The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books “By a Woman Writt”

by Bruce Kellner

Book collecting is a disease from which you don’t recover, once you invite its friendly germs to set up housekeeping in your heart, for they have a way of exploring the territory and end up in your head. At that point, you’re a hopeless case, never to recover — except perhaps in old age when your shelves get as crowded as the hard drive in your skull, and there’s no place to go with the overflow but out to the trash heap or off to a library’s annual book sale.

Taken en toto, a collector’s library is not likely to appeal to anybody else. It contains his quirks, special affections as well as affectations, sobering responsibilities, secret admirations, and dogged sleuthing. Nobody else is likely to embrace them all.

On the other hand, from time to time, part of a collection may prove valuable to others and deserve preserving as an archive all its own. This happened when it occurred to me that I wanted to mark my long and intimate friendship with a colleague, Margaret C. Woodbridge, by giving to Ganser Library a substantial selection from a collection I’d been building since I was about eighteen years old. With the Library’s approval, I called it The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books “By a Woman Writt”: over six hundred books, pamphlets, periodicals, some manuscripts and letters, and associated materials, all by women writers.

When I first came to teach at Millersville in the fall of 1969, the English department was located in an old brick farmhouse, since razed to make space for Bridenstine Hall. My office was upstairs, in one of the bedrooms, and Peg, I think, was down in what had been the dining room. (Peg, by the way, has always been called Peg, and she might look around to see who else is in the room if somebody addressed her as Margaret.) We had met at the first department meeting, but that meant twenty new faces and twenty names for me to try to sort out in a hurry. Then, on a late afternoon early in the semester, maybe the second week of classes, Peg came upstairs to my office to invite me out for a beer. We became instant good friends, and over the subsequent thirty-five years my affection for her has only deepened, so marking that with The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books “By a Woman Writt” seemed like a pretty good idea, in part to be sure because Peg was first to introduce courses in Women’s Studies at Millersville.
I had never set out to collect work by women writers; that happened solely, I now conjecture, because so few women writers ever turned up in my undergraduate or graduate classes, and discovering them on my own was somehow akin to digging for buried treasure. Like that other neglected archive in American literature — work by African American writers — women writers were largely ignored in the academic classrooms of my youth, and when they did turn up they did so under condescending clouds. In nineteenth century American literature classes, it seemed odd to me that "Emerson," "Twain," "Hawthorne," "Melville," "Whitman," etcetera, shared shelf space with "Emily." In twentieth century classes, "Willa Cather" was too intimidating, I suspect, for anybody to hazard "Willa" but she was never "Cather" either. She was always "Willa Cather" or, rather, "Willacather." Aside from those two widely separated literary sisters, none ever turned up in my undergraduate course work at Colorado College, and only a few others were included in my graduate courses -- English and French, not American -- at the University of Iowa.

At the time I began to collect Gertrude Stein's work, she had few admirers, so I easily afford to buy one of her books if I just skipped lunch. I remember purchasing a mint copy, still in its crisp dust jacket, of Geography and Plays. It had languished for twenty-five years, untouched apparently, in a row of books in a general store, for its original list price: $4.00. Now a copy in such pristine condition commands about $400.00, since in recent years a cottage industry, widely taught and respected as one of the great literary innovators. As I could no longer afford to buy anything already in my Stein collection, it belongs in Ganser Library where students may puzzle out what all the fuss was about during her protracted obscurity.

In 1914 the Philadelphia poet and publisher Donald Evans issued a thousand copies of Stein's controversial Tender Buttons, her first protracted attempt at cubist poetry, but in a fragile format. My copy is battered but intact. Faced with countless rejection slips from trade publishers, Stein and her companion Alice B. Toklas privately published five titles themselves but in small editions; my collection includes four of the five: Lucy Church Amiable, How to Write, Opera and Plays, Matisse Picasso and Gertrude Stein. I lack Before the Flowers of Friendship Faded, published 1916, but then only one hundred copies were ever published.

Alice B. Toklas herself is represented in the collection by her memoirs, published letters, and cook books, as well as some of her hand-written recipes included in our twelve-year correspondence.

In 1914 the collection are a signed copy of Stein's book for correspondence. This nineteenth century French writer -- remembered now primarily as Chopin's lover -- wrote extraordinary novels on a vast canvas of both urban and country French life. If she lacked Flaubert's compassion, she compensated with memorable casts of characters, engaging plots, and a commanding examination of human emotions.

Another French writer well represented is Gabrielle Sindonie Colette, whose long bibliography includes novels, memoirs, stories, essays, books about flowers, gardens, sex, food, even house pets. All subsequent writers might benefit from examining her economy with language and clear-eyed assessment of her subject, whatever it is. Colette's French is so simple that the most rudimentary familiarity with the structure and vocabulary of the language makes it not impossible to read, although she has been well and often translated.

Some contemporary writers await discovery, including Shena MacKaye, well-known in England but little read in this country, and Mary Elsie Robertson, an American novelist whose Life. If she lacked Flaubert's compassion, she compensated with memorable casts of characters, engaging plots, and a commanding examination of human emotions.
which marriage condemned most women. She wrote other novels and some short stories as well, though until recently she has been ignored by women's studies. Currently, Millersville University professor emeritus Paul Belgrade is writing her biography.

Nobody is writing Isa Glenn's biography, nor is anybody reading this once respected, popular, and now forgotten novelist.

As a young widow during the Twenties, she turned to fiction as a profession, wrote eight novels, and then simply disappeared. Drawing deeply on her experiences in the Far East and South America as a military wife, she uses her novels to assess conflict in marriage. Her masterpiece, Little Pitchers, deserves a revival, although her other novels are also in the Woodbridge Collection.

And some writers await discovery for the first time. Hildegard Flanner has always languished in the shadow of her celebrated sister, Janet, The New Yorker's Paris reporter. "Genet." But the little-known and obscurely published writings of Hildegard Flanner -- in five or six slender volumes, all now in Ganser Library -- seem to me well-nigh perfect examples of how really enchanting a writer who loves language can be.

Poets are best represented in the collection by my old friend Bruce Kehler, professor emeritus, taught in the English Department at Millersville for many years. "Practice" (the words still clearly visible on the side of the building) was originally built so that students who were training to be teachers would have a location for practice teaching. A plan for the building was submitted by Dr. Lyte to the contractors in 1899. The contract was awarded November 14, 1899, to D. H. Rapp on a low bid of $24,975.00. The total cost came to approximately $36,000.00 as adjustments were made. The building officially opened in 1901. The two-story brick building, trimmed with Indiana limestone, provided sufficient room for the needs of the Normal School. The first and second floors were laid out in twenty rooms of sufficient size to accommodate a section of twenty pupils or half a grade. A unique feature of the construction of the rooms in sets of two, allowed them to be separated by folding partitions. This feature enabled the sections of a grade to be together for special sessions.

The Rarest titles in the Woodbridge Collection are now sheltered in Special Collections, but many are catalogued on the open shelves of the library, and some duplicates will turn up in the annual Friends of Ganser Library Book Sale.

While the collection focuses on twentieth century writers, it begins with the 1805 edition of The Fair Fugitive, an anonymous novel "by a lady," and I look forward to adding to it, as new writers come my way. I trust, of course, that The Margaret C. Woodbridge Collection of Books "By a Woman Writt," please stop by Archives & Special Collections on the 4th floor of Ganser Library, or call (717) 872-3662.

The "Model School and School of Practice" (the words still clearly prominent on the carved stone on the side of the building) was originally built so that students who were training to be teachers would have a location for practice teaching. A plan for the building was submitted by Dr. Lyte to the contractors in 1899. The contract was awarded November 14, 1899, to D. H. Rapp on a low bid of $24,975.00. The total cost came to approximately $36,000.00 as adjustments were made. The building officially opened in 1901. The two-story brick building, trimmed with Indiana limestone, provided sufficient room for the needs of the Normal School. The first and second floors were laid out in twenty rooms of sufficient size to accommodate a section of twenty pupils or half a grade. A unique feature of the construction of the rooms in sets of two, allowed them to be separated by folding partitions. This feature enabled the sections of a grade to be together for special sessions.

Little did I realize when I began my three years at the Millersville State Teacher's College Training School in the fall of 1943 that I was entering an historic building on Millersville's campus. Coming from Hambright Elementary School where the fifth and sixth classes were held in one room, I remember the feelings of awe at the stairs I had to climb to get to the seventh grade homeroom. It made no difference that the boards in the stairs were wooden and creaky. I was also impressed with the folding wooden panel doors that created our small classrooms (these were opened when the whole grade needed to be together). Another change was having many student teachers with multiple supervising teachers compared to a single teacher who taught all subjects.

The building originally known as the Training School later became the Education and Psychology Building, named Myers Hall (named for Millersville Normal School faculty member Carrie Myers). At one time scheduled for demolition, through extensive redesign the building is still in use today as the McCollough Communications Complex, a state-of-the-art communication center honoring former trustees Clair and Velma McCollough.

The Training School was attended by students in the Manor Township School District in grades 7 through 9. There were no middle schools as there are now (they came around 1958 when junior high school classes were eliminated from the Model School). Costs of operating the Training School were shared by the college and by the school district. The school
**Digitization Projects**

**Did you know?**

- the expulsion of G. S. Langan from the Normal School in 1881 was a popular topic of conversation in the village of Millersville and in Lancaster city?
- Students who protested restrictive rules at Millersville in 1881 were accompanied by a band as they marched into Lancaster?

Dr. Lillian Welsh, who studied medicine at University of Zurich and taught at Goucher College in Baltimore, was a Millersville Normal graduate and served as Columbia High School principal from 1881-1885?

Professor Steinheiser of Lancaster tuned a piano at the Normal School in 1887, in use since the school started in 855, noting “It is good yet.”?

**Researchers now have access to detailed information about Lancaster County history as a result of the digital Columbia Spy, thanks to the efforts of members of the Lancaster County Digitization Project.**

The Lancaster County Digitization Project (began in January, 2004) grew out of the desire on the part of local educational and cultural heritage institutions to work together to digitize materials that document the rich cultural heritage of Lancaster County. Participating institutions include: Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster County Historical Society, Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society, Lancaster Public Library, Lancaster Theological Seminary, Linden Hall, Millersville University, Thaddeus Stevens, and Wheatland.

The group's first project has been to select newspaper candidates for digitization, especially crumbling and fragile papers which document college and community life. As a result of our efforts over the past 2 ½ years, we are proud of the following accomplishments in digitization:

- The **New Holland Clarion** (1873 to 1940) has been microfilmed in preparation for digitization. The New Holland Clarion was selected to be microfilmed through the Pennsylvania Newspaper Project, funded through NEH.
- A draft LSTA grant proposal was written by Clarion University Library Science graduate students and will be submitted in this year's round of LSTA grants for digitization by the Lancaster County Historical Society and ELanco Public Library.
- For more information, go to the LCDP website: http://edisk.fandm.edu/christopher.raab/lcdp.html

Millersville is also part of the pilot project for the use of CONTENTdm by KLN Libraries, along West Chester, Slippery Rock, and Kutztown Universities. We are in the process of establishing metadata for digital objects such as letters, photographs, and postcards. Each institution has begun work on a manual for use in the project. These institution-specific manuals will be the basis for a guide that will be available for other PASSHE institutions as they join the project and will result in more effective cross-collection searching. Our small but growing collection of digital objects can be found at: http://kindigital.passhe.edu

**Friends of Ganser Library**

**Board Members 2005-2006**

- President: Michelle White
- Vice President: Maria Riera-Palomque
- Secretary/Treasurer: Catherine C. Glass
- Judy Carter
- Lin Carvell
- Lesley Colabucci
- John Cox
- Victor DeSantis
- Alexis Francois
- Barbara Johnson
- James Jolly
- Clarence Maxwell
- Marjorie White Greenawalt
- Martha Widmayer
- Marie Zubatsky

**Friends Board Reception**

The Friends of Ganser Library welcomes new members to the Board this year: Maria Riera-Palomque (Graduate Assistant, Academic Advisement), Prof. Lin Carvell (Library), Dr. Lesley Colabucci (Elementary Education), John Cox (Purchasing), Dr. Victor DeSantis (Dean of Graduate Studies), and Dr. Clarence Maxwell (History). At a July 11 reception, the board welcomed new members and thanked the following members for their many years of service: Phil Bishop, Joseph Glass, Barbara Hunsberger, Ron Lieberman, Holly Miller, and Priscilla Oppenheimer.

**Awards**

- At the Friends Spring Banquet, the following students received Sally Woodward-Miller awards for their fine use of primary source materials in English 110:
  - Nikole Laros for Different Times, Different Ways
  - Catherine Albright for Millersville State Normal School in the late 1800s: The Admission of Women and the Relation of the Sexes.

- Prof. Elizabeth Gardner (English), Priscilla Oppenheimer (Friends board member), Dr. Marjorie Warmkeskel (Library), and Marie Zubatsky (Friends board member) served as reviewers for this year’s Sally Woodward-Miller Award entrants.

**Friends of Ganser Library**

- Prof. Leo Shelley (Library) received an award for his outstanding support of the Friends through the Annual Book sale, which topped $100,000 in total money raised since the book sale began.

**Friends Board Reception**

Dr. Robert Sayre of the History Department will be the featured speaker at the Fall Lecture, held September 19, 2006 at 7:00 pm in the Old Main Room of the Bolger Conference Center. Dr. Sayre will be sharing insights pertaining to the war and the home front during the Civil War gleaned from a series of letters in his personal collection.

**National Book Festival**

The Friends are again sponsoring a bus trip to the National Book Festival in Washington, DC, on Saturday, September 30. The day long event offers visitors the opportunity to hear scores of well-known and award-winning authors in categories such as Fiction & Fantasy, History & Biography, Mysteries & Thrillers, Poetry, Home & Family, and Teens & Children. Visitors can view the exhibits in the Pavilion of States, and learn more about the research services offered by the Library of Congress.

**Book Sale**

Mark your calendars for the 28th Annual Used Book Sale sponsored by Friends of Ganser Library. The book sale will be held in Ganser Library lobby March 19 - March 21. The preview sale is Sunday, March 18, from 6-7:30 pm.

Monday and Tuesday, March 19-20: 10 am – 7 pm

Wednesday, March 21: 10 am – 6 pm

The three day sale offers a great selection of high quality used books. We are always interested in receiving new volumes for the sale, particularly juvenile, art, music, and collectible books. Contact Leo Shelley (872-3610) if you would like to donate books for the sale, or to arrange for books to be picked up.
From the President
Dear Friends,

Many thanks to Ms. Judy Carter, last year’s Vice President, who coordinated the well-attended spring dinner and lecture held at 6 PM on April 11, 2006 in the Bolger Center. The speaker was Dr. Hank Fischer, MU Provost and Director of the Center for Disaster Research and Education, who presented: Disasters: What They Can Teach Us.

The Friends of Ganser remains a very vital group and looks forward to many future events. Ms. Maria Riera Palomero, Vice-President, is collaborating with Judy Carter in the planning of the fall lecture to be held on September 19, 2006 at 7:00 PM in the University Room of the Bolger Center. The speaker will be Dr. Robert Sayre, MU Assistant Professor of History. He will present: “Dear Miss Lizzie”: The Civil War Correspondence of Lizzie Brick and the Hurftville Boys, 1861-1865. Lizzie was 15 to 19 years old during this time and Dr. Sayre describes her as a “spunky teenager.” We look forward to an engaging evening with Dr. Sayre. The lecture is free and open to members of the community.

Former board member, Mr. Phil Bishop, and his wife Sue are implementing a third Friends of Ganser sponsored bus trip to the National Book Festival in Washington, D.C. on September 30, 2006. Buses are filled with excited book lovers. If you would like more information on the trip, email Phil at moshes@ptd.net.

The Friends are planning for next year’s book sale to be held on preview night, March 18, 2007 and sale days from March 23 - 26, 2007. Over 1000 items are added each year through purchase and donation. Several new additions highlight intriguing perspectives relating to political life, health, and medicine.

Research in Archives & Special Collections

Class Related Projects
Spring semester brought another group of classes into our area to learn more about primary source research.

English 110 (English Composition): Dr. Carla Riner’s three classes investigated primary source materials as the basis for creative nonfiction essays. Students made use of 19th century math textbooks, civil war letters and diaries, sheet music, and hygiene books.

History 105 (The Craft of History): Dr. Erin Shelor’s students evaluated a variety of historical evidence including 19th century textbooks, letters, objects from the museum collection, and oral history transcripts to gain a more complete understanding of the use of primary source materials by historians.

History 453 (Colonial Pennsylvania): Students from Dr. Tanya Kewordian’s class examined primary source materials as the basis for their research papers about colonial Pennsylvania. At the end of the semester, the students returned to examine German-American imprints, particularly materials printed at the Ephrata Cloister.

Sociology 317 (Sociology of Health): Students in Dr. Carrie Smith’s classes used 19th century health and hygiene books to examine the social and cultural understandings of health during the time period. Students researched materials related to alcohol, ventilation, bathing, and treatment of disease.

Seeking Information
In addition to working with students, we assist administrators, alumni, community members, and researchers in their use of materials from Archives & Special Collections. We respond to a variety of curriculum-related questions from the Archives, track down historical information about MU related events and personalities, make available digital images from our photograph collection, and fill requests for photographs or scans from our extensive sheet music collection. Researchers visiting our area recently have investigated German American broadsides, the Marguerite Porter Davison collection, MU football teams, Old Main, and photographs of campus life for Our Town Millersville. A local Girl Scout troop joined seven other groups as the basis for their research papers about colonial Pennsylvania. At the end of the semester, the students returned to examine German-American imprints, particularly materials printed at the Ephrata Cloister.

Planned Giving Opportunities
Consider including Millersville University in your estate plans. For more information on planned giving opportunities, including Ganser Library, Friends of the Library, or student scholarships, contact the Millersville University Development Office at (717) 872-3820.

Each issue of the Folio lists acquisitions made possible through funding from the Friends of Ganser Library. Here are highlights of some of the new materials added to the collection through purchase and donation.

- Several new additions highlight intriguing perspectives relating to political life, health, and medicine.
- The Political Writings of John Dickinson, late President of the State of Delaware, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was published by Bonsal and Niles in 1801. This two volume set contains correspondence, drafts of documents, addresses, and speeches gathered to demonstrate Dickinson’s influence on the founding of the nation. The (un-named) editors preface a twelve page list of subscribers with these words “The editors regret that they are not able to publish a complete list of their subscribers...” The list does include Thomas Jefferson and Secretary of State James Madison.

Political Life

The Political Writings of John Dickinson, late President of the State of Delaware, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was published by Bonsal and Niles in 1801. This two volume set contains correspondence, drafts of documents, addresses, and speeches gathered to demonstrate Dickinson’s influence on the founding of the nation. The (un-named) editors preface a twelve page list of subscribers with these words “The editors regret that they are not able to publish a complete list of their subscribers...” The list does include Thomas Jefferson and Secretary of State James Madison. (Image of title page from Dickinson’s website)

Native Americans. This narrative by Major General Arthur St. Clair describes “the history of a very unfortunate campaign.” St. Clair died in poverty in 1818. A Narrative joins seven other titles in our collection printed by Jane Alten (1764-1832), one of the first American female printers. (Image/painting of St. Clair—waiting for copyright info)

Matthew Carey’s Twenty-One Golden Rules to Depress Agriculture, Impede the Progress of Manufacures, Paralyze Commerce, Prevent the Application of Capital to National Resources, Produce a Constant Fluctuation in the Value of Every Species of Property and Blight and Blast the Boundaries of Nature. How Bounteously Soever Lavished on a Country in a Word, to Cripple a Great Nation, and Arrest Its Career to Those High Destinies For Which God and Nature Intended It. To Which is Annexed, a Copious Appendix, Containing Fifty-One Substantial Reasons Against Any Alteration Whatever, of the Existing Tariff, was published in Philadelphia in 1824, reprinted in Salem, Massachusetts in the same year. Carey was a proponent of a tariff on imports of manufactured goods to protect the growing industries of the United States.

William G. Ouseley, Esquire, Attaché to His Majesty’s Legation at Washington, published Remarks on the Statistics and Political Institutions of the United States, with some Observations on the Ecclesiastical System of America, Her Sources of Revenue, &c., to which are added Statistical Tables, &c., in Philadelphia in 1832. Ouseley introduces misconceptions on the subject of America in Europe, discusses the political structure of the United States, describes gold mines and the U.S. mint, as well as the sugar plantations in Louisiana and Florida, and the problems of slavery. Ouseley notes that a session, Late Prevalent to the advantageous emancipation of negroes in the United States, is the extraordinary prejudice of color...If an individual, concealing the wisdom and virtues of every age in his own person, and inheriting the qualities of a Socrates, an Alfred, a Gustavus Vasa, and a Washington combined, were born with negro skin in the United States, I do not think he would ever be allowed a perfectly social quality with a white counte-
drer. The consequence of this artificial and unjust social degradation is not unfrequently a real debasement... (pp. 163-184).

Appendices include tables of religious denominations, governors, and student salaries, numbers of slaves, free blacks, and total population by state, steamboats built on western rivers, and colleges.
The volume also contains advertisements for other titles "just published by Carey & Lea." (chart from appendix)

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee to the People of Pennsylvania, printed in 1856, encouraged voters to elect James Buchanan to the Presidency. The address questioned abolitionism and the Republican Party view of the "Kansas question."

Health & Medicine

A View of the Science of Life; on the Principles Established in the Elements of Medicine of the Late Celebrated John Brown, M.S., with an attempt to Correct Some Important Errors of that Work was published by William Yates and Charles MacLean on Chestnut Street in Philadelphia, in 1797. This early work of medicine includes treatises on communicable diseases and the physiological effects of mercury on the body.

The 1849 edition of William A. Alcott's The Young Mother or Management of Children in Regard to Health, originally published in 1836, covers subjects such as the nursery, diet, ventilation, bathing, crying, laughing, sleep, and education of the senses.

The twelfth edition of Pye Henry Chavasse's Advice to a Wife on the Management of Her Own Health and on the Treatment of Some of the Complaints Incidental to Pregnancy, Labor and Suckling: with an Introductory Chapter Especially Addressed to the Young Wife was published by Lippincott in Philadelphia in 1871. Dr. Chavasse includes advice about exercise, diet, ventilation, alcohol, cheerfulness, and household duties, as well as pregnancy, child birth, and nursing.

W.W. Hall's Fun Better than Physic, or Everybody's Life-Preserver was published in 1871, seeking to "induce all mankind to partake of the GOOD THINGS of this life, and believing that GOOD FOOD, PURE AIR, and a CHEERFUL DISPOSITION are the best elixirs." By physician William Whitty Hall (1810-1876), the author of the popular Hall's Journal of Health, this collection of maxims includes such advice as "do not bathe within two hours of eating a meal; death has often resulted from inattention to this rule" and "if we drink any thing at meals, it should be first warmed." (Hall's photo from inside cover)

R.V. Pierce, M.D., published the 58th edition of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified in 1895, for use by families at home. In addition to basic information about physiology, temperaments, diseases and remedies, poisons and antidotes, there are 50 pages of testimonials about Dr. Pierce's medical advice, as well as appendices describing the Invalid's Hotel in Buffalo, New York, where Pierce practiced, and a glossary.

Moral Instruction

Maria Edgeworth's Moral Tales for Young People in two volumes, was published in 1821. Edgeworth was born in England but lived on her father's estate in Ireland almost all of her life. These small volumes of short stories were popular on both sides of the Atlantic. (title page volume 1)

The second edition of Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet's The Child's Book on the Soul was published in 1831 in Hartford, Connecticut. Gallaudet (1787-1851), described on the title page as the well known "Principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb," founded the first American school for the deaf and mute in 1817 in Hartford, and worked throughout his life to improve conditions for the deaf. This illustrated volume contains a series of dialogues between a mother and child about the human soul.

The third edition of Conversations on Common Things; or Guide to Knowledge with Questions. For the Use of Schools and Families. By a Teacher, published in Boston by Munroe and Francis in 1831, contains a series of conversations between a mother and daughter covering such wide-ranging subjects as the history of the calendar, silver mining, pomegranates, snow and hail, earthquakes, forms of government, and the nature of religion. Including a list of questions following each conversation and a general index of subjects, this family encyclopedia written by Dorothy Lynde Dix (1802-1887) was reprinted in many editions. (Image of Dix, checking on copyright)


Special Collections Treasures ~ Sallie Bolton Papers

by Janet Dotterer

Folio readers may already be familiar with the letters of Millersville student and faculty member Sallie Bolton (highlighted in the 2001-2002 issues of the Folio). Recently another of Sallie Bolton's letters was acquired on Ebay. This letter is dated December 29th 1857. Part of the letter is illegible due to the fact that the ink ran after getting wet. It is yet another letter to Sallie's mother and explains her preparations to get a house ready for everyone to move to Pennsylvania or Penningtonville. She also writes about her aunt's death and that she had been left $50.00.

The letterhead makes this letter of particular interest, since most of her other letters are written on plain paper.

This letter joins an autograph book given to Sallie Bolton by her students as recent additions to the Sallie Bolton collection.

If you are interested in more information about this or other materials in our collection, please visit us on the 4th floor of Ganser Library or call (717) 872-3624.

Becoming a Friend

People become Friends of Ganser Library when they make a donation to Millersville University and request mailings from the Friends. Encourage your friends to become Friends of Ganser Library through their support of Millersville University.

For more information, contact the Millersville University Development Office at (717) 872-3820.