

NINETEENTH CENTURY NOTES

WINTER 2011

Society for American Baseball Research

Nineteenth Century Notes is a publication of the Nineteenth Century Committee of the Society for American Baseball Research

Notes on Asa Brainard and Joe Leggett by Jared Lobdell

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Inside this issue:

Research Notes	5
How To Do 19th Century Baseball Research (Part I)	6-7
Ivor-Campbell Conference Announcement	8
Ivor-Campbell Conference Program	9-10
Ivor-Campbell Conference	11

Asa (or “Ace” or “Acey”) Brainard, and his brothers Harry (Harrison), and Leonard, played with the Excelsior in 1862 and Asa and Harry also in 1863 and 1864. Eventually Asa was with the Knickerbockers, then the Washington Nationals (who beat the Cincinnati Redstockings in 1868), and then with Cincinnati in 1869 and 1870.

Aaron Champion, the President of the Red-Stockings, has left an account (possibly accurate) of his signing Asa Brainard: “His engagement with the Reds came

about in this way. In the spring of 1868, I went east to get Fred Waterman, who



Asa Brainard

was then with the Excelsiors of Brooklyn, to play third base for us...A young

man named Brainard was being talked about as the coming second baseman, and I determined to get him too. I found him clerking in a shirt store. He was a fashionable dresser, a perfect gentleman in manners, and from his appearance not at all a ballplayer. But he was shy, and I dickered with him some days before I got him...and he headed to Cincinnati in May.” (Harrison Brainard was the second-baseman; Asa an established pitcher, for what that is worth, though there are records of his

(Continued on page 2)

CHAIRMAN’S CORNER by Peter Mancuso

SORRY! SORRY! SORRY! I’ve learned that if you really want to get someone to read something, headline it boldly with the word **sorry**. Now you know that I want all to read this, but I’m also sincerely **sorry** for

living up to one of my major short comings – I’m mostly computer dysfunctional. I’m not proud of it, but I never attempt to hide it. When I was invited to take on the chairmanship of this committee I gave pause for several reasons,

but mostly it was my concern over not having the computer/cyberspace savvy for the job. Naturally, my dinosaur size self-confidence overrode my humming bird reality, so I accepted.

(Continued on page 5)

Notes on Brainard and Leggett (cont.) by Jared Lobdell

(Continued from page 1)

playing second-base.)

When the National Association of Professional Baseball Players came into being in 1871, one might have expected “Asa” Brainard to be the same kind of ornament to the Association that he had been to the Red-stockings, but it was not to be. Leonard Brainard Jr. was in Albany, as a steamboat inspector, following his father’s footsteps. Harry Brainard was clerking in a hotel out on Long Island, and with that Census entry disappears from history until his death in 1881 (and that date is from his gravestone in Greenwood, not from any newspaper account that I have found).

At this point in the story, I began to consider alcohol as a factor. And then I read further.

Here is Aaron Champion again: “Asa was the ‘dude’ of that period in the history of professional ball playing, that is he was fond of dress, liked to win the admiration of the ladies, and, in fact, was the [Don Juan] of the Red Stocking nine.” As a later historian noted, his attire and manners had an English flair prompting Cincinnatians to dub him the “Count.” He had a big mustache with a full beard (or sometimes muttonchops) and an ample head of hair parted just to the left of center. The historian further observes that while Brainard was in fact something of a Don Juan, not long after joining the Red-stockings he fell ill from what was said to be small pox (was it simply “the pox”?).

“At the time he was lodging at the Truman residence on Pike

Street. William Truman, deceased, was a partner in the printing firm of Truman and Smith, publishers of the successful McGuffey Reader series. The Trumans were big baseball fans; the daughters Margaret and Mary even made baseballs for local Cincinnati clubs. Mary nursed Brainard back to health, and they were soon married, just prior to the 1869 season. They had one child, a son named Truman. The boy died young in January 1879. Upon his death, it became known publicly that Brainard had abandoned the family after leaving the Red Stockings and never remitted any support. Mary eventually was granted a divorce.”

I quote from the Society for American Baseball Research online biography of Brainard (from which this previous material has also been taken): “After the disbanding of the club, certain aspects of Brainard’s behavior came to light as the men reminisced on their fine seasons. Harry Wright had trouble controlling Asa, who was a night owl and heavy drinker.

According to researcher David Q. Voight, Brainard was ‘difficult to manage’ and ‘complained of imaginary ailments’ to get out of work. The latter charge probably had much to do with the carousing and subsequent hangovers and weariness. Wright exclaimed that the pitcher was the biggest violator on the club for being absent or late and complaining of illness. He hated practice and begged off at every opportunity. At times, the manager had to threaten, cajole or berate his pitcher to get him in the frame of mind for competition. Occasionally, Wright would just take the mound

himself.

“All in all, Brainard was a good teammate, though perhaps a handful for his manager. He’d sing on the trains to entertain his fellow players and passengers, and he always seemed to be able to lure a teammate or two for a night on the town. Some considered him a bit eccentric, though. As George Wright put it, he had ‘odd notions.’ For example, Wright described one incident in the middle of a game Brainard threw the ball at a rabbit that crossed the field. This allowed two men to score as the ball and rabbit both scampered away. The pitcher’s base running style was unique as well. As author James L. Terry exclaimed, it ‘bordered on the vaudevillian.’

To bring the story to its sad conclusion, Brainard had an unsuccessful record in the National Association, with no winning season, from 1871 to 1874. He ran a cigar shop and pool hall on the side (he was a skilled pool player), and, to quote the SABR biography again, “by the late 1870s, Brainard was living in Philadelphia running another pool hall. He returned to New York by the early 1880s and managed an archery club on Staten Island. Around this time, he married the daughter of Henry F. Vail, the president of the National Bank of Commerce of New York City. Henry’s brother James [James Everett Vail 1834-1907] was married to Brainard’s sister Redelia. By 1887, Brainard moved to Denver to manage the billiard hall at the Markham Hotel. He died on December 29, 1888. According to the *Rocky*

(Continued on page 3)

Notes on Brainard and Leggett (cont.)

(Continued from page 2)

Mountain News, ‘After an illness of only three days, Asa Brainard, the well-known and popular superintendent of the Markham Hotel billiard room, succumbed to a

ward path not coincidentally marked by alcohol – and, it would appear, by alcoholic drinking.

How did Asa wind up in Denver? Did it have anything to

gett – the Brainard brothers were not alone in their problem, if this was their problem. Joseph Bowne Leggett was born Jan. 14, 1828, in Albany; died at Dickinson, Galveston Co., Texas, July 25, 1894.



Brooklyn Excelsiors– 1860

Joe Leggett is pictured third from right. Asa Brainard is on Leggett's left.

fierce attack of acute pneumonia.’ He was interred at Green-Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn [where his date of death is wrongly given as 1889 on his gravestone].

From the marble halls and lace and brocade of Antebellum New York Society, to running a pool-hall in a hotel in Denver, there seems to have been a down-

do with the fact that the Irish-born manager of the hotel, Bernard Slack (b. 1843) was a neighbor of Jim Creighton’s in the Irish community in Brooklyn in 1860 (when Bernard was 17, Creighton 19)?

One final point on alcoholism (or at least inebriety) is suggested by the career of Joe Leg-

He was married at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, Nov. 27, 1867, to Alice E. Marks, born Feb. 13, 1847, in London. They had two sons and one daughter: son Harry A. Leggett, b. Oct. 19, 1868; d. Aug. 8, 1869, daughter Estelle (Stella) Leggett, b. Aug. 10, 1870. 1891.

(Continued on page 4)

Notes on Brainard and Leggett (cont.)

(Continued from page 3)

Almost ten years after his baseball career was over, Joe was appointed Excise Clerk in Brooklyn, some time before the end of 1876, when he apparently fled with \$1000 he had embezzled. His wife and children moved out of their house or apartment on Monroe St. The next we hear of him is in two news stories in the Brooklyn *Eagle* in 1887 and 1889 -- it looks as though he may have been on the run for a while. His death in Texas may, of course, have been death in prison.

The January 2, 1887, item ("Reminiscences of Old Base Ball Clubs and Players") includes the line "Joseph Leggett we saw come out of the City Hall a few weeks ago." The December 15, 1889, item ("Base Ball in Its Infancy") includes the line "while Joe Leggett is -- well, I will be silent for old time's sake." The explanation may be found in the Brooklyn *Union-Argus*, January 4, 1878: "Joe Leggett, the runaway clerk of the Excise Bureau, is still wanted at Police Headquarters. His whereabouts is a mystery. In consequence of his sudden and improvident departure his wife was obligated a few days before New Year's to give up her residence in Monroe Street, and she and her children are now boarding with friends. She is spoken of as a lady in every sense of the term, and in addition to having the disgrace of dishonesty in her husband thrust upon her, she has been obliged to suffer the misfortune of being compelled to dispose of her household effects. Leggett's best

friends are loud in their denunciation of his misconduct, and loud in their praise of his wife's fortitude under crushing trial." His wife (or by then widow) was in Washington DC drawing his pension in 1899, and in 1905 was teaching at the Brentwood School in the District. In the 'teens (she died in 1917) she was living with her daughter Stella Maine, a teacher in the Washington DC public schools.

The 13th NY (of which Joe Leggett was Adjutant in 1861 and Quartermaster in 1863) was defending Harrisburg PA during the Gettysburg Campaign -- he was elected Major at that time and is so listed in a 1908 Army history, but the 13th was in for only thirty days, so his Majority was brief. Nonetheless, far from having not served, as some have suggested, Joe Leggett was indeed a Major of Volunteers. But by now he was old for baseball, and somehow the world seems to have gotten away from him. He married twenty-year-old Alice Marks in 1867, and in 1870 was living with her and his mother-in-law (one year older than he) in Rockland County, New York, unemployed. By 1876 he was on the run, and by late 1886 had been seen back in court. I have no proof that he was an alcoholic or even an inebriate, but as Thoreau said, certain circumstantial evidence is very persuasive, as when one finds a trout in the milk (someone has been watering the milk).

Joe Leggett's social position was not as high as "Asa"

Brainard's, but he fell further. Unlike Asa, he was not an open professional (reminding us of the contemporary British distinction between "Gentlemen" and "Players"), though he was almost certainly involved in professionalism with Creighton. His importance here, with the Brainards, is to suggest the desirability of looking for evidences of problem drinking in very early baseball. Asa Brainard was a gilded New York youth who died of pneumonia running a pool room in a Denver hotel; Joe Leggett, ten years (or more) older, was a solid citizen before the War and a Major in the War, who died a convicted felon after he had been given an excise clerk's job through political influence because no one would hire him in any other position; Jim Creighton died at twenty-one after an improbable accident. They made up baseball's first two great batteries (two pitchers, one and the same catcher) -- and of the three, one certainly, another probably, and another just possibly, came to untimely and unfortunate ends through drink. It might set one to thinking. It might even set one to further research.

Editor's Note: This article is taken from a Note in *Culture Alcohol & Society Quarterly* Newsletter of the Kirk/CAAS Collections at Brown University, Vol. 4, no 3, pp 19-24). To see the entire note go to http://library.brown.edu/collections/kirk/casq/CASQ_v4n3_2009.pdf or contact me at bobbailey@cox.net.

Chairman's Corner (cont.)

(Continued from page 1)

The humming bird was there from the beginning. I told the SABR headquarters' person that I was worried about my lack of computer skills. With a sincere promise that I need only ask for help and I would get it, I accepted the job. But, the hummingbird has been with me ever since, buzzing in my ear, louder every year, and it sounds like this, "Your committee doesn't have an on-line presence" [except the 19cBB yahoo chat group, which thankfully, was in place before I arrived on the scene]. I'm sure if I ask SABR for help they would, but I'm so far out of my depth on this topic that I wouldn't know what to ask for.

HELP! HELP! HELP! Our committee needs a committee of web gurus dedicated to defining our committee's piece of cyberspace and getting us there. This committee could start slow, perhaps with a survey/s of our mem-

bership, and then move onto drafts of content and then, finally, to the actual on-line tool. I don't want us to be on-line just for the sake of it. I would like us to be on-line to serve our members and to further 19th-century baseball research.

I generally, don't like to call out for "help" to a lot of people as such cries tend to get diffused. I know some of our members have the skills but, by virtue of their other work for this committee and/or other external commitments it is near impossible for them to give the additional focus this would require. So, I'm asking a lot of people (over 1,000 committee & potential members). Hopefully a few who have the skills, time, vision and desire to give this committee a useful presence on-line, will contact me. Please, do so directly if you can help: peter-plus4@earthlink.net or 215-862-2887.

Research Notes

Jan Frankel recently started a blog related to his several years of research related to batter strikeouts. The last several years of the 19th century are included in his work. The blog site can be accessed at: <http://batterk.blogspot.com/> on the worldwide net.

Committee member **Roy Kerr**'s latest biography, "Roger Connor: Home Run King of Nineteenth-Century Baseball" is now at press with McFarland.

The following Nineteenth Century Committee members had articles in the fall 2010 issue of "Base Ball: A Journal of the Early Game" which is edited by our own **John Thorn** and is published semi-annually by McFarland. Our member writers were: **Bill Felber** – "Two Hall of Famers Speak: New First-Person Narratives by Willie Keeler and Kid Nichols", **Jim Frutchey** – "Scranton Times Coverage of the 1906 New York State League Champions Led by

THANKS! THANKS!

THANKS! This month's Newsletter includes the first half of "How to Do 19th Century Baseball Research" compiled by **Jerry Kuntz**, Project Chair and members **Joe Williams**, **Kim Steven Juhase** and **Richard Oller**. This is the same document that now appears under the larger SABR project, "How to Do Baseball Research" on the SABR website. Congratulations to Jerry and his committee. I think all will find this working document a valuable resource. (See page 6).

I also have some things to say in this issue about our next **Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference** while the conference program, schedule and registration form are on the last three pages. Have a safe, happy and healthy 2011. I hope to see you in Cooperstown (Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference, April 15 & 16) and/or Long Beach, CA (SABR 41, July 6 -10).

Moonlight Graham", **Richard Hershberger** – "The Evolution of the 'Perfect Game'", **William T. Lamb** – "A Black Sox Mystery: The Identity of Defendant Rachael Brown" and **Tom Simon** – "The Wonder Team in the White City: U.V.M. at the Intercollegiate Base Ball Tournament of 1893". In addition, **Andrew Milner** reviewed **Jean-Pierre Caillault**'s – "The Complete New York Clipper Baseball Biographies... and Phil Bergen reviewed **Peter Morris**' – "Catcher: How the Man Behind the Plate Became an American Folk Hero".

How To Do 19th Century Baseball Research

Compiled by: Jerry Kuntz, Director; Kim Juhase, Richard Oller & Joe Williams

Researching baseball in the 19th century presents special challenges for the historical investigator. During this period, the game developed from its murky origins as bat and ball recreation played by children into a professional sport barely distinguishable from its current form. The further back one goes in time, the more difficult it is to find documentation of games played and biographical material on the players. Prior to the 1870s, tracing the game itself is much more elusive. With the time period so far removed from living memory, there is no one to interview, and instead the researcher may need to travel to libraries and historical societies in order to find primary resources.

The sources covered in detail below include: 1) historical newspapers; 2) genealogical sources (census information, public records, city directories); 3) manuscript and photographic archives; 4) a bibliography of books on baseball from the 19th century and about the game in that period; 5) current groups, publications, websites and blogs that focus on 19th century baseball; and 6) crucial reference datasets (in book form or online) for the researcher.

The most crucial primary sources for material are newspaper articles, yet many newspapers from the 19th century were not preserved; and among those that were saved, only a fraction has been digitized.

I. Historical Newspapers

1) 19th Century U.S. Newspapers (Gale/Cengage) provides access to approximately 1.7 million pages of primary source newspaper content from the 19th century, featuring full-text content and images from numerous newspapers from a range of urban and rural regions throughout the U.S. The collection encompasses the entire 19th century, with an emphasis on such topics as the American Civil War, African-American culture and history, Western migration and Antebellum-era life among other subjects.

2) NewspaperARCHIVE.com, the largest historical newspaper database online, contains tens of millions of newspaper pages from 1753 to present. Every newspaper in the archive is fully searchable by keyword and date, making it easy for you to quickly explore historical content.

3) GenealogyBank.com's exclusive newspaper archive for family history research provides information on millions of American families from 1690–today. Over 4,300 newspapers provide first-hand accounts that simply can't be found in other sources.

4) Chronicling America (Library of Congress). This site allows you to search and view newspaper pages from 1880-1922 and find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the National Endowment for the

Humanities and the Library of Congress as part of the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP).

5) Brooklyn Eagle. Covers the period from October 26, 1841 to December 31, 1902, representing half of the Eagle's years of publication. This period includes all of the years for which there is no index as well as the eleven years during which an index was published. Approximately 147,000 pages of newspaper in various digital formats are contained in this online repository. Access can be gained either by date of issue or by keyword searching.

6) Old Fulton NY Post Cards. This website is a searchable repository of many of the old Newspapers published in New York State, 1817-2007, from libraries, historical societies, or private individuals who wanted to share what they had.

7) Google News Archive. Pay-per-view access to Proquest Historical Newspapers (Washington Post, Chicago Tribune, Los Angeles Times, Atlanta Constitution, Hartford Courant, Boston Globe). Free access to Historical New York Times and several other papers not found elsewhere (examples: Reading Eagle, Lewiston Daily Sun).

8) LA84 Foundation. *Sporting Life* archive 1885-1917.

II. Genealogy Sources

Researching the genealogy of nineteenth century baseball per-

How To Do 19th Century Baseball Research (cont.)

sonalities employs the same tools as in the twentieth century: census records, public records, military records, church records, etc. There are some significant barriers to nineteenth century sources:

--Very little of the 1890 U.S. Census survives; it was destroyed in a fire in 1921.

--Census records prior to 1850 only listed the name of the head of the household.

--Many states conducted their own census counts in the 1800s that can be used to fill in gaps in the federal census.

--Access to public records varies from State to State and record type to record type. Some States apply Medical Privacy laws so restrictively that death notices cannot be obtained unless by a direct descendent. Similarly, prison, workhouse, juvenile detention, and State mental institution records may be restricted.

--Prior to the advent of the telephone, many cities and large towns had city directories.

III. Manuscript and Photographic Archives

a. Photo Archives

Library of Congress Prints and Photography Catalog: <http://www.loc.gov/pictures>

New York Public Library Digital Library: <http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/index.cfm>

b. Historical Societies

Local historical societies are often independent non-profit organizations, and may not follow contem-

porary political boundaries. A web search of the town, city, or county you are interested in, along with the phrase "historical society", may reveal the organizations closest to your goal. Otherwise, you could start with a state historical agency or society; they often have lists of local historical societies within a state: American Association for State and Local History: <http://www.aaslh.org/cgi-bin/stateagencies.cgi>

Directory of Historical Societies in the United States, Canada, and Australia: <http://www.daddezio.com/society/hill/index.html>

IV. Bibliography

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ii. Chadwick, Henry. *The Art of Base Ball Batting*, A.G. Spalding Co., 1885.

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viii. Ward, John Montgomery. *Base Ball: How To Become A Player*. Society For American Baseball Research, 1993 reprint.

b. Baseball Guides

i. *Beadle's Dime Base-Ball Player*. New York: Irwin P. Beadle & Co., 1860–1862 and 1864–1881.

ii. *Constitution and Playing Rules of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs - 1876*. Philadelphia; Reach & Johnston, 1876.

iii. *De Witt's Base Ball Guide*. New York: Robert M. De Witt, 1869, 1871, 1873 and 1875–1877.

iv. *Players' National League Base Ball Guide*. Chicago: F.H. Brunnell, 1890.

v. *Reach's Official American Association Base Ball Guide*. Philadelphia: A.J. Reach & Bros., 1882–1887 and 1890–1891.

vi. *Reach's Official Base Ball Guide*. Philadelphia: A.J. Reach & Bros., 1892, 1893 and 1895–1901.

vii. *Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide*. Chicago: A.G. Spalding and Bros., 1877–1901.

The remainder of "How to Do 19th Century Baseball Research will be in the Spring 2011 19th Century Notes. It will cover books, groups, publications, websites, blogs, and essential datasets.

David Block to give Keynote Address at Newly Expanded Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference

by Peter Mancuso

The 3rd Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference will for the first time expand beyond a one-day format. This year's one-and-one-half-day conference will begin at 1:00 pm on Friday, April 15, 2011 with programming until 5:00 pm and will continue on Saturday, April 16th with its' traditional 9:00 am check-in for coffee and refreshments followed by a full day of activities until 5:00 pm.

This year's Keynote Speaker is the highly respected researcher and writer **David Block**. His award winning work on the origins of baseball, *Baseball before We Knew It*, has become a must-read for anyone seriously interested in from whence baseball came. His breath of knowledge, thoughtful insights and refreshing manner should go perfectly with desert at our Saturday luncheon.

Speaking of lunch, plan to have a big one on your own on Friday because we have a very full afternoon.

We will have three new time slots for Research Presentations (bringing the total to six for the conference, twice the number of preceding years). These talks will be dispersed among our other activities: an early welcoming session, a walk through tour of the Hall of Fame's brand new exhibit on Cricket and a first time, (and hopefully the start of a new conference tradition) "Member Spotlight" - an interview of one of our more prolific members.

This year, **John Thorn** has agreed to take the hot-seat while **Tom Simon** asks the questions.

Last year, most of our attendees were impressed with the ambiance of the stately lake front Otesaga Hotel that we chose for Friday evening's Welcoming Dinner. The Otesaga's charm and the fine food of the Otesaga's Hawkeye Grill left few eyes and palates disappointed. But for all of the atmosphere and delicious cuisine, the Hawkeye Grill was not conducive to the kind of evening that most of us were hoping for - good conversation and being able to circulate among ourselves. It was too crowded with other diners and therefore far too noisy, making conversation and circulating among our group members virtually impossible.

Not wanting to forsake the good food of the Hawkeye's chef and the atmosphere of the Otesaga, while giving us the environment to converse and socialize, **Friday evening's Welcoming Dinner will be in a private dining room at the Otesaga Hotel.**

We will be able to select our main entre from among four choices on the Hawkeye's spring 2011 menu. One fixed price will also include salad, desert with coffee, decaf and/or tea, all service charges, the private room fee and tax. There will be a cash bar as the only personal cost

variable. Whether you are planning on starting the conference on Friday afternoon or on Saturday morning, I think that the Friday evening Welcoming Dinner is something you will definitely want to be part of.

Saturday we will hold to our familiar content: three more Research Presentations, the Special Presentation (with a special guest via the Hall of Fame's high technology is planned), our traditional and delicious lunch with Keynote Address at Templeton Hall, (just around the corner from the Hall) our Panel Discussion and our 7th Inning Stretch Coffee Break/Book Signing.

That leaves the traditional optional Saturday evening post-conference gathering; simple food, good cheer and great conversation. Fred will be smiling down on us.

Of that I am sure.



Society for American Baseball Research (SABR)
Nineteenth Century Committee
Frederick Ivor- Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference
Friday and Saturday, April 15 & 16, 2011
National Baseball Hall of Fame & Museum, Cooperstown, New York

Program & Schedule

Friday, April 15, 2011

1:00pm - 1:30 pm - Lobby of Giamatti Research Center, Check-in and gathering.

1:30pm - 1:45pm - Bullpen Theater – Welcome and Introductions.

1:45pm - 2:15pm - Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation #1, T.B.D.

2:15pm - 3:00pm - Hall of Fame Museum, New Cricket Exhibit Gallery, Walk Through Tour.

3:00pm - 3:45pm - Bullpen Theater – Member Spotlight – Tom Simon Interviews John Thorn.

3:45pm - 4:00pm - 6th Inning Stretch – HOF Bookstore and Other Necessities.

4:00pm - 4:30pm - Bullpen Theater - Research Presentation #2, T.B.D.

4:30pm - 5:00pm - Bullpen Theater - Research Presentation #3, T.B.D.

7:00pm - 10:00pm –Private Dining Room – Otesaga Hotel – Welcoming Dinner (optional)

Saturday, April 16, 2011

9:00am - 10:00am - Giamatti Center – Research Room. Check-in and morning coffee.

10:00am-10:15am - Bullpen Theater - Welcome and Introductions.

10:15am-10:45am - Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation #4, T.B.D.

10:45am-11:45am - Bullpen Theater – Special Presentation: A Live or live-feed Presentation /
Exchange on Cricket, details to be announced.

11:45am - 1:30pm - Templeton Hall (1 minute walk from HOF) - Luncheon. Keynote Address:
David Block, Award Winning Baseball Author & Renowned Researcher.

1:30pm - 2:45pm - Bullpen Theater - Panel Discussion: John Thorn will moderate: “How Knowledge
Of Early Baseball Makes Today’s Game More Enjoyable,” Panel TBA

2:45pm - 3:15pm - Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation #5, T.B.D

3:15pm - 4:00pm - Giamatti Center – 7th Inning Stretch: Coffee & Book Signings

4:00pm - 4:30pm - Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation #6, T.B.D.

4:30pm - 5:00pm - Bullpen Theater - Attending Members Open Forum and Closing.

Within one hour of our closing, you are invited to join the traditional & optional Post Conference Gathering (food & beverage costs are the responsibility of individuals). Simple Food, Good Cheer and Great Conversations. A nearby location will be announced in advance of the conference.

Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference, Program Details

Optional Friday Evening Welcoming Dinner:

This year our conference will again include a Welcoming Dinner that will provide not only the wonderful cuisine of the **Hawkeye Grill** and ambiance of the elegant **Otesaga Hotel**, but also the environment to converse and socialize - A **PRIVATE DINING ROOM**, reserved exclusively for our conference attendees and their guests. There will be four main entree selections to choose from the Hawkeye Grill's "Spring 2011 Menu" (meat, fish, poultry & vegetarian). Salad, iced tea or lemonade, desert, coffee /decaf/tea, all service charges, the room fee and tax are included for one set price (\$39.00 per person) to be paid with conference registration. A cash bar will be available as the only individual cost variable. We will have the room from 7:00pm until 10:00pm, Cocktails and gathering at 7:00, dinner seating will be at 7:30pm.

Optional Saturday Evening Post Conference Gathering:

As in past years we will continue the tradition of a post-conference gathering of attendees and their guests within an hour of the 5:00pm conference conclusion on Saturday evening. This is a great opportunity for continuing baseball conversations specifically and good cheer in general. Individuals are responsible for their own food and beverage costs directly to the restaurant or tavern. Our 2011 location for this gathering will be announced in advance of the conference.

Travel Directions, Hall of Fame Information:

Complete travel directions to the Hall of Fame, Museum hours and special exhibitions can be found on their comprehensive website: www.baseballhalloffame.org.

Lodging, Dining, Sightseeing:

Complete information on lodging, dining and area attractions can be obtained through the Cooperstown Chamber of Commerce (607) 547-6006 or on their website: www.cooperstownchamber.org.

Hall of Fame Research Library:

To make an appointment with the HOF's Research Library (open Monday – Friday, 9:00am -5:00pm): Call: (607) 547-0330 or 0335 during their operating hours, EST.

19th - Century Base Ball Research Presentations:

To submit a proposed 25 minute research presentation on any aspect of 19th - century baseball, email (or mail a hard copy) a 100-200 word abstract to Peter Mancuso, 6970 Ely Road, New Hope, PA 18938, email: peterplus4@earthlink.net, before February 15, 2011. Please, include all contact information.

Conference Registration:

Who: Conference Registration is open to all SABR members and up to two non-SABR family members or friends (18 years old or over). See Registration Form for "Welcoming Dinner" and "Luncheon Only" options.

When: Registration commences soon after January 1, 2011 and will continue until April 5, 2011 or until registration is announced "closed" due to space constraints. The Bullpen Theater can accommodate 55 persons, the luncheon up to 80 persons and the Friday evening Welcoming Dinner up to 55 persons so please, register early.

How: Registrations can be accepted by mail only: send completed 19th-Century Base Ball Conference Registration Form to: Peter Mancuso, 6970 Ely Road, New Hope, PA 18938. Enclose your personal check for the appropriate amount and made **payable to:** "SABR - 19c BB Conference." Please, mail prior to **April 5, 2011**. If you miss the registration mailing deadline to see if space is still available or if other information is required, contact Peter Mancuso: peterplus4@earthlink.net, or call (215) 862-2887.

Book Signings: Conference attendees who are baseball book authors will have an opportunity to submit their title/s, publisher/s and ISBN/s when registering so that the HOF bookstore can stock your book for purchase through their story for signing. All books for signing during the conference must be purchased through the HOF bookstore except those previously own by attendees; special exceptions for OP books.

**Society For American Baseball Research (SABR)
Nineteenth Century Committee
Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference
Friday & Saturday, April 15 & 16, 2011**

To register, SABR Members prepare and mail this form. (Photocopies are accepted.)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ St (Prov.) _____ Postal Code _____ Country _____

Telephones: Home _____ Mobile: _____

Email _____

Friday evening Welcoming Dinner (up to 3 persons total) \$39.00 X _____ person/s = \$ _____

Conference (Incls Sat. Luncheon & Conference 3 persons total) \$55 X _____ person/s = \$ _____

Luncheon Only (companion/s not attending conf. ltd 2 additional) \$35 X _____ person/s = \$ _____

Total amount in registration fees enclosed (not to exceed three persons in total).... = \$ _____
(Check made payable to: "SABR – 19th BB Conference")

Name/s of person/s attending conference: _____

Name/s of person/s for Sat. Luncheon (but not conference) _____

Names of persons attending Friday evening Welcoming Dinner (including conference attendees):

Attention conference registrants who are also baseball book authors. We invite you to sign copies of your book/s during our 7th Inning Stretch (Sat. 3:15PM-4:PM in the Giamatti Research Center). Please, note that all book purchases must be made through the Hall of Fame Book Store. The Book Store will order additional copies of your book/s for this purpose. If you agree to do book signings, please indicate by providing the following:

Book Title: _____ ISBN: _____

Book Title: _____ ISBN: _____

Book Title: _____ ISBN: _____

(Use Reverse side for addition titles and ISBNs)

Payment and Mailing:

Please, make personal check payable to: **SABR - 19c BB Conference**

Please, mail check and completed registration form before April 6, 2010 to:

Peter Mancuso, 6970 Ely Road, New Hope, PA 18938 [Questions: (215) 862-2887 or email: peter-plus4@earthlink.net]

