Private Prayer

A History of the Books of the Bible, by William Smith

Series of 36 splendid large engravings illustrating the above

A Complete Bible Atlas, [Fisk Publishing]

embracing twenty-four Maps and Plans, as follows:

1. **Colored Map of Modern Egypt** [Modern as of 1881]
2. ... Chief Places mentioned in History of Patriarchs
3. ... Gentile Countries of the Old Testament
4. ... St Paul's Journeys, etc
5. ... Path of Jesus, as he went about doing good
6. ... Babylonian Empire
7. ... Persian Empire
8. ... Grecian Empire
9. ... Roman Empire
10. ... Palestine
11. ... Ancient Jerusalem
12. ... Modern Jerusalem [Modern as of 1881]
13. Map of the Wanderings of the Israelites in the Desert
14. Map of Arabia
15. Map of the Travels of St Paul
16. Map of the Environs of Jerusalem
17. Bird's-eye View of Egypt

Old Family Bibles

18. Chart of Country Around Babylon
19. Plan of Athens
20. Plan of Alexandria
21. Panoramic View of Palestine
22. Plan of Solomon's Palace
23. Topographical Plan of Jerusalem
24. Plan of the Tombs of the Prophets

Gallery of Scripture Illustrations

- (a) 35 Large and Beautiful Wood Engravings, with descriptions, etc
- (b) 36 pages exclusively filled with smaller engravings of various scenes, objects, etc

Fourteen Illustrated Articles

Descriptive, Historical and Biographical, as follows:

1. **Wanderings of the Israelites in Desert** [by Edward Harper]
2. Comprehensive and Critical Description of the Tabernacle
3. Sketches of the **Patriarchs, Prophets and Kings of the Bible**—containing 100 fine engravings, such as Joseph's Dream, etc [by Phillip Smith]
4. Another Description of the Tabernacle in the Wilderness
5. **Temples of Solomon and Herod** [by Philip Lee]
6. **Jerusalem**, [et al.] by [Thomas] W. Davis
7. **The Holy Land** by [William] Reyburn
8. **Translators, Reformers, Martyrs** [by Joseph Jenkins]
9. Essay on the Parables of Christ
10. **Essay on the Proverbs of Solomon** [by Edward Lewis]
11. **Scenes and Incidents of ... Jesus** [by Arthur Hayes]
12. **Life of Saint Paul** [by Charles Farrar]
13. **Parables of Our Lord - Illustrated** [by Joseph Haines]
14. Another Description of Judea or Palestine

Illustrations of the **Cities and Towns of the Bible**

Showing all important places mentioned in Scripture with Descriptions by John Wilson

Archaeological Illustrations and Essays

1. Illustrations and Descriptions of Ancient Money
2. Representations of Ancient Musical Instruments
3. The Appian Way, Rome
4. The Ruins of Samaria
5. Scriptural Subjects on Ancient Sculptures
6. Ancient Eastern Ornaments
7. Ancient Roman Monuments
8. View of Royal Palace at Nineveh
9. Specimens of Ancient Egyptian Art

Five Artistic Portraits

1. Portrait of John Wycliffe
2. Portrait of Martin Luther
3. Portrait of John Calvin
4. Ideal Portrait of Our Saviour
5. Saviour Wearing Crown of Thorns

The Natural History of the Bible - Illustrated

1. **Animals, Birds, Insects and Reptiles** [by A. F. Thompson]
2. Trees, Plants, Flowers and Fruits

The Writing of the Bible

1. Specimens of Ancient Alphabets
2. Specimens of Ancient Manuscripts
3. Specimens of Ancient Writing on Sticks
4. Facsimile of part of Tyndale's Testament
5. Dates or Time of Writing of the Books of New Testament

A Bible Teacher's Text-Book— This feature is of greatest utility, affording a complete guide to all facts relating to principal places, persons and subjects mentioned....

Old Testament

New Testament - **Old Version**

[King James Version]

New Testament - **New Version**

[Revised 1881 Version]

The Apocrypha

Preface to the Revised Version

Red Line Title Page to New Testament

List of Readings and Renderings, preferred by American Revisers

Dictionary of the Bible – [William] Smith, illustrated with Hundreds of ...

Complete Concordance

[by John Brown of Haddington]

Psalms in Metre

[for singing, called the Psalter]

Index of Metres

Forty-eight Full-page Engravings on Wood,

by [Gustav] Dore and other celebrated artists, as follows:

1. **Moses and Aaron before Pharaoh**
2. The Plague of Frogs
3. Jacob's Ladder
4. Joseph Recognizing his Brethren
5. Passage of Israelites over Jordan
6. The Fall of Jericho
7. Gideon and Followers Surprising the Army of the Midianites
8. The Earth Swallowing the Men of Korah
9. Joshua Commanding the Sun to Stand Still
10. Samson Carrying Off the Gates [of Gaza]
11. The Death of Saul

Old Family Bibles

12. The Return of the Ark
13. Queen of Sheba before Solomon
14. The Angel Ministering to Elijah
15. Solomon's Temple
16. Bird's eye View of the Holy Land
17. David's Charge to Solomon
18. The Destruction of the Temple
19. Cyrus Restoring the Holy Vessel
20. The Departure from Babylon
21. Vashti's Refusal
22. Esther Before Ahasuerus
23. Job Visited by his Three Friends
24. The Reading of the Law,
25. "Give unto the Lord Glory and Strength"
26. Learning the Commandments
27. "We have Heard with our Ears," etc
28. The Vision of the Seraphim
29. The Vision of the Chariots
30. The Abominations of Idolatry
31. The Handwriting on the Wall
32. The Vision of Heliodorus [from 2nd Maccabees]
33. The Nativity of Christ
34. The Wise Men Following the Star
35. The Sermon on the Mount
36. The Raising of Jairus' Daughter
37. The Ten Virgins
38. Lazarus at the Rich Man's Gate
39. Christ Healing the Sick
40. The Agony in Gethsemane
41. The Last Supper
42. The Crucifixion
43. Christ Crucified Between Two Thieves
44. The Descent from the Cross
45. The Stoning of Stephen
46. The Angel of the Gospel
47. The Opening of the Sixth Seal
48. The New Jerusalem

100,000 Marginal References and Readings

Front of the Rock Temple of Ibsambul, Egypt

Court of Sargon's Palace (Engraving)

Views of Rome (Engraving)

The Pyramids of Egypt

Roman and Egyptian Standards

Ancient Crowns

Photograph Album for Portraits of Parents and Children

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD

FROM A. D. 98 TO 1882.

BY REV. WILLIAM BROWN, D. D.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1882, by J. R. JONES, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

<p>A. D. 98. Trajan emperor. 103-107, Dacia subdued. 108, Ignatius martyred. 117, Hadrian emperor. The Euphrates the eastern boundary of the Roman empire. 132-135, Second Jewish war. Bar-Cochebas leader of the Jews. 136, Jews banished from Palestine. 138, Antoninus Pius emperor. 163, Persecution of the Christians. 166, Martyrdom of Polycarp. 180, Commodus emperor. 185, Birth of Origen. 196, Capture of Byzantium by Severus. 208, Caracalla named Augustus.</p>	<p>A. D. toe kissed (the first). 713, Arabs conquer all Spain. 725, Image-worship forbidden. 752, Pope Stephen II. founded the temporal power of the church by aid of Pepin of France. 768, Charlemagne king of France. He conquers Italy and ends the Lombard kingdom. 779, Charlemagne imposes tithes for the support of the clergy, schools and the poor. 787, Seventh church council at Nice. Haroon ar-Rashid caliph. 800, Charlemagne emperor of Rome, Italy, Germany and France. 808, First bank for exchange in</p>	<p>A. D. of Frankfort declares against the temporal power of the pope. 1340, Gunpowder first at the battle of Cressy by Edward the 1st Prince. 1370, Chaucer. 1377, The first Sp of the House of Commons. 1380, Wick The Tartars sack Moscow. Persia invades Tamerlane. 1386, Froissart's Chronicles. First linen paper-mill in Germany. 1397, of Denmark, Sweden and Norway under king. Tamerlane in Russia and (13 India, and in 1401 in Asia Minor. 1409, Thomas a Kempis. 1410, John Huss</p>
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Figure 22 - History of the World by William Brown -1881

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE WORLD, BOTH ANCIENT AND MODERN.

<p>ABYSSINIAN CHURCH.—The established religion of the Empire of Abyssinia. The doctrines of this church present a strange mixture of Judaism and Christianity, mingled with a vast amount of superstition. There is much of Christian truth in this creed; but it is so obscured by error, that it is difficult to discover it. The Abyssinians claim to be descended from Solomon, and to imitate the service of the Jewish Temple in their worship. They circumcize females as well as males, have two Sabbaths in each week—the first and seventh days—abstain from all meats prohibited by the Mosaic law, remove their sandals before entering their churches, and sit on</p>	<p>AGUCETÆ.—This sect appeared about the year 370. They denied the omniscience of God, asserting that past events were known to him only by memory, and that he had only a vague prescience of the future. Another sect existed in the sixth century, by the same name and held that Christ was totally ignorant of certain things, particularly of the time of the final judgment.</p> <p>ALBIGENSES.—Several sects were known by this name, particularly the Cathari and Waldenses. They were very numerous in south of France, particularly around Toulouse, about the last of</p>
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Figure 23 - History of Religious Denominations (Holman)

The main audience of these Family Bibles was large mainstream Protestant sects in the United States. The Abyssinian Church (that is, Ethiopia) might take issue with being written up as “so obscured by error” rather than just factually listing distinctive traits ... and leaving the decisions as to the level of error to the reader. The Concise Catholic Dictionary (1944) had similar warnings of error-prone sects (namely, the Protestants).

Regardless, there was a large American audience from among all sects wanting to know what various other groups (historic and current) believed, even if through a biased lens. The library inside the Family Bible was a rare source of such theological demographics.

THE WANDERINGS IN THE WILDERNESS,

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF

THE FORTY YEARS' SOJOURN OF THE ISRAELITES IN THE DESERT.

BY REV. EDWARD H. HARPER, D. D.

<p>THE march of the Israelites from Egypt into the Promised Land may be divided into three distinct portions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The march out of Egypt to Mount Sinai. 2. The march from Sinai to the borders of Canaan. 3. The wandering in the wilderness and entrance into Canaan. 	<p>Let us glance at the three grand divisions we have enumerated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The march out of Egypt to Mount Sinai.</i>—We are told that the object of going first to Mount Sinai was there to worship Jehovah. This occupied six weeks, making, with the fourteen days before the Passover, two months; and the encampment before Sinai, which
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Figure 24 - Wanderings in Wilderness - Edward Harper

The text from Matthew 5 is overprinted upon a gold-gilt background which appears to be two pages of ancient text. Closer inspection may define the content of that text.

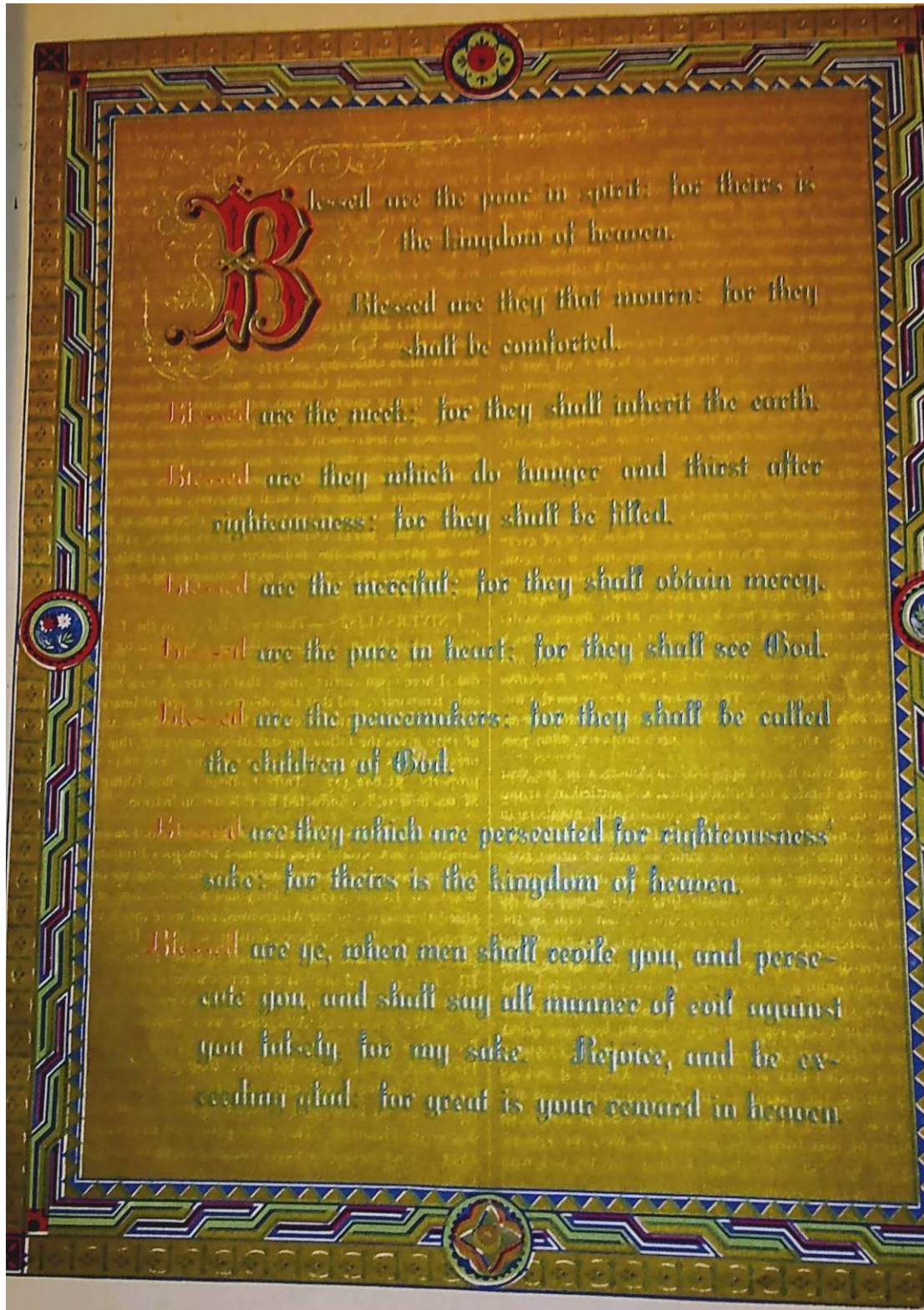


Figure 25- The Beatitudes from Matthew (Holman, 1881)

This map page shows the Suez Canal which had just recently opened in November 1869



Figure 26 - Multi-Color Maps (Fisk, 1881)

COMPREHENSIVE AND CRITICAL HISTORY
OF THE
BOOKS OF THE HOLY BIBLE
COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS EDITION,
FROM THE WRITINGS OF
WILLIAM SMITH, LL.D.,
AUTHOR OF "SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE," "THE HISTORY OF THE BIBLE," ETC., ETC.

INTRODUCTORY.

The application of the word Bible to the collected books of the

verses dates from a not very remote period. In the time Saviour the great division of the Old Testament into books familiar to the people (see Mark xii. 26; Luke xx. 37; Acts and it would seem from the passages referred to, and from

Figure 27 - History of Books of Bible by William Smith - 1860-65

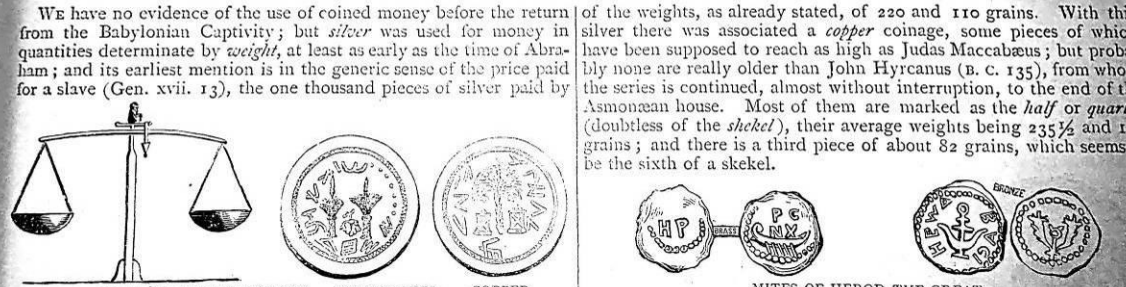
Essential Biblical knowledge entailed knowing something about each canonical book. Dr. Smith provided that background by summarizing the content, the dating, probable authors, status of Israel and various surrounding empires for that time, and in his opening remarks, primary understanding of the Hebrew canon during the New Testament era.

Theological books from the 1800's and even through the 1940's used Roman numerals for chapter numbers. For instance, he uses Mark xii. 26 compared to our modern format of Mark 12:26 (Protestant) and Mark 12,26 (Catholic).

ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF ANCIENT MONEY.
INCLUDING THE
GREEK, ROMAN AND HEBREW COINS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE,
WITH TABLES OF THEIR VALUE IN AMERICAN MONEY.

We have no evidence of the use of coined money before the return from the Babylonian Captivity; but *silver* was used for money in quantities determinate by *weight*, at least as early as the time of Abraham; and its earliest mention is in the generic sense of the price paid for a slave (Gen. xvii. 13), the one thousand pieces of silver paid by

of the weights, as already stated, of 220 and 110 grains. With this silver there was associated a *copper* coinage, some pieces of which have been supposed to reach as high as Judas Maccabæus; but probably none are really older than John Hyrcanus (B. C. 135), from whom the series is continued, almost without interruption, to the end of the Asmonæan house. Most of them are marked as the *half* or *quarter* (doubtless of the *shekel*), their average weights being 235½ and 133 grains; and there is a third piece of about 82 grains, which seems to be the sixth of a shekel.



SCALES FOR WEIGHING ANCIENT MONEY. DEMI-SHEKEL. COPPER.

Abimelech to Abraham (Gen. xx. 16), and the twenty pieces of silver for which Joseph was sold to the Ishmaelites (Gen. xxxvii. 28), were

MITES OF HEROD THE GREAT.

The abundant money of *Herod the Great*, which is of a thorough Greek character, and of *copper* only, seems to have been a contin

Figure 28 - Ancient Money (Holman)

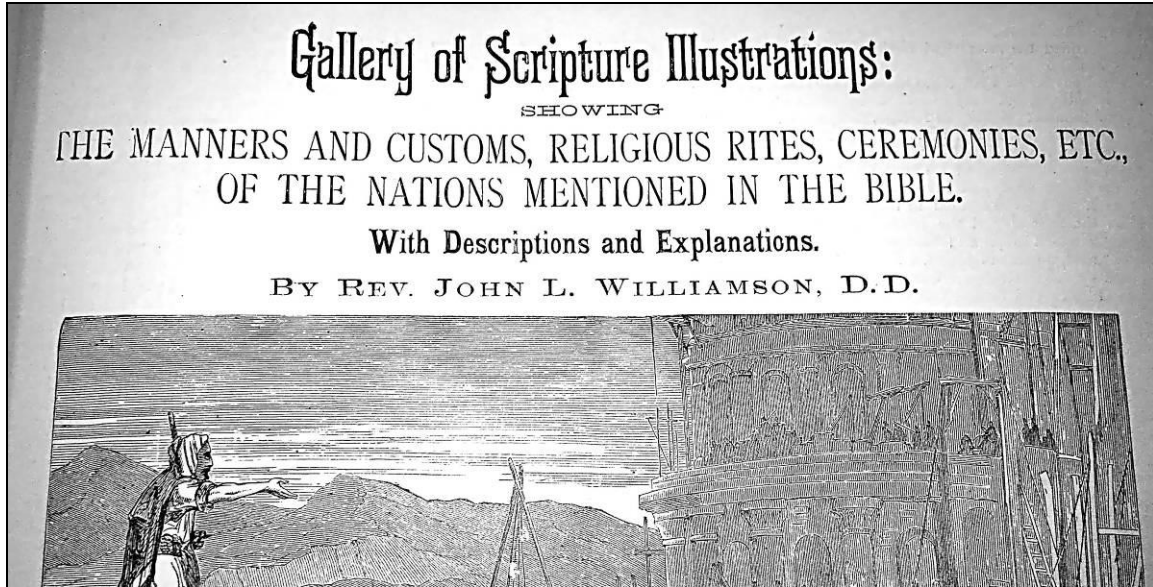


Figure 29 - Manners and Customs by John Williamson

The Orient (both Mideast and Far East) fascinated most American readers. They avidly followed the rich in their travels (e.g. Mark Twain in "The Innocents Abroad", 1869). It was in such illustrated books that a picture (an engraving) was really worth a thousand words. It easily presented an ancient object where text alone would be fully inadequate.

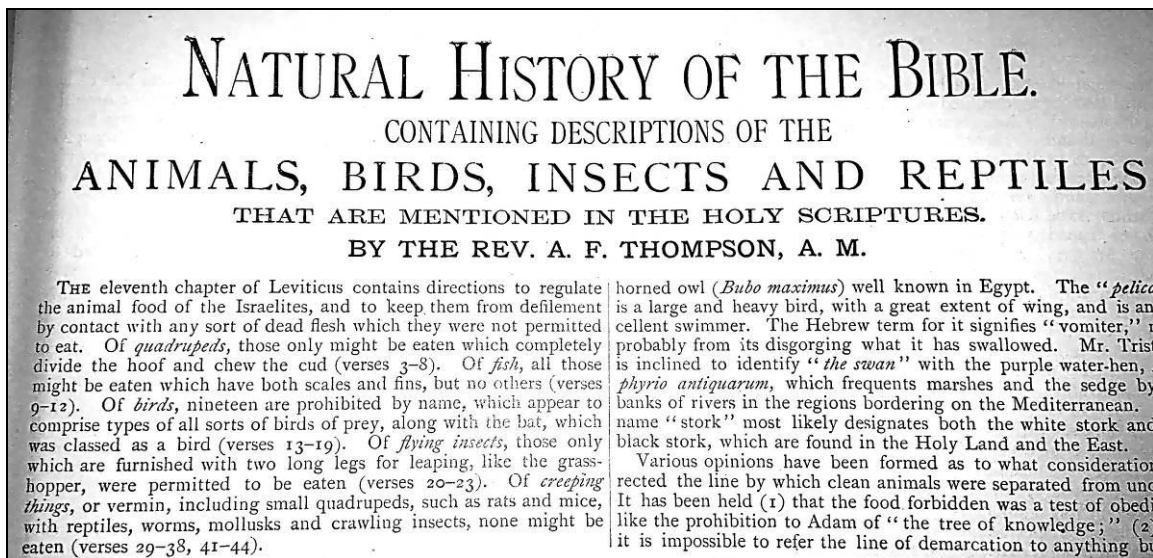
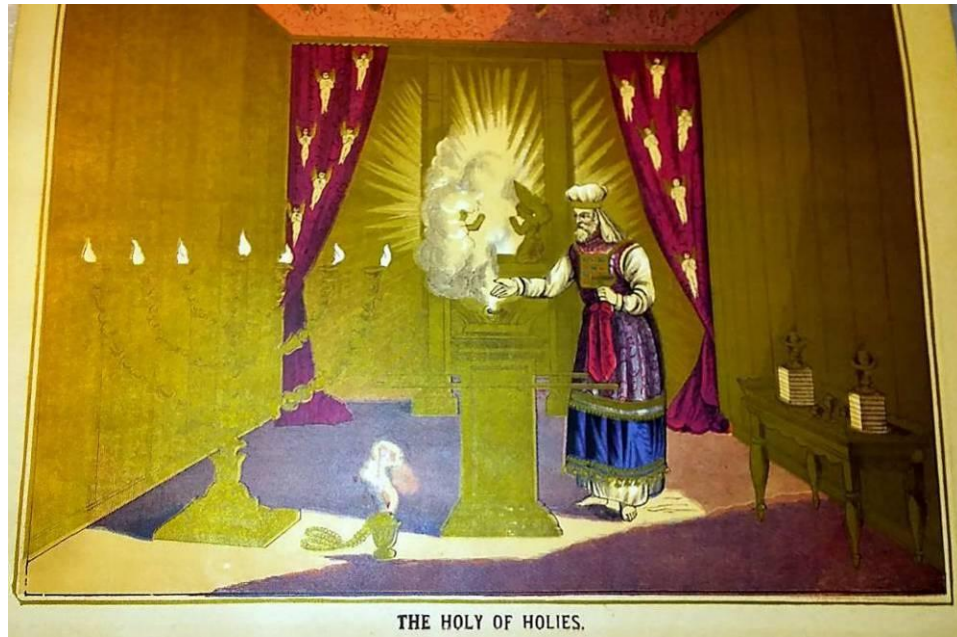


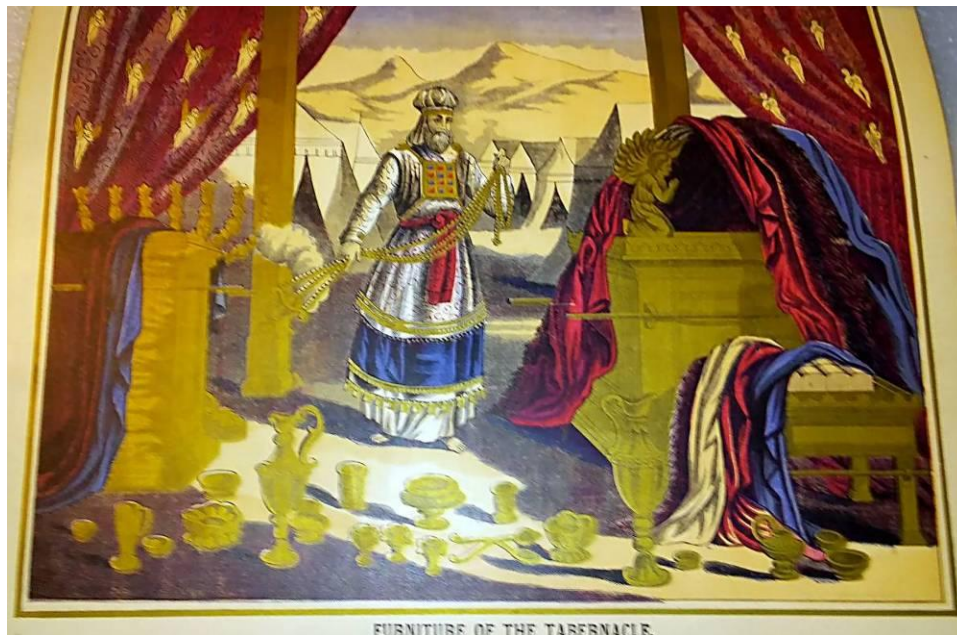
Figure 30 - Natural History by A.F. Thompson

A Natural History of the Bible was a museum or zoo in a book. The text was profusely illustrated with engravings. For animals long extinct in the decimated arid landscape after millenniums of warfare, sample images of animals from Africa were substituted.



THE HOLY OF HOLIES.

Gold printing upon gilt rendered the image of the Menorah nearly invisible in this image. While stolen by General Titus in 70AD (and since lost), his triumphal arch in Rome was the primary archeological image of the Menorah, which these two plates faithfully copy.



FURNITURE OF THE TABERNACLE.

Figure 31 - Tabernacle in Exodus (Holman, 1881)

As methodically explained in Exodus, the Holy of Holies was not at all visible from the encampment tents or the accouterments so carelessly draped. The high priest could only enter once a year to view the Ark of the Covenant on Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement). Yet, this was a literal “pull back the curtains” way to communicate the content of the Jewish Tabernacle in the Sinai desert and as later hosted for decades in Shiloh (Israel).

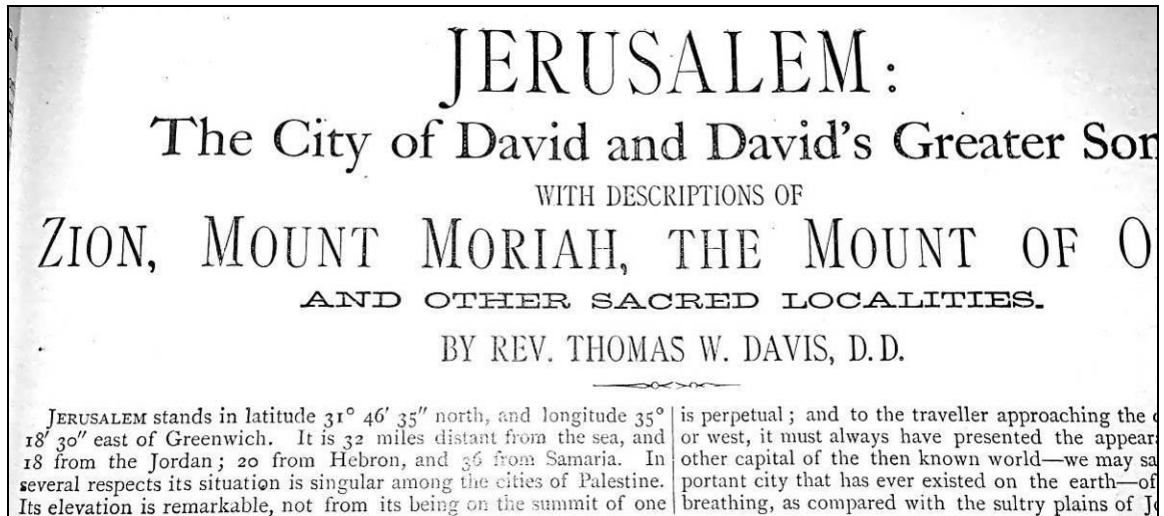


Figure 32 - Jerusalem et al by Thomas Davis

With the limited travel options to most Americans, some books provided a sort of tourist guide to both the current regions in the middle 1800's and literary time-travel back to the Roman era of Israel. The undeveloped land of subsistence herders in the 19th century was for all intents easily imagined to match ancient times. Tumbled rocks, dirt paths, crude rock structures for homes, more rocks, ubiquitous sheep, and 'modern' intrusions of Crusader castles amongst arid desert made such an imaginary leap hardly difficult.

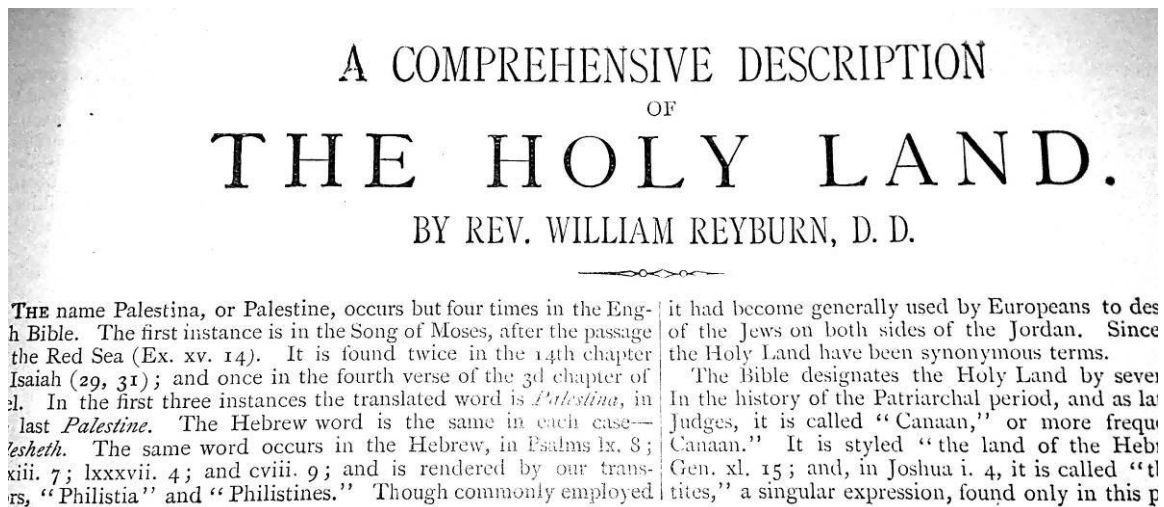


Figure 33 - The Holy Land by William Reyburn

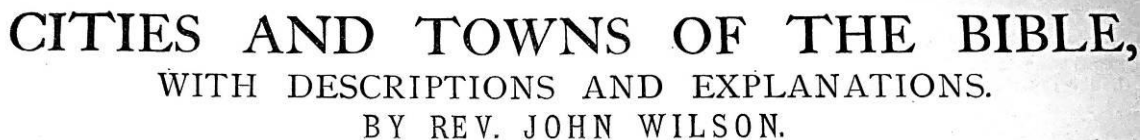


Figure 34 - Cities and Towns by John Wilson

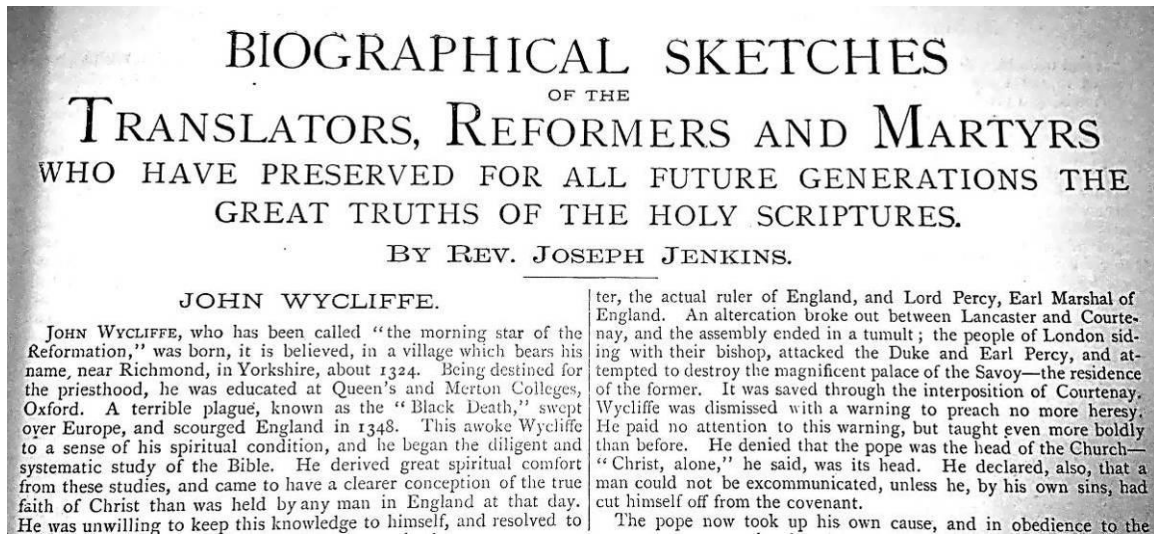


Figure 35 - Biographical Sketches by Joseph Jenkins

A collection of Reformation heroes acted for Protestants somewhat as "Lives of the Saints" (c.1470) did for Catholics. It showed how the Bible entered the languages of Europe and especially English. Wycliffe Bible Translators honors John Wycliffe today by making the Bible available to many in their mother tongue. One Guatemalan Mayan told me in 1996, "When I read the Bible in Spanish, it is like viewing the surface of Lake Atitlan, but when I read it in my own language, it is like diving into the (clear) waters."

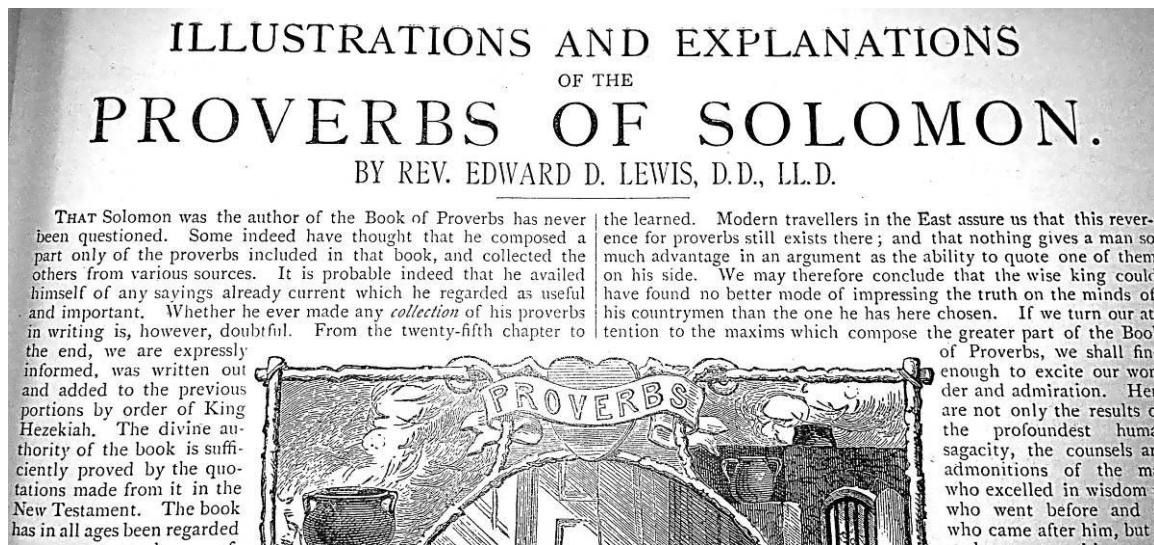


Figure 36 - Proverbs of Solomon by Edward Lewis

The following gold-gilt title page is typically recited weekly in Messianic congregations using Hebrew. Matthew 22:36-40 records that a leader challenged Jesus to state the greatest law in the Torah. Jesus quoted two: Deuteronomy 6:4-6 (called the Sh'ma) and Leviticus 19:18, closing with, "On these two mitzvot hang all the Torah and the Nevi'im" just as this multi-color page states in English. This page is a museum piece and sparkles in vibrant color. The photo captures only hints at the shimmer that the plate effects.

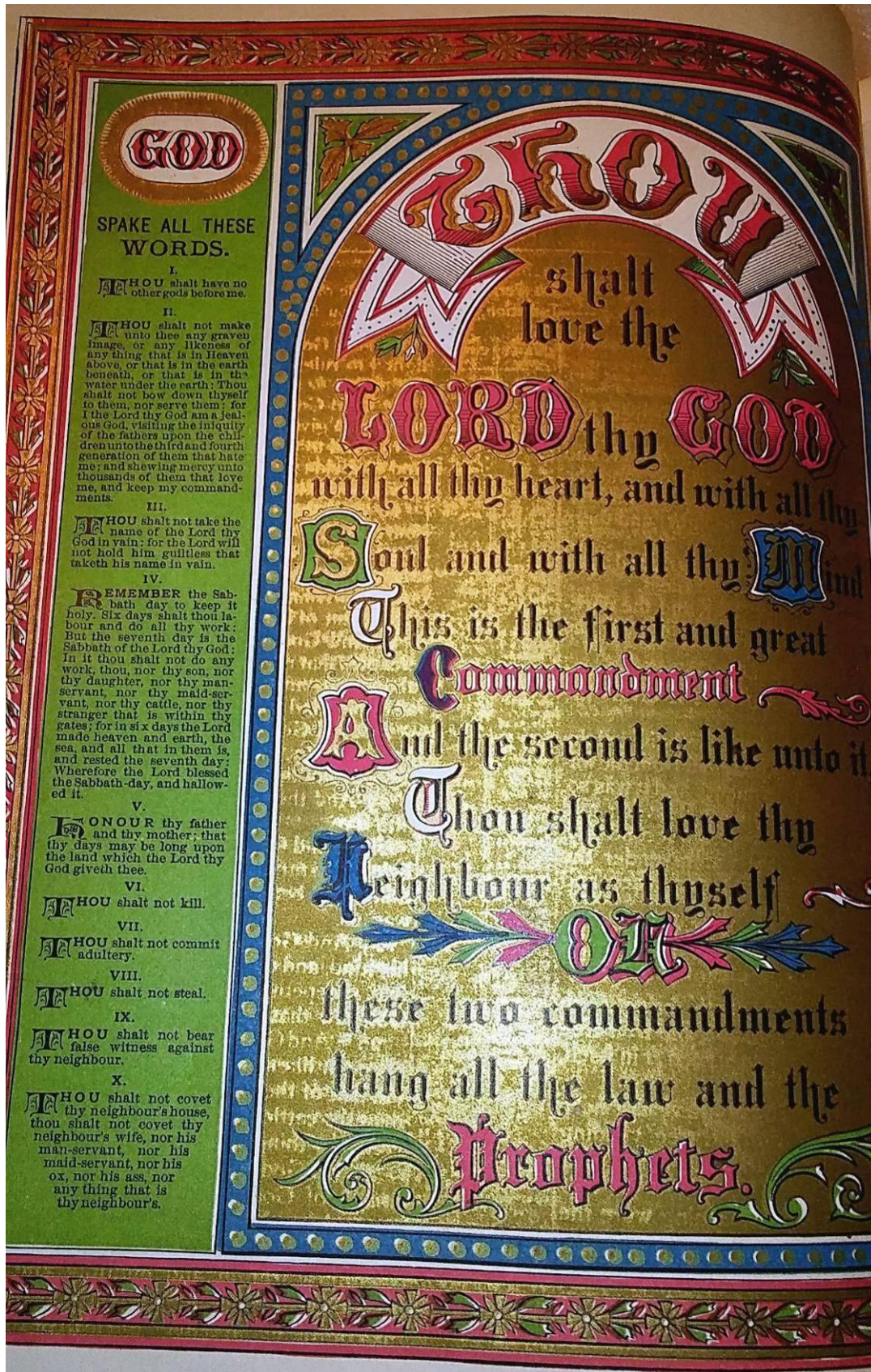


Figure 37 - Ten Commandments and Matthew 22 (Holman, 1881)

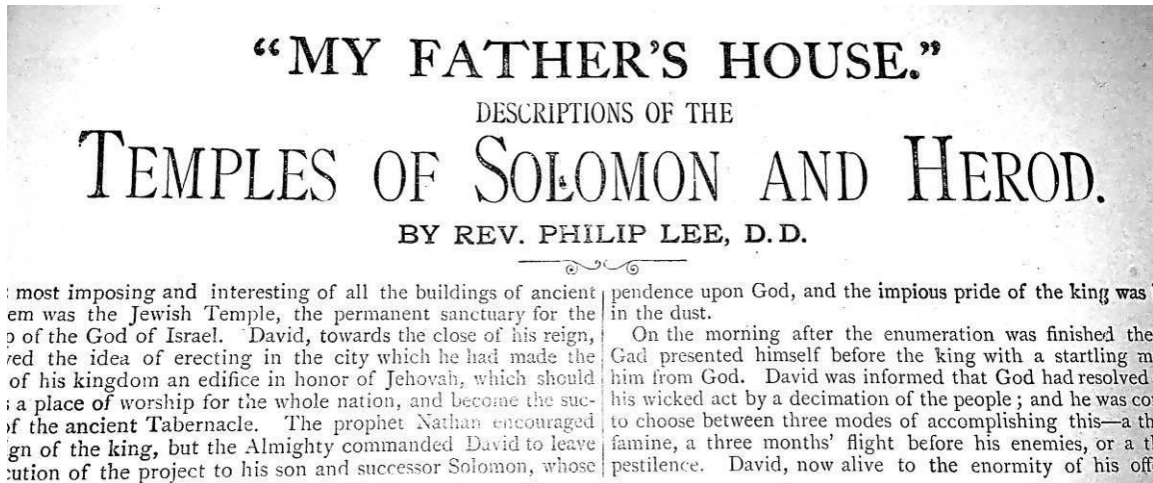


Figure 38 - Temples of Solomon and Herod by Philip Lee

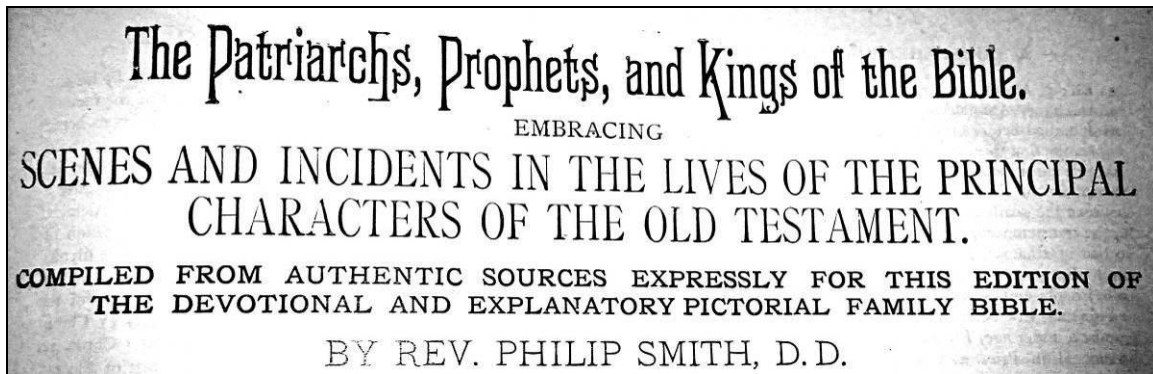


Figure 39 - Patriarchs, Prophets, Kings - Philip Smith

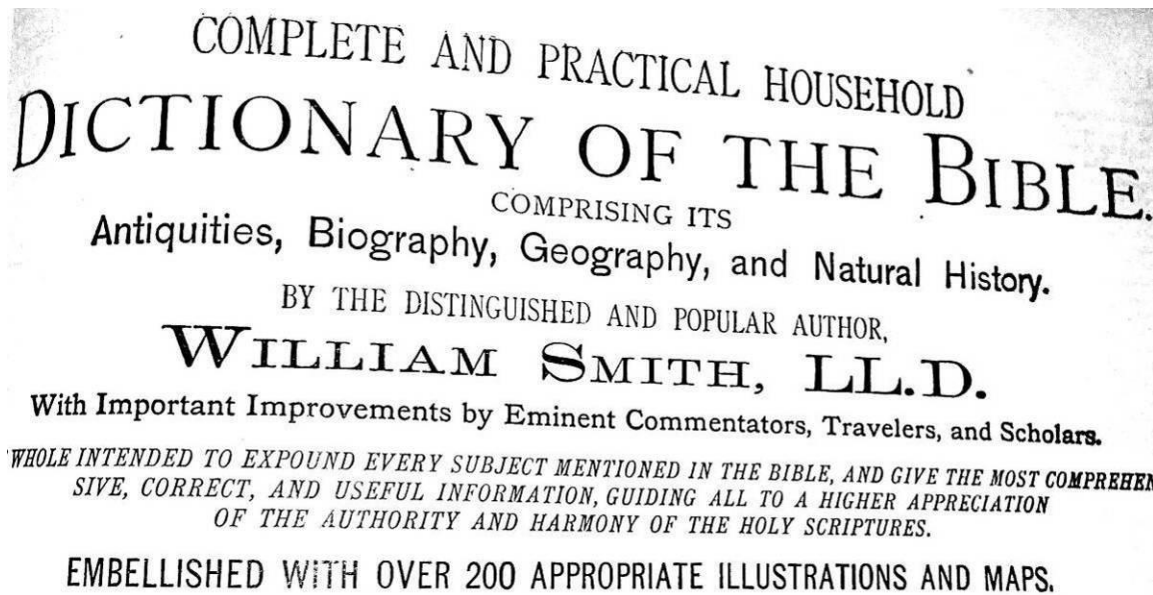


Figure 40 - Dictionary of the Bible by William Smith - 1860-65

This Dictionary author had significant fame (edited):

Sir William Smith (5/20/1813 – 10/7/1893) was an English lexicographer.

Early life

Born at Enfield in 1813 of Non-conformist parents [not of the Church of England], he started for a theological career, but instead was articled to a solicitor. In his spare time, he taught himself the classics, and when he entered University College London, he carried off both the Greek and Latin prizes. He entered [into Law] at Gray's Inn in 1830, but gave up his legal studies for a post at University College School and wrote on classical subjects.



Career

*Smith turned to lexicography. His first attempt was *A Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities*, which appeared in 1842, the greater part written alone. He next wrote the *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology* in 1849. A parallel *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography* appeared in 1857, with some leading scholars associated.*

*Meanwhile he published several school dictionaries in 1850, and in 1853, he began the *Principia* series, which marked an advance in the school teaching of Greek and Latin. John Murray was the publisher of his 1214-page *Latin–English Dictionary* based upon the works of Forcellini and Freund that Smith completed in 1855. This was periodically reissued the next thirty-five years.*

*The most important books Smith edited dealt with ecclesiastical subjects. These were the **Dictionary of the Bible (1860–1865)**; the *Dictionary of Christian Antiquities (1875–1880)* with Archdeacon Samuel Cheetham; and the *Dictionary of Christian Biography (1877–1887)* with Dr. Henry Wace.*

From 1853 to 1869, Smith was classical examiner to the University of London, and on his retirement, he became a member of the Senate. He sat on the Committee to inquire into questions of copyright.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Smith_\(lexicographer\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Smith_(lexicographer))

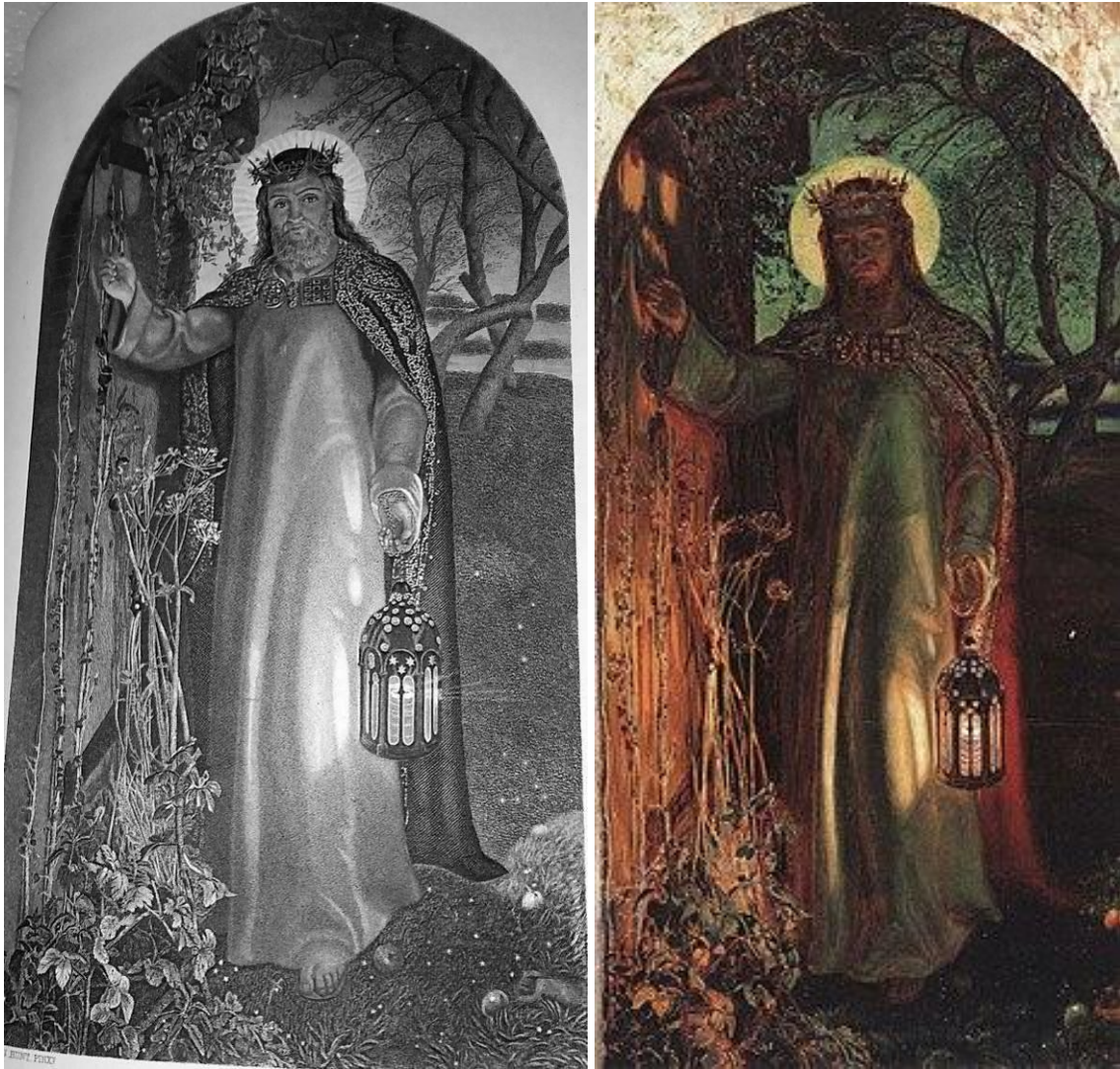


Figure 41 - Light of the World, Oil and Pastel Study by Holman Hunt - 1853

A reproduction of the Holman Hunt painting “*Light of the World*” appears as a full page engraving just prior to the New Testament. There may be a nod to the artist by Holman Publishing with their business name and their “*Light of the World*” trademark.

Three versions of this painting exist. A vibrant life-size full-color painting fits on a side aisle niche in St. Paul’s Cathedral in London. That 1906 version was unknown during this 1881 Bible. Thus, the black and white reproduction (shown on the left) comes from the oil painting hanging at an Oxford side-chapel. Manchester City owns the smaller 1856 study done in pastels (shown on the right). The pastel hints at the color palette had this particular Bible sought reproduction rights for a multi-color plate of the oil version.

Hunt and this painting (edited):

The Light of the World (1851–1853) is an allegorical painting by the English Pre-Raphaelite artist William Holman Hunt (b.1827–d.1910). [There are three versions.] A small [pastel study] painted by Hunt [about 1851], is on display at Manchester City Art Gallery, England.

The [original] oil painting completed by 1853 is in a side chapel at Keble College, Oxford. Donated by his patron in an understanding that it would hang in the large chapel (constructed 1873–76), the architect was opposed. When the college library opened in 1878, it was placed there. It moved again only after the construction of the side chapel in 1892–95 by another architect.

[Fifty years after 1853,] *Hunt felt he had to explain the symbolism [to the young secular generation of 1904]: "I painted the picture with what I thought, unworthy though I was, to be by Divine command, and not simply as a good Subject." The painting represents Jesus knocking on an overgrown and long-unopened door, illustrating Revelation 3:20: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me". The door in the painting has no handle, and can therefore be opened only from the inside, representing "the obstinately shut mind".*

That [sense of an irreligious 1900's and that Oxford] charged to view it, persuaded Hunt to paint a large life-size version completed in 1904, which was purchased by ship owner and social reformer Charles Booth and hung in St Paul's Cathedral, London, where it was dedicated in 1908. Due to Hunt's increasing infirmity and glaucoma, he was assisted in the completion of this version by English painter Edward Robert Hughes. Hunt was buried in St Paul's.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Light_of_the_World_%28painting%29

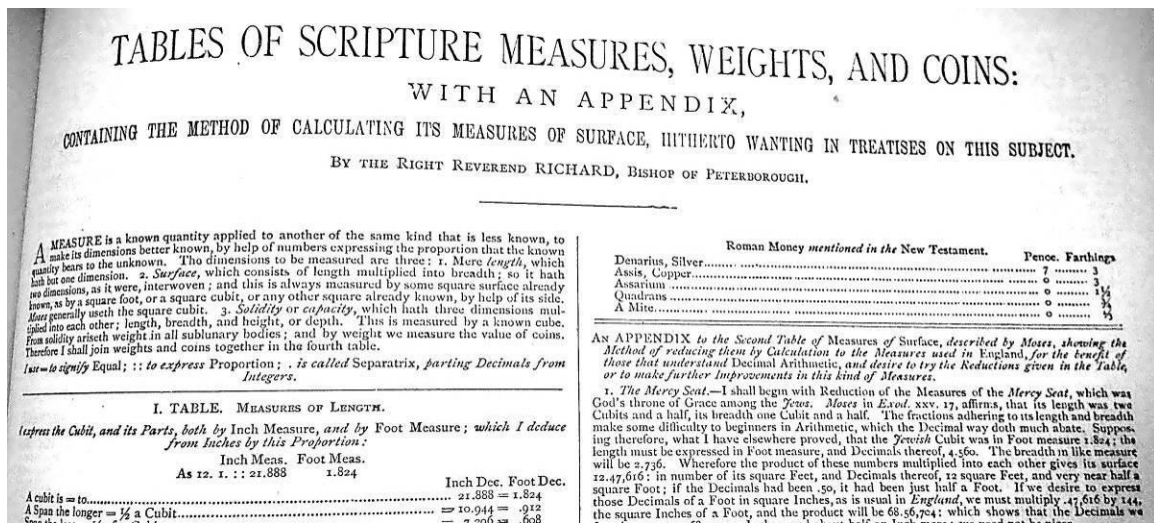


Figure 42 - Measures, Weights, and Coins by Richard of Peterborough

This elegant certificate could only accommodate marriages between 1881 and 1889.



Figure 43 - LHG 2009.03.01 Marriage Certificate (Holman, 1881)

Old Family Bibles

While marketed by Russell Publications, this Bible was indeed printed by Holman Publishing by virtue of its trademark on the Title page for the New Testament.

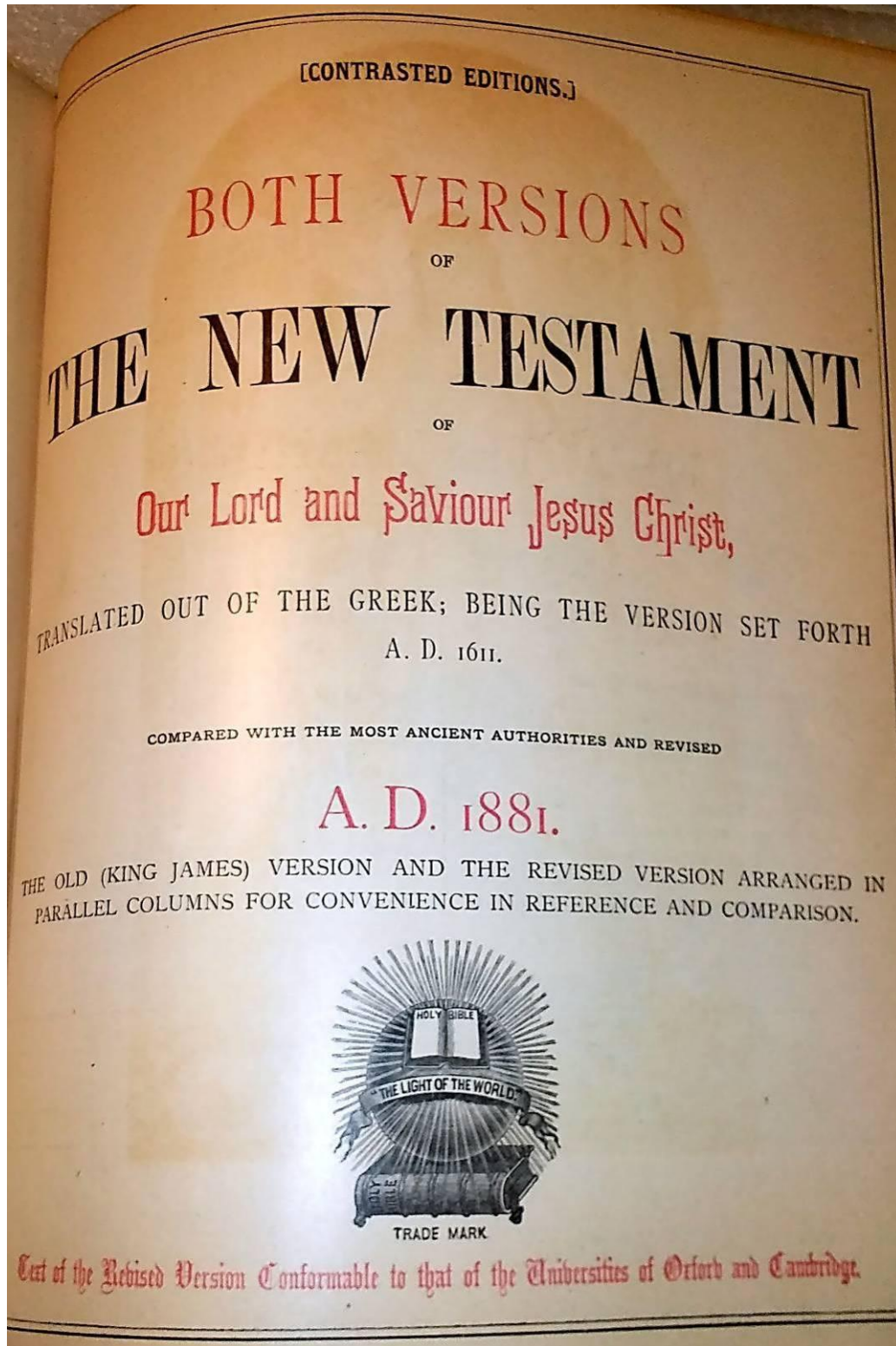


Figure 44 - LHG 2009.02.01 Title Page NT (Holman, 1881)



Figure 45 - Lord's Prayer in Matthew 6 KJV (Holman, 1881)

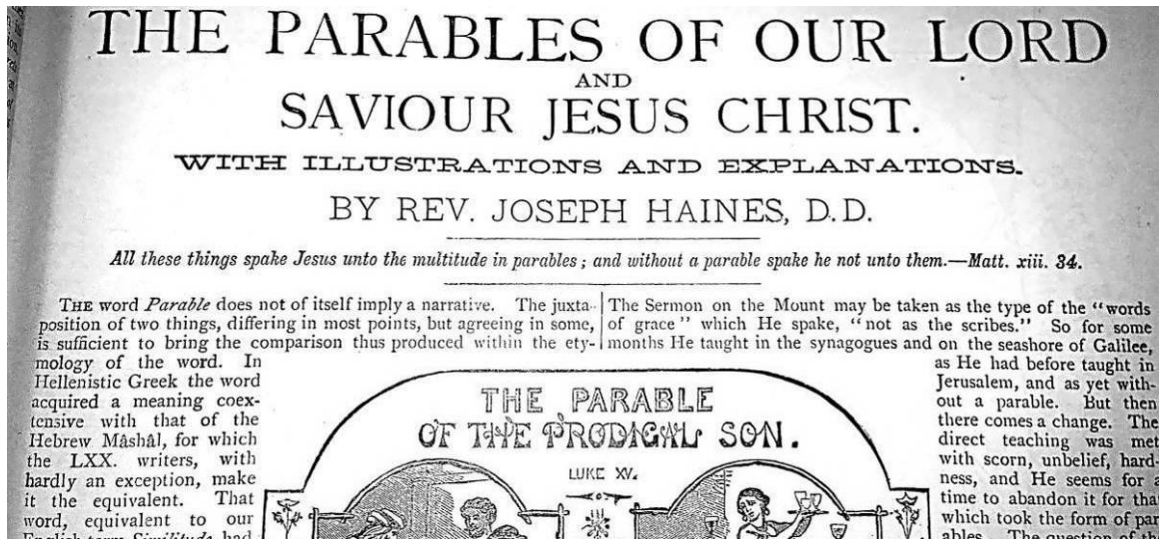


Figure 46 - Parables of ... Jesus by Joseph Haines

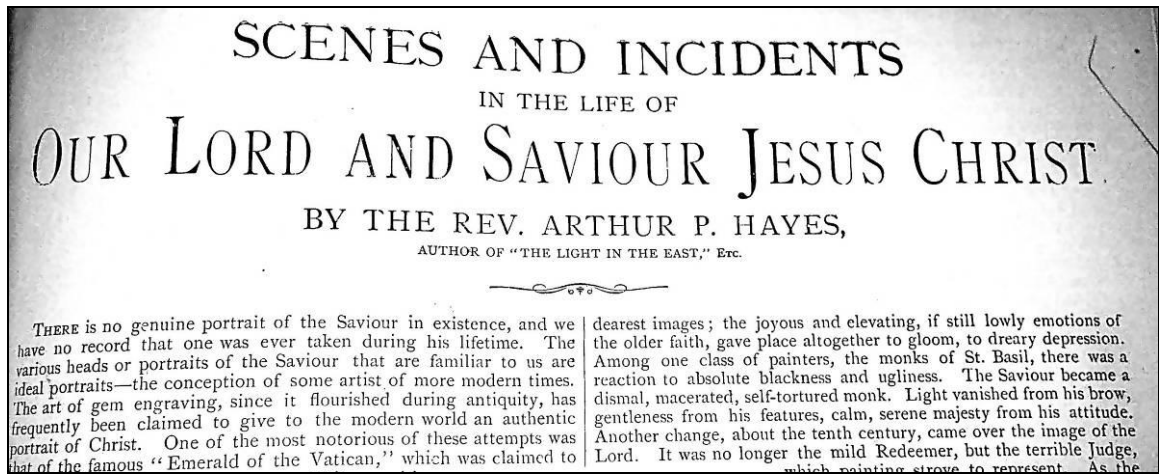


Figure 47 - Scenes and Incidents of ... Jesus by Arthur Hayes

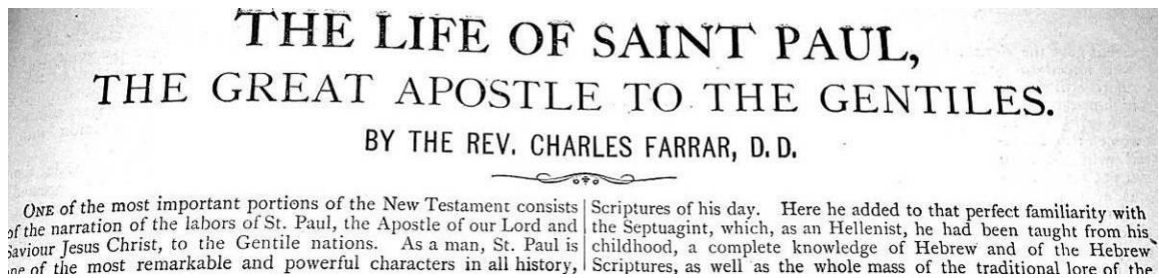


Figure 48 - Life of Saint Paul by Charles Farrar

Most followers of Jesus died in obscurity, but much of Paul’s adult life is known through a travelogue (“Acts of the Apostles” or simply “Acts”) and his preserved letters to cities where he had ministered. By the mid-1800’s, scholars had visited the sites mentioned. Their research fleshed out Paul’s travels with archeological and historical background for the many towns, regions, and people groups. Dr. Farrar collected that data of the time into a supportive narrative of the New Testament by focusing upon Paul.

CONCORDANCE TO THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS.

TO THE READER.—1. This Concordance doth not pretend to comprehend any more than any other larger ones, but to contain the principal substance of them all in little room. 2. By observing one or more principal words of any unnumbered text, and what are the first three letters of them, and searching under answerable words in the Concordance, the sentence will be found. 3. The original words, whether nouns or verbs, are marked in CAPITAL letters, and those derived from them come after in Italics. 4. Where words are found in many places, the plural is distinguished from the singular; and the parts of verbs ending in -ed, -est, -eth, from their original. But when the examples are few, no such distinction is made, but may be easily observed. 5. The concordant words, except the first, are marked by the first letter a, b, c, &c.; and the mark — stands for several words marked in Italics: divine persons are noted by answerable capitals. 6. Even other words, especially names of divine persons, are often marked by one or more of their first letters, that the sense of the line might be more complete.

ABI	ADO	ACC	ACK	ADV
A BASE, make low, &c. Job 40. 11. every one proud a. Isa. 31. 4. lion will not a. himself Ezek. 21. 26. exalt him that is low and a. him that is high Dan. 4. 37. those that walk in pride he is able to a. Matt. 23. 12. whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased Phil. 4. 12. how to be a. and how to 1 Cor. 11. 7. offence in <i>adorn</i> ing myself ABATED, waters were, Gen. 8. 3. Gen. 8. 11. so Noah knew that the waters were a. Lev. 27. 18. it shall be a. from thy estimation Deut. 34. 7. his eye was not dim, nor his natural force a.	1 John 3. 6. who so a. in him sinneth not 24. hereby we know he a. in us John 5. 38. not his word <i>abiding</i> in you 1 John 3. 15. no murderer hath eternal life a. John 14. 23. make our <i>abode</i> with him ABILITY, in strength, wealth, &c. Lev. 27. 8. Ezra 2. 69. Neh. 5. 8. Dan. 1. 4. Matt. 25. 15. to every man according to his a. Acts 11. 29. 1 Pet. 4. 11. as of the a. God giveth ABJECTS, <i>base men</i> , Ps. 35. 15. ABLE men, such as fear God, Ex. 18. 21. Lev. 14. 22. such as he is a. to get Deut. 16. 17. every man give as he is a. 2 Chron. 20. 6. none is a. to withstand Ezek. 46. 11. as he is a. to give Dan. 3. 17. our God is a. to deliver us Dan. 4. 12. I know how to be abased and how	Gal. 4. 26. Jerusalem, which is a. is free Eph. 4. 6. one God who is a. all Col. 3. 1. seek things which are a. 2. set your affections on things a. Jas. 1. 17. every perfect gift is from a. 3. 15. 17. wisdom from a. is pure ABOUND, become very full, large, Prov. 8. 24. Rom. 3. 7. Prov. 28. 20. the faithful shall a. with blessings Matt. 24. 12. because iniquity shall a. Rom. 5. 20. offence might a. but where sin a. grace did much more a. 6. 1. shall we continue in sin that grace may a. 2 Cor. 9. 8. able to make all grace a. that ye may a. in every good work Phil. 1. 9. that your love may a. more 4. 12. I know how to be abased and how	Acceptable day of the Lord, Isa. 58. 5. Ps. 19. 14. let the meditation of my heart be a. Ecd. 12. 10. sought out a. words Isa. 49. 8. in an a. time I heard thee 61. 2. to proclaim the a. year of the Lord, Luke 4. 19. Dan. 4. 27. let my counsel be a. Rom. 12. 1. sacrifice holy a. to God 2. know good and a. will of God Eph. 5. 10. proving what is a. to the Lord Phil. 4. 18. sacrifice a. well-pleasing 1 Pet. 2. 5. a. to God by Jesus Christ Heb. 12. 28. serve God <i>acceptably</i> with fear 1 Tim. 1. 15. worthy of all <i>acceptation</i> ACCESS, admission through Christ, Rom. 5. 2. Eph. 2. 18. & 3. 12. ACCOMPLISH, perform fully, finish,	Col. 2. 2. to the <i>acknowledgment</i> of the mystery of God ACQUAINT thyself with him, Job 22. 23 Ps. 139. 3. <i>acquainted</i> with my ways Isa. 53. 3. a. with grief <i>Acquaintance, familiar friends or companions</i> , Job 19. 13. & 42. 11. Ps. 31. 11. & 55. 13. & 88. 8. 18. ACQUIT, hold innocent, Job 10. 14. Nah. 1. 3. will not at all a. the wicked ACTS of the Lord, Deut. 11. 3. 7. Judg. 5. 11. rehearse righteous a. of the Lord 1 Sam. 12. 7. reason of all righteous a. of the Lord Ps. 106. 2. utter mighty a. of Lord 145. 6. speak of thy mighty a. 150. 2. praise him for his mighty a. Isa. 28. 21. his a. his strange a.

Figure 49 - Concordance by John Brown of Haddington - 1868

A Concordance is an alphabetic listing of all (mostly) words found in the Bible with a partial line bearing the word. Each entry for that word is listed in the same book order as found in the Bible (Genesis first through The Revelation last).

Alexander Cruden (published in 1737 London), John Brown of Haddington (published in 1868 Scotland), and James Strong (published in 1890, Drew University, New Jersey ... a decade after our 1881 Bible) each used cards or slips of paper to record these massive volumes of partial lines. This matched how the Oxford English Dictionary began in 1857 with its many quotes of a word as used in books. Sorting these cards was an immense problem that took decades to complete. None had the privilege of computer sorting, a word processor, or even a typewriter. Everything was hand-written and woe to the person who tripped and dumped a wooden drawer of sorted cards to the floor!

A Manual for Students, Sunday-School Teachers, and General Readers.

THE BIBLE TEACHER'S TEXT-BOOK.

A COMPLETE GUIDE
TO
ALL THE FACTS RELATING TO THE PRINCIPAL PERSONS, PLACES AND SUBJECTS
MENTIONED IN
THE WORD OF GOD.

A. AARON appointed to assist Moses, Ex. 4. 14, 27. fills his commission, Ex. 5-12; 16. 33; 17. 12. chosen high priest, Ex. 28. consecrated (Ex. 29), Lev. 8. 9. his first offerings, Lev. 9. forbidden to mourn for his sons' death,	his valiant deeds, 2 Sam. 21. 17; 23. 18; 1 Chr. 11. 20; 18. 12. ABNER , Saul's captain, 1 Sam. 14. 50; 17. 55. taunted by David, 1 Sam. 26. 5. 14. at first adheres to Ishbosheth, 2 Sam. 2. 8. but revolts to David, 2 Sam. 3. 8. treacherously slain by Joab, 2 Sam. 3. 27. lamented by David, 2 Sam. 3. 31. ADORNATION , what to God,	ACHAN'S trespass and punishment, Josh. 7; 22. 20; 1 Chr. 2. 7. ACHISH , king of Gath, his kindness to David, 1 Sam. 21. 10; 27. 2; 28. 1; 29. 6. See 1 Kings 2. 39. ACHOR , valley of, Achan slain there, Josh. 7. 26. See Hos. 2. 15. ACHSAH'S request to Caleb, Josh. 15. 16; Jud. 1. 13. ADAM created in the image of God,	worldly, to be mortified, Rom. 1. 32; 6; 8. 13; 13. 14; 1 Cor. 9. 27; 11. 10; 5. 16, 24; Eph. 4. 17; 1 Th. 4. 5; 2 Tim. 3. 6; 2 Pet. 2. 10; 3 AFFLICTED , our duty toward Job 6. 14; 16. 5; 29. 25; 31. 19; 82. 3; Prov. 22. 22; 31. 6; Acts 1; Rom. 12. 15; 2 Cor. 1. 4; Gal. 1 Phil. 1. 4, 29; 4. 14; 1 Thes. 1 1 Tim. 5. 10; Heb. 13. 3; Jam. 1 5. 14; 1 John 2. 17.
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Figure 50 - Bible Teachers Textbook (Holman, 1881)

The Psalter

The "Psalter in Metre" or "Psalms of David in Metre" were the 150 Psalms set out for congregational singing, either accompanied by musicians or sung a capella (voices only, no instrumental music). Many of their hymnals used the same meters, meaning that any tune that matched the defined meter could be repurposed for singing that given psalm.

The Psalters within our Family Bibles predates the "Psalter of the United Presbyterian Church of North America", 1887 version. A closer inspection may reveal the source but a date was not found on the title page.

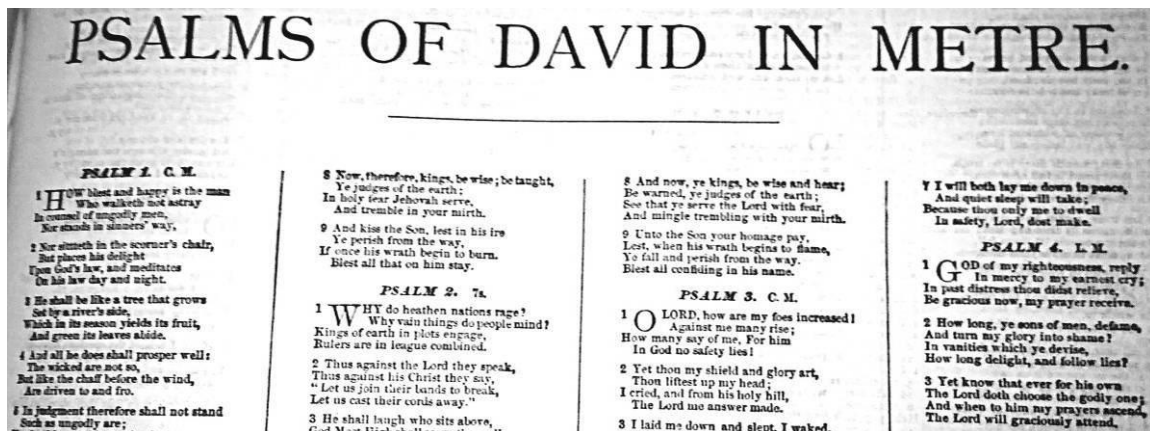


Figure 51 - Psalter (Psalms in Metre)

The web-site "Music for the Church of God" (www.cgmusic.org/library/index.htm) defined eleven versions of the Psalter including

- the 1562 "Old Version",
- the 1564 Church of Scotland version
- the "Scottish Psalter of 1635"

The New England Puritans used a version dated in 1640. The web site gives historical notes and full text renditions of three versions (1562, 1650, and 1696) along with details about metre notations. They compare some Psalms using all eleven English versions.

The Hetherton Presbyterian Church in Michigan sings the Psalter "a capella". Their modern copy differs only slightly from our century-old Bibles.

The tags of C.M., S.M., and L.M. for each Psalm reflects the meter cadence of the Psalm,

- C.M. = Common Meter of four lines: eight syllables, six syllables, eight syllables, and six syllables per stanza (annotated as 8.6.8.6 in hymnals).
- S.M. = Short Meter, noted in hymnals as 6.6.8.6
- L.M. = Long Meter, noted in hymnals as 8.8.8.8

1910 Crane (LHG Crane)

This 1910 American Bible Society (ABS) version is an unremarkable copy with no explanatory footnotes or a central column for cross-references. They mass-produced this non-sectarian version for low-cost distribution among all denominations and colleges.

In the middle 1800's, there was higher interest in Greek papyri located by fledgling archeologists. These were older than the sources used by the King James Version. The famous Westcott and Hort examination of all known Greek sources (1853 through its publication on 1881) was widely referenced in the 1900s. The ABS still used the King James Version as its base, but used these older Greek documents to cross-check the text.

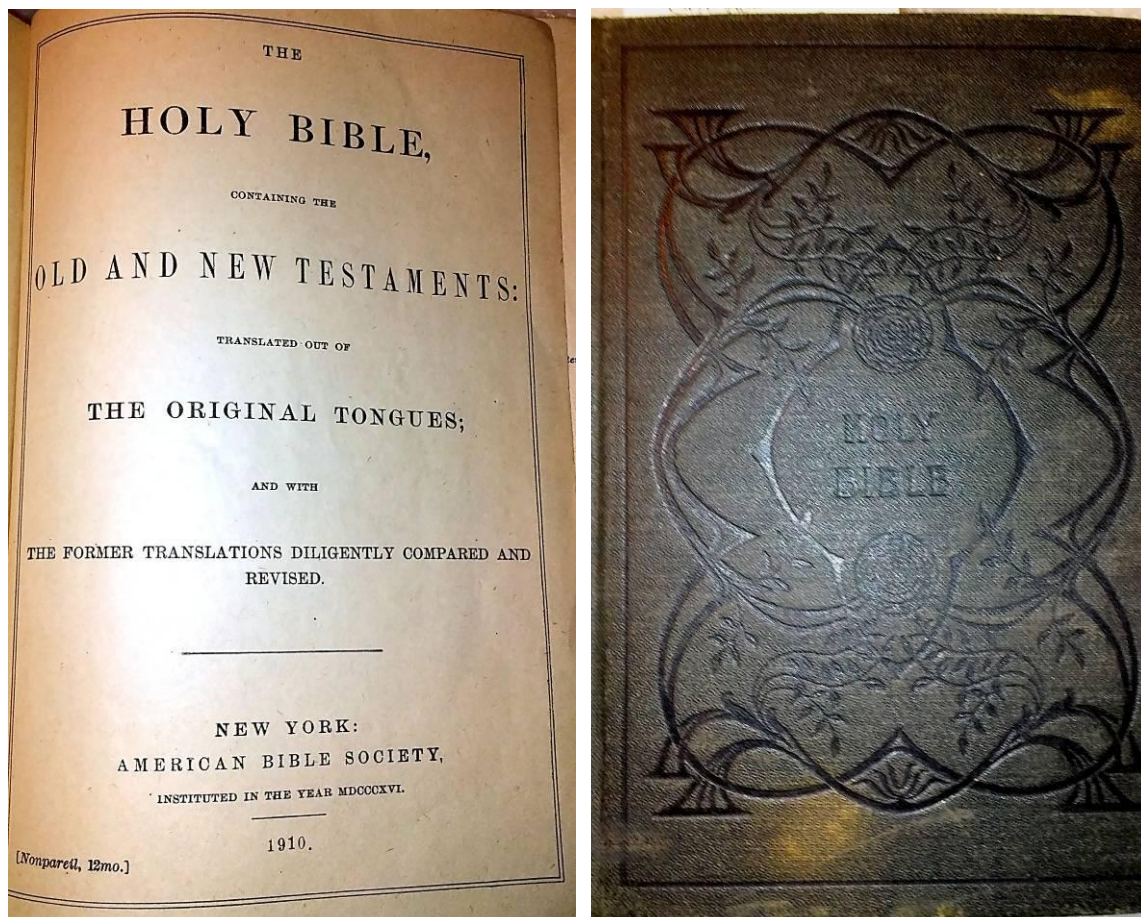


Figure 52 – LHG Crane Title Page and Fabric Cover (ABS, 1910)

The back fabric cover is embossed with “ABS”. In many ways, the familiar Gideon Bibles in hotel rooms through the mid 20th century followed the same non-sectarian principle using the New King James Version without footnotes or cross-references.

1930 Nathan Maclean (LHG 2013.18.06)

The undated (pre-1931), ordinary, and unused 'routine use' Bible was pressed by Cambridge University using a low-cost paper faux-leather cover. It was common for youth in every church-attending Livermore family to have their own Bible. Beryl Maclean donated this particular Bible.

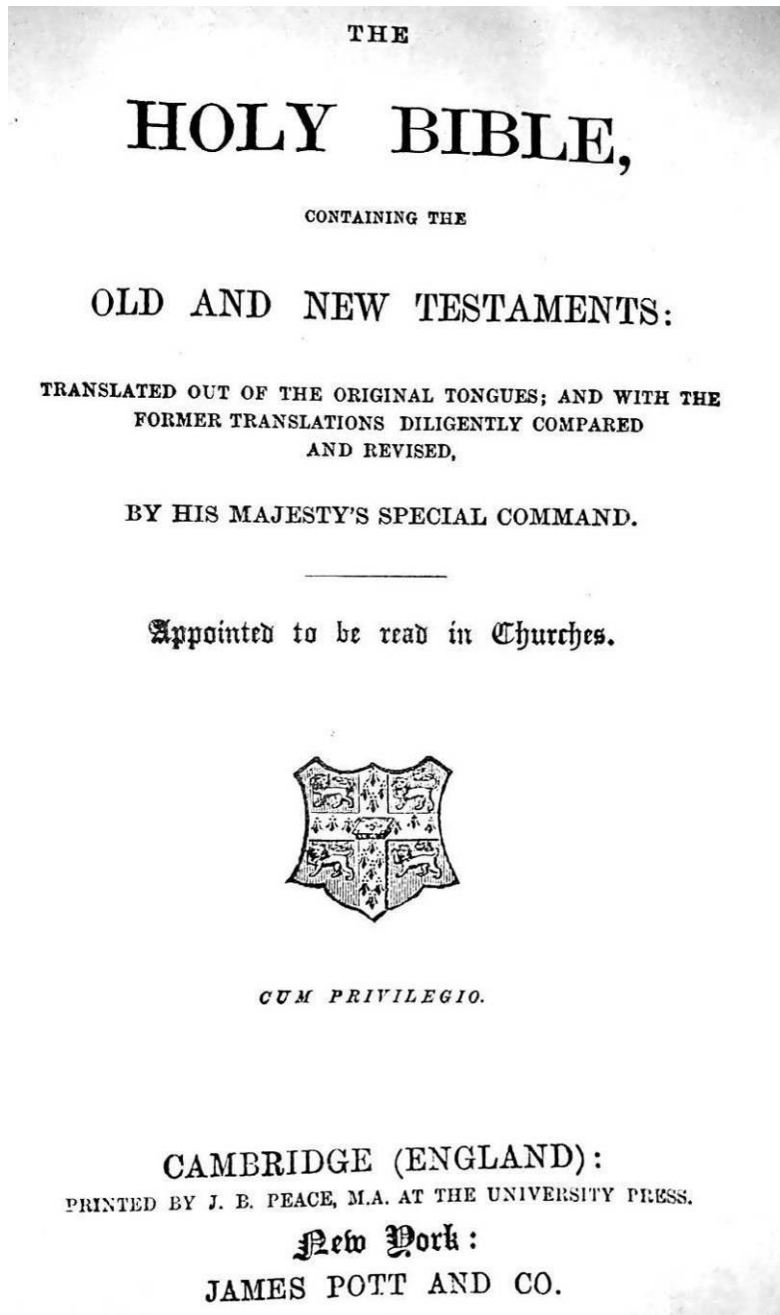
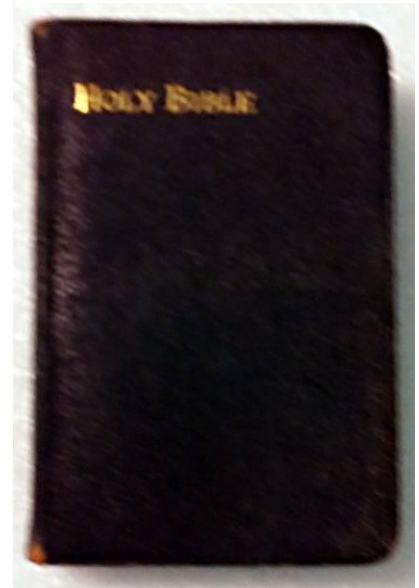


Figure 53 - LHG 2013.18.06 Title Page (Cambridge)

PART 3 - Family Records

This part of the monograph presents vital statistics of each family (marriages, births, deaths). While many entries are outside of the region, some names tie to Livermore families such as Black, Wagoner, and Christensen. The photographs from these family pages in the center of some Bibles allow inspection without handling the fragile originals.

Some photos are magnified to show penmanship and formatting differences from family to family and within the family over generations.

Look for the mannerisms for listing dates. Example formats include:

- 1st Mo 1st Dy 1850 (To avoid writing pagan month/day names in a Bible)
- First day of January Anno Domino 1850
- January 1 Anno Domino 1850
- 1st Day of January 1850
- January 1st, 1850
- Jan. 1, 1850

Look for the frequent use of middle names of children to honor prior generations. While hyphenated married names for women became common after 1970, it appears all children from these pioneer valley families used the last names on their maternal side of either grandparent as their middle name. This local commonality personally surprised me and perhaps would be worthy of a research paper to determine its scope nationwide.

The data from these statistic pages are transcribed as searchable text below or near the source pages. The transcribed text uses a common format for dates and place names. Bracketed [text] is not on the specific transcribed page but discovered elsewhere.

1831 Black/Wagoner (LHG 2013.02.08)

Marriages

Nathan W [Wright] Black [b 1790]	and Sarah Ellis	married 1/31/1828 [in New Jersey]
William G [Gatzmer] Wagoner [b 1831]	and Mary E Black	married 11/17/1858 [in New Jersey]
Joseph French Black [b 1834]	and Mary Elliott Simpson	married 4/18/1865 [in Alameda County]

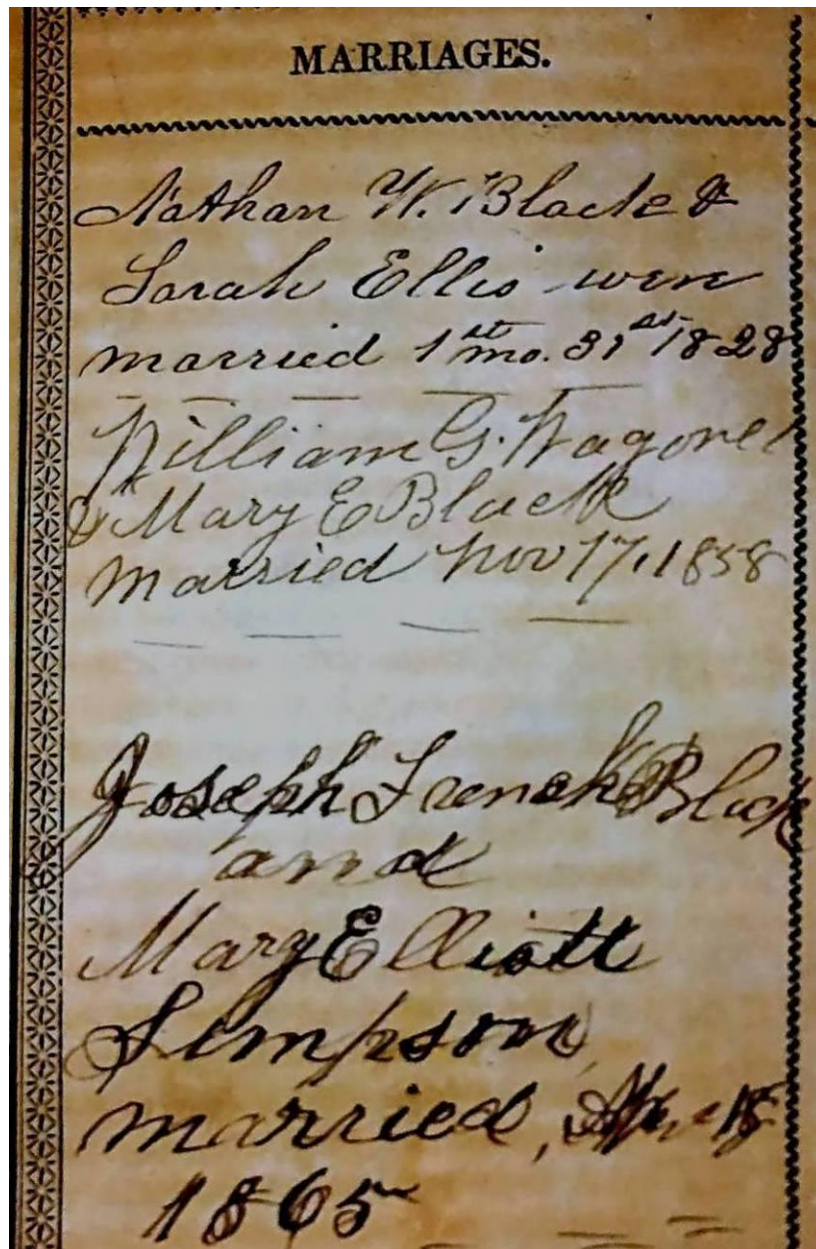


Figure 54 - LHG 2013.02.08 Marriages

BIRTHS.	BIRTHS.
Nathan W. Black son of William & Hope Black born 10 th mo 21 st 1770	Nathan Black son of Nathan W. & Sarah Black born 7 th mo 15 th 1837
Sarah Ellis daughter of Amos & Mary Ellis born 6 th mo 4 th 1802	Amos Ellis son of Nathan W. and Sarah Black born 12 th mo 1 st 1842
Annie B. Black daughter of Nathan W. and Sarah Black born 10 th mo 4 th 1830	Henry B. son of William G. and Mary E. Wagoner born Aug. 28 th 1869
William Black son of Nathan W. and Sarah Black born 9 th mo 27 th 1831	Nathan B. son of William G. and Mary E. Wagoner born Oct 10 th 1864.
Joseph French son of Nathan W. and Sarah Black born 4 th mo 1 st 1834	Charles B. son of William G. and Mary E. Wagoner born Jan. 31 st 1865.
Mary E. Black daughter of Nathan W. and Sarah Black born 27 th of 9 th mo 1836	

Figure 55 - LHG 2013.02.08 Births - A and B

Old Family Bibles

Births (No Cities Named)

Nathan W Black born 10/21/1790 [d.3/9/1880]
Son of William and Hope Black
[The recorded dates are inaccurate for his age of 90 years and six months.]

Sarah Ellis born 6/4/1802
Daughter of Amos and Mary Ellis [Sarah had an invalid sister named Anne]
= = = =

Children of Nathan W [**Black**] and Sarah Ellis **Black**
(Column A and B)

Annie B Black born 10/4/1830
William Black born 9/27/1831
Joseph French [Black] born 10/4/1834
Mary E [Ellis] Black born 7/9/1836 [d.1916]
Nathan Black born 7/13/1839
[Nathan was elected Justice of the Peace in Burlington Co, NJ on 5/1/1899]
Amos Ellis born 12/11/1842
= = =

Children of William G [Gatzmer] **Wagoner** and Mary E. B. [Black] Wagoner
(Column B)

Henry B born 8/28/1859 [in New Jersey]
[Henry moved to Livermore in 1879 to work for his uncle Joseph French Black.]
Nathan B born 10/10/1861
Charles B born 1/31/1865
= = =

Children of Joseph French [**Black**] and Mary Elliot [Simpson] Black
(Column C)

May Saunders born 1/10/1866
Kate O. born 7/12/1867
Joseph French [II] born 2/24/1869
Sarah Ellis born 8/3/1871
Frank Simpson born 5/17/1873

BIRTHS.

May Saunders
daughter of
Joseph French
and Mary Elliott
Black born Jan^y
1866.

Kate C. daughter
of Joseph French
and Mary Elliott
Black, born July
12th 1867

Joseph French
son of Joseph
French and
Mary Elliott
Black born
Feb 27th 1869

Sarah Ellis
daughter of Joseph
French and Mary
Elliott Black born
Aug 3rd 1871

Frank Simpson
son of Joseph French
and Mary Elliott
Black born
May 17th 1873

Figure 56 - LHG 2013.02.08 Births - C

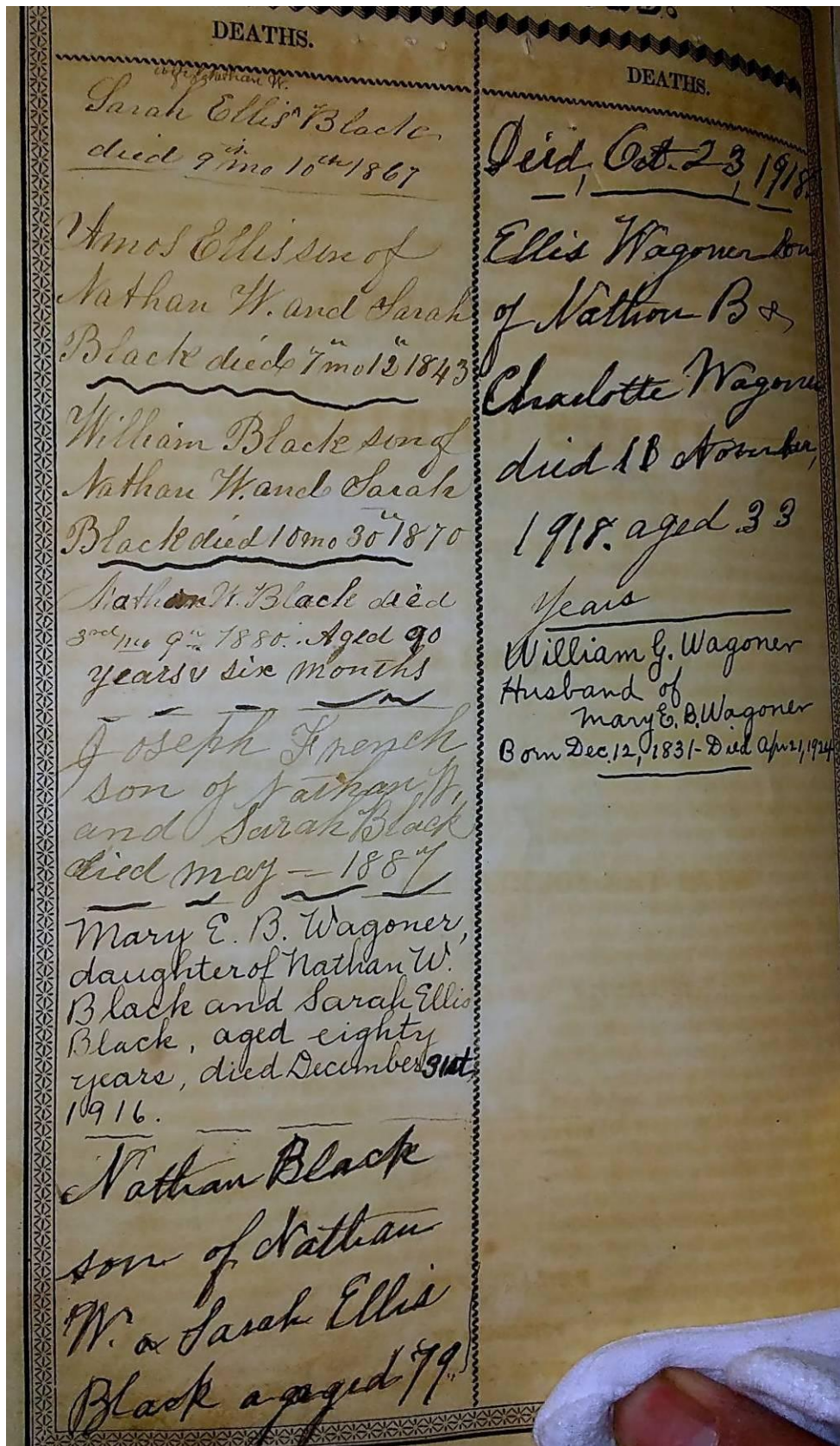


Figure 57 - LHG 2013.02.08 Deaths

Old Family Bibles

Deaths (No Cities Named):

Sarah Ellis Black	died 9/10/1867
Amos Ellis [Black] Son of Nathan W and Sarah Black	died 7/12/1843
William Black Son of Nathan W and Sarah Black	died 10/30/1870
Nathan W Black	died 3/9/1880 Aged 90 years 6 months
Joseph French [Black] Son of Nathan W and Sarah Black	died 5/ 1887
Mary E [Ellis] B [Black] Wagoner Daughter of Nathan W and Sarah Ellis Black	died 12/31/1916 Aged 80 years
Nathan Black Son of Nathan W and Sarah Ellis Black	died 10/23/1918 Aged 79
Ellis [S] Wagoner [b.9/1885 in NJ] Son of Nathan B and Charlotte [B] Wagoner [Worked in construction for Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, Montana]	died 11/11/1918 Aged 33 years
William G Wagoner Husband of Mary E. B. Wagoner [His 1924 death is the most recent entry in this Bible.]	b. 12/12/1831 died 4/21/1924

R. Finn (edited):

The Black Family was one of the most important farming families in the valley. Mary E. Black married [in New Jersey] William Gatzmer Wagoner, son of another important valley family.

Sarah Ellis Black (aka Ellis B Hayes) married John Carey Hayes, superintendent of the million acre [William Randolph] Hearst Barbicora Ranch in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. [Phoebe Apperson Hearst of Pleasanton improved upon the Barbicora Ranch and was a major supportive citizen in the Livermore valley.]

P.Kitchingham (edited):

This Bible published in 1831 was likely given to Nathan W BLACK and Sarah Black (nee ELLIS) near the 9/1831 birth of first son, William, in New Jersey.

Nathan Wright BLACK's parents were William BLACK and Hope FRENCH which is where the French middle name originates [for Joseph in the lists].

The Bible [assigned to Annie B Black, eldest daughter], appears to have found its way into the hands of their younger daughter, Mary Ellis BLACK, who married William Gatzmer WAGONER in 1858 in New Jersey. They had 3 sons - including Henry Black WAGONER (the Livermore [bulk] wine shipper).

Henry Black WAGONER married Mary [L] Madeline FRANK in 1889 and had five children - including Henrietta Gatzmer WAGONER [b.10/9/1890]

Henrietta married Ernest Kilburn MACLEAN in Livermore in 1916. They had two sons - including Nathan Black MACLEAN [(see Maclean Bible below)].

After Ernest died in 1956, Henrietta [moved into son Robert's home in Davis. She much later] married Leo Albert JACKER (1885-1972) in 1971 in Yolo. Leo died a year later and soon after, Henrietta returned to Yolo until her death in 1984.

Money in the Family

B.Maclean

The Black and Wagoner families in New Jersey were financially well off. Both families were prodigious savers and generous with both their time and money. Volunteerism appeared to be a multi-generational trait within the families.

Henry's wife, Mary Frank, at age 9 sailed around the Horn with her family from Boston to the Bay Area. She was the maid for his uncle Joseph [French] Black.

Viticulture (grapes) and viniculture (wine) were well known in New Jersey:

Wealthy New Jersey landowners produced wines during the colonial period (with awards in 1767). Those early developments did not become a long-term success. But in 1859, an agricultural society in Egg Harbor City tested over forty different grape varieties for local cultivation. Those grapes and fruit trees supported a flourishing wine industry in the late nineteenth until the Prohibition Era. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_wine (edited)

When Joseph French Black came to California, he was much involved in local viticulture and by late 1850's planted wheat. Henry arrived in 1879 at age 20 to work for his uncle Joseph. Henry married Mary ten years later. He had or soon earned sufficient funds in wholesale bulk wine shipments using the nearby railroad tracks to purchase significant acreage throughout the Livermore Valley.

Henry came from New Jersey in 1876 to visit. He met and fell in love with his Uncle's maid, Mary Frank, a widow with two children. She and Henry married in 1879 [but more likely 1889 given Henrietta's 10/1890 birth]. There were five Wagoner children – William and Anne from Mary's first marriage, and Henrietta, Marian, and W. [William] Gatzmer from the second [with Henry].

Henry bought grapes from local vineyards and workers carted it on wagons in 160-gallon wooden containers called puncheons. Between March and September 1889, he shipped two to three railroad cars weekly, each holding 1800 gallons of wine to a company in San Francisco. In 1893, he was listed with cooperage of 45,000 gallons; 9,000 in oak and 36,000 in redwood barrels.

*Every July, the whole Wagoner family travelled to Capitola [a beach four miles east of Santa Cruz] for six weeks of vacation away from the Livermore Valley heat. They journeyed by [horse drawn] surrey and bicycle with an overnight in Los Gatos. Aside from the winery, the family bought local ranch lands and raised sheep, grapes, and cattle. Henry died in 1927 and Mary in 1935.
- Historic Livermore, California: A-Z, by Anne Marshall Homan (edited)*

Starting a mission Episcopal Church

Henry's first daughter Henrietta received the Sacrament of Holy Baptism via the Grace Episcopal Church of Livermore at almost nine years old on 6/24/1900. Beryl found the replacement copy of the Baptismal Certificate (freshly typed on 10/22/1966).

The Wagoner family helped start this fledgling Episcopal congregation, which predated the 1953 St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church. Indeed, the new mission congregation was not formally organized until two months after Henrietta's childhood baptism!

Grace Episcopal Mission was organized on 26 August 1900 by Archdeacon John A. Emery. Sunday services were first held in the Masonic Hall. On 12 January 1901, the congregation purchased a lot on Fifth Street. The little church was built and consecrated in September 1902. The Wagoner family was in the original congregation, but [this church] never had enough members for a full-time rector.

*The last marriage entry in the church register was that of Henrietta Wagoner to Earnest Maclean in 1916. By 1926 members were meeting only rarely, and they rented out the building in 1932 (and sold it in 1936).
- Historic Livermore, California: A-Z, by Anne Marshall Homan (edited)*

The baptismal records showed the three Wagoner children from Henry were baptized on the same June day, followed by their mother in September 1900, two full years before the church had their own building. Clarence Crane as an infant in 1903 was the fifth baptism and the first in the new building (see Crane Bible below). [Records transcribed by Richard Finn as project leader for The Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society.]



Figure 58 -Henrietta Wagoner, c.1910 (B. Maclean)

B.Maclean:

Henry B Wagoner gifted Earnest and Henrietta [for their 1916 wedding] about 120 acres sited between the Wente and Concannon vineyards. The property once hosted a stagecoach stop. While Earnest [continued to be] a licensed Pharmacist, he mostly attended to growing grapes (sold to the wineries), alfalfa, and sheep on that ranch. It was always called “The Ranch”. It was rural living where every child had many chores beyond schoolbooks.



Figure 59 - Maclean Ranch Home, c.1916 (B. Maclean)



Figure 60 - Henrietta c.1916 -Four Generations 1921 (B. Maclean)

B.Maclean:

The baby in the four-generation Wagoner photograph is 3-week old Robert Millington Maclean born in 1921. Henrietta and Ernie married in June 1916. Born in 1890, Henrietta was 26 when married and 31 when she had Robert. Henry Black Wagoner (Henrietta's father, standing) was 61. His father, seated, William Gatzmer Wagoner born in 1831 was 90.

1846 Fish/Millington (LHG 2013.02.11)

The flyleaf inscription states “The family Bible of Mr. John [Coffing] Fish and his wife Lydia E [Emeline] Fish, containing records ____”. Many 1800’s entries in this Bible list the years as Anno Domino (A.D. or “In the Year of Our Lord”).

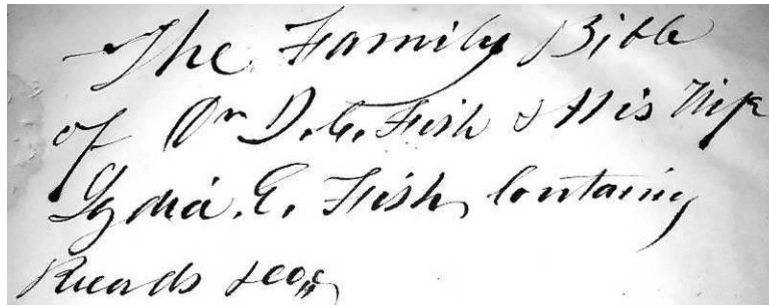


Figure 61 - LHG 2013.02.11 Flyleaf

John Fish moved his family from New York on the ship Arkansas to San Francisco during the 1849 Gold Rush, arriving December 19. John died in late 1850 at almost 29 years old. Almost two years later, Lydia married James Millington in 1852, whom she had met on the Arkansas during their nearly six month ocean voyage around the horn.

P.Kitchingham:

This Bible must have been given to Lydia Emeline KILBURN in 1846/1847, possibly on the death of one (or both) of her children in 1847 in New York.

The entries show that this family moved around a bit. Lydia had been born in New York in 1826. She married John Coffing FISH (born in Connecticut in 1822) in Ohio in 1843 and they moved back to New York where they had 2 children - sadly both children died in 1847 in New York.

Happily they had another son, Sherman Joseph FISH in 1848 in New York. They moved to California. Husband John appeared to have been shot in Nov 1850.

Lydia remarried in 1852 to James MILLINGTON and had 5 children - the youngest child, Eva Elizabeth married Marcus Alexander MACLEAN in 1884 in Oakland, and had 6 children, including Ernest Kilburn MACLEAN (1891-1956).

Ernest married Henrietta Gatzmer WAGONER in Livermore in 1916. They had two sons - including Nathan Black MACLEAN.

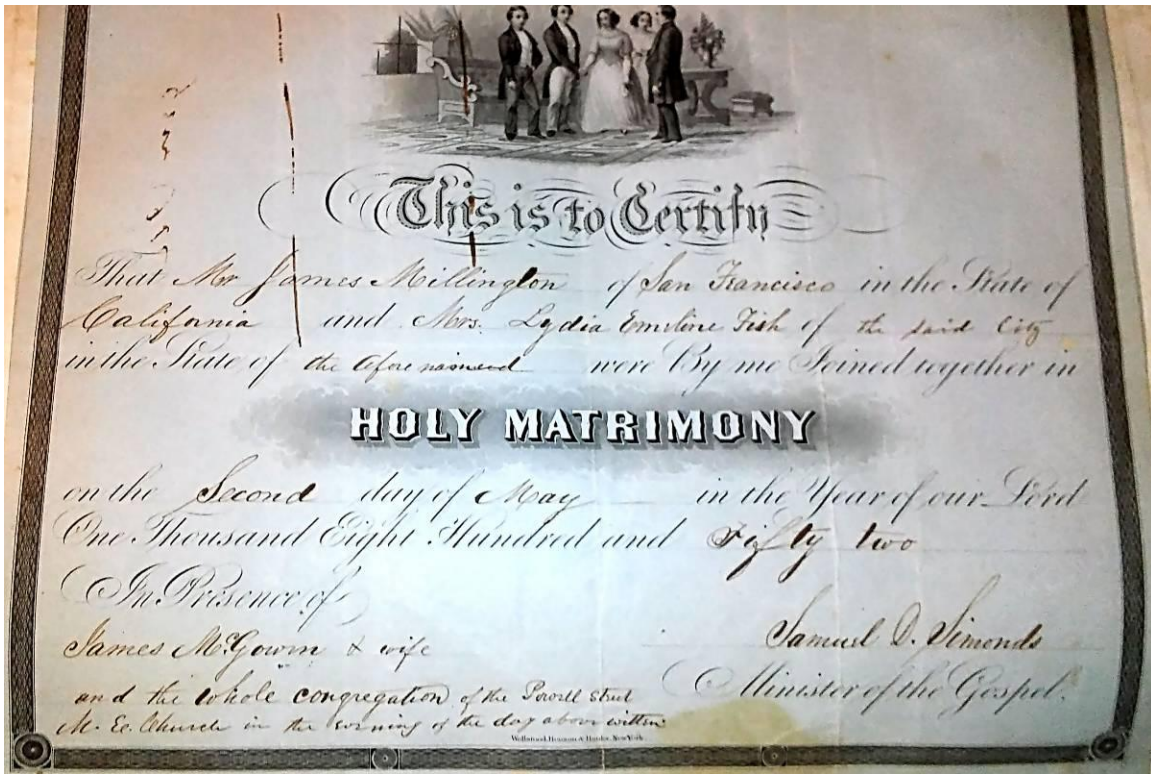


Figure 62 - LHG 2013.02.11 Marriage Certificate

Mr. James Millington of San Francisco, California
Mrs. Lydia Emeline Fish of the said city aforementioned

On 5/2/1852 In the Presence of James McGown and wife
and the whole congregation of the Powell Street [San Francisco]
M.E. [Methodist-Episcopal] Church in the evening of the day above written.
Minister of the Gospel: Samuel D Simonds

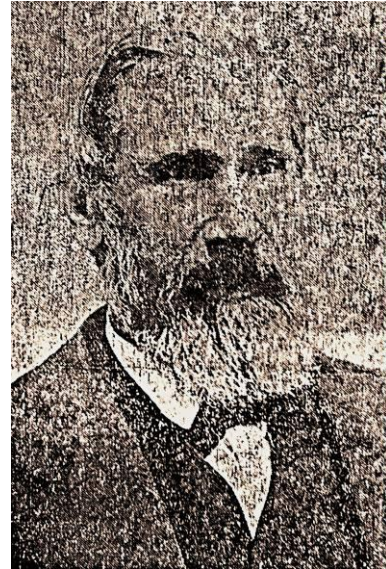
B.Maclean:

James Millington was active in Alameda city affairs [since 1853]. Both East Coast families had sailed around the Horn of South America [on a six-month voyage]. In the Bay Area triangle, my related families traveled by horse and wagon between the Livermore Valley, San Francisco, San Jose [and on vacation to Capitola beach north of Santa Cruz]. The 232-acre Mountainview Cemetery at 5000 Piedmont Avenue in Oakland hosts the Millington family in Plot 15.

“The Bay of San Francisco, Vol. 2: The Metropolis of the Pacific Coast and Its Suburban Cities; A History”, wrote about James Millington in 1892 (pages 578-580). This multiple volume set was equivalent to a modern “Who’s Who in the Bay Area”. The Oakland Herald (4/16/1906, Fourth year Vol.VII No.14) in a front page article copied the 1892 biography nearly word for word as “Honorable Career of Alameda Pioneer Ended”.

The combined biographical data follow (edited):

James Millington, a pioneer in 1849 and member of the first Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, passed away on 4/15/1906 at the home of his daughter in Stockton, where he went a month ago for his health. He resided in Alameda since 1853 and was well known to local pioneer settlers. He had kind and charitable impulses and was esteemed by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.



Born near New York City on 6/19/1825, he was in Galveston Texas at the outbreak of the Mexican War. He enlisted and suffered hardships. Taking sick he was placed on a two-mast schooner for 24 days to New Orleans. He was in critical condition for the next two months. In spring 1845, he went to Illinois and soon returned to New York.

In June 1849, as Vice-President of the California Mutual Benevolent Association, he organized a [six-month] expedition sailing from New York for San Francisco in their ship, the Arkansas, arriving 12/19/1849. While rounding Cape Horn they encountered a heavy gale for seven days running with no sails spread. Their first landing was at Talcahuano, [a port city on the central coast of] Chile, when all their [remaining] fresh water was contained in a single cask.

On the first night in San Francisco, the Arkansas drifted upon Alcatraz Island and stove a hole in her hull. She was towed to the mud flats (now Pacific and Battery streets), where she was fitted up as a store ship, with one apartment as a saloon.

With three others, Mr. Millington went up the Sacramento River in 1850 in a [small] boat built during the voyage from New York. It was loaded with tenting, provisions, and tools for mining. Leaving the boat tied to a tree at Sacramento they went on foot to the mines in the American River above Mormon Island.

After four months, some of the party with Mr. Millington then prospected where Nevada City now is. They next started for the Trinity mines but at Redding one was attacked with brain fever and Mr. Millington stopped to care for him. When his partner recovered, Mr. Millington went up the Feather River above Marysville to work a claim until winter set in. The following spring, he worked two months at Horseshoe Bend on the Merced River. Returning to San Francisco he took charge of the India Warehouse, a large three-story building at the water's edge.

Early in 1852, he embarked with a partner in the wood and coal business at Front and Oregon streets, bringing wood from San Mateo County by ship. He married Mrs. Lydia Emeline Fish, a widow, in [May] 1852. She was a passenger on the Arkansas when he came to California. He built a house where his eldest child

was born. In late 1853, he sold out to his partner and moved to Alameda for the contracting and building trade. In 1854, he built his home in Alameda.

In the fall of 1854, Mr. Millington was elected to the first Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, as the first Justice of the Peace of Alameda Township, and to the Board of three School Commissioners. He [helped purchase] the first public school for Alameda, a one-story building of 16 by 20 feet. [See related article below.] He managed school interests for ten years.

He constructed the First Methodist-Episcopal Church in Alameda in 1854. This structure stands on Webb Avenue, known as Blanding Hall. He was in these early days a member of the truck company of the volunteer fire department.

Locally, Mr. Millington was independent, but in general elections he voted Republican. He was a life member and Past Master of Oak Grove Lodge 215 of Free and Accepted Masons. He belonged to Yerba Buena Lodge 15 IOOF and was the last survivor of its charter members. When Alameda incorporated in December 1884, he was elected City Clerk, a position he filled for ten more years.

He leaves his wife, four daughters, and a son: Mrs. May Hardy of Seattle, Mrs. **Eva Maclean** of Stockton, Mrs. George Hildreth and Mrs. D.W. Martin, of this city and Frank K Millington, of this city. The later is the assistant chief of the fire department and was the second male child born in [the city of] Alameda.

In 1961, Kathleen Madison wrote a history article about the first school (edited):

Alameda's public school system dates back 107 years to July 12, 1854, when they appointed as "Commissioners of Alameda School District": James Millington, E. M. Taft, and James T. Stratton. There were not a dozen families on the Encinal of Alameda but between them they had 19 children. They needed a schoolhouse.

Alameda's first schoolhouse was purchased for [either] \$150 [or] \$450. It was a small unoccupied house on a corner lot of Mound and Van Buren Streets owned by a bachelor, John Schermerhorn of San Francisco. Millington went to San Francisco, found Schermerhorn willing to sell, and "closed the bargain on the spot" according to an early Argus [newspaper] account. Millington donated \$50 toward the purchase. The remainder was raised by public subscription.

A lady teacher, Miss Sleight, was hired for \$75 a month and room with board. To pay her salary, rates of tuition were: Children under 10 years of age, \$1 per month [per week?]; under 14, \$1.50; and over 14, \$2. Alameda's first [19] school children [included first grader] Sherman [Joseph Fish] Millington.

By 1867, 110 children attended several one-room schools throughout the town. Tuition charges were abolished because expenses were met out of public funds.

MARRIAGES.	MARRIAGES.
<p>John, Coffing Fish was Married to Lydia, Emeline Kilburn in New London, Huron Co., Ohio on the first day of October Anno Domino 1843 <i>M. DCCCXLIII</i></p> <p>John, G. Fish</p>	<p>John, Coffing Fish to Lydia, Emeline Kilburn</p> <hr/> <p>James, Millington, was Married to W. Lydia, Emeline Fish on the 2nd Day of May 1852. in the City of San Francisco, Cal^a.</p>
<p>Alice, E. Millington was Married to Geo. J. Hildreth, Dec 30th 1874. by R. L. Tabor in Alameda California.</p>	<p>Eva, C. Millington was Married to Marcus A. Maclean in Oakland, Oct. 20th 1884 by Rev. F. A. Horton</p>
<p>Sherman, J. Fish was Married to Alice, Boston June 1870. in San Francisco California</p>	
<p>Minnie, G. Millington was married to David W. Martin Nov 2nd 1876, Rev R. L. Tabor in Alameda California</p>	
<p>Frank K. Millington was married to Fanny Haile, Aug 26th 1882. by Rev Chas Miel of Oakland in that City -</p>	
<p>May, E. Millington was married to W. A. Hardy at Seattle Nov. 14th 1883. Rev E. Strange, Pastor of Crosby Union Church</p>	

Figure 63 - LHG 2013.02.11 Marriages

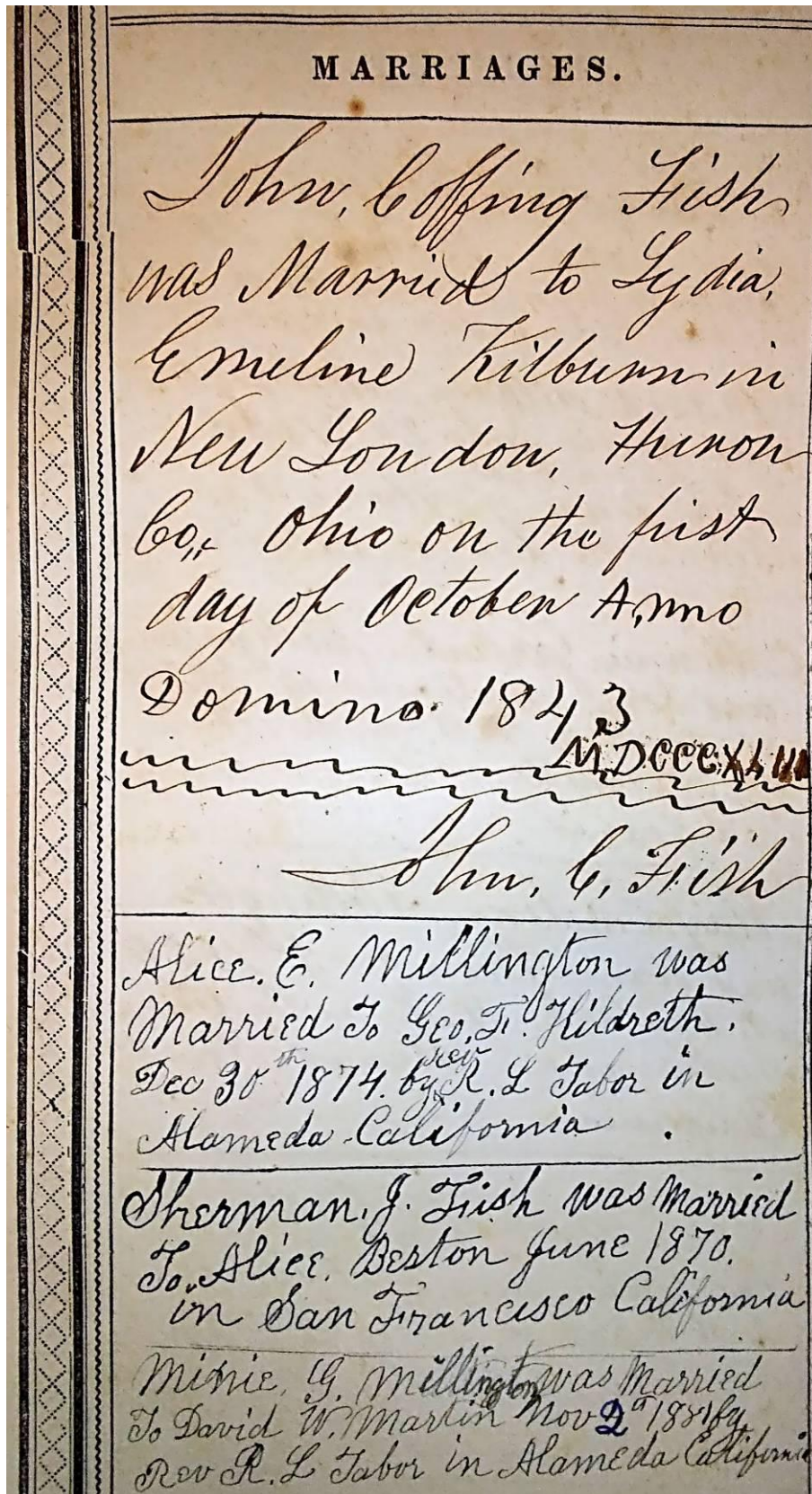


Figure 64 - LHG 2013.02.11 Marriages Close-up

Marriages re-arranged in Date Order:

John Coffing Fish was married to Lydia Emeline Kilburn
in New London, Huron County, Ohio 10/1/1843

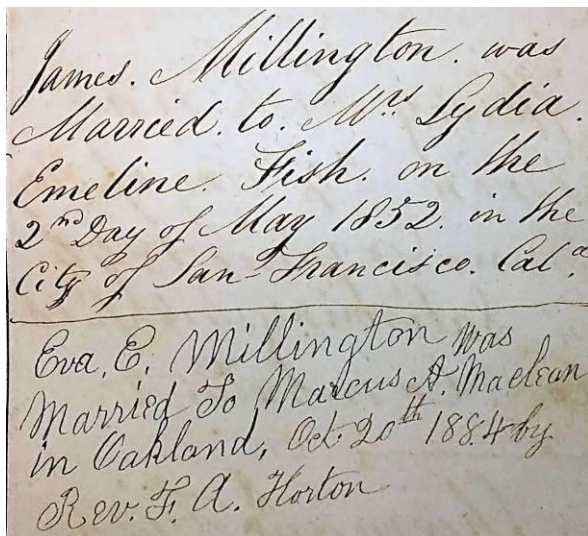
James Millington was married to Mrs. Lydia Emeline Fish 5/2/1852
In the city of San Francisco, California

Sherman J [Joseph] Fish was married to Alice Berton 6/1870
in San Francisco, California

Alice E Millington was married to George F Hildreth 12/30/1874
By Rev. R. L. Tabor in Alameda, California

Minnie G [Gertrude] Millington was married to David W Martin 11/2/1881
By Rev. R. L. Tabor in Alameda, California

Eva E [Emeline] Millington was married to
Marcus A [Alexander] Maclean 10/20/1884
[with occupation as a train conductor – B.Maclean]
In Oakland by Rev. F. A. Horton
[Paternal grandparents of Nathan Black MacLean]



James. Millington. was
Married. to. Mrs. Lydia.
Emeline. Fish. on the
2nd Day of May 1852. in the
City of San Francisco. Cal.
Eva. E. Millington was
Married To Marcus A. Maclean
in Oakland, Oct. 20th 1884 by
Rev. F. A. Horton



Figure 65 - LHG 2013.02.11 Marriages and Marcus Maclean c.1884 (B. Maclean)

Family Record.	
BIRTHS.	BIRTHS.
<p>Rebecca Fish was born 2^d day of October Anno Domini 1844 in New London, Huron Co., Ohio.</p>	<p>Alice E. Millington. was born February 12th 20 minutes before 12 o'clock P.M. 1853 in San Francisco, California.</p> <p>Frank Kilburn Millington. was born July 28th 1855. at 9 o'clock P.M. in the town of Alameda Alameda County, California.</p>
<p>Henry Fish was Born 24th day of May Anno Domini 1846 in Salisbury, Litchfield Co., Connecticut</p>	<p>Minnie Gertrude Millington. was born September 10th 1857 at 6 o'clock P.M. in the town of Alameda, Alameda County California.</p> <p>May Emeline Millington. was born November 5th 1859 at 6 o'clock A.M. in the town of Alameda, Alameda County California.</p>
<p>Sherman Fish was Born 19th day of March Anno Domini 1848 at Lowville, Lewis Co., New York State named by Mrs Hitchcock</p>	<p>Eva Elizabeth Millington. was born June 29th 1865. at 8 o'clock A.M. in the Town of Alameda, Alameda County State of California.</p> <p>James Millington was Born June 1825th in New York City, New York State</p> <p>Lydia Emeline Millington was Born in Nov 16th 1826 at Johnstown Herkimer Co New York State</p>

Figure 66 - LHG 2013.02.11 Births

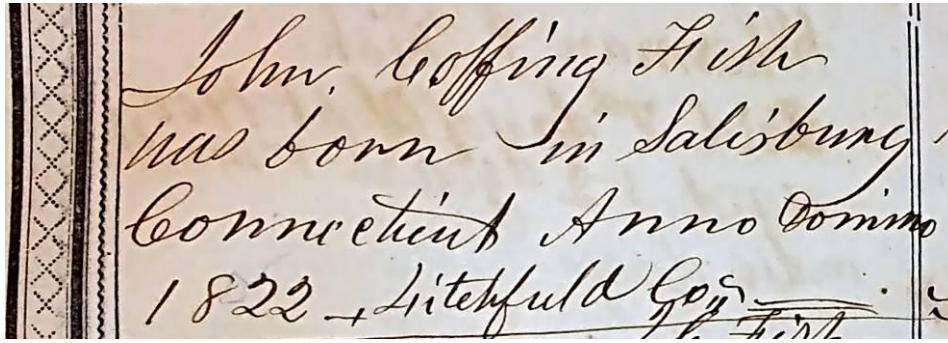


Figure 67 - LHG 2013.02.11 Births Continued

Births re-arranged in Date Order:

John Coffing Fish was born 1822 [died 1850]
In Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut

James Millington was born 6/1825
In New York City, New York State

Lydia Emeline Millington was born 11/16/1826
In Johnstown, Herkimer County, New York State

Rebecca Fish was born 10/2/1844 [died 1847]
In New London, Huron County, Ohio

Henry Fish was born 5/24/1846 [died 1847]
In Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut

Sherman J [Joseph] Fish was born 3/19/1848
In Lowhille, Lewis County, New York State
Named by Mrs. Hitchcock

Alice E Millington was born 2/12/1853
20 minutes before 12 o'clock p.m.
In San Francisco, California

[All the rest born] in the town of Alameda, Alameda County, California:

Frank Kilburn Millington was born 7/28/1855 at 9 p.m.

Minnie Gertrude Millington was born 9/10/1857 at 6 p.m.

May Emeline Millington was born 11/5/1859 at 6 a.m.

Eva Elizabeth Millington was born 6/29/1865 at 8 a.m.

Family Record.	
DEATHS.	DEATHS.
<p>Henry Fish Died 4th day of March Anno Domini 1847 at Louville Lewis Co., New York State died of inflammation of lungs with Spotted Scarlatina</p>	<p>Sherman J Fish Died 7th day of Sept 1900 aged 52 years 5 months and 16 days. In Alameda California</p>
<p>Rebecca Fish Died 4th day of August Anno Domini 1847, at Louville Lewis Co., New York of Dropsy of the Brain or Hydrops of the intestines aged 2 years 10 months</p>	<p>James Millington Died April 15th 18 1906. In Stockton, California aged 80 years 9 months and 26 days.</p>
<p>John C. Fish Died 23 day of November Anno Domini 1850 in San Francisco California aged 28 years 10 months</p>	<p>Lydia Emeline Millington Died January 10th 1919. In Alameda California Aged 92 yrs 1 month 25 days</p>
	<p>Alice E. Hildreth Died May 19th 1926 in Alameda at 8:15 P.M. Aged 73 yrs 3 mos. 7 days</p>
	<p>May C. Hardy Died Dec 24th 1930 in Chicago mo 19 days Aged 71 years 1 mo 19 days</p>

Figure 68 - LHG 2013.02.11 Deaths

Old Family Bibles

Deaths:

Henry Fish died 3/4/1847 [as infant]
At Lowehille, Lewis County, New York State
With inflammation of lungs with putrid scarlatina

Rebecca Fish died 8/4/1847 Aged 2 years 10 months
At Lowehille, Lewis County, New York State
Of dropsy of the brain or hyper-cephalous intermus

John C [Coffing] Fish died 11/23/1850 Aged 28 years 10 months
[Presumed weakened by travel during the 1849 Gold Rush]
[Possible shot according to Graves.com – P.Kitchingham]
In San Francisco, California

Sherman [Joseph] Fish died 9/7/1900 Aged 52 years 5 months and 16 days
In Alameda, California

James Millington died 4/18/1906 Aged 80 years 9 months and 26 days
In Stockton, California

Lydia Emeline Millington died 1/10/1919 Aged 92 years 1 month and 25 days
In Alameda, California



Figure 69 –Mountainview Cemetery in Oakland (B. Maclean, 2013)

Alice E Hildreth died 5/19/1926 Aged 73 years 3 months and 7 days
In Alameda, California

May E [Emeline] Hardy died 12/24/1930 Aged 71 years 1 month and 19 days
In Chicago [Illinois]

1850 Black/Wagoner (Private Collection)

The 1850 flyleaf has two presentation inscriptions:

- 11/17/1858 Aunt Anne Ellis to Mary E Black [(1836-1916) at age 22]
- 9/5/1909 Mary [age 73] to Henrietta G Wagoner [(1890-1984) at age 19]

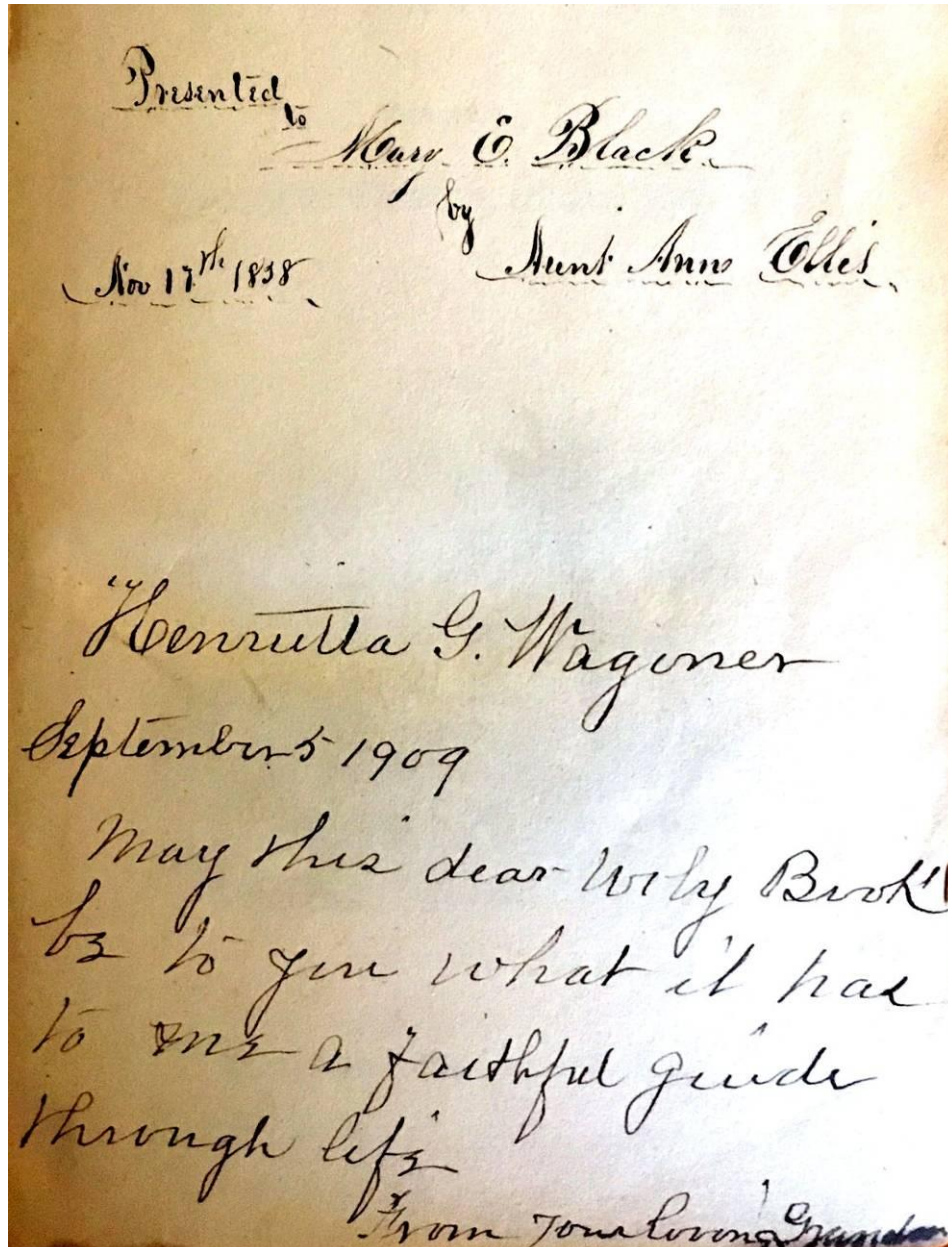


Figure 70 - Presentation Inscriptions - 1858 and 1909 (B.Maclean)

“May this dear Holy Book be to you what it has to me, - a faithful guide through life.”

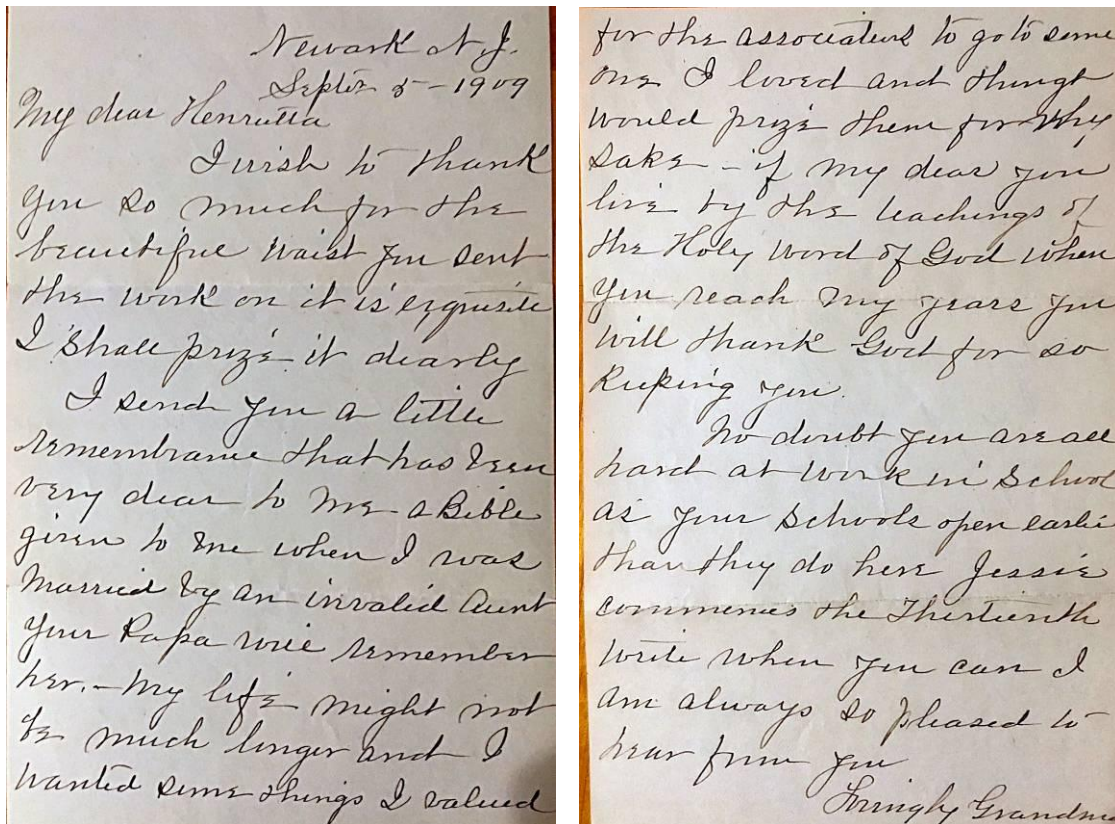


Figure 71 - Presentation Letter by Mary E Black, 1909 (B.Maclean)

Newark, New Jersey, 9/5/1909

“My dear Henrietta,

I wish to thank you so much for the beautiful waist [a tailored blouse] you sent. The work on it is exquisite. I shall prize it dearly.

I send you a little remembrance that had been very dear to me- a Bible given to me when I was married [in 1858] by an invalid Aunt. Your papa [Henry B Wagoner] will remember her. My life might not be much longer and I wanted some things I valued for the associative to go to ones I loved and thought would prize them for my sake.

If my dear you live by the teachings of the Holy Word of God, when you reach my years, you will thank God for so keeping you.

No doubt you are all hard at work in school as your schools open earlier than they do here. Jessie [?] commences the thirteenth. Write when you can. I am always so pleased to hear from you.

Lovingly, Grandma.”

1873 Clark (LHG 1974.03.04)

Holman publishing printed the family vital statistic pages all in gold-gilt ink.

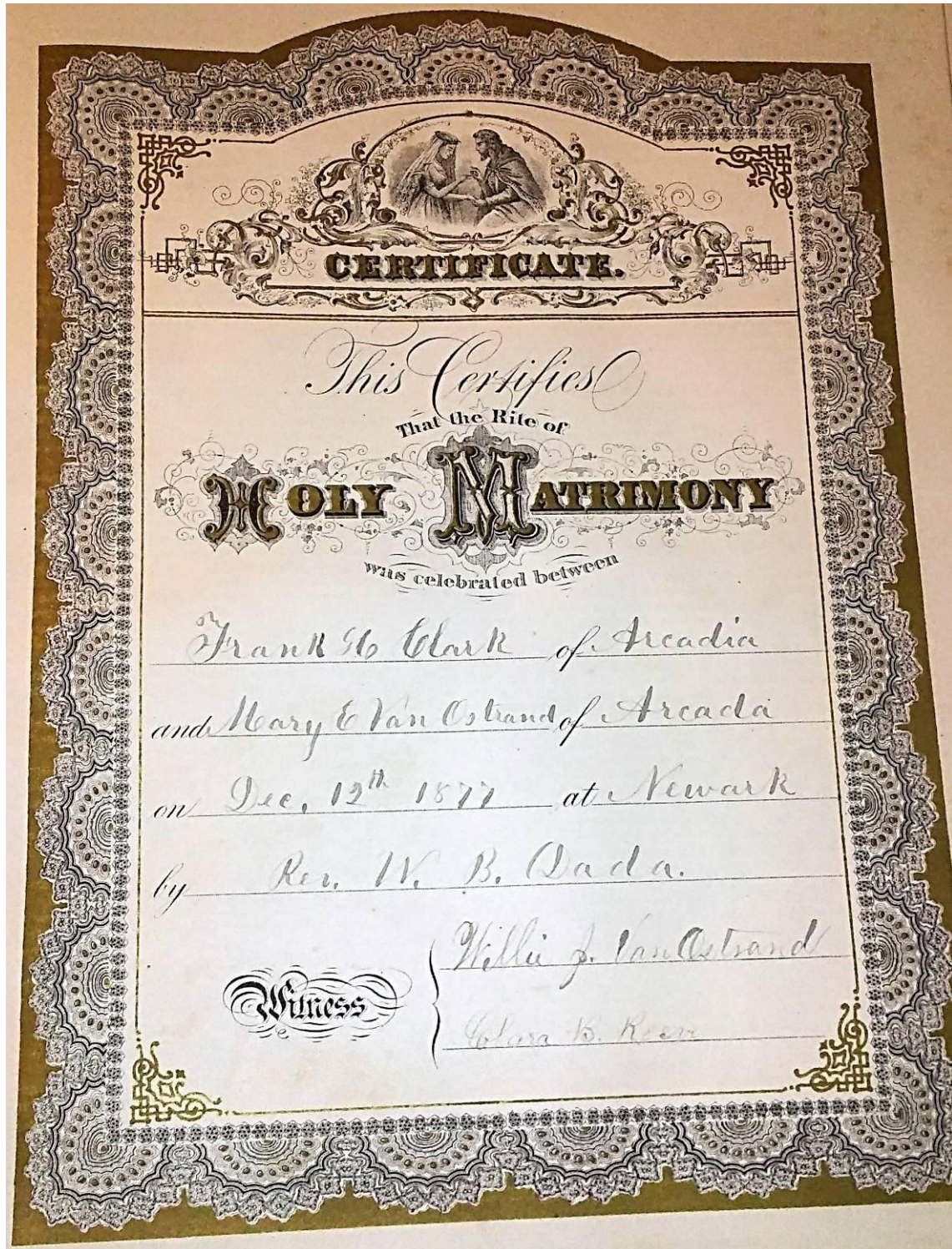


Figure 72 - LHG 1974.03.04 Marriage Certificate

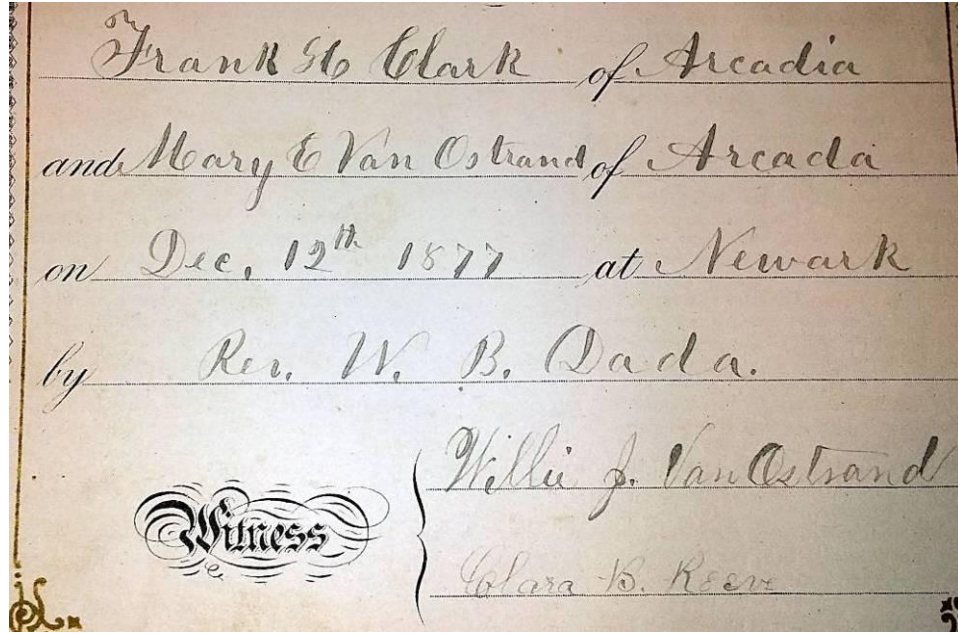


Figure 73 - LHG 1974.03.04 Marriage Close-up

Marriages

Frank H Clark	of Arcadia [New York]	
and Mary E Van Ostrand	of Arcadia [New York]	
on 12/12/1877	at Newark [New York]	by Rev W. B. Dada
	Witness: William J Van Ostrand - Clara B Reeve	
	[Newark is in the south part of the Town of Arcadia.]	

Leon Alvin Clark (b. 8/10/1883)	to Viva Nicholson	9/1912
Manley James Clark (b. 2/7/1881)	to Reba Lucile Dabson	10/5/1921

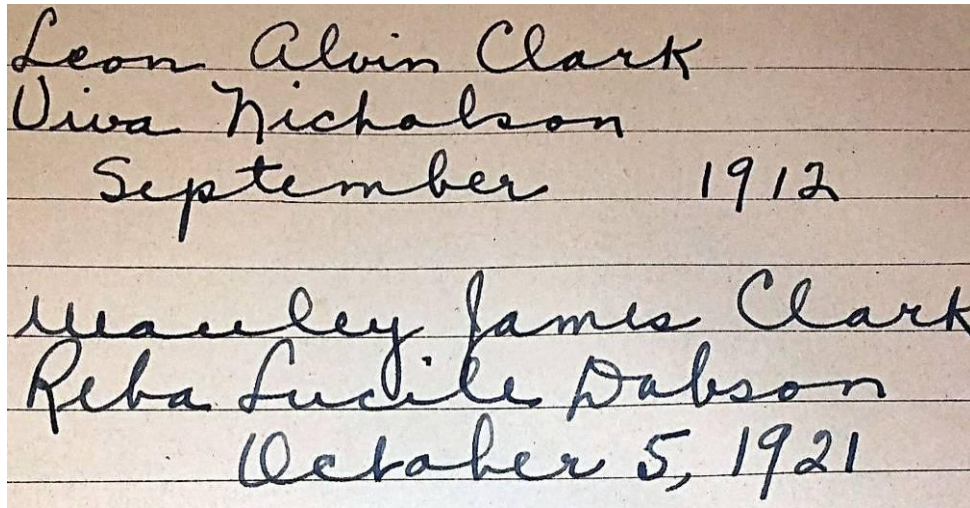


Figure 74 - LHG 1974.03.04 Marriages by Children

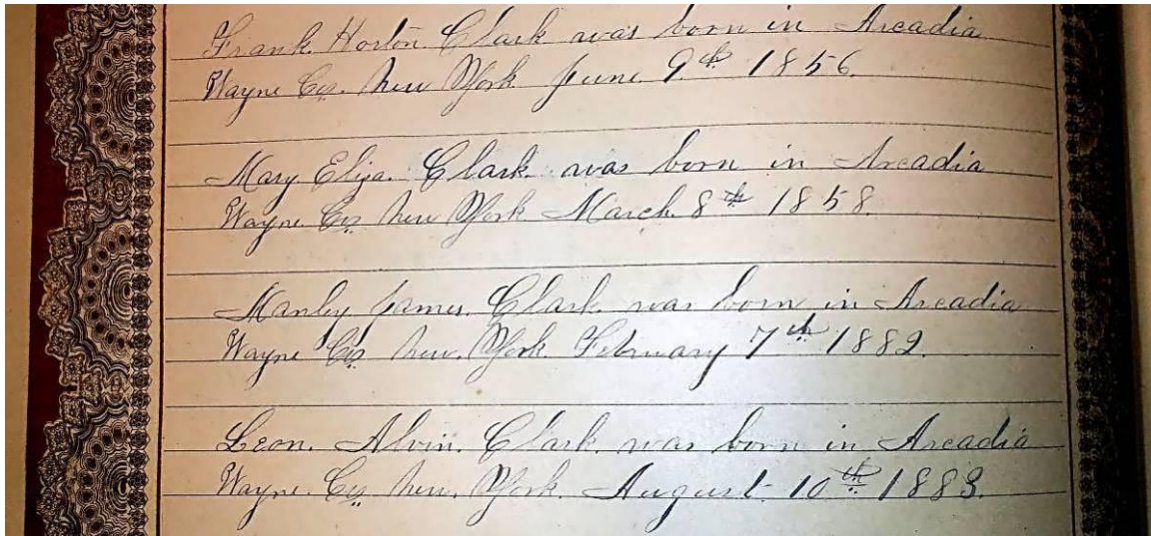


Figure 75 - LHG 1974.03.04 Births of Children

Births

[The four siblings were] born in Arcadia, Wayne County, New York

Frank Horton Clark	was born	6/9/1856
Mary Eliza[beth] Clark	was born	3/8/1858
Manley James Clark	was born	2/7/1881
Leon Alvin Clark	was born	8/10/1883

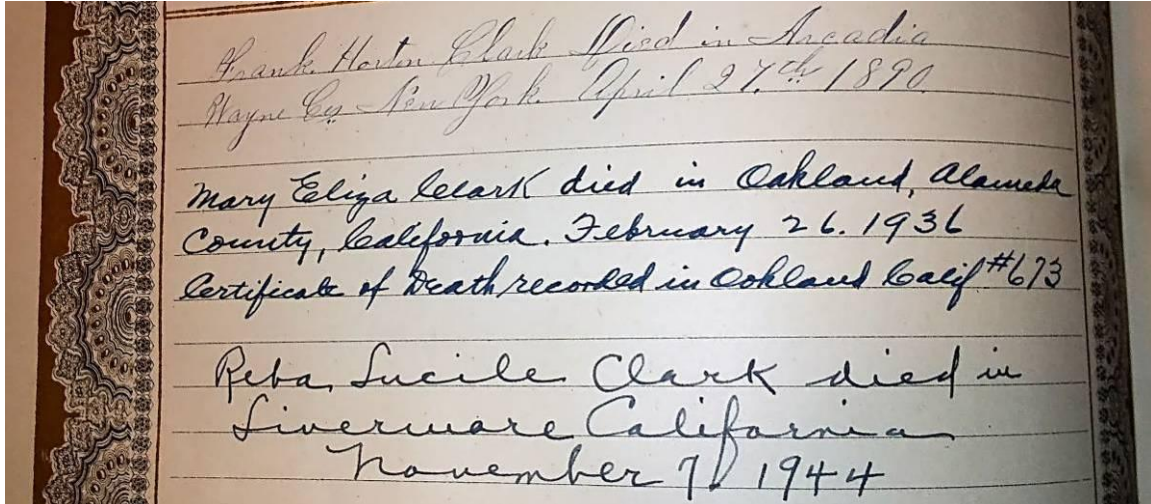


Figure 76 - LHG 1974.03.04 Deaths

Deaths

Frank Horton Clark	died in Arcadia, Wayne County, New York	4/27/1890
Mary Eliza[beth] Clark	died in Oakland, Alameda Co, California	2/26/1936
	Death Certificate #673 recorded in Oakland	
Reba Lucile Clark	died in Livermore , [Alameda Co.]	11/7/1944
	[first wife of Judge Manley Clark]	

1881 Peck (LHG 2009.03.01)

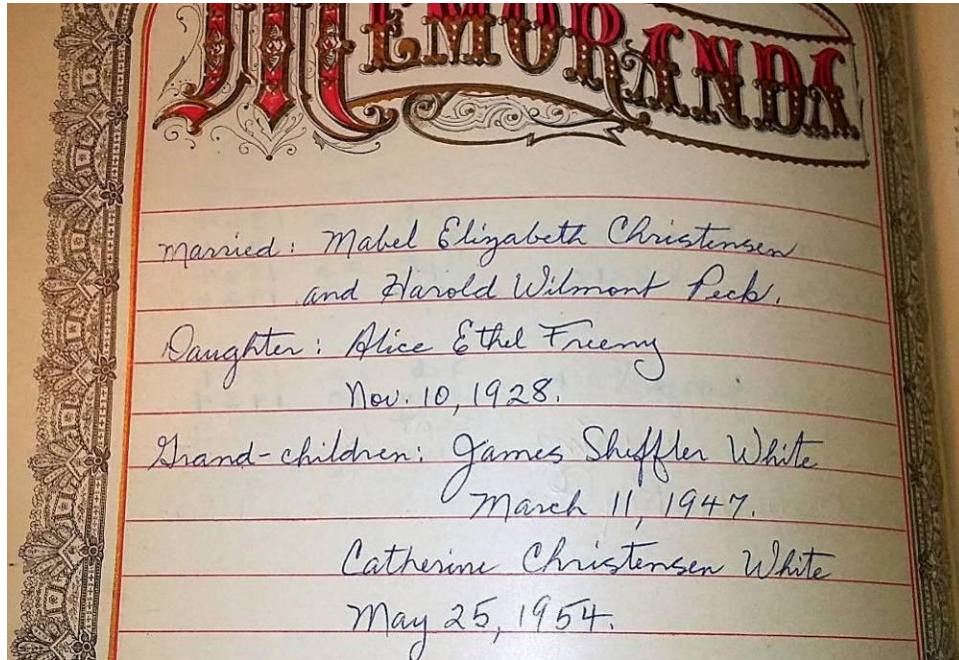


Figure 77 - LHG 2009.03.01 Peck Memoranda Page

Memoranda:

Married	[c. 1927 Livermore Presbyterian Church]
Mabel Elizabeth Christensen	[b. 1903 d. 1971]
Harold Wilmont Peck	[b. 2/9/1897 d. 1/6/1971]

R.Finn:

Mabel was baptized in the Livermore Presbyterian Church. Her parents were Hans Mortensen **Christensen** 1857-1937 and Catherine Rachel Herbert 1864-1957. All of Livermore.

Daughter

Alice Ethel Freeny born 11/10/1928

Grandchildren

James Shiffler White born 3/11/1947

Catherine Christensen White born 5/25/1954

The first building of the Presbyterians, now the Memorial Chapel, was built with Carnegie bricks and dedicated in 1874. In 1902, it was wired for electricity. In 2004, the church undertook a large remodeling project [which gifted this Bible]. - Historic Livermore, California: A-Z, by Anne Marshall Homan (edited)

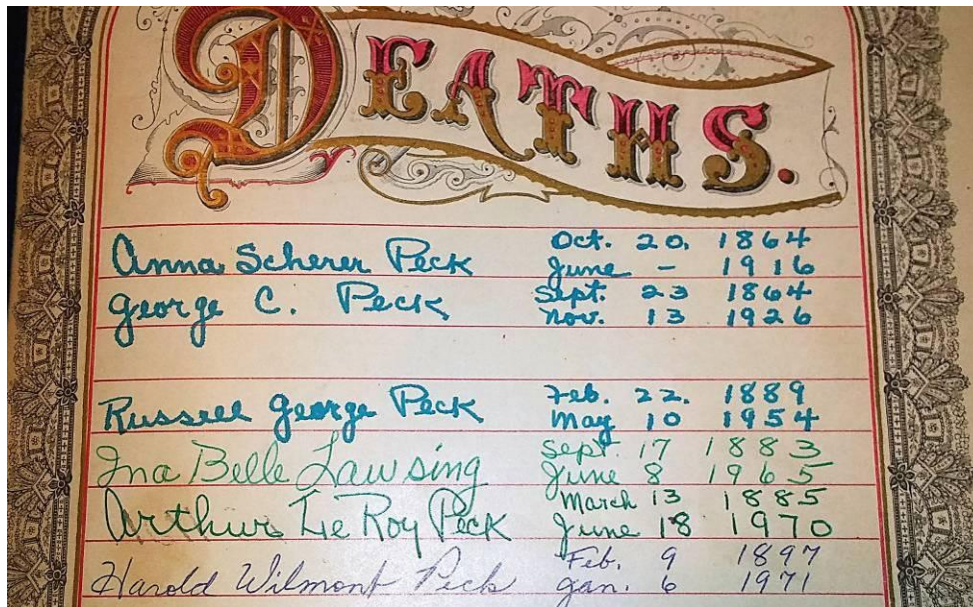
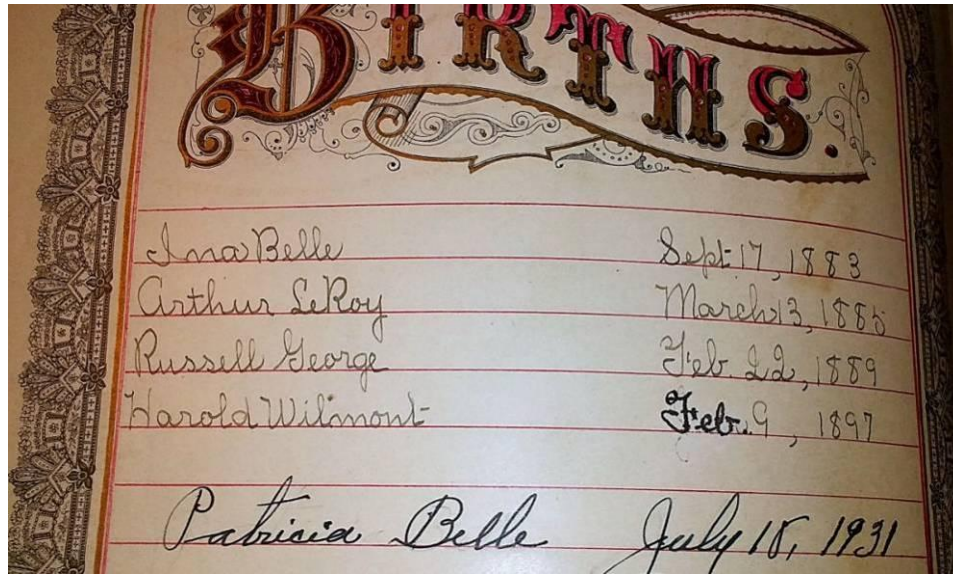


Figure 78 - LHG 2009.03.01Peck Births and Deaths

Births (List was first entered by a 1897 (or later) hand without city names.):

Deaths (List was first entered by a 1954 (or later) hand without city names.):

Anna Scherer Peck	b. 10/20/1864	d. 6/1916	[Maiden name debated]
George C Peck	b. 9/23/1864	d. 11/13/1926	
Russell George Peck	b. 2/22/1889	d. 5/10/1954	
Ina Belle Lawsing	b. 9/17/1883	d. 6/8/1965	
Arthur LeRoy Peck	b. 3/13/1885	d. 6/18/1970	
Harold Wilmont Peck	b. 2/9/1897	d. 1/6/1971	
Patricia Belle Peck	b. 7/18/1931		



Figure 79 - LHG 2009.03.01 Patricia Belle Peck (b.1931)



1910 Crane (LHG Crane)

The flyleaf has the pleasant formal signature of Clarence Crane. The inside cover has a larger scrawled dedication “Frome [sic] Clarence Crane to Russell Crane”.

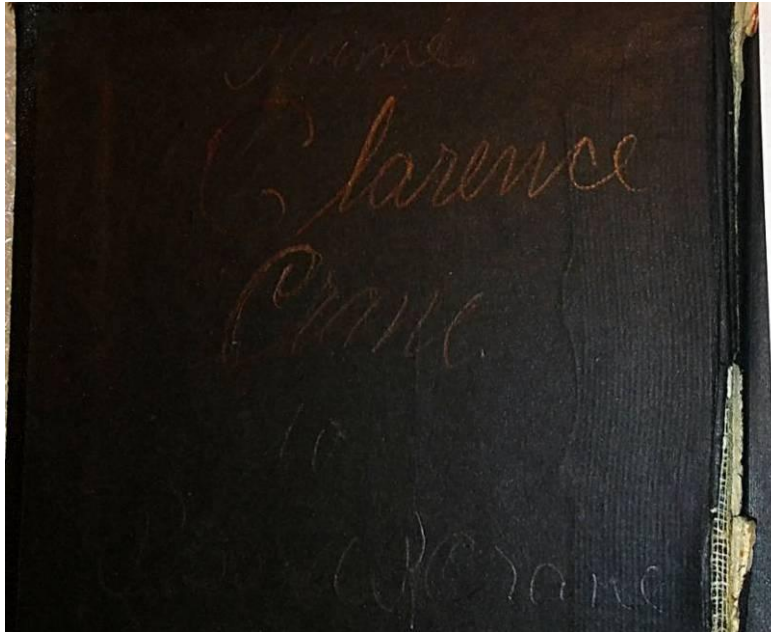


Figure 80 - LHG Crane - inside cover

R.Finn:

Clarence Barks Crane 1902-1964 and Russell Robert Crane 1907-1981 were sons of George William Crane 1864-1924 and Martha E. Barks 1873-1940.

In 1903, George Crane and his older brother Henry Randolph Crane sold the first automobile and the first motorcycle in the valley. After 1910, they ran Crane Brothers Garage with Henry as the machinist. In 1913, they built Valley Garage on First Street (where the plaza for the Bankhead Theater is now).

In 1920, Clarence [at age 18] was a garage mechanic.

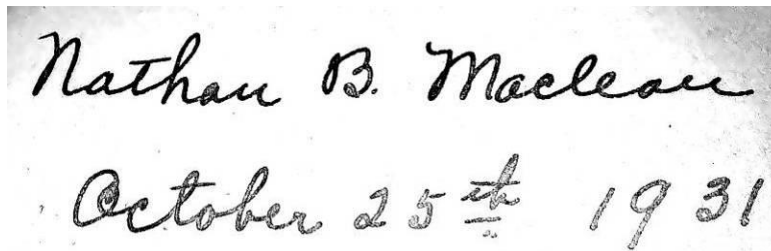
Grandparents of Clarence and Russell were Andrew Edward Crane 1836-1909 and Margaret C. Braddock 1836-1896, both from New Jersey. By 1880, Andrew became a local farmer and stock raiser on 160 acres.

The grandfather, Andrew Crane, was known for the Crane Ridge property south of Livermore that later hosted a Forest Fire look-out at its peak.

Clarence Crane, as an infant in 1903 was the fifth baptism, following the four baptisms in the Wagoner family in 1900, under Grace Episcopal Church. [Records transcribed by Richard Finn as project leader for The Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society.]

1930 Nathan Maclean (LHG 2013.18.06)

The Bible was purchased for Nathan Black Maclean on 10/25/1931 as a youth. It has only a dedication signature on the flyleaf and contains no other markings. It was common for early Livermore youth of church attending families to have their own Bible; even as young as when they could read.



Nathan B. Maclean
October 25th 1931

Figure 81 - LHG 2013.18.06 Flyleaf

R. Finn (edited):

Nathan was the son of:
Ernest Kilburn Maclean, a Livermore rancher, and Henrietta Gatzmer Wagoner

He was the grandson of:
(paternal) Marcus Alexander Maclean and Eva Elizabeth Millington
(maternal) Henry Black Wagoner and Mary Madeline Frank.

Eva Millington was the daughter of Alameda businessman James Millington.
Henry Wagoner was the well known Livermore [wholesale bulk] wine shipper.

P.Kitchingham (edited):

Nathan Black MACLEAN died [10/12/1942] during WW2 on Guadalcanal, a Pacific island, under fierce fighting with the Japanese

Nathan was the first of twelve Livermore citizens who died in World War II. This six-month Guadalcanal battle was the first offensive attack against Japan, from 8/1942 through 2/1943. Buried first on this island in the midst of war, an urn with his remains was later reinterred in Livermore. A plaque near the flagpole in Carnegie Park lists and commemorates the twelve local servicemen.

Beryl said his death prompted Ernest and Henrietta to sell their ranch (originally intended for Nathan) and move into town on College Avenue. Sixty items of Nathan's were donated to the LHG.

B.Maclean

Nathan's story appears on this Future Farmers of America blog by Jason Bezis:
<https://nationalffa.wordpress.com/2013/05/24/honoring-ffa-member-and-fallen-soldier-nathan-maclean/>

For Further Reading

“Antique Family Bibles” – Extensive web site shows photos and descriptions of 1800’s Family Bibles and French engraver Gustave Dore’. (www.windmillministries.org)

“Bay of San Francisco: The Metropolis of the Pacific Coast and Its Suburban Cities; A History” – 1892, Lewis Publishing, Chicago, multiple volumes - PDF copy from Forgotten Books “Classic Reprint Series”, 2016, London, (www.forgottenbooks.com)

“Bible Illustrations by Gustave Dore” - Web site hosts 220 of his Bible illustrations as seen in post-1866 Family Bibles (www.creationism.org/images/DoreBibleIllus/) - Click to view each. Select the free zip-file of 243 medium-sized images (30mb size).

“Crane Ridge Lookout, 1931” - Herbert L Hagemann, 1976, Amador-Livermore Valley Historical Society – Herbert recounts living at the Crane Ridge Forest Fire Lookout one summer as a young boy. A copy in PDF format is available at the LHG.

“Early Livermore” - Livermore Heritage Guild, 2006, 128 pages, Arcadia Publishing, - Photo essays of Livermore up through 1941. Sold at LHG Carnegie Library.

“Early Records of the Grace Episcopal Church of Livermore, California” - Transcribed by Richard Finn, project leader, Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society - Web Site: www.l-ags.org/episc/episc_bap_out.html

“Gustave Dore” - Web Site lists the artist’s complete folio chronology and a representative gallery. (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gustave_Dore)

“Historic Livermore, California: A-Z” - Anne Marshall Homan, 2007, 584 pages, Hardscratch Press. Sold at LHG Carnegie Library.

“Initial Study for the proposed demolition of the 1890 H.B. Wagoner Winery building” - Stacey De Shazo, 2/2017, Evans and De Shazo LLC (Archaeology and Historic Preservation) – See especially pages 7-16 discussing the H.B.Wagoner Winery, including 1927 Oakland Tribune death notice listing him as *“one of the wealthiest ranchers in Livermore valley”* A copy in PDF format is available from Beryl Maclean.

“International Bible Dictionary” - W.W. Rand, 1859 (Originally as “A Dictionary of the Holy Bible”), American Tract Society, New York – Reprinted 1977 by Logos International. Like the William Smith Dictionary, this contains 1800’s lithographs. It has chronological tables by Rev. Joseph Angus. (1816-1902, University of London) and credits for tables of weights and measures to Dr. John Arbuthnot (1667-1735).

“Manners and Customs of the Bible” - James M Freeman, 1874 - Reprinted in 1972 by Logos International

Old Family Bibles

“The Morning Side of Mount Diablo” - Anne Marshall Homan. Sold at LHG Carnegie Library.

“Music for the Church of God” – Web site (www.cgmusic.org/library/index.htm) about Psalters (The 150 Psalms set to common hymnal metres for singing).

“The Oxford Annotated Apocrypha” - Editor Bruce Metzger, 1977, Oxford University Press

“Sketches of Jewish Social Life” - Alfred Edersheim, Vicar, 1876, - Reprinted in 1994 by Hendrickson Publishers

“Vasco's Livermore, 1910: Portraits from the Hub Saloon” - Anne Marshall Homan and Richard Finn, 2010, 180 pages, Hardscratch Press. The authors provide a one (or two) page biography with a caricature sketch by Vasco Loureiro of 43 Livermore men who frequented the downtown saloon a century ago. Sold at LHG Carnegie Library.

Livermore Heritage Guild

The goal of the Livermore Heritage Guild (LHG) is expressed by the motto: **"Saving Yesterday for Tomorrow."** To that end, the LHG collects and preserves historical artifacts, is an information resource for those who are interested in the history of Livermore, and assists those searching for family background.

This volunteer civic-minded organization manages three facilities on behalf of the city, namely: Duarte Garage on the old Lincoln highway with its three antique fire engines (all running), the Carnegie Library building and archives, and the Hagemann Horse Ranch.

The 584-page “go to” book for local historians: *Historic Livermore, California: A-Z*, by Anne Marshall Homan, 2007, is available for sale at the Carnegie Library.

The Author/Compiler

Harry Briley moved to Livermore in 7/1976 and became active with the LHG upon his retirement from Lawrence Livermore National Lab in 2013. During high school, he slept in history and social studies classes. He avoided all liberal arts courses unless forced to take the minimal level courses to satisfy his Computer Science degree.

Not until his senior year, did a professor, Dr. Chester McKee with polio, have the skill to bring alive a course called “The History of Art and Music”. When the professor arrived in class walking with crutches, dragging his feet behind, it seemed to become the duller class of all. It was the worse judgment of the cover of that man. He awakened a deep lifelong love for history from the opening day of class. That textbook remains one of the few retained from college over the decades.