

1. A. Merrill & Sons.  
Account book. 1838–53.  
452 p.; 34 cm.  
A. Merrill & Sons made headwear, including cloth caps, fur caps, moleskin hats, palm hats, tarpaulin hats, velvet caps, etc., in Exeter, New Hampshire. Volume contains accounts between the firm and its customers in New Hampshire and Massachusetts who usually made payment with other products.  
Document 118.
2. A. H. Davenport Co.  
Drawings. Ca. 1890.  
12 items: ill. (some col.)  
A. H. Davenport operated a furnituremaking firm in Boston and had a showroom in New York City. The company eventually merged with Irving & Casson, also of Boston.  
Consists of twelve pen-and-ink and pencil drawings of various furniture forms, including a bed, sideboards, tables, and chairs. Drawings show English and ecclesiastical influences.  
Collection 154.
3. Abbot, Elsie Sargeant.  
Scrapbook. 1893–99.  
84 p.: ill.; 23 x 28 cm.  
Daughter of George M. Abbot, young Elsie resided in the Germantown section of Philadelphia when she created her scrapbook.  
Volume includes many kinds of items that document Abbot's social life, including letters from her friends, invitations to social events, programs from concerts, playbills, pencil sketches, pressed flowers, tickets to football games, etc. Early pages cover her trip to the World's Columbian Exposition. There are photographs and other remembrances of trips to Mount Vernon, Virginia; Atlantic City, New Jersey; Jamestown, Rhode Island; and Kennebunkport, Maine.  
Document 156.
4. Abbott, Abiel, 1741–?  
Account books. 1759–1802.  
2 vols.; 32 cm.  
Abiel Abbott worked as a cooper and part-time farmer in Wilton, New Hampshire. He also served as the town's constable beginning in 1767 and trained soldiers for duty in the Revolutionary War. Abbott and his wife, Doreas, married in 1764 and had six children.  
Manuscript volumes document the products Abbott made, including sap barrels, meat barrels, butter churns, beer barrels, hooped tubs and churns, etc. In addition, Abbott's agricultural pursuits are noted.

An index of names appears at the front of each volume.  
Document 1037; Microfilm M711.

5. Abbott, Jackson J.  
Account book. 1872–75, 1886.  
1 vol.; 21 cm.  
Jackson J. Abbott was a civil engineer. He probably lived in Englewood, New Jersey, and may have moved to Denver, Colorado. By 1886 he resided in Lake City, Colorado.  
Volume records a full range of domestic products that Abbott purchased during a four-year period in the 1870s on his salary of \$125 per month. In addition, he noted trips to New York City, paying for leisure activities, engaging a woman to do his wash, etc. A letter that he wrote to his mother in 1886 is laid in.  
Document 459.
6. Abbott, John.  
John Abbott, his booke. 1662–65.  
1 microfilm reel.  
John Abbott was probably from Langtree, England.  
Manuscript includes sketches, architectural drawings, and patterns for plasterwork as well as recipes for making paints and comments on gilding. Original manuscript belonged to the Devon County Council, Exeter, England, at the time of filming.  
Microfilm M265.
7. Abraham Bell and Co.  
Records. 1821–93.  
3 boxes.  
Abraham Bell and Co.—later Abraham Bell and Sons—was a mercantile firm headquartered in New York City and established at least by 1804. Most of the material in this collection relates to the Abraham Bell who was born in 1813 and who took charge of the family business around 1835. Although the firm imported and exported a number of commodities, cotton seems to have been its mainstay. During the Irish potato famine of the 1840s, Bell transported thousands of immigrants from Ireland to the United States.  
Items in the collection (account books, letterpress books, correspondence, bills, etc.) provide records of sailing vessels, customers, cargoes, shipments of goods, and costs of doing business. Eighteen diaries kept by Abraham Bell between 1867 and 1892 document his activities in retirement. In addition, there are other Bell family manuscripts.  
Organized into four series: Diaries, Correspondence, Financial Documents, and Miscellaneous Family Material.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 194.

8. Abstracts of Jamaica wills. 1625–1792.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Abstracted by Vernon I. C. Smith in 1888, the documents in this collection summarize the wills of English colonists, all property holders in Jamaica. Most individuals were either big planters or successful merchants. Contains an introduction, contents summary, and index.  
Original manuscripts located in the British Museum and as part of a series entitled *British Records Relating to America in Microform*.  
Microfilm 1892.
9. Account and recipe book. 1837–94, bulk 1837–44.  
138 p.; 21 cm.  
Volume is a manuscript account book later used as a scrapbook for recipes. Account book records sales and purchases by a cabinet-, coffin-, and basket-maker in Nunda, New York, perhaps T. Atwood & Company. First half of book contains recipes, both handwritten and clipped from newspapers, mostly for cakes and desserts. Other instructions are for household cleaning.  
Document 142.
10. Account book. 1694–96.  
1 vol.; 19 cm.  
The person who kept this volume was a carpenter and windmill builder from Scotland.  
Manuscript records framing activities, work on houses and barns, the construction of enclosures, and the building of windmills. Farm products are mentioned, and there are directions for making ink and for preparing medicinal remedies, including ointment, a cure for scurvy, a preparation to reduce swelling, etc.  
Document 563.
11. Account book. 1713–28.  
21 p.; 18 cm.  
The keeper of this manuscript was a tailor whose initials were W. M. He probably resided in New York or in New England.  
Accounts reflect the work of a tailor, with references to types of clothing repaired and cloth and ribbon purchased. Personal accounts are also included.  
Document 271.
12. Account book. 1717–40.  
46 leaves; 11 cm.  
Manuscript kept by the owner of a sawmill at Bartlet's Brook, near Duxbury, Massachusetts.

Entries note the amount of oak, cedar, and spruce timber that was sawed into planks and boards and sold to various customers. Mention is also made of renovations and other work performed on the mill.  
Document 1077.

13. Account book. 1739–77, bulk 1739–41.  
6 leaves; 16 cm.  
This brief account book, kept by an unidentified person from an unnamed location, records the kinds of fabrics a weaver produced: plaid, wool, ticking, linings, etc. Entries indicate that the weaver made cloth for both commercial and household use.  
Document 1045.
14. Account book. 1752–55.  
27 leaves; 17 cm.  
The unidentified keeper of this manuscript recorded sales at a general store in the vicinity of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. A variety of products, including dry goods, food and drink, building materials, etc., is mentioned. The shopkeeper occasionally bartered for large quantities of sugar and flour.  
Document 1031.
15. Account book. 1759–60, 1828–29.  
1 vol.; 33 cm.  
Volume was kept by a merchant in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, to record the sale of a wide variety of products: food, textiles, tea, sugar, nails, spices, etc. It was later used to record genealogical data pertaining to Hugh Orr and his family.  
Document 758.
16. Account book. 1765–67.  
1 vol.; 33 cm.  
This volume appears to have been kept by a blacksmith who was associated with an iron forge in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, that was owned by Thomas Potts or a member of the Rutter family.  
Manuscript notes blacksmithing activities and sales of iron products. Entries mention shoes, nails, links, hinges, hooks, chains, collars, etc. Agricultural products and services are also mentioned.  
Document 884.
17. Account book. 1767–77.  
1 vol.: ill.; 15 cm.  
Manuscript was kept by an unidentified furnituremaker (perhaps Thomas Miller or James Allen) who worked in Fredericksburg and Falmouth, Virginia, until 1773 and then moved to Orange County.

Volume includes mentions of a full range of furniture products: chairs, beds, tables, chests, cradles, bookcases, etc. Customers included prominent Virginians, such as James Madison. Volume features a sketch of a clock case with dimensions.

Name index available.

Document 533; Microfilm M933.

18. Account book. 1784–89.  
1 microfilm reel.  
The keeper of this account book was an unidentified merchant from Williamsburg, Virginia.  
Included are accounts related to the sale of a variety of goods: textiles, sewing supplies, bowls, sugar, saddles, books, knives and forks, brushes, blankets, etc.  
Original manuscript in private hands at time of filming.  
Microfilm M1401.
19. Account book. 1789–90.  
186 p.; 14 cm.  
Volume includes references to purchases, remarks on weather and wind conditions during a trip to Nantucket in January 1790, and a recipe “for the Rumatics.” Dartmouth and South Dartmouth, Massachusetts, are both mentioned once.  
Writing appears on pages interleaved in *Fleet’s Pocket Almanack for the Year of Our Lord 1789 . . .*, published in Boston by T. & J. Fleet.  
Document 31.
20. Account book. 1790–1810.  
1 vol.; 20 cm.  
An unidentified student from Boston noted his various purchases, including books, paper, sleeve buttons, meals, a ticket to Hingham, etc. In addition, he included a record of cash that he received from his father and other individuals.  
Document 772.
21. Account book. 1791–94.  
1 vol.; 42 cm.  
The keeper of this account book was an apothecary who supplied drugs and other remedial goods to physicians and individuals alike.  
In addition to supplying information on the kinds of medicines purchased during the last decade of the eighteenth century, this manuscript notes that the druggist also inoculated children and bled people.  
Partial name index at front of volume.  
Folio 75.
22. Account book. 1792–95.  
1 microfilm reel.

This manuscript, kept by an unidentified furnituremaker and upholsterer, perhaps from London, includes references to furniture, upholstery, carpeting, and other household furnishings that he supplied to his various customers.

Original account book located at the Public Record Office in London.

Microfilm M1415.

23. Account book. 1803–13.  
1 microfilm reel.  
The unidentified compiler of this account book may have been John Hewitt, a furnituremaker from Savannah, Georgia.  
Accounts relate to furnituremaking and carpentry. There are drawings of furniture, including a bookcase and table.  
Name index available.  
Original manuscript located at the New Jersey Historical Society.  
Microfilm M491.
24. Account book. 1802.  
48 leaves; 20 cm.  
This account book was kept by an anonymous watchmaker and repairer, probably from Newburyport, Massachusetts.  
Manuscript contains extensive notes regarding business transactions, watches bought, and daily income as well as records of a personal nature.  
Manuscript appears on pages interleaved in *Isaiah Thomas's Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire & Vermont Almanack . . . 1802*, published in 1801 by Thomas in Worcester, Massachusetts.  
Document 6.
25. Account book. 1804–17.  
1 vol.; 32 cm.  
Ezekiel Whitman, Dexter Beane & Co., and Beane & Chandler were general merchants in West Yarmouth, Massachusetts.  
Volume kept in three parts: the first by Ezekiel Whitman, 1804–5; the second by Dexter Beane & Co., 1805–15; and the third by Beane & Chandler, 1815–17. All parts document a wide range of household products—textiles, kitchenwares, cleaning supplies, dressmaking material, etc.—traded by these merchants.  
Document 935.
26. Account book. 1806–22.  
89 leaves: ill.; 33 cm.  
Accounts not only cover farm work and agricultural commodities but also include such entries as “to repairing an old spinning wheel,” “to a washing machine,” and “to making one Coffee Mill box.” In addition, newspaper clippings have been pasted onto thirty-nine of the volume’s leaves. Though

usually of a general nature, some clippings illustrate women's and girls' clothing and depict World War I scenes.  
Document 91.

27. Account book. 1812–16.  
1 vol.; 33 cm.  
Manuscript was used by a woolenmaker somewhere in New Hampshire. Account book records the activities of a wool factory: making cloth, dyeing, spinning, dressing cloth, weaving, and carding wool. Frequently mentioned products include broadcloth, flannel, and cotton yarn.  
Document 579.
28. Account book. 1816–43.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
Account book records the debits and credits of a blacksmith from the Boston area. Clients included local artisans, most notably William C. Hunne-  
man, a coppersmith.  
Bound with a ledger from Box & Austin, proprietors of a rope yard and warehouse in Boston during the 1740s.  
See entry 270.  
Folio 79.
29. Account book. 1816–46.  
1 vol.; 32 cm.  
The keeper of this account book operated a brewery, probably in or close to Worcester County, Massachusetts.  
Manuscript records the transactions associated with brewing and include mention of the raw materials used in the brewing process.  
Document 444.
30. Account book. 1817–22.  
138 p.; 20 cm.  
Volume contains the accounts of an unidentified cabinetmaker from Stock-  
bridge, Massachusetts, with more than sixty-five of his customers. Entries include: "to trundle Bedstid," "to one Beuro," "to Six Citchin Chairs," "to one Candle Stand."  
Index to persons and objects named available.  
Document 78.
31. Account book. 1818–23, 1842–61.  
1 vol.; 32 cm.  
Manuscript records transactions in a hardware store located in Pittsburgh and later New Lisbon, Pennsylvania, from 1818 to 1823. Entries made from 1842 to 1861 are in a different hand and note expenses associated with a farm and purchases of household goods.  
Folio 161.

32. Account book. 1820–28.  
11 leaves; 34 cm.  
Manuscript documents the activities of an unnamed furnituremaker from Strasburg, Virginia. Provenance suggests that the worker may have been Peter Smith.  
Items the craftsman made include dining tables, coffins, cradles, pine chests, button boxes, beds, brick molds, candle stands, bureaus, etc. He made many pieces from walnut.  
Document 1052.
33. Account book. 1821–28.  
14 leaves; 17 cm.  
This short book includes the personal and business accounts of an unnamed Massachusetts furnituremaker during much of the 1820s. He made tables, work stands, beds, etc., and repaired various items. The maker used maple, pine, and birch in much of his work. He supplemented his income by taking in boarders, including several African American children, and by maintaining a school for the Central School District.  
Document 1047.
34. Account book. 1825–30.  
148 p.; 42 cm.  
The unidentified keeper of this volume was a saddler, probably from Massachusetts.  
Manuscript volume records working with such products as bridles, whips, harnesses, saddles, and trunks in exchange for payment in supplies for his business and in cash.  
Folio 96.
35. Account book. 1826–28.  
1 vol.; 19 cm.  
Book includes an account of goods purchased from the cargo of the brig *Hercules*. Products included cashmere, silk, shawls, hats, shoes, gloves, etc. Other entries relate to sales of flour, cheese, peas, beans, and other food items.  
Document 888.
36. Account book. 1826–28.  
1 vol.; 32 cm.  
Account book records the activities of a firm of metal molders. Caleb Wright was very active in the business and may have been the proprietor. Molders made such items as griddles, kettles, pots, ladles, plates, etc. Much of the molding was done for Ellis Murdoch & Co.  
Document 288.
37. Account book. 1827–29, 1864.  
1 vol.; 30 cm.



Volume was kept by a carpenter who lived in Plymouth, Vermont. Either L. Swain or Abraham Harding may have been the keeper. Whoever he was, he probably died in 1829.

Manuscript records carpentry, wagon work, painting and varnishing, and furnituremaking and repair performed by the artisan. References are made to purchases of supplies. An executor settled many accounts after September 1829. In 1864 Thomas F. Hammond used the volume to document his auction sales in West Windsor, Vermont.

Name index at front of volume.

Document 726.

38. Account book. 1829–34.

1 vol.; 34 cm.

Manuscript lists millworkers' names, days worked, and the total value of each week's work, January 11–June 8, 1829. There are a few entries for later years. Information is recorded in *The Workmen's Account Book on an Easy and Economical Plan*, published and sold by Theodore Abbot in Boston.

Document 792.

39. Account book. 1830–31.

220 leaves; 39 cm.

Manuscript contains the accounts of an anonymous hardware merchant in or near Boston who dealt in fishing supplies. In addition, leaves 73 through 139 contain drafts of seven stories or essays on such topics as the havoc wreaked by an escaped merino lamb, voting and buying votes, a fishing trip taken by two boys, revivals and religion, and women's rights.

Name index at front of volume.

Folio 33.

40. Account book. 1831–32.

9 p.; 15 cm.

Brief manuscript records clocks and watches cleaned and repaired by an unidentified watchmaker who may have lived in Newburyport, Rhode Island.

Document 839.

41. Account book. 1831–35.

547 p.; 33 cm.

A general merchant kept this volume, possibly in Ontario, Canada.

Entries document the sale of a variety of goods: textiles, spices, groceries, combs, clothing, pocketknives, bedsteads, etc. Discounts are noted.

Document 578.

42. Account book. 1833–34.

12 leaves; 17 cm.

This unidentified cabinetmaker's account book is from the Manchester, New Hampshire, area. The craftsman who kept it made beds, window blinds, chairs, chests, tables, wardrobes, coffins, and clock cases. Entries record hours worked for other people as well as time spent on individual furniture pieces.  
Document 1014.

43. Account book. 1834–37.  
320 p.; 38 cm.  
An unnamed shoemaker and tanner from Canton, New York, kept this account book.  
Manuscript records tanning and shoemaking activities and lists supplies of the trade. Also mentioned are whips and harnesses, suggesting that the keeper engaged in other forms of leatherwork. Volume was later used as a scrapbook.  
Folio 123.
44. Account book. 1834–46.  
1 vol.; 32 cm.  
Volume contains accounts kept by an unidentified tinsmith and copper-smith from either Shenandoah County or Rockingham County, Virginia. Most entries supply the date and the customer's amount of indebtedness. A few entries mention specific items, such as stew kettles, pipes, cake cutters, and house gutters.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Document 164.
45. Account book. 1840–44.  
70 leaves; 40 cm.  
Volume contains records of an anonymous metalworker that worked in Warwick, New York. Book records many of his transactions, including the repair of teakettles and stoves, the fabrication of tin pails, and the creation of a door for the stove at a school.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Folio 17.
46. Account book. 1846–48.  
1 vol.; 31 cm.  
Records debits and credits of a Keene, New Hampshire, dealer of stoves, kitchenware, general household goods, and metalware.  
Document 252.
47. Account book. 1847–65.  
1 vol.; 32 cm.  
Includes accounts related to the construction, furnishing, and repair of four buildings in Nashua, New Hampshire: the Pearl Street House; a dwelling

on Olive Street; a new house on Main Street; and a house owned by I. Spalding. Also included is a menu for the Pearl Street House dated December 24, 1865.

Name index available.

Document 848.

48. Account book. 1850–58.  
62 p.; 20 cm.  
Whoever kept this volume resided in Foxborough, Massachusetts.  
Manuscript records miscellaneous accounts. Many entries refer to work done on a dwelling, including carpentry, masonry, pipe installation, etc. Manuscript also notes purchases of supplies for this work.  
Document 589.
49. Account book. 1852–58.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Records personal financial transactions of an unidentified person living in the vicinity of Hanover, Pennsylvania.  
Entries list accrued interest, cash spent, travel expenses, family expenses, and bills receivable. No detail accompanies the entries.  
Original manuscript located at the public library in Hanover, Pennsylvania.  
Microfilm M2988.
50. Account book. 1856.  
1 vol.; 17 cm.  
Volume, kept by an unidentified woman, records expenses for food, coal, wood, house repairs, clothing, taxes, travel, and other miscellaneous items.  
Document 901.
51. Account book. 1857–60.  
1 vol.; 21 cm.  
Book was maintained by an unidentified tinsmith from New Bedford, Massachusetts.  
Manuscript records work identified with tinsmithing as well as transactions and products associated with a general store.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Document 644.
52. Account book. 1859–65.  
1 vol.; 21 cm.  
An unnamed seamstress maintained this volume.  
Book records such work as making, mending, and finishing skirts, collars, frocks, drawers, dresses, and skirts. Includes references to embroidery and the making of curtains.  
Document 892.

53. Account book. 1861–65.  
16 leaves; 15 cm.  
Manuscript records the activities of a coachmaker. It is unclear where he worked.  
Entries contain the dates of transactions, descriptions of work done, and costs. Many different styles of coaches are mentioned.  
Document 994.
54. Account book. 1866–67.  
67 p.; 34 cm.  
Although the name of the account-book keeper is not known, evidence suggests that he was a blacksmith working in either New Haven, Connecticut, or southern Vermont.  
Book includes the names of customers, work done for them, the date, and cost. The smith made shoes, fixed wagons, repaired harnesses, and mended chains.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Bound with a diary.  
See entry 616.  
Document 235.
55. Account book. 1870–71.  
54 p.; 33 cm.  
The anonymous keeper of this account book operated a sawmill in Lewis-town, Pennsylvania. His writings reflect the work of a sawyer.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Document 618.
56. Account book. 1872–82.  
1 vol.; 23 cm.  
Consists of personal and household expenses for a New England family. A wide range of products and services is documented, including magazine subscriptions, life insurance, medicine, articles of clothing, fabrics, clothes washing, mending jewelry, etc.  
Document 876.
57. Account book. 1881–88.  
25 p.; 34 cm.  
Consists of sparse entries in an unidentified hand recording lumber- and millwork. Two small pieces of paper are laid in, one of which contains a rough sketch for a piece of machinery.  
Document 199.
58. Account book. 1895–1906.  
139 p.; 32 cm.

Contains accounts of an unidentified harnessmaker who sold and repaired harnesses, bridles, halters, and collars. References made to other books not contained within this collection.

Name index at front of volume.

Document 181.

59. Account books. 1829–33, 1844–50.  
2 vols.; 32 cm.  
These volumes were kept by an unidentified blacksmith in or near Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.  
The debits and credits recorded in this volume note such work as making and repairing farm tools, wheels, and horseshoes. Text is in Pennsylvania German dialect.  
Document 666.
60. Account ledger. 1812.  
20 p.; 20 cm.  
The keeper of these pages was a furnituremaker or dealer from New England.  
Ledger contains lists of pieces of furniture (candle stands, bureaus, bookcases, chairs, washstands, etc.), woods, veneers, and varnishes. One page contains entries with names of customers and details of their accounts.  
Ledger represents only a fragment of a larger manuscript.  
Document 259.
61. Account of cloth wove, yarn spun, and cost of labor. 1856–58.  
96 p.; 17 cm.  
Recordkeeper and place of origin unknown.  
Contains weekly labor costs for preparing, spinning, dressing, and weaving cloth. A typical week's labor would cost around \$1,950. There are also figures for yards spun, boxes spooled, beams warped, and cuts dressed.  
Document 229.
62. Accounts and receipts. 1759–79.  
27 items.  
Accounts and receipts of several Newbury and Newburyport, Massachusetts, joiners, including Joseph Rolfe and William and Paul Gerrish.  
Manuscripts record carpentry done on ships: building and repairing rails, planks, window frames, doors, etc. Mention is also made of finishing rooms and making coffins and clock cases.  
Document 292.
63. Acme White Lead & Color Works.  
Trade cards. Ca. 1890.  
41 items: ill.; 8 x 6 cm.

The Acme White Lead & Color Works, maker of Neal's enamels, was located in Detroit, Michigan.

Cards in collection depict different kinds of furniture and other domestic objects that could be decorated with the firm's paints, including tables, a refrigerator, chairs, beds, embroidering frames, etc.

Collection 312.

64. Adam, Robert, 1728–92.  
Architectural drawings. Ca. 1775–90.  
12 microfilm reels.  
Robert Adam was from a family of architects. He studied at Edinburgh University, traveled to Rome during the 1750s, and made his reputation as a classical architect. Active almost until his death, Adam designed thirty-three buildings in 1791. Adam was also a landscape painter. Drawings are for both private and public buildings and their furnishings. Most were located in Great Britain, although a few were in Rome. Finding aid available.  
Original drawings located at Sir John Soane's Museum, London.  
Microfilm M210–M218, M222–M224.
65. Adams, Charles E., 1856–?  
Diary. 1886–91.  
4 vols.: ill.; 21 cm.  
Charles E. Adams was a woodcarver who worked throughout New England. His home base appears to have been Boston. In his diary Adams recorded his work on the Loring-Emmerton House in Salem, Massachusetts; business dealings in Providence, Rhode Island; involvement in his union; and educational activities. As a student of art, Adams studied drawing under George Hartnell Bartlett, modeled clay, cast figures in plaster, and helped an uncle design a dwelling and public buildings. He wrote of his admiration for the work of Luigi Frullini, an Italian known for his carvings in the Renaissance style.  
Document 258.
66. Adams, Charlotte.  
Berlin woolwork patterns, 18--.  
12 patterns, mounted; 60 cm.  
Consists of floral patterns of four German printers—Louis Glüer Konigl. Hofmaler u. akademischer Künstler, Grünthals Verlag, Hertz & Wegener, and A. Todt—for Berlin woolwork embroidery. The patterns are hand painted in opaque watercolor on printed card stock.  
Collection 3.
67. Adams, Josiah.  
The game of kings. 1845.  
1 deck of cards: ill.; 10 cm.

Josiah Adams ran a publishing business at Brick Church Chapel opposite City Hall in New York City. He engaged William Van Norden to print this game.

Consisting of thirty-eight cards plus an instruction booklet, this is an educational game of cards that "comprise a brief history of the English monarchs, from the Conquest to the present time, with an engraved figure of each."

Document 62.

68. Adams, Josiah.  
The new world: a game of American history from discovery to James K. Polk. 1845.  
1 deck of cards: ill.; 10 cm.  
Josiah Adams ran a publishing business at Brick Church Chapel opposite City Hall in New York City.  
Half of the forty cards in this game feature depictions of famous people in American history and the other half feature questions and answers relating to the individuals. The object of the game is to match a text card with its illustrative companion.  
Collection 220.
69. Adams, Julia.  
Letter book. 1819–35, bulk 1819–25.  
112 p.; 20 cm.  
Julia Adams taught school in Dedham and Medfield in her native state of Massachusetts and later in New York City.  
Consists of copies of about forty letters, many to Sarah Ellis, describing Adams's experiences teaching school, religious and social conditions in New York City, temperance activities, the Peale Museum, her reading interests, an encounter she had with missionaries about to leave for Jerusalem, and an 1819 meeting with some Hawaiian natives who were about to return home accompanied by religious missionaries.  
Document 131.
70. Adee & Schell.  
Daybook. 1835–39, bulk 1836.  
99 leaves; 33 cm.  
Adee & Schell sold textiles from a store at 242 Pearl Street, New York City. Contains daily entries for sales of textiles. Because most purchases were for large quantities of material and were made by companies, Ade & Schell was probably a wholesaler. Records end abruptly on August 24, 1836, with a note saying, "Transferred to Rich. Schell's Book." Remaining entries refer to his financial affairs.  
Document 93.

71. Advertisements. 1740–1900.  
7 boxes: ill. (some col.)  
This artificial and open collection contains printed broadsides, brochures, posters, and other advertising material, the majority of which was produced during the nineteenth century in New England and the Middle Atlantic states. The most numerous advertisements are for furniture, clothing and dress, pottery and glassware, and booksellers/stationers. The many illustrations depict products, mechanical designs, costumes, ethnic groups, commercial architecture, and domestic scenes.  
Finding aid available listing the advertiser's name, address, date, subject, items advertised, and a brief description of the document.  
Collection 214.
72. Advertisements for hair and hair supplies. 1859–79.  
26 items: ill.  
Collection features price lists, letters, bills, and advertising matter on the importation and sale of hair and grooming supplies. Included are items on wigs, hand mirrors, curling irons, brass combs, the making of human hair goods, etc. Also present is a German periodical containing five articles on hair. Material included from firms operated by Leon Pelleray of Paris and C. E. Hartung of New York City.  
Finding aid available containing translations of French and German language material.  
Collection 190.
73. Akin, Bartholomew.  
Account books. 1771–75, bulk 1775–1800.  
2 vols.; 40 cm. or smaller.  
Bartholomew Akin was a furnituremaker and joiner. In 1771 he lived in Dartmouth, Massachusetts; by 1790 he had moved to nearby New Bedford. Volumes document Akin's activities as a furnituremaker, mentioning such products as beds, chests, tables, chairs, cupboards, and sinks. To make a living, he also framed houses, laid shingles, built looms, did ship carpentry, and performed other woodworking tasks.  
Partial name index in one of the volumes.  
Folio 118.
74. Albany County Agricultural Society.  
Papers. 1793–1819.  
11 items.  
Collection consists chiefly of bills addressed to the Albany County Agricultural Society for beer, pipes, tobacco, candles, doorkeeping services, the publication of notices, the engraving of certificates, and the making of plows. A certificate of membership addressed to John Lamb includes an engraving of farm animals and various agricultural implements.  
Collection 490.



75. Albright, Henry Janes, 1887–1951.  
Photographs and ephemera. 1914–50.  
38 items: ill.  
Henry Janes Albright was a sculptor, painter, designer, and educator who worked chiefly in Albany, New York. He attended the Art Students League in New York City and the Emma Willard Art School in Troy, New York. Albright became an instructor and later directed the Art Institute in Troy, New York. He exhibited widely.  
Collection consists of twenty-seven photographs of items that Albright crafted, principally plates and vases. The ephemera relate to his career and include a clipping about the sale of his work and a copy of a catalogue from the Emma Willard Art School.  
Collection 128.
76. Albro, Lydia A.  
Family papers. 1842–1905.  
350 items.  
Collection relates to the Albro and Allen families of Basking Ridge, New Jersey. Family member Lydia A. Albro generated most of the manuscripts. Members of the Albro family established Albro & Bros., an importing firm located in New York City that dealt in teas, coffees, wines, spices, and other fancy goods.  
Included in these papers are records of household expenses and local taxes, letters, photographs, and envelopes. Most of the collection consists of receipted bills, mainly on invoices with printed vignettes, that record Lydia A. Albro's household expenditures from the 1870s into the twentieth century. Some came from the family business, although most are from local merchants and New York City stores. The earliest manuscript in the collection is a bill for Lydia's schooling.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 236.
77. Albu, Solomon.  
Improvements in the manufacture of mouldings and frames for decorative purposes. 1884.  
2 leaves: ill.; 30 cm.  
Solomon Albu was a carpenter who worked in Goodman's Fields, Middlesex County, England.  
Item is a copy of English patent 4098, given in 1884 to Albu for a new type of molding that featured a covering of fabric. Several illustrations accompany the text, and there is a letter from Albu concerning one of the drawings.  
Document 1084.

78. Album. Ca. 1810–65.  
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 20 cm.  
Contains twenty engravings and hand-colored lithographs of buildings and other structures located in and around New York City, including Tammany Hall, Harlem Bridge, and a lighthouse on Sand's Point. In addition there are a few landscapes, marine views, and a street scene depicting a brewery and grocery store.  
Document 473.
79. Album. After 1825.  
1 vol.; 25 cm.  
This volume was kept by someone who resided in or near Wilmington, Delaware.  
Includes poems that often address themes of friendship, religion, and human emotions.  
Document 584.
80. Album. Ca. 1840s.  
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 20 cm.  
Volume, on the cover of which is printed "Flower Tokens," contains six hand-colored flower prints; twenty-two paintings of flowers; and pencil sketches that depict buildings, trees, and sailboats. One sketch bears the date 1847.  
Document 369.
81. Album. Ca. 1845–55.  
1 vol.: col. ill.; 30 cm.  
Album contains 198 images on 129 sheets of French candy wrappers that depict a wide variety of subjects, including transportation, scenery, animals, and historical and fictional people. Sheets are probably printer's proofs. French-language captions appear on some of the items.  
Familiarly known as French candy-wrappers collection.  
Document 18.
82. Album. 1887–93.  
1 vol.; 35 cm.  
An eight-paneled salesman's sample album into which have been pasted twenty-seven cards, mostly illustrated with bird portraits. Fourteen are copyrighted by G. E. Marsh & Co. Also included are a valentine from L. Prang & Co. and two cards from Church & Co.  
Document 176.
83. Album. 1894.  
15 leaves: col. ill.; 36 cm.  
Volume was originally designed for valentine and other greeting cards published by the L. Prang Company of Boston. More than fifty cards are

included from various publishers, including the American Valentine Co., Raphael Tuck & Sons, Charles Magnus, and Mansell. The album also contains a copy of "The Valentine," an article that appeared in *Harper's Weekly* on February 17, 1872.  
Folio 29.

84. Album. 1895?–1929?  
50 p.: ill.; 26 x 35 cm.  
Volume contains photographs and pictures of French, German, and Italian lighting fixtures and lamp shades. Some are numbered and priced as in catalogues.  
Folio 11.
85. Album of knitting, crocheting, and tatting instructions. 1832–88.  
118 p.; 9 cm.  
Volume includes instructions for making stockings, socks, shawls, baby clothes and shoes, bags, sofa cushions, a bed rest, etc. Album features twenty-two worked samples and a page depicting various stitches. Some of the instructions have women's names next to them. The name Rosa Mary is written lightly on the first leaf, but her last name is not decipherable.  
Document 219.
86. Aldrich, Thomas.  
Daybook. 1826–27.  
358 p.; 32 cm.  
Thomas Aldrich was an accountant for the wholesale grocers Arnold & Davenport, Providence, Rhode Island.  
Manuscript records the daily transactions of the Arnold & Davenport store. Each entry notes a customer name, descriptions of items and the prices at which they were purchased, debits and credits, and a corresponding ledger number.  
Folio 303.
87. Alger, G.  
Drawings. 1938.  
7 items: col. ill.  
G. Alger seems to have been a member of an art league.  
Drawings show different depictions of a female saint, perhaps to be used as guides for decorating church windows. One drawing is fully colored, and the other drawings provide color samples to guide artists' work  
Collection 353.
88. Allabach family.  
Scrapbook. Ca. 1870s.  
1 vol.: col. ill.; 22 cm.

The Allabach children, compilers of this scrapbook, lived in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Their father served as a soldier during the Civil War. Scrapbook includes chromolithographed scraps, calling cards, cigar labels, and the trade cards of painter Edwin Bookmyer and Thomae's millinery establishment in Lancaster.  
Document 957.

89. Allen, Amos Denison, 1774–1855.  
Memorandum (order) book. 1796–1803.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Amos Denison Allen was a furnituremaker from Windham, Connecticut. Manuscript provides information concerning the painting of Windsor chairs and the upholstering of seats as well as general information about furnituremaking.  
Original book located at the Connecticut Historical Society.  
Microfilm M2834.1.
  
90. Allen, George M.  
Diary. 1884.  
120 p.; 15 cm.  
George M. Allen worked as a typesetter and lived in Fort Plain, New York. He set type for two local papers, *The Fairfield Herald* and *The Argus*. He accepted additional typesetting assignments as well.  
Diary includes references to Allen's printing endeavors, social life, thoughts on local affairs, the presidential election of 1884, etc. There are also records of Allen's personal expenses.  
Document 229.
  
91. Allgaier, John.  
Business records. Ca. 1870–89.  
282 items: ill. (some col.)  
John Allgaier was a carriagemaker in Philadelphia.  
Collection includes hand-colored drawings, pencil sketches, and photographs of various carriages as well as other materials related to Allgaier's business. Some of the illustrations bear numbers, suggesting some uniformity among carriagemakers.  
Collection 225.
  
92. Allgates (estate).  
Photographs. Ca. 1929–36.  
49 photographs + 1 map; 8' x 10' or smaller.  
Horatio Gates Lloyd and his wife, Mary Helen Wingate Lloyd, called their Haverford, Pennsylvania, estate Allgates. Lloyd (1867–1937) held two law degrees from the University of Pennsylvania and worked for the Philadelphia Trust Co., Philadelphia Electric Co., and Bell Telephone. He was also a partner at J. P. Morgan Associates.

Collection includes forty-nine black and white photos of the Allgates mansion and its grounds and outbuildings, portraits of Mrs. Lloyd, botanical illustrations, a photo of Mrs. Lloyd's bookplate, etc. Mattie Edwards and Samuel H. Gottscho took some photos. Lester H. Sellers drew the map of the estate.

Collection 222.

93. Alling, David, 1773–1855.  
Account books. Ca. 1803–56.  
2 microfilm reels.  
David Alling was a chairmaker in Newark, New Jersey. He probably learned the trade from his father, who had established his own shop during the 1790s. Alling produced chairs in large quantities, satisfying local as well as regional, southern, and Latin American clienteles. Manuscripts include receipt and account books for most of Alling's working life and records related to the settlement of his estate. Originals at the New Jersey Historical Society.  
Microfilm M311–M312.
94. Allston, Washington, 1779–1843.  
Papers. 1818–43.  
1 folder + 2 microfilm reels.  
Washington Allston was an American painter of portraits and historical, religious, and allegorical subjects. He graduated from Harvard College in 1800 and then studied art in Europe. Although Allston produced few works in the last twenty-five years of his life, he influenced several fellow artists.  
Microfilm material in this collection includes letters to and from artists James McMurtrie and Horatio Greenough along with notes on philosophical subjects, a poem, and a fable. Folder includes two more letters from Allston to McMurtrie and scrapbook pages with an obituary of Allston and an article on Allston by a Mrs. Jameson. In addition, there is a book by Allston called *Monaldi*, which McMurtrie owned and in which Allston did two sketches.  
Microfilmed originals located at the Massachusetts Historical Society.  
Collection 438; Microfilm M313, M366.
95. Althin, Olof, 1859–1920.  
Papers. 1866–1920.  
10 cu. ft.: ill. (some col.)  
Olof Althin was a Swedish-born furnituremaker. He hailed from Nöbbelöv in the Skåne region of southern Sweden and received early training in his craft in Sjörsåsa. Althin immigrated to the United States in 1881 and settled in Boston. He worked for several furnituremaking firms before starting his own business around 1886. Althin worked out of several locations in Boston before retiring in 1920.

Papers include Olof Althin's business records. Included are about 700 bills, 1,000 canceled checks, more than 50 glass-plate negatives, approximately 150 large- and 60 small-scale drawings, 80 photographs, a manuscript about designing furniture written by Althin, miscellaneous letters, account books, etc.

Finding aid available.

Collection 426.

96. Ambrose, Nathaniel.  
Daybook. 1811.  
86 p.; 20 cm.  
Nathaniel Ambrose owned a general store in Concord, New Hampshire. Daybook records daily transactions, including many references to ceramics. Other goods mentioned are food, cloth, tobacco, tea, etc. Many customers received credit for butter that they brought to Ambrose.  
Document 560.
97. American Art Works.  
Cut-out of a Deadwood coach. 1896.  
1 sheet (uncut): col. ill.  
Sheet includes the different parts of a Deadwood stagecoach that, when cut out and assembled, form the three-dimensional vehicle. A small picture shows the completed coach. The sheet was printed to accompany the June 7, 1896, edition of the *Philadelphia Press*.  
Collection 220.
98. American Ceramic Arts Society.  
Records. 1983–91.  
4 boxes.  
The American Ceramic Arts Society was established on January 11, 1983, by a number of American art pottery enthusiasts to broaden their knowledge of ceramics. Members included collectors, dealers, and museums. The society organized lectures and exhibitions and issued catalogues. Collection consists of the archives of the society and includes manuscript and typed and printed materials relating to its eight-year existence. Reference books and catalogues maintained by the society transferred to Winterthur Printed Book and Periodical Collection.  
Collection 255.
99. American Institute of the City of New York.  
Membership applications. 1842–43.  
73 items.  
The American Institute promoted industrial education and sponsored an annual exhibition to display technological innovations. The institute also maintained a library for its members and eventually published a catalogue of its holdings.

Applications were generally made by filling out a standard form that included the name of the applicant and his sponsor as well as the applicant's address, occupation, and signature. Members represented a wide range of occupations, including accountants, attorneys, clerks, craftsmen, tavern-keepers, shipbuilders, etc.

Index of applicants available.

Document 306.

100. American lottery tickets collection. 1758–1821.  
41 items.  
Tickets show a number of typefaces and printed borders. One was signed in 1765 by John Hancock, another in 1768 by George Washington.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 79.
101. American Philosophical Society.  
Communications. 1786–1809.  
1 microfilm reel.  
The American Philosophical Society was established in Philadelphia in 1743. Today it is an institution that encourages scholarship related to the history of science and American life through 1840. Noted American colonists led the society in its earliest years.  
The records on this microfilm reel contain writings, sketches, and technical drawings of household goods and mechanical devices, such as implements for chimney cleaning, street lamps, chairs, and boat paddles.  
Summary of contents available.  
Further discussed in *Guide to the Archives and Manuscript Collections of the American Philosophical Society*, written by Whitfield J. Bell and Murphy D. Smith, published by the society in 1966.  
Microfilm M839.
102. American silver teaspoons in the George Cutten Collection. Ca. 1948–68.  
15 p.; 28 cm.  
George B. Cutten, president of Colgate University during the 1930s and 1940s, was an avid collector and scholar of American silver, especially spoons.  
Pages contain an inventory of more than eleven hundred American-made silver teaspoons in Cutten's collection dating from 1699 to 1810. Inventory includes makers' names, dates of activity, places of business, and markings. Variations in patterns, such as drop leaf, rat tail, and feather edge are noted.  
Document 1016.
103. American Thread Co.  
Embroidery threads. Ca. 1920s.  
100 items.

Consists of examples of cotton embroidery threads manufactured for the Star Brands Products line by the American Thread Co. of Fall River, Massachusetts. Included are a variety of colored threads in original paper wrappers and contained within a box that features the firm's advertising. Collection 342.

104. Ames, Kenneth L.  
Postcard collection. 1907–15.  
49 cards: col. ill.  
Consists of color postcards, both used and unused, printed in the United States, Germany, and England. Included are ten birthday, eleven Christmas, eleven Easter, and nine New Year's greeting cards. Some cards feature embossed designs.  
Document 87.
105. Ames, Thomas.  
Account book. 1887–90.  
110 p.; 35 cm.  
Thomas Ames operated a music and stationery store in Norristown, Pennsylvania.  
The volume records a variety of goods sold by Ames, including music and stationery, books, cards, school supplies, inkstands, gold pens, albums, ledgers, and slate boards.  
Document 943.
106. Anderson, James.  
Ledgers. 1778–98.  
1 microfilm reel.  
James Anderson worked as a blacksmith in Williamsburg and Richmond, Virginia. He also served as a public armorer and captain of the Company of Artifices. Anderson's son, Robert, was also a blacksmith.  
Ledgers record the blacksmithing activities of both James and Robert Anderson. Customers included prominent Virginians, such as Thomas Jefferson and Edmund Randolph.  
Name indexes available.  
Original volumes located at the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation Library.  
Microfilm M2997.
107. Anderson, Marion French.  
Scrapbook of wallpaper samples. Ca. 1840–1910.  
1 vol.; 32 cm.  
Volume includes wallpaper samples (both rolls and remnants) taken from the home of Samuel Russell of Penfield Hill, Connecticut. Volume notes the names of some makers of wallpaper.  
Folio 70.



108. Andrew Clow & Co.  
Records. 1784–95.  
40 items.  
The Philadelphia mercantile firm of Andrew Clow & Co. was most active in the years immediately following the Revolutionary War. It conducted trade in European countries, the West Indies, and in American coastal ports. Clow exported flour, grain, sugar, tobacco, and other commodities and imported textiles and cutlery from Great Britain; wine and brandy from France; and wine, raisins, and almonds from Spain. Both Andrew Clow and his partner, David Cay, died of yellow fever in 1793. Collection consists of letters, invoices, bills, and other materials related to the importation of goods from Great Britain. Additional material includes information about textiles and consumer demand. Related material is located in five other repositories: Hagley Museum and Library, the Special Collections Department of the Eisenhower Library at Johns Hopkins University, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Baker Library of Harvard Business School, and the New-York Historical Society. See entry 2080.  
Collection 363.
109. Andrews, Joseph, 1806–73.  
Papers. 1835–68.  
2 vols.  
Joseph Andrews was a native of Hingham, Massachusetts, and an engraver by trade. He served his apprenticeship under Abel Brower of Boston and then worked for William Hoogland. He studied in Europe and eventually became a portrait engraver. Andrews left the profession in the 1850s to escape what he perceived to be increased commercialization; instead, he embraced the Swedenborgian sect and devoted himself to religious writing. One volume is a journal that Andrews kept during a trip to London and Paris. He made frequent comments about the manners and customs of the English, wrote about the training he received from engraver Joseph Good-year, and recorded his involvement in London's community of artists. Andrews also recorded his experiences in Paris. The other volume is an autobiographical sketch detailing Andrews's conversion to the Swedenborgian faith. Journal used for *Joseph Andrews: Engraver and Swedenborgian Spokesman*, by Nancy Carlson Schrock (Master's thesis, University of Delaware, 1977). Typescripts available.  
Collection 273.
110. Andrews, Julia B.  
Weaving book. Ca. 1900.  
19 p.; 22 cm.  
Julia B. Andrews was affiliated with the Kindergarten Training School, whose location is unknown.

Volume contains nineteen accordion boards, each with a different paper pattern for weaving.  
Document 205.

111. Andrus, George.  
Daybook. 1810–13, 1817–27.  
1 vol.; 40 cm.  
George Andrus lived in Ellisburg and then Adams, New York. He ran a store in which he sold fabric and textile products, and he farmed. In 1819 Andrus served as commissioner of deeds for Jefferson County, New York. Daybook consists of two parts. The first part, dating from 1810 to 1813, records Andrus's sales of fabrics and textile products and other activities associated with his store. The second part, dating from 1817 to 1827, is a record of his agricultural work and legal services as well as the sale of fabric.  
Folio 239.
112. Angell, J. H.  
Daybook. 1840–54.  
240 p.; 21 cm.  
J. H. Angell sold stoves, probably in Providence, Rhode Island. Daybook includes names of customers, their addresses, and the types and costs of stoves they purchased. A few returns are noted. The variety of stoves sold includes New Era, Gothic Air Tight, McGregor, Fancy Franklin, and Albany.  
Document 204.
113. Angevine, George.  
Copybook. 1855.  
18 p.; 19 cm.  
Consists of handwriting exercises done by George Angevine of New York. The front cover is illustrated with a ship, and the back cover is illustrated with a building.  
Document 825.
114. Annin, William B., 1791?–1839.  
Engravings. 1817–19.  
1 vol.: col. ill.; 26 cm.  
William B. Annin was an engraver from Boston best known for portraits, views, and maps. His career began around 1813. By 1820 he was a partner in the firm of Annin & Smith.  
Volume contains thirty-two proofs of engravings of a variety of plants for *American Medical Botany*, a three-volume work compiled by Jacob Bigelow. Forty plates were eventually produced. In 1819 Annin presented this volume to John R. Penniman, an ornamental furniture painter.  
Document 431.

115. Appraisal Affiliates, Inc.  
Appraisal of property of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar A. Eyre, 760 Park Ave., New York City, 1952.  
2 vols.; 29 cm.  
Volumes contain room-by-room inventories of the contents of the Eyres' primary residence in New York City and their second home in Southampton, Long Island. Many pieces of antique furniture, porcelain, silver, and art objects are listed. Inventories include appraisals of replacement and depreciated values for each item listed.  
Volumes contain "Index" and "Summary" sections.  
Document 56.
116. Appraisal of the estate of Daniel Webster. 1852.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Daniel Webster's (1782–1852) long and distinguished political career included service as an attorney, member of Congress, presidential contender, and Secretary of State.  
Dated December 14, 1852, this apparently complete appraisal relates to Webster's Green Harbor Farm in Marshfield, Massachusetts.  
Original document in private hands at time of filming.  
Microfilm M185.
117. Arbuckle Bros.  
Trade cards. 1889–93.  
88 items: col. ill.; 8 x 13 cm.  
Arbuckle Bros., based in New York City, sold coffee beans for home consumption.  
Trade cards circulated in packages of coffee were to be collected as sets. Cards featured themes, such as a trip around the world, sports and pastimes of various nations, industrial activities and scenery from different countries, the history of the United States, and maps of American states. The lithographer's name and date of publication often appear on the cards.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 124.
118. Arcadia Cut Glass Co.  
Records. 1902.  
44 items.  
The Arcadia Cut Glass Co. of Newark, New Jersey, manufactured and supplied plain and decorative glassware to retail outlets. Evidence suggests that the firm was established in 1901.  
Collection includes thirty-five letters written by the company manager, C. L. B. Tylee, to one of the company's salesmen, O. B. Greene, that detail the firm's business difficulties. Associated manuscripts and ephemera are also available.  
Collection 173.

119. Architectural drawings. Ca. 1830s.  
1 vol.: ill.; 28 cm.  
Includes elevations and floor plans for three two-story dwellings, a roofing plan, and a page illustrating four garden buildings. Drawings were discovered in M. C. Ewing's copy of *Practical Masonry, Bricklaying, and Plastering . . .*, written by Thomas Kelly and published in London in 1834.  
Document 914.
120. Architectural drawings and prints. 1748–1901.  
8 boxes + 1 drawer: ill. (some col.)  
This artificial (and still open) collection consists of hand-drawn, painted, engraved, and lithographed illustrations of architectural structures, such as public, commercial, and farm buildings; private homes; churches; schools; factories; and prisons. Scale drawings, building facades, room layouts, elevations, engineering plans, and buildings in landscape settings are all present. Almost all of the structures represented are located on the East Coast of the United States, primarily in the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia areas. The majority are from the mid nineteenth century.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 210.
121. Arthur family.  
The Arthur diary: the history of a farm on the Hudson River near Fishkill, N. York. 1804–5.  
218 p.; 20 cm.  
Volume was kept by an unnamed member of the Arthur family of farmers from Dutchess County, New York. John Arthur, whose name is in the 1800 Federal census and who was a church warden and member of the Franklin Union Society, may have been the diarist.  
Diary records the routine activities of a family engaged in agriculture: hay-ing, boarding stock, selling farm goods, maintaining equipment, etc. Also mentioned are what appear to be sales of slaves.  
Document 340.
122. Ashbridge, George, 1850–?  
Account book. 1864–71.  
1 vol.; 21 cm.  
George Ashbridge was born in West Whiteland, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Haverford College. From 1871 to 1872, he studied in Germany at the University of Berlin and attended law school at the University of Pennsylvania from 1880 to 1882. As an adult, he wrote articles on stock breeding, cricket, and public issues. He was a fellow of the American Geographical Association and a member of a cricket club in Merion, Pennsylvania.

Manuscript records Ashbridge's personal expenses while a student at Haverford. He received money from his father and other family members and spent his allowance on such things as books, billiards, skating, a cricket bat, and tickets to events at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia. Document 870.

123. Ashhurst family.  
Bills and receipts. 1806–60.  
142 items.  
Members of the Ashhurst family were merchants in Philadelphia. Includes bills and receipts relating to personal and business purchases made by members of the Ashhurst family, including Richard (1784–1861), John (1809–92), William, and representatives of Richard Ashhurst & Sons. Collection 290.
124. Ashton, H. S.  
Account book. 1810–11.  
1 vol.; 17 cm.  
H. S. Ashton was a furnituremaker in Philadelphia. Manuscript lists pieces of furniture that Ashton made and repaired and includes names of his customers and the prices they paid. He worked on beds, tables, chairs, coffins, etc. Document 509.
125. Ashton family.  
Papers. 1708–1860, bulk 1790–1804.  
400 items.  
This collection contains information about Isaac and Elizabeth Ashton of Philadelphia and their descendants. Two of their sons, Isaac and Samuel, were furnituremakers whose business seems to have peaked during the 1790s. Another son, John, was a tailor. Collection includes a variety of manuscript materials recording business transactions and includes account books, bills, miscellaneous accounts, receipts, and orders. These items provide insight into furniture production, relationships between journeymen and masters, local buyers, sources of supplies, and related matters. Other papers relate to family affairs and include real-estate records, bankruptcy proceedings, purchases for the household, lawsuits, and promissory payments. Finding aid available. Collection 263.
126. Aspril family.  
Records. 1842–1927.  
12 vols.; 40 cm

The Leonard V. Aspril family lived in Odessa (earlier called Cantwell's Bridge), Delaware. Leonard Aspril Sr. and Leonard Aspril Jr. operated a blacksmithing business.

Records consist of accounts related to blacksmithing. Most of the twelve volumes are account ledgers, though two are daybooks, and one, called the "Bought Ledger," records purchases made for the business and pay records.

Collection 38.

127. Association of the watch-makers, silversmiths, and jewelers of Nashville.  
Price book. 1836.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Manuscript includes the minutes of the association's meetings and lists prices established by the group for the various kinds of work its members performed. The price book may have belonged to Nashville silversmith John Campbell, born 1803.  
Microfilm M2709.
128. Atlantic Card Co.  
Sample book showing 30 latest visiting cards. Ca. 1880s.  
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 13 cm.  
Includes thirty designs for hidden name cards. Each card contained a flap ornamented with a floral design under which a person's name was printed. On the back cover is a description of how to use the sample book to sell cards.  
Document 807.
129. Atwood, Zaccheus.  
Account book. 1791–1827.  
318 p.; 31 cm.  
Zaccheus Atwood was a weaver in Barre, Massachusetts.  
The activities that Atwood recorded in his account book include trimming clothes; dressing cloth; and making blankets, fabric, and gloves. Farm work is also mentioned.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Document 526.
130. Auction record book. 1831–36.  
27 leaves; 30 cm.  
Manuscript contains records of auctions of property belonging to twenty-five individuals in Lancaster and Royalston, Massachusetts, between March 7, 1831, and January 2, 1836. Clothing, household goods, farm implements, animals, books, and other items were sold. Buyer, item, and price are customarily mentioned.  
List of people whose property was sold is available.  
Document 26.

131. Audubon, John James, 1785–1851.  
Letters. 1821, 1836, 1840.  
3 items.  
John James Audubon was a painter and ornithologist. Early in his career, he tried to earn a living as a portrait painter and art teacher in New Orleans, Louisiana. After 1820 he shifted his focus, painting and writing about birds and animals. From 1832 until his death, Audubon was assisted in his work by his two sons, Victor Gifford and John Woodhouse Audubon. He is best known for his *Birds of America*, *Quadrupeds of America*, and *Ornithological Biographies*.  
In an 1821 letter, Audubon describes his life in New Orleans and his keen interest in moving ahead with his bird drawings. His 1836 letter relates to a volume Audubon calls *Fauna Italico* . . . . In 1840 Audubon wrote to his son Victor while visiting John Bachman in Charleston, South Carolina, recording fifty-eight subscribers to his *Birds of America*, noting family matters, and giving details of his forthcoming itinerary. Bachman also wrote some of this letter, discussing Mrs. John Woodhouse Audubon, his grandchildren, and John Woodhouse's painting.  
Collection 170.
132. Audubon, Mary Eliza Bachman, 1818–41.  
The friendly repository and keepsake of Mary Eliza Bachman. 1831–39.  
277 p.: ill. (some col.) ; 21 cm.  
Mary Eliza Bachman's father, the Rev. John Bachman, collaborated with American artist John James Audubon to produce his *Birds of America*. Audubon lived with the Bachman family during research trips in 1831 and 1833. Mary Eliza married one of Audubon's sons, Victor Gifford Audubon. Her sister, Maria, married Audubon's other son, John Woodhouse Audubon.  
Volume contains poetry copied by Mary Eliza as well as writings and drawings done by friends. George Lehman and Edward A. Leitner, assistants of John James Audubon, contributed drawings. There is a watercolor of a Carolina wren, dated October 15, 1833, once attributed to John James Audubon but now credited to his son, John Woodhouse Audubon.  
Document 722.
133. Augenbaugh, Carrie.  
Postcards. Ca. 1910–20.  
58 items: col. ill.  
Carrie Augenbaugh and her sister, Margie, lived in York, Pennsylvania, and received the Christmas postcards in this collection from family friends. Cards show many depictions of Santa Claus, Christmas trees, children, toys, animals, and religious scenes. The majority are embossed, and many record their makers. Nine cards contain the word "postcard" written in several languages, suggesting that they were used internationally.  
Collection 119.



Entry 132. Mary Eliza Bachman Audubon's album, "Friendly Repository and Keepsake," from the 1830s, contains drawings by John Woodhouse Audubon, her brother-in-law, and two of John James Audubon's assistants, George Lehman and Edward A. Leitner. Lehman's watercolor depiction of Castle Pinckney in Charleston, South Carolina, later appeared in Audubon's *Birds of America* as background for his portrait of the long-billed curlew.

134. Austin, David.  
Account book. 1858–61.  
52 p.; 34 cm.  
David Austin was a jeweler from New York City.  
Book records Austin's activities during the years immediately preceding the Civil War. Most of his entries were for repairs and sales on behalf of such well-known jewelry firms as Tiffany & Co.; Ball, Black, & Co.; and Baldwin & Co.  
Document 624.
135. Austin, John.  
Account book. 1766–1834, bulk 1775–99.  
90 p.; 39 cm.  
John Austin worked as a laborer in northeastern Massachusetts and New Hampshire.



Entries indicate that Austin was skilled as a joiner, furnituremaker, and carpenter. He mentions such products as tables, chairs, bedsteads, cupboards, etc., and notes that he repaired small objects and helped to construct houses, barns, meetinghouses, and fishing wharves. Evidence suggests that Austin worked or owned a sawmill. The manuscript contains genealogical records of the Austin family.  
Folio 266.

136. Austin, John, d. 1790.  
Bills and receipts. 1783–93.  
19 items.  
John Austin, a resident of Charlestown, Massachusetts, was a leather dresser. His son, John Jr., was a merchant and inspector of potash and pearl ash.  
Collection consists of manuscripts recording the purchase of food and payments for schooling, wood, and mending. Some record the purchase of potash from John Jr.  
Document 302.
137. Autograph album. 1862–64.  
50 p.: ill.; 20 cm.  
Album contains autographs of more than one hundred residents of the Boston area, five small tintypes of young women, and a detailed drawing of flowers. The only indication of ownership is with the first autograph of the book, inscribed "To Maria."  
Document 175.
138. Autograph collection. 1837–1960, bulk 1890–1920.  
1 box.  
Collection contains autographs of more than twenty American artists. The signatures are on letters, sketches, drawings, watercolors, business cards, and postcards. Many of the letters are addressed to members of the Pratt family of Brooklyn, New York.  
Name index available.  
Collection 425.
139. Avery family.  
Papers. 1788–1839.  
15 items.  
Members of the Avery family lived near Norwich, Connecticut. Oliver Avery was a furnituremaker, and Stephen Avery was a ship captain.  
Collection contains miscellaneous bills, letters, and account books. The bills are primarily for groceries, and the account books chronicle Oliver Avery's

furnituremaking activities, including his production of chairs, beds, tables, desks, clock cases, and looms.  
Collection 415; Microfilm M102.

140. Ayres, Jonas.  
Account book. 1799–1828.  
1 vol.; 42 cm.  
Jonas Ayres was a housebuilder in Brookfield, Massachusetts.  
Manuscript relates to a housewright's activities, including specifications for construction, room dimensions and details, framing, and orders for building supplies.  
Folio 218; Microfilm M2853.
141. B. & W. Hudson  
Letter book. 1852–57.  
Brothers Barzillai (1794–1871) and William (1803–79) of Hartford, Connecticut, owned the firm of B. & W. Hudson. Barzillai later became president of the Phoenix Life Insurance Co., and William pursued a career in printing. They sold furniture, mattresses, carpets, and other household items.  
Most letters are addressed to dealers and manufacturers in New England and New York, inquiring about purchases for the business.  
Folio 297.
142. Babbitt, Jacob.  
Waste book. 1814–16.  
100 p.; 17 cm.  
Jacob Babbitt was a shipping merchant in Bristol, Rhode Island.  
Manuscript includes records of receipts and disbursements related to Babbitt's career as a shipper. Other records document products he acquired for personal use.  
Index of names, ships, and objects available.  
Document 430.
143. Bachelder, John Badger, 1825–94.  
Plan of Hyde Park house. 1880.  
1 vol.; ill.; 17 cm.  
John Bachelder was a portrait and landscape painter, focusing on views of New England towns. He was born in Gilmantown, New Hampshire, and died in Hyde Park, Massachusetts.  
Volume includes four floor plans for houses and related notes. Room dimensions are given, and room names or functions are sometimes provided.  
Volume bears inscription: "Aunt Elizabeth's House, drawn by our Uncle John Bachelder, 1880."  
Document 950.
144. Bachman, Jacob.  
Daybook. 1822–61.

1 microfilm reel.

Jacob Bachman was a woodworker and furnituremaker, possibly from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Manuscript records Bachman's daily activities as a woodworker and provides some household accounts.

See entry 145 for related document.

Microfilm M935.

145. Bachman, Johannes.  
Daybook. 1769–1828.  
1 microfilm reel.

Johannes Bachman was a woodworker, furnituremaker, and chairmaker, probably from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Much like Jacob Bachman's manuscript (see entry 144), this item records the daily activities and household accounts of its keeper. It is written in German, suggesting that Bachman was part of the Pennsylvania German community of Lancaster County.

Microfilm M935.

146. Bachman & Forry.  
Account book. 1880–81.  
551 p.; 36 cm.

Bachman & Forry ran a sash and door manufactory in Columbia, Pennsylvania. John B. Bachman was born in 1820 in Bart Township, and when he was eighteen he became a carpenter's apprentice. In 1852 he moved to Columbia, where he worked at a planing and lumbering business that also supplied house carpentry and made floorboards. By 1880 Bachman was in charge of the business, operating it with John Forry.

Entries describe the goods Bachman & Forry produced, the names of customers, and prices. Volume also includes labor and supply accounts.

Folio 220.

147. Bacon, John H.  
Papers. 1865–66.  
231 items.

John H. Bacon's business card proclaimed that he was a "manufacturer of feltings, cotton and wool waddings" in Winchester, Massachusetts.

Papers consist almost exclusively of business letters, including orders, complaints, bills, payments, inquiries, etc. A few pieces of legal and personal correspondence appear as well.

Collection 8.

148. Baeck Wall Paper Co.  
Muralia. 1918.  
1 vol.: ill.; 26 x 34 cm.

The Baeck Wall Paper Co. was located in Brooklyn, New York.

Contains wallpaper samples featuring solid colors and bands of designs for the 1918–19 decorating season.  
Folio 176.

149. Bailey, Ezekiel.  
Account book. 1836–45.  
1 vol.; 41 cm.  
Ezekiel Bailey operated an inn and then a general store in Centreville, Delaware. In 1837 he moved his store to Red Lion, Pennsylvania.  
Book includes financial records pertaining to the general store that Bailey ran. It was used later as a scrapbook for clippings of stories.  
Folio 196.
150. Bair, Jesse William.  
Patterns of early American furniture and business records. 1922–62.  
3 cu. ft.: ill.  
Jesse W. Bair was a cabinetmaker in Hanover, Pennsylvania. He worked in several early styles: William and Mary, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, etc. Although Bair made many pieces of furniture, most of his work centered on furniture repair and restoration. Two of his important clients were Joe Kendig and Robert S. Stuart.  
Collection contains 1,515 drawings and patterns of furniture, a drawing book showing hardware designs and ball-and-claw-foot chairs, and Bair's business records. These records include ledgers and receipt books, correspondence, lists of customers and suppliers, notes on hours worked for various clients, lists of income and expenses, etc.  
Bair's letters to Robert S. Stuart in the Stuart papers  
Finding aid describing furniture patterns available; patterns arranged by form and style.  
Collection 162.
151. Bair's Cabinet Shop.  
Records. 1933–64.  
9 vols.: ill.  
Founded by John M. Bair, this business was located in Abbottstown, Pennsylvania. Evidence suggests that at one time it may have been located in nearby Hanover. According to one of its catalogues, the shop was "devoted entirely to the reproduction of antique and quaint furniture." It was especially known for its colonial revival furnishings.  
Collection includes binders of numbered photographs of furniture and business records, including three daybooks, a ledger, records of social security payments, and several miscellaneous items. Photos record a number of furniture forms and their dimensions.  
Firm's trade catalogues in the Printed Book and Periodical Collection.  
Collection 163.

152. Baker, Annie W., 1834–?  
Papers. 1850–73.  
18 items.  
Annie W. Baker was born and raised at Allegheny Furnace, Altoona, Pennsylvania. When she was fourteen, she left Altoona for school in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. She eventually married and raised three children. Papers consist primarily of letters to Baker regarding such social activities as parties, sleigh rides, and horseback riding. There is a short story about a failed romance that Baker had with someone named Arthur Grahm. The papers also include an autograph book, an essay on insects, and a few postcards.  
Document 559.
153. Baker, Edmund, 1770–1846.  
Account book. 1792–1822.  
1 vol.; 40 cm.  
A native of Dorchester, Massachusetts, Edmund Baker trained as a physician but made his living as a maker of chocolate at Dorchester Lower Mills. His oldest son, Walter, graduated from Harvard, studied law, and then started a woolen manufactory. He later followed his father into the chocolate business. Under Walter's guidance the chocolate business thrived, operating under the name Walter Baker & Co. It was purchased in 1927 by General Foods.  
Account book records transactions relating to costs and income associated with the making of chocolate.  
Folio 166.
154. Baker, Emily Anne.  
Notebook. 1842–92.  
85 p.; 20 cm.  
Emily Anne Baker lived in or near Chelmsford, Essex County, England. Volume includes two sections. The first volume features poetry, much of it focusing on death and the untimely passing of young people. The second volume records knitting and crocheting instructions. The instructions are accompanied by a few samples of work pinned to the volume.  
Document 194.
155. Baker, Mrs. Forrest.  
The Wanamaker diary. 1922.  
495 p.; 19 cm.  
Mrs. Forrest Baker lived in Rising Sun, Maryland. Diary records Mrs. Baker's daily life. Volume also contains advertisements, many for goods sold at Wanamaker's and other Philadelphia and New York City stores. An almanac, lists of churches and post offices in Philadelphia, and layouts for Philadelphia theaters are also included.

Finding aid to advertisements available.  
Index to business cards at back of the volume.  
Document 567.

156. Baker, John, fl. 1671–1746.  
Ledger. 1743–75.  
119 leaves; 19 cm.  
John Baker and his son, James (1713–76), were shoemakers and farmers in Dorchester, Massachusetts. James's son, James Jr., pursued a number of careers, though he is best known for establishing a chocolate company that operated for more than two centuries.  
Ledger primarily records the sales and repairs of footwear and the sale of twine and rope. Local craftsmen, including a clockmaker named Newman and silversmiths John Edwards and Jacob Hurd, did business with the Bakers. There are references to sales of shoes to African American customers. Some entries list payment in dollars and some in "old tenor." The last page contains "A list of men who had their guns taken for bayonets on the 31st of March 1758."  
Document 991.
157. Baker, Louis A.  
Inventory and account book. 1881–99.  
97 p.; 21 cm.  
Louis A. Baker owned a general store in Ashford, Connecticut.  
The first part of this manuscript contains an inventory of Baker's general store dated 1881. The second part contains a ledger recording business transactions. Loose bills are laid in.  
Document 1022.
158. Baldwin, Jabez C., 1777–1819.  
Account books. 1808–19.  
1 vol.; 40 cm. + 3 microfilm reels.  
Jabez C. Baldwin, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, was a jeweler and silversmith in Salem, Massachusetts. In 1813 he established the firm of Baldwin & Jones in Boston while continuing to work in Salem. In 1817 he entered into partnership with Thomas Baker. When Baker moved to Concord, New Hampshire, in 1819, the partnership ended.  
Includes an account book kept by Baldwin from 1808 to 1819, two day-books recording the transactions of Baldwin and Thomas Baker, and a sales book dating from 1817 to 1819. The account book documents Baldwin's evolution from silversmith to merchant of silver goods.  
Photographs of Baldwin's silver in the Decorative Arts Photographic Collection.  
Original materials on microfilm located at the Essex Institute.  
Folio 195; Microfilm M1527, M1529–M1530.

159. Baldwin family.  
Papers. 1784–1904, bulk 1820–34.  
14 vols. + 36 loose items: ill. (some col.)  
The Baldwins were civil engineers from Woburn, Massachusetts. Loammi Baldwin began his career during the late eighteenth century and in 1804 oversaw the construction of the Middlesex Canal in Massachusetts. Three of his sons—Loammi Jr., James Fowle, and George Rumford—followed his chosen career. Loammi Jr. graduated from Harvard and began his professional life as an attorney. Finding the law distasteful, he turned to civil engineering. James Fowle pursued a career as a merchant before he became an engineer. He would eventually work for railroads and undertake a study of the quality of the water supply in Boston. George Rumford designed and built the Boston Marine Railway and consulted on the construction of waterworks in Charleston, Massachusetts, and Quebec, Canada. Collection materials reflect the professional lives of the Baldwins as civil engineers. Projects mentioned in the papers include the Middlesex Canal, the Charles River Bridge, the Charlestown Naval Dry Docks, the upgrading of Boston's water supply, coal mining, canal construction in general, and soundings in Boston harbor. Illustrative material is chiefly in the hand of George Rumford Baldwin. Working in pen, watercolor, pencil, and wash, George Rumford's sketchbooks depict railroads, dams, canals, locks, waterworks, bridges, and buildings. Of particular importance are his drawings of wooden framing patterns.  
Finding aid is available.  
Collection 204.
160. Ball, Joseph.  
Pattern book. 1820–50.  
197 p.: col. ill.; 25 cm.  
Joseph Ball was a potter in Longton, England, and seems to have been affiliated with Bagguley & Ball, a firm active from 1822 to 1835.  
Book contains hundreds of designs, both transfer-printed and hand-drawn, for the decoration of pottery. Floral and geometric patterns predominate. Many are on paper watermarked 1841, though some bear dates in the 1820s. Recipes for various cements and pottery types are also included.  
Document 64.
161. Ball, William, 1729–1810.  
Account book. 1759–62.  
1 microfilm reel.  
William Ball was a silversmith in Philadelphia.  
In addition to silver pieces, records in this account book mention such items as clothing, guns, food, brass, iron, textiles, tools, toys, and writing materials.  
Manuscript in private hands at the time of filming.  
Microfilm M2822.

162. Ballad of the Oysterman. Ca. 1890.  
11 p.: ill.; 30 cm.  
An unnamed writer hand-copied this version of the text to "Ballad of the Oysterman," by Oliver Wendell Holmes. The pen-and-ink illustrations depict the oysterman, his daughter, a house, and surrounding area.  
Document 693.
163. Ballantine, James.  
Accounts. 1835–49.  
15 items.  
James Ballantine lived in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.  
Collection includes two small manuscripts and thirteen loose accounts that primarily document the construction of a store. Details include information on wages, materials needed for building, and such construction activities as setting glass, painting, and framing. A few miscellaneous accounts for food and clothing round out the collection.  
Document 899.
164. Ballora, Edmond.  
Drawings and tracings. Ca. 1915–28.  
125 items: ill.  
Edmond Ballora was an interior decorator doing business at Decoration Artistique, New York City.  
Drawings and tracings, most in pencil and colored pencil, are of room interiors and furniture. A variety of styles is featured, and there are many depictions of decorative detail, some appearing full-scale. In many instances clients are identified. Notations in French.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 270.
165. Ballou, Benjamin.  
Account book. 1792–93.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
Benjamin Ballou was a blacksmith from Wrentham, Massachusetts.  
Book records Ballou's work on wagons and carts, his shoeing of horses and oxen, and the production and repair of agricultural implements and household objects.  
Document 846.
166. Bance, George.  
Order book. 1807–35, bulk 1828–35.  
544 p.: ill.; 38 cm.  
George Bance worked in London as a furnituremaker and upholsterer.  
Contains records of orders for furniture with descriptions, dimensions, cus-



tomers' names, and itemized costs of labor and materials. Some furniture sketches dating from 1807 and 1808 are included. The bulk of the volume features references to repair work, installations, alterations, and general carpentry.

Document 102.

167. Bancker, Christopher, ca. 1699–1763.  
Appraisals. 1750–62.  
48 leaves; 33 cm.  
Christopher Bancker and Brandt Schuyler, New York City merchants, served as publicly sworn appraisers for the province of New York in 1750. Joris Brinckerhoff, also a merchant, replaced Schuyler in 1750. Volume records the appraised inventories of various estates and ships, noting the quantity and value of items in English pounds. The majority of the valued items are household goods and personal belongings.  
Document 1011.
168. Bancker family.  
Papers. Ca. 1760–1854.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Members of the Bancker family were prominent in Philadelphia social circles. Charles N. Bancker was a successful businessman. Includes business and personal papers of the Banckers, especially Charles. There are letters, bills, and inventories of household goods. One correspondent was Thomas Sully, who wrote Charles N. Bancker to ask if he could copy a picture that he owned "by Leslie from West."  
Original manuscripts located at the American Philosophical Society.  
Microfilm M101.
169. Bangor Stone Ware Company.  
Papers. 1893–1903.  
500 items.  
The firm, operated by Andrew Persson in Bangor, Maine, identified itself as a "manufacturer of stone & fancy pressed ware of every description." Collection consists of bills, orders, receipts, and letters relating to the company's activities. Material reveals how the company obtained raw materials, marketed its wares, and supplied its customers with finished products. Name index available.  
Collection 30.
170. Bangs, Nathaniel, 1760–?  
Account book. 1788–1827, 1858–66.  
1 vol.; 20 cm.  
Nathaniel Bangs was a furnituremaker from Amherst, Massachusetts, who later relocated to Salem, Massachusetts.

Manuscript records the furniture that Bangs made during a forty-year period beginning in 1788. Bangs's shop produced a variety of furniture forms. He also painted sleighs, mended rakes, fixed wagons, etc. Joel Bangs used the volume later to record his activities as a laborer, the construction of a house in Athol, Massachusetts, and personal finances. Volume also contains genealogical information on the Bangs family.  
Document 436.

171. Banks, Solomon.  
Account book. 1787–1811.  
1 vol.; 42 cm.  
Solomon Banks was a furnituremaker from Greenfield, Connecticut. Volume includes references to the pieces of furniture that Banks made and repaired and notes his carpentry work. Manuscript contains many references to agricultural pursuits and indicates that he bartered to settle some payments.  
Partial name index in front of volume.  
Folio 156.
172. Bannister family.  
Family records. 1695–1771.  
4 microfilm reels.  
Members of the Bannister family were general merchants in Newport, Rhode Island. They were in business under their own names as well as in a partnership, Bannister & Minot.  
Records include daybooks, letter books, cash books, ledgers, and a memorandum book, all of which chronicle nearly eighty years of business activity.  
Brief index available.  
Original materials located at the Newport Historical Society.  
Microfilm M191–M194.
173. Barker, William.  
Account books. 1750–99.  
1 microfilm reel.  
William Barker was a chairmaker from Providence, Rhode Island. The account books document a half-century of chairmaking.  
Original manuscripts are in the library of the Rhode Island Historical Society.  
Microfilm M2858.3–.7.
174. Barnes, Elizur, 1781–1825.  
Account book. 1821–25.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Elizur Barnes was a cabinetmaker from Middletown, Connecticut.

Accounts relate to making furniture and chairs, employing workmen, exchanging services, and purchasing supplies for the cabinetmaking trade. Original manuscript at the Middletown, Connecticut Historical Society; another microfilm copy located at the Connecticut Historical Society. Microfilm M2832.

175. Barnes, Ford.  
Account book. 1827–29.  
4 p.: ill.; 21 cm.  
Ford Barnes was a furnituremaker from the Baltimore area.  
Manuscript chiefly documents amounts of money owed to Barnes for furniture he made, including tables, beds, cradles, candle stands, bookcases, coffins, chests, and bureaus. Some entries include a description of the piece. Barnes worked with cherry, poplar, pine, and walnut.  
Document 1043.
176. Barnett, Isaac.  
Receipt book. 1793–1861.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Isaac Barnett was a furnituremaker in Philadelphia.  
Manuscript contains records of payments made by Isaac, Abraham, and Thomas Barnett for such personal expenses as taxes, schooling, and medical care as well as business expenditures for turning, lumber, sawing, etc. Original manuscript at the Baker Library, Harvard University.  
Microfilm M1966.1.
177. Barrell, Charles.  
The miscellaneous works of Charles Barrell . . . performed at Mr. Wymans boarding school in Medford. 1797.  
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 50 cm.  
Volume includes a student's exercises in geometry, anatomy, drawing, etc. Illustrations feature a mariner's compass, a map of the world, a church, houses, fruit, and flowers. Barrell used calligraphy to head the different sections of his book.  
Folio 256.
178. Barrell, Joseph, 1739–1800.  
Letters and letter books. 1776–1800.  
2 microfilm reels.  
Joseph Barrell was a successful merchant from Boston and nearby Waltham, Massachusetts; his father and brother were also merchants. He was included in a list of members of the Sons of Liberty, and he ran unsuccessfully for governor of Massachusetts. In the 1790s Barrell acquired more than two hundred acres of land overlooking the Charles River at Cobble Hill in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Noted American architect

Charles Bulfinch designed the house that Barrell built there, called "Pleasant Hill." Barrell was married four times.

Consists chiefly of letters dealing with the building and furnishing of Barrell's house in the 1790s. Writings also discuss Barrell's efforts to create a garden and greenhouse.

Original manuscripts located at the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Microfilm M181-M182.

179. Barrett, H. B., 1836-?  
Diary. 1859.  
141 p.: ill.; 23 cm.  
H. B. Barrett was a native of Worthing, England, who lived with his father in Jamaica in the 1850s.  
Diary records Barrett's travels in England. By 1859 he had been away from his native country for nine years. In England Barrett met with family and friends, went shopping, and took art lessons from Prince Albert's art instructor. He visited London, Gosport, Farnham, Southampton, Portsmouth, and Worthing. Barrett was fascinated by British naval shipyards as a result of his military service. Interspersed among the pages of this manuscript are forty-five engravings of English landmarks.  
Includes index of names of Barrett's friends.  
Document 1003.
180. Barritt, Charles L.  
Lecture and letter. 1844-45.  
15 p.; 32 cm.  
Charles L. Barritt was a photographer.  
Includes the text of a lecture that Barritt gave on January 20, 1845, before the New York Scientific Association and a letter that he wrote to its secretary apologizing for missing a meeting of the association.  
Document 788.
181. Barrows, David, II.  
Correspondence. 1841-51.  
15 items.  
David Barrows was a maker of frames, a knitter, and a manufacturer of hosiery. He lived in Nicetown and then Germantown, present-day neighborhoods of Philadelphia.  
Ten of the letters were written to David Barrows and five were from him. They all relate to business and family matters. Professional concerns relate to the quantity of mitts and hose knitted, the buying and dyeing yarn, the marketing of products, fluctuations in prices, the selling of frames, etc. Most letters circulated among family members expressed financial concerns.  
Collection 191.

182. Barrows, George, d. 1819.  
Account book. 1810–20.  
2 vols.; 42 cm. or smaller.  
George Barrows worked as a blacksmith in Harrison, Maine.  
Records the activities of a busy blacksmith. Book also includes accounts kept by Eleanor Barrows relating to the settlement of Barrows's estate.  
Folio 184.
183. Barrows, George W.  
Account book. 1835–52.  
220 p.; 42 cm.  
George W. Barrows was a tanner in Harrison, Maine. He may have purchased a tannery at Bolster Mills, Maine, from Isaac Thayer.  
Records leather-working projects and the buying and selling of such items as sole leather, sheepskin, hide, and hair. Barrows also made and repaired footwear.  
Includes name index.  
Folio 185.
184. Barstow, Rogers L.  
Bills and receipts. 1876–89.  
409 items: ill.  
Rogers L. Barstow lived in Boston and was a partner in the brokerage firm of Chase & Barstow.  
Collection includes invoices relating to the purchases by Barstow and members of his family of a wide variety of household goods. Most purchases were made from Boston area stores; foreign merchandise came from England and France.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 224.
185. Bartlett, Josiah, 1729–95.  
Papers. 1743–95.  
7 microfilm reels.  
Josiah Bartlett was a physician and political figure from Kingston, New Hampshire. He was a member of the Continental Congress, signer of the Declaration of Independence, chief justice of the New Hampshire Superior Court, and governor of his state.  
Papers include account books and daybooks, correspondence, and other manuscript material that document Bartlett's personal life, medical practice, and public service.  
Published finding aid available: *Guide to the Microfilm Edition of the Papers of Josiah Bartlett (1729–1795)*, edited by Frank C. Mevers (Concord, New Hampshire: New Hampshire Historical Society, 1976).  
Original manuscripts at the New Hampshire Historical Society.  
Microfilm M2462–M2468.

186. Bartolozzi, Francesco, 1727–1815.  
Scrapbook. 1773–1809.  
1 vol.: ill.; 32 cm.  
Francesco Bartolozzi, an engraver, was born in Florence, Italy. He studied at the Accademia del Disegno and learned engraving from Joseph Wagner. In 1764 he traveled to England, where he won an appointment as engraver to King George III. He became a Royal Academician in 1768, and in 1802 he accepted the post of director of the National Academy of Lisbon. Bartolozzi is known to have engraved many paintings by Giovanni Battista. He popularized the stipple process.  
Scrapbook contains a few invitations engraved by Bartolozzi and others. Most engravings depict classical scenes.  
Folio 192.
187. Bartsch, I. G.  
Sample book of silk weaving. Ca. 1820–50.  
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 28 x 42 cm.  
Includes one hundred swatches of woven silk, lithographed plates depicting looms, weaving patterns, diagrams, etc. Weavers drafts in the volume are both lithographed and sketched in pen and pencil. Floral and geometric patterns predominate, and there are a few crests. The lithographs all bear the names I. G. Bartsch and Al. Leykum. Captions and manuscript notations in German.  
Collection 50.
188. Bass, F. W.  
F. W. Bass's arithmetic book: made in the year of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, 1819.  
100 p.: ill.; 51 cm.  
Contains mathematical computations, calligraphy, and examples of student exercises in the calculation of fractions, proportions, troy weight, money, liquid measures, etc. Some of the volume pertains to maintaining financial account books.  
Folio 82.
189. Bastian, Friedrich.  
Account books. 1802–37.  
2 vols.; 21 cm.  
Friedrich Bastian was a Pennsylvania German dyer. In 1804 he moved from Jonestown, Pennsylvania, to nearby Middletown. After Bastian stopped using these volumes, Jacob Strouss, a carpenter and coffinmaker, kept his records in them.  
Entries in the account books document Bastian's endeavors as a dyer and Strouss's general woodworking activities. Some domestic accounts are also

- included. The writing of Bastian's accounts reflects his Pennsylvania German heritage.  
Document 585.  
Microfilm M2729.
190. Bawden, Isaac.  
Exercise book. 1765.  
1 vol.: ill.; 25 cm.  
Book contains mathematical problems and tables of basic arithmetic measurements. Headings done in decorative calligraphy, showing scrolls and other ornamentation. Bawden included pen-and-ink drawings of birds.  
Document 743.
191. Bayer, Philipp Peter.  
Pattern book. 1770–1829.  
58 leaves: col. ill.; 34 cm.  
Bayer was a weaver in Framersheim, Germany, during the late eighteenth century.  
Manuscript contains German coverlet design patterns. Its cover is a Fraktur-style page that includes the inscription "Philipp Peter Bayer, Zu Framersheim, werde ich genandt, Jesus Name ist mir auch bekandt, Anno 1770" as well as pictures of angels holding tools of the weaving trade.  
Folio 22.
192. Bayly, Stella P.  
Workbook. 1897–98.  
1 vol.; 24 cm.  
Stella P. Bayly recorded directions for sixteen projects that she undertook as part of a sewing course. Her lessons included exercises in basting, weaving, hemming, making button holes, preparing seams, and making patches. In her workbook she wrote directions on the left side of a page opening, and on the right side she sewed in what she called models of completed projects. Bayly used such fabrics as muslin, cotton, damask, flannel, and percale.  
Document 457.
193. Baynton, Peter.  
Ledger and letter book. 1721–27.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Peter Baynton was a general merchant from Philadelphia.  
Manuscripts document payment of duties on cargoes that included rum, textiles, sugar, glass, buckles, looking glasses, earthenware, etc.  
Original manuscripts at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.  
Microfilm M2646.
194. Beach, Laura, 1778–?  
Exercise book. 1791–1808.

1 vol.; 22 cm.

Consists of exercises in elementary arithmetic, weights and measures, fractions, decimals, calculations for determining the cost of a product, and the computation of annuities.

Document 607.

195. Beakley, Christopher.

Receipt book. 1819–38.

1 vol.; 18 cm.

Christopher Beakley, a resident of New York City, was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Entries record money paid by Beakley for a number of items: church pew rent, taxes, street paving, painting a house and its shutters, chairs, medical, bills, the burial of an infant, etc.

Document 955.

196. Beal, Joseph.

Account book. 1773–79.

1 vol.; 32 cm.

Joseph Beal was a blacksmith in Abington, Massachusetts.

Beal shoed horses and oxen; mended guns, chains, and plow irons; made axes, spikes, hinges, and nails; altered chisels; hooped barrels; and crafted plow parts. Like many of his contemporaries, he sometimes accepted goods for payment.

Name index in front of volume.

Document 523.

197. Beal, Thomas Prince.

Papers. 1814–61.

1 folder.

Thomas Prince Beal lived in Kingston, Massachusetts. He may have been a lawyer.

Collection includes bills for such goods and services as clothes, yarn, blacksmithing, painting, and window repair; letters that document personal engagements and the payment of accounts; and papers of a legal nature that focus on the case *Jarves vs. Freeman*, in which Jarves was accused of slander. Collection 518.

198. Beaman, Gamaliel.

Copybook. 1833.

2 vols.; 19 cm.

Includes handwriting exercises by Beaman while he was a student. Covers of the two volumes are illustrated with engravings of children engaged in various activities and a stone dwelling situated among large trees. Back covers contain multiplication tables.

Document 811.



199. Beardsley family.  
Account book. 1821–77, bulk 1821–25.  
170 leaves; 32 cm.  
The Beardsleys lived in Otsego County, New York. Levi and especially Jabez Beardsley are well represented in the volume.  
The accounts in this manuscript record dyeing, fulling, pressing, carding, and dressing fabrics from 1821 to 1825. Most of the handful of post-1830 entries refer to the milling of grains.  
Partial name index bound in.  
Document 108.
200. Beatty, George.  
Account book. 1811–23.  
1 vol.; 33 cm.  
George Beatty was a watchmaker in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.  
Manuscript documents Beatty's work, cleaning, repairing, oiling, and selling timepieces. Entries record the names of customers, work performed or objects sold, and amounts paid or owed.  
Document 711.
201. Beaver, John D.  
Exercise book. 1829.  
1 vol.: ill.; 33 cm.  
John D. Beaver was a resident of Millerstown, Pennsylvania.  
Book consists of mathematical and writing exercises, including prayers, poems, sayings, and sample pages from an account book. The front and back covers have illustrations of birds identified by German captions. Drawings of flowers appear throughout the volume.  
Document 886.
202. Beckel, Charles Frederick.  
Account and day book. 1823–61, bulk 1826–40.  
125 p.; 33 cm.  
Charles Frederick Beckel cleaned and repaired watches; sold silver spoons, musical instruments, and everpointed pencils; and mended chairs and umbrellas in Doylestown and Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.  
Manuscripts record Beckel's activities in Doylestown from 1823 to 1824 and in Bethlehem from 1826 to 1861. Pages toward the end of the volume record expenses for building and expanding a foundry. The Doylestown portion includes an account with the town band.  
Some of the foundry accounts and a few other pages in German.  
Document 123.
203. Becker, John.  
Records. 1774–92.  
3 vols.; 40 cm. or smaller.

John Becker operated a general store in Lititz, Pennsylvania, which seems to have been connected to the Moravian Church. Records include a ledger from the 1780s and two other volumes with store inventories. A wide variety of goods is documented along with tools used by craftsmen, including masons' trowels and shoemakers' knives. Accounts for building the store and a new hall are also featured. Name index available on microfilm. Folio 209; Microfilm M2830.

204. Beckman, Thomas.  
Convertible furniture trade cards. Ca. 1875–95.  
16 items: ill. (some col.)  
Cards depict convertible furniture (or items that could be turned into beds). Such pieces as the "Celebrated Windsor Folding Bed," "Albee's National Upright Parlor Bed," and "Boyington's Automatic Folding Bed" are shown.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 109.
205. Beckman, Thomas.  
Japanesque trade cards. Ca. 1875–95.  
160 items: ill. (some col.)  
Collection consists of cards inspired by Japanese design. Works of major and minor American lithographers are represented. A few cards are Japanese woodcuts that were overprinted in the United States. There is a full range of products advertised, including clothing, tea, dyes, and carpets.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 108.
206. Beckwith, Z.  
Bills. 1851–64.  
20 items.  
Z. Beckwith lived in Middlebury, Vermont. He may have owned a dry-goods or general store.  
Bills document Beckwith's purchase of such fabrics as wool, silk, satin, and taffeta. Other products mentioned include gloves, parasols, ribbons, scarves, collars, knives and forks, etc. Many of the firms he did business with were based in either New York City or Boston.  
Collection 479.
207. Beech, James Eaton.  
Account books. 1785–1847.  
6 vols.; 41 cm. or smaller.  
James Eaton Beech was a druggist in Fairfield County, Connecticut. In 1810 he formed a partnership with Sherman and Isaac Sterling called Sterling & Beech.

Consists of four daybooks and two ledgers that record financial transactions of Beech's drugstore as well as some accounts relating to the operation of his household. Scattered throughout the volumes are recipes for paints, dyes, etc.  
Collection 299.

208. Beede, Carl Greenleaf.  
Papers. 1927–49.  
5 boxes: ill.  
Carl Greenleaf Beede wrote about topics in the decorative arts, especially furniture, for the *Christian Science Monitor* during the 1920s and 1930s. He resided in West Hartford, Connecticut, and then in Boston.  
Collection contains many of Beede's research notes, correspondence, bibliographic work, photographs, and typed research manuscripts relating to his publications in the *Christian Science Monitor*. An outline and notes for a book on American furniture are also included. The book, which was never published, was to contain a chapter on the history of American furniture collecting, collectors, and collections. Beede gathered some of his information by writing to museums and inquiring about their collection development policies.  
Collection 458.
209. Beidler, Nathan.  
Records. 1832–35, 1865.  
4 vols.: ill.; 19 cm. or smaller.  
Nathan Beidler made furniture in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.  
Collection includes two sketchbooks of drawings of many kinds of furniture done from 1832 to 1833; an account book with painting instructions and work records dating from 1833 to 1835; and a deed for land in Bedminster Township, Bucks County, from 1865.  
Document 298.
210. Belknap, Waldron Phoenix Jr., 1899–1949.  
Papers. 1861–1960.  
13.5 cu. ft.: ill.; 1 microfilm reel.  
Waldron Phoenix Belknap Jr. graduated from St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and Harvard. He became an investment banker in New York City. But an abiding interest in architecture inspired him to return to Harvard for a graduate degree in architecture, whereupon he opened his own practice in Boston. He also conducted genealogical research, studied American portrait painting, and established the thesis that English mezzotints served as prototypes for American paintings. Belknap belonged to a number of professional associations and hereditary societies.  
Collection includes genealogical research about Belknap's ancestors, photographs of European cities, and Belknap's notes on the history of American