Southern Manuscript Sermons before 1800: A Bibliographic Database

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1907-1981
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A Brief History of the Database
This bibliography is the first guide to the study of the manuscript sermon literature of the
Southern colonies/states of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and
Georgia. No other tool exists. The project was begun by Richard Beale Davis in 1946 as
part of the research that eventuated in his Intellectual Life in the Colonial South, 1585-
1763 (3 vols., University of Tennessee Press, 1978), a work that won the National Book
Award in history. Michael A. Lofaro took over the project in 1976, expanded the
colonial entries (pre-1764), and added the period of 1764-1799 to the bibliography
through a two-year canvassing of repositories in the United States under the auspices of a
grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The same grant funded George
M. Barringer’s work on the previously uncataloged cache of Jesuit sermons on deposit at
Georgetown University. Sandra G. Hancock’s focus on the sermons of Thomas Cradock
at the F. Garner Ranney Archives of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland in Baltimore was
funded by the John C. Hodges Better English Fund of the Department of English of the
University of Tennessee, a fund that together with the Graduate School of the University
of Tennessee has provided significant support for this project. Except when noted, the
end date for the original investigating and recording of data is 1996. It unfortunately
proved impossible to remove the data from its then defunct database for another eleven
years and it would still be irretrievable but for the stellar efforts of the faculty and staff of
the University of Tennessee’s Digital Library Center. Although the project originally
included all printed sermons as well, summary versions of those entries were
incorporated into the Eighteenth Century Short Title Catalog, now English Short Title
Catalog (ESTC), and are already available on-line (http://estc.ucr.edu/ or
http://estc.bl.uk/). They are therefore excluded from this database.

Print/Digital Versions of the Database
Print and digital versions of this database, Southern Manuscript Sermons before 1800: A
Bibliography, are available at www.newfoundpress.utk.edu (Knoxville, Tenn.: Newfound Press, University of Tennessee Libraries, 2010); print copies may be
purchased from the University of Tennessee Press via the website after April 2010. The
database is complete through February 2010. Future additions and emendations will
occur only in the database.

The Scholarly Significance of the Project
For many years early sermonic literature has proven to be the key to the understanding of
the New England mind through the study of Puritan texts and, by extension and
implication of scholarly emphases, the American mind. The comparable study of the
Southern colonies and states has lagged behind that of New England and Mid-Atlantic
regions because of the far smaller number of printed sermons before 1800. There are,
however, more surviving manuscript than printed sermons in the region of the South, but
extremely little work has focused upon them because researchers simply do not know of
their existence or have no detailed description of the texts and their contents.

In the old South, as in New England, varieties of early sermons abounded. The four
differentiable yet overlapping groups posited by Faust and Johnson1 for the sermons of
Jonathan Edwards—the disciplinary, the pastoral, the doctrinal, and the occasional—are
all present in the manuscript sermons of southeastern seaboard ministers and priests and provide an adequate overview of the works in this bibliography. Richard Beale Davis provides a concise description of these forms: “The disciplinary depicted depravity and the horrors of eternal perdition, warned against the backslidings of parishioners, and urged repentance and conversion. . . . The pastoral are concerned with the duties and privileges of religion, often beautifully meditative, and addressed to the needs of regular attendants or communicants. The doctrinal interpret the preacher’s faith and concentrate upon biblical exegesis. And naturally the occasional celebrate Thanksgivings, calamities, funerals, and marriages.”

At present writing, this bibliography contains entries for over 1600 sermons by over 100 different ministers who are affiliated with eight different denominations. These sermons do fall under the four general categories described above. While the numbers of sermon entries cited below also include some informational “Cover Entries” for groups of sermons, the following charts give an approximate overview of the database.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Number of Ministers</th>
<th>Number of Sermon Entries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptist</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregationalist</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Episcopalian</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lutheran</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methodist</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaker</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>3+20 anon.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please see Appendix III for the religious affiliations of individual preachers.

A similar overview of the approximate number of entries by state yields the following breakdown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Ministers</th>
<th>Number of Entries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>69+5 anon.</td>
<td>1223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>12+1 anon.</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>25+15 anon.</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is, of course, unreasonable to try to support overall statistical arguments for Southern manuscript sermons before 1800 based upon this data because of the many diverse factors that determine their oftentimes idiosyncratic survival, including the production of sermons by ministers. Many have one or a few entries, but the Rev. Joseph G. J. Bend (MD; Epis.) alone accounts for 462 entries. Some, such as Enoch Green, preached in
more than one state. Subsets of the data do seem quite worthy of future investigation. While the large number of Episcopal sermons is to be expected, given that faith’s status as the Established Church in the colonial period, the number of surviving Catholic sermons should open new areas of research, especially since they are but a small part of approximately thirty archival boxes of related manuscript materials housed at Georgetown University. Robert Paxton’s (VA; Epis.) letterbook of forty-eight sermons (1710-1714) provides much religious and cultural insight into early eighteenth-century Virginia (William Byrd II mentions that he heard Paxton preach3). Paul Turquand’s (SC; Luth.) three volumes of sermons should likewise give a fuller sense of the interdenominational history of Charleston. Analysis of the sermonic writings of individual ministers such as Bend, Paxton, and Turquand, of particular subjects and events treated in the texts, and of selected periods of time, should also encourage many new significant studies and avenues for research, particularly when taken in concert with the range of access provided by the database to construct and limit searches by the single or combined criteria of author, repository, book of the Bible, date, state, denomination, keyword, and short title.

The value of this bibliography, therefore, is that fully cataloging this large quantity of generally unknown manuscript material will help scholars to construct a more complete picture of the nature of the Southern mind before 1800 and reveal how it contributes to a national ethos. It will aid many disciplines—religious, cultural and American studies, history, literature, political science, sociology, psychology, etc.—and all those scholars who search the past to interpret it and its effect upon the present. Ultimately it will lead to a more balanced appraisal of American intellectual history by providing access to a considerable body of southern sermons to place alongside those of the northern and middle states for critical assessment and will help as well to place all these works within a broader Transatlantic perspective.

Notes

Editorial Methodology
a) Inclusion
As noted, the general criteria for inclusion in this bibliographic database are that the sermon manuscripts are produced before 1800 and preached in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia or are those by a preacher consistently identified with those states. Thus, Thomas Cradock’s sermon “On Education” that was preached in Philadelphia and related to the establishment of the Pennsylvania Academy and written in
response to Benjamin Franklin’s Proposals Relating to the Education of Youth in Pennsylvania (Philadelphia, 1749) is included because Cradock is based in Maryland. Sermons that date from 1800 and later, incomplete sermons, and sermon notes are not usually included unless they are rather complete, part of a larger collection of a minister’s sermons that are cataloged, or are otherwise deemed significant. A very few entries bear the notation of “No manuscript yet found.” These entries are for sermons that were widely cited in secondary sources, but for which no manuscript has yet been located. In general then, while the bibliography is guided by the ideal and principle of including only complete works preached in the South before 1800 by Southern preachers, it includes those manuscripts that would otherwise not qualify but do round out the individual collections, or are otherwise noteworthy, whenever time and funding have permitted.

b) Investigation
This bibliography catalogs the results of the examination of the holdings of 118 American and 17 major British repositories. (Please see the list of archives in Appendix I). Approximately one-sixth of these held appropriate materials. Because they are in manuscript form, over 90% of these sermons are uncataloged. Those few that receive treatment are usually generically cataloged as “Selden, Miles, three sermons of” and often yield little or no information as to the titles or contents of the works. Since Southern Manuscript Sermons before 1800 is the first tool to attempt to cover this category of texts, it relies on in-person uncovering and evaluation of the sermons. Nearly none of the material is easily accessible through subject cataloging under “Sermon” or any other useful classification. Without such finding aids, there was very often no simple way of determining the names of the authors of the manuscripts in advance of actually locating the manuscripts themselves within collections. Those that were not previously known were likely to remain so. To help solve this problem, with the help of Professor Davis, famous among archivists for his reading of complete card catalogs, I compiled a working list of ministers whose papers were known to have survived and who had published sermons and who were known to have preached in the South before 1800. Added to these men were the names of all those licensed in England to preach in the colonies. This master list of 257 names was then checked in all the American archives noted in Appendix I by the general editor, but underwent the increase and decrease of continual modification as new evidence was uncovered and names were added or were eliminated from consideration. All appropriate subject headings were also checked, but generally with little result. Lack of funding prevented the use of this list to expand upon Professor Davis’s investigations of British archives.

This bibliography is in the best sense preliminary, since new manuscript sermons continue to move from private into public hands, from families to archives. The use of new and emerging electronic investigative tools will certainly uncover new materials and allow the updating and expansion of those entries already recorded. This database is therefore constructed as a dynamic platform to encourage research which will in turn allow for the ongoing growth and improvement of the information which it makes available.
c) Data recorded in the Bibliographic Entries
The bibliography seeks to represent the sermon data as accurately as possible and to this end does not correct original spelling, grammar, punctuation, etc., or expand abbreviations unless necessary for clarity. All the manuscripts thus far uncovered are written in English. Quotations from languages other than English, such as Latin, are similarly retained, but translated when necessary. Clarifications, translations, and other editorial comments are noted within square brackets. Due to the amount of time that has elapsed over the gathering of all the data and the wide diversity of content of the manuscripts themselves, as well again as the limitations of time and funding, some entries will bear significantly more information than others.

d) Format of Entries
This bibliography provides access to both short form and full form entries. The short form yields the author’s name, short title, and index date, while the full form contains all the recorded details of each individual sermon as described below.

To view a one-line, short form of each entry (for ease of scanning the materials quickly), select the “Index” button. It will bring up an alphabetical “Author/Title Index” of all the entries in groups of twenty. The user can move sequentially through the one-line entries by selecting the “Next” button or skip to other parts of the database by using the “Find Page” function, inserting a page number, and selecting the “Go” button. The list of entries is organized alphabetically by the last name of the author and then alphabetically by title for those authors who wrote more than one sermon, and then chronologically by date, if necessary. Each author’s name is preceded by a checkable “Select” box to retain the entry for later investigation and an arbitrarily assigned accession number (“Acc. #”) for ease of subsequent identification and retrieval. For complete instructions on use, please see Using the Bibliography—Short Form below.

Please note that using your browser’s back button to navigate the bibliography will likely delete data previously selected. Use the database’s internal navigational tools to avoid this problem. The problem will differ between different browsers and different versions of the same browser.

To view the full entry form, select the “Search” button to reveal the “Search Full Entries from the Sermons Database” screen. For complete instructions on use, please see Using the Bibliography—Full Entry Form below.

In full form, each entry retrieved can still be displayed in short form as a one-line entry by selecting the “Line Results” button in the “Reveal Results” section of the “Short Term Input Boxes” column on the left side of the screen. Selecting the “Full Results” button instead of “Line results” will present the user with all the data available for that entry or entries.

The information revealed for full entries includes the following:

**Accession Number**—an arbitrarily assigned individual number, occasionally followed by a letter(s), to aid in the subsequent identification of individual sermons.
There are gaps within the run of the numbers, which also are not necessarily consecutive. The accession number may be followed by a statement noting the month and year of recent entries to the database for those records added beginning in 2009.

Author—records the last name and then first name of the sermon’s author, if known. Uncertain attributions are contained in square brackets, recorded under the names of the possible authors, cross referenced, and noted in the Commentary section. A bracketed name followed by a question mark is a less sure attribution than one that does not bear a question mark. In the case of an author who used more than one name, a brief cross reference to the name normally used is included in the Commentary. Thus the entry for “Sittensperger, Mathias” will simply note “See Manners, Mathias” in the Commentary.

State/Denom/Dates—the state(s) in which the minister was based or primarily associated; his denomination; the dates of birth and death and perhaps ordination and service; and other similar relevant information. Omissions or the word “Unknown” indicate that no information of that particular type is available at present.

Cover Entry Title—a title given by the author (or assigned by the editor and thus placed within square brackets) to those sermons that were originally bound together or recorded in a manuscript book or grouped together in some way, thus indicating their relationship or configuration. The “Commentary” usually clarifies the grouping and adds cross references. The category will read “none” for sermons not so grouped or related. A separate entry is recorded for the main “Cover Entry” and is likewise cross-referenced.

Title—the full title of the sermon; if the sermon was untitled, a title, usually incorporating the biblical text upon which the sermon was preached, is assigned in brackets. Records for sermons in the process of being added to the database will display [“Entry in Progress”] in this field until the information is complete.

Place/Date Preached—the place(s) and date(s) the sermon was preached, if recorded.

Index Date—the first date the sermon was preached; if not recorded, a date (or range of possible dates) is estimated from biographical and other historical data.

Number Pages—the number of pages of the sermon manuscript/booklet. Further physical description may include the use of plus signs to indicate the presence of cover/title page(s) and blank page(s) within a manuscript booklet.

Biblical Ref.—the biblical or other text upon which the sermon was preached.

Index Biblical Ref.—a standardized abbreviation of the biblical or other text to allow access to all sermons preached upon the same text.

Commentary—editorial remarks upon textual/historical matters of the sermon and its author, including but not limited to the recording of the full notations of an author concerning the sermon, as well as the condition and physical description of the manuscript (especially as regards to completeness if needed), references, additional information on the author or the manuscript, and other matters deemed significant.

Repository (Code)—the archive which houses the sermon and the Library of Congress abbreviation for the repository, if available. A full list of the Repository Codes used in the database is part of the “Repository” drop down menu found on the right side of the screen under “Search Term Selection Menus.”

Repository Details—a section that provides further information on the location of the manuscript within the repository if needed. The heading will otherwise not appear.
Short Title—a shortened version of the title provided for ease of indexing and searching. Short titles, therefore, begin with a noun. Leading articles and prepositions follow after a comma.

Keywords—a list of major terms, ideas, concepts, and names discussed in the sermon that are generally not included in the Short Title. Searching the “Keywords” index will, however, also search within all the Short Titles of the database and thus provides a searchable topic or subject index.

Select—provides a check-box to select and thus retain an entry for the Cart for subsequent examination and eventual printing.

More information on several of these fields of data is found in the two “Using the Bibliography” sections that follow.

Using the Bibliography—Short Form

While it is hoped that the previous information concerning Short Form and Full Entry Form searches, in conjunction with the design of the database, makes the search process as intuitive as possible, the following detailed instructions are also provided.

To initiate the short form entry search, select the “Index” button. It reveals an index that is essentially a “View All” index of the entire database, but in abbreviated format. It provides access to all the entries, ordered first alphabetically by the author’s last name (and first name when needed), then by the short title, and then chronologically by date, if necessary and available. Each short entry is preceded by an arbitrary, individual accession number for ease of notation and subsequent identification, and all entries are grouped in batches of twenty. The user may examine the complete bibliographic descriptions of an entry by clicking on the accession number. Each accession number is preceded by a box which can be selected (yielding a check mark) to save that particular entry to the “Cart.” The contents of the “Cart” can be viewed at anytime by selecting the “Cart Summary” button. At this point, all the selected entries remain selected and the user can edit the entries in the Cart individually by de-selecting the appropriate box(es) and removing the check mark(s) or use the “Uncheck All This Page” function to delete the total group of entries on that page. The user may also re-select all the entries on the page using the “Check All This Page” function. Only selected entries are retained as items in the Cart. The user can return to the short form database by selecting the “Index” button and repeating the process above to add other entries. The original entries will be retained in the Cart along with those newly selected. Please note: the use of your browser back arrow (instead of the functions internal to this database) may well disrupt your search and remove previously selected entries. To remove all checked and/or unchecked items, select the “Clear All” function. The latter function should be used to begin a completely new search.

Once the user has selected the desired short form entries, selecting the “Cart Display” feature will bring up the full entry form of all the items in groups of five. The “Next” and “Back” buttons allow movement through the displayed entries. To delete particular entries that may now not be desired, select the “Cart Summary” button and uncheck the...
appropriate box(es). Once the desired full form display is achieved, the user can select the “Print” function to reveal three printing options, each with a “Preview” function. “Print One Per Page” prints the item(s) saved to the Cart in full format, one entry per page. “Print” likewise prints the items in full format, but eliminates page breaks and headers to conserve paper, and page breaks may occur within an entry. “Condensed Print” compresses and rearranges the information into a more book-like bibliographic format and eliminates certain indexing data fields that the user will not now find necessary. Please note that printing the results of your initial search directly from your browser, i.e. not using the appropriate method delineated above, will likely result in output that loses part of the text near the right margin of the screen.

Using the Bibliography—Full Entry Form
Each sermon entry and the components of its description are fully accessible through multiple avenues of searching the database.

a) Initiating a Search
To initiate the full entry search, select the “Search” button. It will bring up a screen entitled “Search Full Entries from the Sermons Database.”

b) Full Form Search Overview
In brief, the “Search Full Entries from the Sermons Database” screen allows single or multi-featured full searches of the database. The screen is divided into two parts: The “Search Term Selection Menus” occupy the right side of the screen, contain multiple
drop down menus, and are likely the most convenient method of searching the database. See “c” below. The “Search Term Input Boxes” on the left side of the screen can be filled in manually and can be used to search for terms not indexed on the drop down menu. It should prove most useful for retrieving previously identified entries by accession numbers or for searching for an index date, the first year in which a sermon was preached, if known. Either auto-selection or manual insertion will yield results in full form if under “Reveal Results” the “Full Results” button is selected, or in the short form described above if “Line Results” is selected. In “Full Results” mode, the user views five full entries per screen and can move forwards and backwards through the entries, if more than five results are presented by the search, by selecting the “Next” and “Back” buttons. At the bottom of each individual entry is a box in the “Select” field that will, when checked, move that entry to the “Cart.” The process then follows the same procedure with the same features as noted above in Using the Bibliography—Short Form. The process is also covered below in full.

c) Drop down Menus for Searching
Drop down menus located under the “Search Term Selection Menus” heading will automatically fill in the blank Search Term Input Boxes for the appropriate field(s) when selected. The user may auto-fill one or multiple fields for the same search in this way (or do so manually in the Search Term Input Boxes; see “d) Other Searchable Fields” below). The larger the number of selected search fields, the narrower or more precise the results. In this searching mode, the “Author” selection menu functions as the home screen for all drop down menus.

When using any of the Search Term Selection Menus, you may continue to search within that particular menu, such as Repository or Keyword, by selecting another such term from the same drop down menu. This action will replace the previous term in the Search Term Input Box and allow the user to proceed in normal fashion. Switching to another Selection Menu and selecting a term will add that term to the appropriate Input Box to help narrow the original search; it will not replace the first term. To begin a new search, select “Clear/New Search” at the bottom of the Search Term Input Boxes’ column. This action will return the user to the “Author” selection menu, the home screen for all drop down menus.

The seven drop down menus are:

“Author” allows the user to select entries for all the sermons written by a particular author.

“Cover Entry Title” allows the user to select entries for those sermons by a particular author that were originally bound together or recorded in a manuscript book or grouped together in some way, thus indicating their relationship or configuration.

“Repository” allows the user to select the entries for all the sermons housed in a particular archive. Each menu item provides the Library of Congress location codes (when available) for the repository as well as its full name. Other repositories not having such codes are assigned them to facilitate searches.

“Book of Bible” allows the user to select the entries for all the sermons preached upon a particular book of the Bible. The name of each book has a standard abbreviation
before it that will auto-fill the appropriate Input Box. Chapter and verse numbers may be manually inserted in the Search Term Input Box to refine a search further. The proper format for insertion is explained in “d) Other Searchable Fields” below.

“Date” allows the user to search on the Index Date, which is the first date, or possible range of dates, on which a sermon was preached. Up to 5 first date/range of dates preached may be selected. You may highlight one date/range and select the "Enter Index Date" button to autofill the Input Box at the left. Then select "Full Results" or "Line Results." For wider searching, depress the control key and select up to 5 dates/ranges by highlighting/dragging. Then select the "Enter Index Date" button and proceed as for a single date/range. To search by date for all sermons that authors record as being preached in a certain year, type the 4 digits of that year directly into the "Commentary" Input Box at the left and select "Full Results" or "Line Results." The search may be further limited by simultaneously searching in the additional available fields (Author, Cover Entry Title, Repository, Book of the Bible, Keyword, and Short Title). Searching simultaneously using a date in both Date and Commentary fields is NOT recommended. For further explanation, see those fields in “d) Other Searchable Fields” below.

“St-Den.” (State-Denomination) allows the user to search by the state(s) in which the minister was based or primarily associated AND/OR by his denomination. Select the desired State/Denomination and click “Search” to autofill the Input Box at the left. Note that this procedure switches the “Cover Entry Title” Input Box to a “State” or a “Denom.” or a “State and Denom.” Input Box, depending upon the previous selection(s). Thus a “St-Den.” search cannot be combined with a “Cover Entry Title” search, but the need for this combination is judged minimal. Also note the availability of a “Clear” button in this drop down menu. It clears only the drop down; thus the user may need to select both it and “Clear/New Search” (in the Input Box column at the left of the screen) to return to using the “Cover Entry Title” Input Box or to begin a new search.

“Keyword” allows the user to view and then select from topics, concepts, events, etc. treated or mentioned within a sermon, many of which are not necessarily a part of the sermon’s title. Note that a “Keyword” search will also search terms and phrases within the short titles of the sermons. Select the desired alphabetical button by letter(s) and then select the desired term or phrase to auto-fill the appropriate Input Box. Many of the terms are in essence subject entries that return multiple entries on a single concept. Entering “happiness” would return all the entries also found in the more specific four following categories in the Keyword list that begin with that word as well as any mentions of “happiness” in other Keyword phrases and Short Titles.

“Short Title” parallels the “Keyword” search noted above in regard to selection of the appropriate alphabetical button and then selecting the appropriate term or phrase. Note that Short Titles longer than 50 characters have been edited to fit the space available in the drop down menu.

After filling the desired field(s) in the Search Term Input Box(es), click on either the “Full Results” or “Line Results” button in the “Reveal Results” field. “Full results” presents all the full entry bibliographic information for the sermon or sermons that fit the search criteria entered. The entries are ordered alphabetically by the author’s last name (and first name when needed) and then by short title, and finally by index date if needed. “Line Results” yields a one-line short form of the results, ordered in the same way as the
“Full Results” and preceded by an accession number. The “Line Results” thus parallels the format of the database’s “Index” function (see Using the Bibliography—Short Form above) and may allow for quicker sorting/selection by a user.

d) Other Searchable Fields
Other searchable fields allow the user to fill in the blank Search Term Input Boxes following the field name to retrieve all appropriate entries. Manual insertion must duplicate the code or abbreviation noted in the drop down menus for “Repository” and “Book of the Bible” to function properly. Manual insertion does, however, also offer some benefits for more flexible searching as outlined below. Remember that the more specific and detailed the search, the fewer entries that will be found. The fields include:

“Accession #” is an arbitrarily assigned number, but useful for a quick search re-identification. Only one number at a time can be retrieved.

“Author” can be filled in manually as well as by the use of the drop down menu, which does record all authors with entries in the bibliography. Inserting only a last name will return all entries for all authors who share that last name, such as Carroll and Smith.

“Cover Entry Title” can be filled in manually as well as by the use of the drop down menu, which does record all cover entry titles in the bibliography. The user may also search single words or characters, as well as phrases that appear within the Cover Entry Titles.

“Title” allows the searching of entire titles or single words or characters, as well as phrases that appear in the full titles of the sermons.

“Repository” permits wider searches than its drop down menu in that a user could enter “Md” to yield all those entries held in archives in the state of Maryland. Most users will find the drop down menu more convenient for individual archives, but may also enter the code manually in this field if desired.

“Book of Bible” is a field that, in addition to the use of a drop down menu, allows manual searching by the abbreviation for the books of the Bible and other texts as noted on the drop down menu, or by specific book and chapter number(s), or by book, chapter number(s), and verse number(s). Note that when using a manual search for a book of the Bible, there is no space between characters, punctuation, and numbers in these abbreviations. These abbreviations of the particular books of the Bible are followed by a period (books not abbreviated, such as John, are not followed by a period and must be followed by a space), if chapter and verse citations are added. Normal spacing ensues after the period. Accidentally adding a space instead of a period at the end of the abbreviation for a book of the Bible (a search that is not expanded to chapter and verse) will prevent the search from yielding any entries. For such searches the use of the drop down menu is clearly the best choice. Perhaps the surest way to limit a search further within a book of the Bible is:

First select the name of the book from the drop down menu, then manually insert chapter number(s), and verse number(s) in the “Book of Bible” Input Box at the left of the screen in one of the following ways:

1) For a Book whose name is abbreviated (such as Ex. for Exodus)—insert 1 space after the period and add the number of the chapter followed by a comma, and then
add 1 space and insert the number of the verse. Numbers added must be in Arabic. Example: Ex. 20, 7

2) For a Book whose name is not abbreviated (such as John)—insert 1 space after the name and add the number of the chapter followed by a comma, and then add 1 space and insert the number of the verse. Numbers added must be in Arabic. Example: John 16, 24

3) For a Book whose abbreviation ends with a number (such as Ch.1 for the first Book of Chronicles)—insert a period immediately after the number of the Book. Then insert 1 space after the period and add the number of chapter followed by a comma, and then add 1 space and insert the number of the verse. Numbers added must be in Arabic. Example: Ch.1. 24, 15

4) To search only by chapter, be sure to insert a comma after the chapter (Ec. 1, not Ec. 1). Not using the comma to limit the search would yield references for Ec. Chapter 10, 11, 12, and 19 as well as 1. If further limitation by verse is desired, place a semicolon after the verse number to insure similar accuracy.

Again remember to be sure not to add a space(s) at the end of the biblical reference that is being searched; doing so, since spaces are characters, will prevent the search from yielding any entries.

A “shortened” search abbreviation such as “Ch” or “Ch.” will expand the results to yield entries for both the first and second Book of Chronicles (“Ch.1” and “Ch.2”). Some of the abbreviations are standardized, shortened or expanded in this field from those originally recorded by the authors of the sermons to prevent searching errors. Using abbreviations such as “Ws” for Wisdom rather than “Wis” prevents the search from pulling entries for Isaiah (“Is”) as well. Again, please see the drop down menu for the database’s accepted abbreviations.

“Date” allows the manual insertion of a date to search by a particular date so that, for example, all the sermons first preached in 1799 could be selected by entering “1799.” The dates that are in the database have been recorded in the Date Drop down Menu (see “c” above”) and can be selected to autofill this box. To determine all the sermons preached in that year, enter “1799” in the “Commentary” field. It records all the places and dates listed on the manuscripts for the preaching of the sermon. Many were preached multiple times and sometimes to the same congregation over the course of a minister’s career.

“Commentary” is a fully searchable field and contains useful information such as the places and dates that a sermon was preached, if recorded by its author. See also “Date” above. The “Commentary” field additionally provides information about the condition of the manuscript as well as often helpful historical data and some cross references.

“Keyword/Short Title” allows searching of topics, concepts, events, etc. treated or mentioned within a sermon, many of which are not necessarily a part of the sermon’s title, as well as words within the short titles and the entire short titles themselves. See also “Keyword” and “Short Title” in “c) Drop down Menus for Searching” above.

“Reveal Results” initiates the search using the selected criteria in two forms. As noted at the end of section “c)” above, selecting the “Full results” button presents all the
full entry bibliographic information for the sermon or sermons that fit the search criteria entered. The entries are ordered alphabetically by the author’s last name (and first name when needed) and then by short title, and finally by index date if needed. Selecting the “Line Results” button yields a one-line short form of the results, ordered in the same way as the “Full Results” and preceded by an accession number. The “Line Results” thus parallels the format of the database’s “Index” function (see Using the Bibliography—Short Form above) and may allow for quicker sorting/selection by a user.

“Clear” allows the selection of the “Clear/New Search” button that deletes all selected search criteria to allow the user to begin a new search. Additions, deletions, and modifications to one or more of the search fields may also be done manually.

e) Cart and Cart Summary Functions
Once the user has selected the box at the bottom of each full form entry, all such items are placed in the “Cart.” If further winnowing is desired, the short version of all such entries is accessible by clicking on the “Cart Summary” button. As previously noted in the Using the Bibliography—Short Form search above, each short entry is preceded by an arbitrary, individual accession number for ease of notation and subsequent identification and all entries are grouped in batches of twenty. The entries are ordered first alphabetically (and first name when needed), then by the short title, and then chronologically by date, if necessary and available. Each accession number is again preceded by a box which can be de-selected (to eliminate the check mark) to remove that particular entry from the “Cart.” The contents of the “Cart” can be viewed and edited in short form at anytime by selecting the “Cart Summary” button. The user may examine the complete bibliographic descriptions of an entry by clicking on the accession number. At this point, all the selected entries remain selected and the user can edit the entries in the Cart individually by de-selecting the appropriate box(es) and removing the check mark(s) or use the “Uncheck All This Page” function to delete the total group of entries on that page. The user may also re-select all the entries on the page using the “Check All This Page” function. Only selected entries are retained as items in the Cart. The user can return to the full form database by selecting the “Search” button and repeating the process above to add additional entries to the Cart. The original entries will be retained in the Cart along with those newly selected. **Please note: the use of your browser back arrow (instead of the functions internal to this database) may well disrupt your search and remove previously selected entries.** To remove all checked and/or unchecked items, select the “Clear All” function. The latter function should be used to begin a completely new search.

If the user wishes to retain all the items selected, the entries may be viewed again in full form by selecting the “Cart Display” button or the user may proceed directly to print these items by selecting the “Print” button. The “Cart Summary” function simply provides the opportunity for additional editing.

f) Cart Display and Print Cart Functions
Once the user has selected the desired full form entries, selecting the “Cart Display” feature will bring up the full entry form of all the items in groups of five. These entries are ordered first alphabetically by the author’s last name (and first name when needed), then by the short title, and then chronologically by date, if necessary and available. The
“Next” and “Back” buttons allow movement through the displayed entries. To delete particular entries that may now not be desired, select the “Cart Summary” button and uncheck the appropriate box(es). Once the desired full form display is achieved, the user can select the “Print” function to reveal three printing options, each with a “Preview” function to help the user select the desired format. “Print One Per Page” prints the item(s) saved to the Cart in full format, one entry per page. “Print” likewise prints the items in full format, but eliminates page breaks and headers to conserve paper, and page breaks may occur within an entry. “Condensed Print” compresses and rearranges the information into a more book-like bibliographic format, and eliminates certain indexing data fields that the user will not now find necessary. Please note that printing the results of your initial search directly from your browser, i.e. not using the appropriate method delineated above, will likely result in output that looses part of the text near the right margin of the screen.

Some Hints for Better Searching
As with many databases, shorter or partial search terms will yield greater results. For example, searching partial words in the “Commentary” field for places where sermons were preached will yield more results than full place names since ministers often abbreviated names such as “Baltimore, Maryland” as “Balt” or “Bal” and the bibliography replicates their choice. Searches will also uncover embedded words and phrases as well as the expected results. Thus, searching “passion” will also return “compassion” and searching “unity” will also yield “community.” Similarly, searching “177” in the Search Term Input Boxes “Date” field will yield the manuscripts written in the 1770s (or possibly written then, since some are undated and are given a likely range of dates of composition) and entering it in the “Commentary” section will reveal those preached in that decade as well as any commentary reflecting such dates. Using both fields separately and then combining results will insure completeness.

General Editor’s Note
While every effort to insure completeness of this bibliography has been made, it is unrealistic to assume that no other manuscript sermons will make their way from family and private collections into public repositories, that every library that may hold appropriate manuscripts has been surveyed, and that libraries that were surveyed have not acquired additional items. Thus while many bibliographies are preliminary, this database assuredly is. Even so, it is a firm step toward making new resources available for study and, it is hoped, a step that will encourage the expansion of this bibliography with new data. The decision to publish in on-line form therefore stemmed not only from the greater accessibility afforded, but also from the ease of making additions and corrections to the present entries. Those with such information should contact the general editor, Michael A. Lofaro at lofaro@utk.edu or by writing to him at the Department of English, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-0430. Although the bibliography has been and is a collaborative project, any of its omissions, shortcomings, and errors are the sole responsibility of the general editor.
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Appendix I

American and British Repositories Investigated

(An asterisk before the name of the repository indicates a negative response to an inquiry by telephone or letter as to whether or not the archive held any pre-1800 manuscript sermons. These repositories were therefore not visited.)

American Repositories

Massachusetts
American Antiquarian Society, Worcester
*American Jewish Historical Society, Waltham
Andover Newton Theological School Library, Newton Centre
Boston Anthenaeum Library
Boston Consortium of Theological Libraries
Boston Public Library
Boston University (including the School of Theology and the New England Methodist Historical Society)
Congregational Library of the American Congregational Association, Boston
*Diocesan Library and Archives of the Episcopal Diocese of Boston
Harvard University, Houghton Library, Widener Library, Cambridge
Harvard-Andover Divinity School, Cambridge
Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston
New England Historic Genealogical Society Library, Boston
Weston School of Theology (renamed Weston Jesuit School of Theology in 1994), Boston College, Chestnut Hill

Rhode Island
Brown University’s John Carter Brown Library, Providence
Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence

Connecticut
Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford
Yale’s Beinecke and Sterling Libraries, New Haven

New York
Columbia University, New York
Episcopal General Theological Seminary, New York
Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn
New York Historical Society
New York Public Library
New York State Library, Albany
Union Theological Seminary, New York
New Jersey
Morristown National Historic Park Collections
Princeton University and its Theological Seminary
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ

Pennsylvania
American Philosophical Library, Philadelphia
The Friends Historical Collections at Swarthmore and Haverford, Swarthmore and Haverford
Historical Society of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, Philadelphia
Library Company of Philadelphia
Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

Delaware
Historical Society of Delaware
University of Delaware, Newark
Winterthur Museum

Maryland
Eaton Public Library
Enoch Pratt Library
Maryland Diocesan Library of the Episcopal Church, Baltimore (now the F. Garner Ranney Archives of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland)
Maryland Hall of Records
Maryland Historical Society
Maryland State Library
*St. John’s College
*United States Naval Academy
University of Maryland

Washington D.C.
Folger Shakespeare Library
Georgetown University
Library of Congress

Virginia
College of William and Mary
Colonial Williamsburg Foundation
Episcopal Diocesan Library, Richmond
Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg
Mary Ball Washington Museum and Library
Norfolk Public Library
Valentine Museum
Virginia Baptist Historical Society
Virginia Historical Society
Virginia Museum of Fine Arts
Virginia State Library
Union Theological Seminary
University of Virginia
*Washington and Lee University, Lexington

**North Carolina**
* Catawba College, Salisbury
Duke University
Duke University Divinity School
Guilford College (Quaker Collections)
The Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, Montreat
  (subsequently moved to New Jersey)
* Historical Society of the Southern Convention of Congregational Christian Churches, Elon College, Elon College
* Moravian Archives, Winton-Salem
* North Carolina Synod Archives, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Wake Forest
Southeastern Jurisdiction Committee on Archives and History, United Methodist Church, Lake Junaluska
State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Wake Forest University

**South Carolina**
* Baptist College, Charleston (now Charleston Southern University)
Camden Archives and Museum, Camden
* City Hall, Charleston
Charleston Archive, Charleston County Public Library
Charleston Library Society
Erskine College, Due West
Furman University, Greenville
* Karpeles Manuscript Library, Charleston Museum
* Old Slave Market Museum Library, Charleston (now part of the Charleston African American History Museum)
South Carolina Baptist Historical Collection, Furman University
South Carolina Historical Society
South Carolina State Library
State Department of Archives and History
University of South Carolina and its South Caroliniana Library
Wofford College, Spartansburg

**Georgia**
Atlanta Public Library
Chandler School of Theology, Emory University
Columbia Theological Seminary, Decatur
Emory University
Georgia Department of Archives and History
Georgia Historical Society
*Interdenominational Theological Center, Atlanta
Mercer University, Macon
University of Georgia

**Kentucky**
University of Kentucky
Kentucky Historical Society
Eastern Kentucky University
Western Kentucky University
Filson Club

**Tennessee**
Maryville College, Maryville
Southern Baptist Historical Library and Archives, Nashville
Tennessee Wesleyan College, Athens
United Methodist Publishing House Library, Nashville
University of the South, Sewanee
University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Vanderbilt University
Vanderbilt University Divinity School

**Other Major American Libraries**
Clements Library, University of Michigan
Huntington Library, San Marino, California
Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois
University of Texas, Austin

**Libraries in the British Isles** (checked by Richard Beale Davis)
Dr. Williams’s Library, London
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, London
Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, London
Lambeth Palace, London
University of London
British Library, London
John Rylands University Library, University of Manchester
Bodleian Library, University of Oxford
Ashmolean Library (now Sackler Library), University of Oxford
All Souls College Library, University of Oxford
University of Glasgow
University of Edinburgh
National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh
University of Aberdeen
Scottish Record Office (now The National Record Office of Scotland), Edinburgh
Society in Scotland for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, The National Archives of Scotland, Edinburgh
Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, Belfast
Appendix II

Map of Maryland—Locations of Where Georgetown Sermons were Preached
Appendix III

Religious Affiliations of Preachers
(Some names appear under more than one category because of a change in affiliation.)

Baptist

DOZIER, RICHARD
FURMAN, RICHARD
HART, OLIVER
PEAD, DEUEL
SMITH, HEZEKIAH
STILLMAN, SAMUEL
TOLER, HENRY

Catholic

ASHBY, JAMES
ATTWOOD, PETER
BEADNALL, JAMES
BEESTON, FRANCIS
BITOUZEY, GERMAIN BARNABAS
BOARMAN, JOHN
BOARMAN, SYLVESTER
BOLTON, JOHN
BOONE, JOHN
CARROLL, JAMES
CARROLL, JOHN
DIDERICH, BERNARD
DIGGES, JOHN
FARMER, FERDINAND
FARRAR, JAMES
FRAMBACH, JAMES
GERARD, THOMAS
GREATON, JOSEPH
HARDING, ROBERT
HUNTER, GEORGE
HUNTER, WILLIAM
JENKINS, AUGUSTINE
LEWIS, JOHN
LIVERS, ARNOLD
MANNERS, MATHIAS
MARECHAL, AMBROSE
MATTHEWS, IGNATIUS
MOLYNEUX, RICHARD
MOLYNEUX, ROBERT
MORRIS, PETER
MOSLEY, JOSEPH
NEALE, BENNET
NEALE, HENRY
NEALE, LEONARD
PILE, HENRY
PLUNKETT, ROBERT
PULTON, THOMAS
ROELS, BENJAMIN LOUIS
SEWALL, CHARLES
SITTENSPERGER, MATHIAS
WALTON, JAMES
WILLIAMS, JOHN

_Congregationalist_

HOLMES, ABIEL
LORD, JOSEPH
TENNENT, WILLIAM III

_Episcopalian_

ADDISON, HENRY
BEND, JOSEPH GROVE JOHN
BUCHAN, ROBERT
CHASE, THOMAS
CLAGGETT, THOMAS JOHN
CLAY, CHARLES
COLEMAN, JOHN
COOPER, MYLES
CRADOCK, THOMAS
DAWSON, THOMAS
DAWSON, WILLIAM
DENT, HATCH
DUKE, WILLIAM
ELLINGTON, EDWARD
FERGUSON, COLIN
FRINK, SAMUEL
GANTT, EDWARD JR.
GOLDIE, GEORGE
GORDON, JOHN
GOUNDRIL, GEORGE
HARRIS, MATTHIAS
HINDMAN, JACOB H.
HINDMAN, JAMES
HUMPHREYS, JOHN V.
MAURY, JAMES
MAURY, WALKER
MESSENGER, JOSEPH
MILLER, ROBERT JOHNSTON
MONCURE, JOHN
PAXTON, ROBERT
PETTIGREW, CHARLES
PREADE, ROBERT
PURCELL, HENRY
READ, ROBERT
READ, THOMAS
SELDEN, MILES
SLOAN(E), SAMUEL
SMITH, ARMISTEAD
TURQUAND, PAUL
WOOT(T)ON, JAMES

_Lutheran_

MILLER, ROBERT JOHNSTON
TURQUAND, PAUL
Methodist

ALLEN, JOHN
COKE, THOMAS
DUKE, WILLIAM
MEACHAM, JAMES
REED, GEORGE A.
YOUNG, JOHN SR.

Presbyterian

BLAIR, JOHN DURBARROW
CRAIG, JOHN
DAVIES, SAMUEL
DUNLAP, WILLIAM
GREEN, ENOCH
HEMPHILL, JOHN
KER, JACOB
MCCORKLE, SAMUEL EUSEBIUS
PAT(T)ILLO, HENRY
SIMPSON, ARCHIBALD
TENNENT, WILLIAM III

Quaker

SAVERY, WILLIAM

Unknown

ANONYMOUS
D____, EARL
REED, GEORGE A. V.
YELLOW, GEORGE
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Allen, Ethan. *Clergy in Maryland of the Protestant Episcopal Church since the Independence of 1783*. Baltimore: James S. Waters, 1860.


Bond, Edward L. *Spreading the Gospel in Colonial Virginia: Preaching Religion and Community, With Selected Sermons and Other Primary Documents*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2005. Some of the sermons included are taken from manuscript. This volume is mainly a shorter volume extracted from the larger work of similar title by Bond noted below. It does, however, include a different published sermon of Samuel Davies.

_____.*Spreading the Gospel in Colonial Virginia: Sermons and Devotional Writings*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2004. Since it contains more manuscript sermons, this is the work cited in the database.


_____.*Sermons...sur les mysteres*. Tome second and Tome quatrieme. Lyon: Chez Anisson & Posuel, 1709.


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