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002 231
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005 Department of State
006 Delaware Public Archives
140 Broadsides Collection
200 1731
210 1980
220
240 1.8 cubic feet
241 11 map folders
261 A broadside is usually a public notice or advertisement printed on one side of a large sheet of paper and intended for wide distribution.
270 This collection is divided into eleven categories based on their subject. These subjects include: advertisements, churches, education, government, politics, private disputes, real estate sales, slavery, transportation, temperance, and war.

The advertising category consists of broadsides advertising items for sale (the exception being real estate sales). The items advertised include military supplies, fruit, furniture, and more.

The file of broadsides concerning churches is more limited but contains a colorful broadside from 1879 accusing a Reverend Willey of Townsend Church of flirting and holding hands with various women in his congregation as well as having an improper relationship with a Mrs. Anne Salmon.

The education broadsides include a schedule of winter sports events for Dover High School in 1962, a commencement speech from 1864 entitled "The Fall of Empires," and a list of dormitory rules from the University of Delaware that allows the use of victrolas.

The government category contains a variety of proclamations made by the government, some state lottery documents, rules for trials and court proceedings, rules for riding horses and driving wagons, and others. This section includes several notable documents. One asks that people remain calm and refrain from public rioting in the aftermath of President Lincoln's assassination. Another document lists over 175 African-Americans accused of felonies between 1866 and 1880.

The political broadsides document a variety of political parties in Delaware. Some announce candidates in elections. Others advertise for political meetings and rallies. Still more of them give editorial opinions on various topics of importance. One is from an anonymous writer in the Reconstruction period warning the white men of Delaware that the "Negro" was trying to take over the state.

The collection does not have many private dispute broadsides, but those included do give good examples of how people would try to damage or improve a reputation after a conflict. Most dealt with money owed or verbal agreements ignored.

The real estate sales are numerous and are organized according to the type of sale: sheriff, executor, trustee, public, and other. These broadsides generally follow the same format by listing the location of the sale, the date and time, the location of the parcels of land and any buildings or personal property being included, the name of the property owner and the person or organization who has ordered the sale.

While there are only a few broadsides concerning slavery, those that are included are of great interest. One broadside entitled "Am I Not a Man and a Brother?" includes the poem "Our Countrymen in Chains" by J. G. Whittier with an engraving of a slave. On the broadside "Slave Market of America" there are a series of illustrations with descriptions of various aspects of American slavery including: Reading of Declaration of Independence, Part of Washington City, Capitol of U. S., Jail in Alexandria, Jail in Washington, Interior of Washington Jail, Slave House of J. W. Neal Co, Slave ship in Alexandria, and Franklin and Armfields Slave Prison.

The broadsides for transportation include train schedules, tariffs for transporting goods, tolls for canals, meetings for railroad stockholders and more.

The temperance broadsides provide both sides of the debate in Delaware in the nineteenth century. One broadside is an adoption of resolutions for temperance and against drunkenness addressed to the people of New Castle County. Two of the broadsides were written by Samuel Townsend against temperance. Townsend discusses the temperance debate, the churches role, and gives biblical defense of liquor. In the second broadside he denounces the passing of temperance legislation introduced by a temperance third party and proposes to form a strongly anti-temperance fourth party.

The war category includes broadsides relating to America's war efforts. Some of the broadsides are health propaganda from World War II. Others relate to the recruitment for the American military and information on drafts. One of the earliest broadsides in the collection from 1781 concerns what captures on water were lawful during the Revolutionary War.

- 29X
 310 Some photocopies and photostats.
 329 WORK STATUS ARCHIVIST:
 ___ needs sorting ___ review for identification/
 ___ needs unfolding ___ further determination
 ___ needs foldering/reboxing ___ processing
 ___ other: _____ ___ determine origin/purpose
 ___ other: _____ ___ other:
 CONDITION: FILM:
 ___ totally disorganized ___ for security
 ___ order not apparent ___ destroy original
 ___ origin questionable ___ other:
 ___ other: _____ ___ other:
 330 Arranged alphabetically by subject.
 331 No index.
 332 Printed.
 350
 360 Poor-good condition. Acid, dirt, storage damage.
 390 In-house database.
 420 2000003.
 430 Processed by intern Seabrook Jones, July 2006.
 990 August 3, 1999
 995 August 15, 2006
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