

399. Chase, Erastus B.
Letter book. 1874–78.
221 leaves; 28 cm.
Erastus B. Chase of Brooklyn, New York, was a ship's captain; a general agent of the Ellis Patent Gas Burner, Regulator, & Shade Combined; an associate with an interest in a mirror and picture frame business; and a notary public.
Book includes copies of Chase's letters from various ports of call from his service as a general agent for the gas-lighting firm as well as others of a personal nature.
Name index available.
Document 76.
400. Chase, Hattie N.
Recipe book. Ca. 1880s.
73 p.; 15 cm.
Hattie N. Chase lived in Exeter, New Hampshire.
Volume includes handwritten cooking recipes and newspaper clippings discussing household hints.
Document 358.
401. Cheesbrough, Nicholas. H.
Diary. 1836–38.
78 p.; 21 cm.
Nicholas Cheesbrough was a native of Stonington, Connecticut, who worked as a clerk at two different New Haven dry-goods stores.
The first nine pages of this volume contain records of a debating society called Clerk's Lyceum. Cheesbrough obtained the volume after members voted it out of existence. Cheesbrough's entries refer to his clerking activities, his customers, politics, debate topics, churches attended, and a report on a major fire in New Haven in August 1837.
Document 143.
402. Cheney, Silas Ellis, 1776–1821.
Ledger and daybooks. 1799–1846.
1 microfilm reel.
Silas Ellis Cheney was principally a furnituremaker from Litchfield, Connecticut.
Manuscripts document Cheney's activities as a furniture- and carriage-maker, ornamental painter, and house builder. Store accounts regarding purchases of dry goods, groceries, etc., are also part of the collection.
Original manuscripts at the Litchfield Historical Society.
Microfilm M2638.
403. Chestertown House Corporation.
Records. 1930–51.

2 boxes.

The Chestertown House Corporation was a nonprofit organization established in New York on March 12, 1930, to further benevolent causes; to promote science, literature, art, history, and other areas of knowledge; and to maintain and administer real and personal property for museums. Administrative offices were in New York City, and meetings took place at the law offices of Milbank, Hope, and Webb in Manhattan.

Records consist of the certificate of incorporation, bylaws, minute books, and annual meeting notices. The 1930 incorporation papers document Henry Francis du Pont's intention to establish Chestertown House (his residence in Southampton, New York) as a museum.

Finding aid available.

Archives 7.

404. Chickering, Almira.

Album. 1824–34.

28 p.; 20 cm.

Almira Chickering attended Framingham Academy and probably completed her studies there in 1824. By the end of the 1820s, she was married to a man by the name of Scott.

Album contains twenty-five verses written to Almira by her fellow students and friends about friendship, religion, and fond memories.

Document 279.

405. Chinese drawings. Ca. 1790–1860.

1 vol.: col. ill.; 52 x 42 cm.

Volume contains eighty-two detailed watercolors drawn by various anonymous artists in a number of Canton, China, workshops. The drawings were part of the trade in Chinese export watercolors for the British market. Depictions include fruit and flowers, fish, birds, Chinese officials and their wives, and scenes of daily life.

Finding aid available.

Collection 111.

406. Chintz samples. 1840.

5 leaves: col. ill.; 29 cm.

Consists of five pieces of chintz cut for use as fabric samples. Each leaf is labeled with what may have been its price.

Collection 50.

407. A choice selection of receipts for an earthenware and china manufacturer.

Ca. 1802–40.

178 p.; 24 cm.

Manuscript was created by an anonymous individual or company from North Staffordshire, England, engaged in the manufacture and decoration of earthenware and china.

Contains a compilation of hundreds of recipes used by such businesses as Spode, Coalport, New Hall, Meigh, Wedgwood, and Caughley. There are a number of other miscellaneous formulas and a letter to John Maddock, later an important figure in the Trenton, New Jersey, pottery industry, laid in. Recipes are for "Greenwood's Blue Enamel," "Beautiful Devonshire Brown," "Egyptian Blk.," and "Steel Lustre."
Document 129.

408. Christiansen, W.
Tattoo pattern book. Ca. 1897.
28 leaves: col. ill.; 12 x 18 cm.
Contains fifty-two drawings in red and blue of standard tattoo motifs: ship anchors, nudes, dancing girls, and Danish and American national emblems. Each also carries a price.
Document 119.
409. Christmas and New Years cards. Ca. 1878–83.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 28 cm.
Scrapbook consists of holiday greeting cards. Although the volume was created by Marcus Ward & Co., cards from other firms, including Louis Prang & Co. and Raphael Tuck & Sons, are included.
Title from cover.
Document 586.
410. Church, Arthur Herbert, 1834–1915.
Book review. 1905.
2 items.
Sir Arthur Herbert Church was a professor of chemistry who was interested in English porcelain.
Consists of Church's six-page handwritten critique of R. L. Hobson's *Catalogue of English Porcelain in the British Museum* along with a letter from Hobson to Church thanking him for his positive review.
Document 918.
411. Church, Frederick Stuart, 1842–1924.
Scrapbook and letters. 1895–1916.
1 vol. + 1 folder: ill. (some col.)
Artist F. S. Church was known for his depictions of animals and women in sketches, illustrations, and paintings. A native of Grand Rapids, Michigan, he received his early art training from a local painter named Hartung. In addition to his artistic endeavors, Church worked for the American Express Co. and served as a private in the Union forces during the Civil War. After the war, Church went to New York and studied art with Walter Shirlaw and L. M. Wilmarth. He was active in the National Academy of Design and was a founding member of the Art Students League.

Scrapbook contains magazine articles on Church's accomplishments, an exhibit program, letters, prints of his works, and original sketches. Letters contain miscellaneous information on Church's career; two feature original sketches.

Collection 437.

412. Church, James.
Account book. 1815–26.
176 p.; 20 cm.
James Church made and repaired footwear in Haddam, Massachusetts.
Volume includes accounts relating to Church's occupation.
Document 203.
413. Church meeting minutes. 1719.
50 p.; 20 cm.
Manuscript contains by-laws formed at an annual meeting of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Society of Friends in Philadelphia. Included are discussions of meeting frequency, attendance, and minute-taking; policies on the appointment of overseers, offenses against the church, and excommunication; and rules of behavior.
Document 1049.
414. Cigar box labels. 1896–1905.
1 box: ill. (some col.)
This artificial (and still open) collection contains printed cigar box labels, printer's proofs, and color separations for cigar labels. Brand competition and the falling price of color printing led to the production of ornately designed cigar labels. Bold colors, the use of gold and embossing, and odd juxtapositions of images attracted attention to the product.
Finding aid available.
Collection 234.
415. Ciuffo & Ciuffo.
Drawings of furniture. Ca. 1915–30.
36 leaves: ill. (some col.)
Ciuffo & Ciuffo was a custom furnituremaking firm, located on Thirty-fourth Street, New York City.
Collection includes drawings of various furniture forms. The images depict chests, beds, mirrors, chairs, sofas, desks, etc. Styles vary from Louis XV to early twentieth century. In addition, there is a color chart showing the kinds of finishes offered by the firm. Four customer names and addresses are recorded.
Collection 127; Microfilm M3009.
416. Clair Munson.
Photographs of furniture. Ca. 1920.

17 items: ill.

Clair Munson made furniture in Clinton, Iowa.

Photographs show round-top tables, a few of which are identified as lamp stands, and upholstered footstools. On the back of each photo are dimensions and information about how the furniture was made. The photographs are credited to Gilbert Temple.

Collection 160.

417. Clap, David.

Copybook. 1818.

1 vol.; 20 cm.

Twelve-year-old David Clap practiced his writing exercises (letters of the alphabet, phrases, and verses) in this copybook.

Document 831.

418. Clapp, David, 1806–93.

Travel diaries. 1831, 1841, 1843.

4 vols.; 17 cm.

David Clapp was a successful Boston printer. He was born in nearby Dorchester and began to work as a tanner in 1813. Beginning in 1822, he apprenticed in John Cotton's print shop in Boston and in 1831 began his own printing business. Clapp enjoyed memberships in the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Saint Matthew's Church, and the Boston Old School Boys Association. Manuscript travel accounts recount Clapp's journeys to New York City, Washington, D.C., and Niagara Falls.

Document 597.

419. Clapp, Nathaniel, d. ca. 1830.

Account book. 1809–30.

104 p.; 44 cm.

Nathaniel Clapp was a shoemaker from Rochester, Massachusetts.

Manuscript documents Clapp's activities as a shoemaker and repairer and reveals that many of his customers paid for his services with produce.

Clapp's executor settled a few of his accounts in 1830.

Includes index of customer names.

Bound with the account book of Micah Haskell; see entry 955.

Folio 107.

420. Clapp, William.

Store inventory. 1854.

110 p.; 31 cm.

William Clapp operated a dry-goods store in Boston.

Inventory of goods on hand as of February 1, 1854, includes such products as braids, brushes, mittens, buttons, bonnets, mosquito nets, umbrellas, socks, and ribbon.

Alphabetical index of merchandise appears at front of volume.
Document 290.

421. Clark, Benjamin, d. 1810.
Account book. 1802–23, bulk 1802–11.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
Benjamin Clark worked as a joiner in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and was also involved in farming activities.
Volume records payments Clark received for day labor, including carting, mending tools, framing, plastering, etc. Volume also notes products that he purchased. The last portion of the manuscript relates to the settlement of Clark's estate by James Clark and, finally, the settlement of James's estate in the 1820s.
Document 353.
422. Clark, Daniel A.
Account book. 1826–53.
144 p.; 19 cm.
Daniel A. Clark was a day laborer in Easton, Massachusetts, who worked as a carpenter. He also worked in a store run by Oliver Ames.
Manuscript records money and goods Clark received for his day-laboring activities. Work that he performed for Oliver Ames is recorded only by the day employed and wage paid.
Document 338.
423. Clark, David, 1820–60.
Account book. 1815–66, bulk 1820–55.
380 p.; 34 cm.
David Clark worked in Franklin, New Hampshire, shoeing horses and making and repairing a variety of metal goods, including axes, sleighs, wagons, plows, drills, etc.
Accounts are extensive, and most note method of payment through exchange of goods and labor. There are nearly 150 names of local residents. Name index available for names beginning with the letters C–T only.
Document 12.
424. Clark, Hannah H.
Diary. 1854, 1877, 1880–81, 1886, 1890.
1 vol.; 26 cm.
Hannah Clark split her residency between Baltimore and the countryside. In 1854 she had been a widow for seven years and may have been residing with her husband's family.
Diary entries describe Clark's daily activities and family life, including her attendance at camp meetings, church services, and public lectures; her reading habits; the marriage of a family member; her trips to the country; observations on a fire that damaged a local church; etc.
Document 434.

425. Clark, Horace.
Daybooks. 1822–24.
2 vols.; 20 cm.
Horace Clark and his associate Erastus Holcomb were blacksmiths in Granby, Connecticut.
Volumes note Clark's and Holcomb's blacksmithing activities, including horseshoeing, mending wagon parts, and making metal objects, such as knives, chains, hooks, hinges, bolts, etc.
Document 671.
426. Clark, James.
Account book. 1846–47, 1876.
12 p.; 16 x 20 cm.
James Clark made furniture in Wilmington, Delaware.
Book contains an account between Clark and Samuel Crittenden. Clark made mahogany and cherry furniture (dressing bureaus, trundle beds, low post bedsteads, breakfast tables, bookcases, and dining tables) and coffins for Crittenden.
Document 929.
427. Clark, John Innes.
Invoice book. 1801–8.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
John Innes Clark was a merchant in Providence, Rhode Island.
Book consists of invoices of merchandise imported and exported by Clark to ports around the world. Entries list the names of ships, captains, destinations, consignors, and merchandise shipped. Such products as nankeen, telescopes, watches, wine, earthenware, tea, hide, cotton hose, and printed textiles are mentioned.
Document 714; Microfilm M1532.
428. Clark, Joseph.
Receipt book. 1812–16.
1 vol.; 10 x 17 cm.
Joseph Clark lived in Philadelphia and was involved in printing and/or the sale of printed matter.
Volume contains receipts for purchases that Clark made from various vendors. Most of the entries note dollars paid without further explanation; interspersed are some references to such things as rent, taxes, and expenditures for clothing. Clark's volume notes purchases of paper by the ream and type from a Lancaster, Pennsylvania, supplier and an order for thirteen hundred pamphlets.
Document 908.

429. Clark, Samuel.
Student notebooks. 1873–77.
3 vols.; 26 cm.
Samuel Clark was a member of Dartmouth College's class of 1877 and compiled these notebooks in the school's Chandler Scientific Department. Volumes contain drawings done as student exercises. The first volume consists of free drawing. The second volume relates to surveying. The third contains isometric drawings.
Document 81.
430. Clarke, Anna.
Schoolbooks. Ca. 1870.
2 vols.; 18 x 22 cm.
Anna Clarke was a student when she used these volumes. Both volumes, *Ellsworth's Systematically Arranged Copy Books* and *Spencerian System of Practical Penmanship*, were designed to teach handwriting. The books also contain illustrations of such things as school supplies, a sewing machine, and a schoolroom.
Document 959; Document 961.
431. Clarke, Benjamin, 1730–1811.
Account book. 1769–1812.
1 vol.; 42 cm.
Benjamin Clarke was a merchant and brazier from Boston. He graduated from Harvard in 1750 and served in various public capacities. In 1764 he was a member of the Society for Encouraging Trade and Commerce, and in 1768 he signed the merchants nonimportation agreement. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, Clarke retired to nearby Nantucket and then moved to Norwich, Connecticut; he remained loyal to the Crown. After the war Clarke returned to Boston, where he became Justice of the Peace in 1784 and carried on his business until he died.
Account book notes debits and credits associated with Clarke's work. He sold a wide variety of merchandise, from sheep shears to sail cloth, but is best known for his brass and metal wares. His business included contacts as far away as Baltimore, and he invested in several venture cargoes. Many of the entries include the occupation of customers.
Folio 247.
432. Clarke, George H.
Spencerian system of practical penmanship in 12 numbers, four distinct series. 1864.
1 vol.: ill.; 22 x 18 cm.
George H. Clarke was a student in 1870.
Includes Clarke's handwriting exercises. The front and back covers feature illustrations of school supplies and other items.
Document 962.

433. Clarke, Thomas B., 1849–1931.
Scrapbook and register. 1872–79, 1921–22.
2 vols.: ill.; 26 cm. or smaller.
Thomas B. Clarke resided in New York City. He collected American paintings and Chinese porcelain, served as president of the New York School of Applied Design for six years, and participated in the Union League Club. Volume one, with a caption title of “A memorandum book, description of a collection of oil paintings,” describes paintings owned by Clarke, paintings he purchased for other collections, trades and sales from his own collection, loans Clarke made to galleries, and Clarke’s porcelain collection. Volume two is a scrapbook relating to exhibitions of early American portraits at the Union League Club.
Collection 315.
434. Clearwater, Alphonso Trumphour, 1848–1933.
Papers. 1901–33.
14 boxes.
Alphonso T. Clearwater was a native of West Point, New York. Educated locally, he received an honorary degree from Rutgers College in 1903 for distinction in public service. Clearwater was admitted to the bar in 1871; served as the District Attorney of Ulster County, New York; and was a judge on the New York Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. He was an avid collector of American silver.
Papers relate to Clearwater’s silver-collecting. Most of the papers are correspondence with dealers, other collectors, and museums, particularly the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Also included are catalogue cards listing items in Clearwater’s collection and some photographs, articles, and pamphlets.
Folder title listing available.
Collection 65.
435. Clemens, E. J.
Clemens’ silent teacher: dissected map of the United States and of each state in counties. 1829.
1 game box: col. ill.
E. J. Clemens, a clergyman, manufactured his game in Clayville, New York. The game was designed to teach geography of the United States to children. The cover shows a map of the country and depicts children dressed in costume to reflect traditional clothing of various ethnic groups.
Collection 220.
436. Clements, John.
Daybook. 1836–46.
1 vol.; 21 cm.
John Clements made carriages in West Amesbury, Massachusetts.
Includes the daily work of a carriage shop for a decade. Clements repaired

carriage bodies and wheels, made seats and other parts for sleds, worked on spokes and harnesses, and sold new carriages.
Document 522.

437. Cleveland, Lyman W.
Papers. Ca. 1940–50.
1 vol.: ill; 30 cm.
Lyman W. Cleveland was an architect and interior designer in Philadelphia specializing in commercial and hotel interiors.
Includes a binder with photographs of building interiors that Cleveland designed, a drawing of a neo-Georgian facade, and clippings relating to Cleveland's work for hotels.
Document 312.
438. Clinton, Louisa M.
Drawings. 1824–40.
26 items: col. ill.
An envelope that accompanies these drawings carries the inscription: "Louisa M. Clinton library, granddaughter of Gen. Clinton; her teacher was the art teacher Victoria." Five of the drawings are signed "by MMM." Clinton is credited as the artist of these works.
Includes drawings in pen-and-ink and sepia, miniature watercolor portraits, and a miniature landscape. The drawings show details of furniture and furnishings in addition to architectural detail. Scenes reflect an image of a country house in Scotland.
Collection 286.
439. Cloth sample book. 1836.
50 leaves: ill.; 31 x 19 cm.
Item was given to Catherine Hillegas in 1836 by J. W. Gibbs, a Philadelphia merchant. Parke Edwards, a metalsmith who worked in the Philadelphia area during the twentieth century, later acquired it for his personal library. Consists of fifty pieces of calico fabric, perhaps available through J. W. Gibb's store.
Collection 50.
440. Cloyd, Samuel.
Daybook. 1859–70.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
Samuel Cloyd was a woodworker in Orbisonia, Pennsylvania.
Daybook documents Cloyd's woodworking activities, including constructing, painting, and repairing furniture; lettering and painting signs; framing pictures; staining and varnishing; making coffins; fixing handles; etc. Cloyd purchased most of his supplies from M. Starr & Co.
Document 410.

441. Coady, Frederick.
Account book. 1841–84, bulk 1841–45.
324 p.; 42 cm.
Frederick Coady, a painter who lived in Ogdensburg, New York, maintained at least part of this volume. John Newman and the partnership of Coady & Newman also maintained parts of this book at different times. Consists of entries relating to the painting of various products: washstands, buggies, wagons, boxes, doors, a “chequer board,” etc.
The volume was used in the 1880s as a scrapbook and recipe book.
Folio 1.
442. Coates, E. Clive.
Scrapbook. Ca. 1856.
68 leaves: ill. (some col.); 37 cm.
Inscription at the beginning of the scrapbook reads “E. Clive Coates, Dublin Castle.”
Volume includes pencil drawings (some of which have been watercolored), tracings, and a few printed plates depicting Victorian furniture. Some of the drawings have the embossed seal of “W. C. Marks, Cabinet, Upholstery and Looking Glass Rooms, Dublin.” A drawing of a sofa is signed by James Lindsay and dated March 1856. Printed plates include one published by C. R. Carter of London; another is headed “International Exhibition. Exhibited in Class 30 By.”
Document 16.
443. Coates, George Morrison, 1779–1868.
Account book. 1824–35.
1 vol.; 42 cm.
George Morrison Coates was a Quaker merchant from Philadelphia. He attended Friends Grammar School in Philadelphia and learned the hardware business from Benjamin Horner. Coates married his mentor’s daughter and then joined his brother-in-law, Joseph P. Horner, in selling hardware. By 1824 he was working as a jobber in the pottery business.
Volume records various kinds of ceramics and glassware purchased and sold by Coates. He acquired most of his merchandise in Philadelphia and New York City, and a few glassworks and potteries are noted as suppliers. The bulk of his sales were to country merchants.
Account book used in preparation of George L. Miller, “George M. Coates: Pottery Merchant of Philadelphia, 1817–31” *Winterthur Portfolio*, vol. 19, no. 1 (Spring 1984): 37–50.
Coates letter books located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Folio 175.
444. Coates family.
Silhouette collection. 1800?–1825?

50 leaves: ill.; 18 x 23 cm.

Members of the Coates family—merchants, importers, and doctors—were prominent residents of Philadelphia.

Manuscript volume contains seventy-seven silhouettes mounted on black backgrounds. In addition, there are Scherenschnitten pictures and unmounted silhouettes. Members of the Coates family are depicted. Other depictions include the Hornor, Morrison, Evans, Redman, Randolph, Pickering, Snowden, and Yarnall families. Many of the silhouettes are embossed with the seal of the Peale Museum.

Volume is accompanied by mounted photographs of fifty-five of the silhouettes.

Document 139.

445. Cobb, Reuben H.

Account book. 1849–50.

7 p.; 42 cm.

Reuben Cobb was a shopkeeper in Lebanon, Maine.

Small volume includes entries for the sale of such items as brass cupboard catches, rosewood knobs, cook stoves, door handles, nails, linseed oil, etc.

Covers January through May 1849 and April through May 1850.

Folio 56.

446. Cocheco Manufacturing Company.

Fabric samples. Ca. 1880s.

4 items.

The Cocheco Manufacturing Company produced printed textiles in Dover, New Hampshire. It evolved from the Dover Cotton Factory, a business that was established in 1812. In 1909 Cocheco became part of the Pacific Mills of Lawrence, Massachusetts. The Dover mill was finally closed in the 1840s. Another firm, Lawrence & Co., was Cocheco's marketing agent beginning in the 1840s and lasting until 1929, when it was liquidated.

Collection includes four accordion folders that feature twenty-two fabric samples. Three folders have examples of printed cottons, and one has examples of extra-heavy twilled cretonne. Information about the amount of fabric produced and shipping dates is written on the folders. Geometric and floral patterns predominate.

Records of the Cocheco Manufacturing Company located at the Museum of American Textile History, North Andover, Massachusetts.

Collection 50.

447. Coddington, J. W.

A course of instruction in the laboratory and repository exercises, together with observations on military law, brigading, casting, ordnance, etc. Ca.

1820s.

- 304 p.: ill. (some col.); 21 cm.
J. W. Coddington was probably a student in Woolwich, formerly a naval port located in Kent, England.
Volume includes notes and illustrations in watercolor and pen-and-ink kept for a course in military engineering.
Index of topics and tables in front of volume.
Document 367.
448. Coddington, Moses.
Account book. 1824–27, 1832–34, 1848–50.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
Moses Coddington sold bricks in New York City.
Book lists sales of bricks, who bought them, buildings and sites where the bricks were delivered, and the names of the cart drivers who made the deliveries. At the back of the volume are accounts associated with the estates of Coddington and Jacob Schatzel.
Name index at the front of the volume. Index also available in typescript.
Document 665.
449. Codecasa, Benedict.
Muster karte von iermesüt, scalli, cettari, und scalagia nach Ostindischer Art.
1 vol.; 42 cm.
Benedict Codecasa was an authorized silk manufacturer from Vienna, Austria.
Consists of twelve panels, each containing twenty-two numbered swatches of colored woven silk and cotton. Includes two of Codecasa's trade labels that summarize his business and note his address.
Collection 50.
450. Coes, Charles M.
Daybook. 1843–47.
21 p.; 43 cm.
Charles M. Coes was a tailor originally from Kennebunkport, Maine. He was related by marriage to Cyrus Dodge, founder of the C. Dodge Furniture Company.
Volume records the many facets of Coes's tailoring work. Later entries reveal that Coes had moved his business to Newton Corner, perhaps in Massachusetts.
Folio 147.
451. Coffin, Marian Cruger, 1876–1957.
Papers. 1876–1957.
5 boxes + 37 folios + 309 photographs: ill. (some col.)
Marian Cruger Coffin was a landscape architect. She graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1904 with a degree in fine arts



Entry 451. Marian Coffin was a landscape architect who was engaged by H. F. du Pont to design much of his garden at Winterthur.

and landscape design. She also studied privately with Guy Lowell, a Boston architect who designed the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. In 1904 Coffin opened her own landscape practice in New York City. Following World War I, architect James Scheiner joined her firm. Coffin received many honors, including election to the American Society of Landscape Architects. She moved her practice to New Haven in the early 1930s and in 1940 wrote *Trees and Shrubs for Landscape Effects* (New York: C. Scribner's Sons, 1940). Papers consist of correspondence, corporate records, planting lists, specifications, drawings, and photos that reflect Coffin's career and her work, chiefly on the East Coast, for various individuals and organizations. Among her clients were Henry Francis du Pont, New York Botanical Garden, Marshall Field, Frederick Frelinghuysen, and E. F. Hutton. There is also information about Coffin's own property, Wendover, in Watch Hill, Rhode Island.
Finding aid available.
Archives 5.

452. Cogdell, John Stevens, 1778–1847.

Diaries and letter books. 1808–41.

6 vols.: ill.; 22 cm.

John Stevens Cogdell, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, was admitted to his state's bar in 1799. One year later, he traveled to Italy, which fueled his interest in drawing and painting. Though Cogdell was unable to subsist on the proceeds of his art, he continued to paint as often as possible. His work was exhibited at the Boston Athenaeum, the National Academy of Design, the Charleston Library Society, and the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. Cogdell was also an active member of his community who served in the South Carolina House of Representatives and as comptroller general of South Carolina. He also served as president of the Bank of South Carolina from 1832 to 1847.

In these manuscripts Cogdell wrote about his experiences in Italy and about artists that he knew or critiqued, including Washington Allston, Gilbert Stuart, Benjamin West, Rembrandt Peale, Jonathan Mason, and Thomas Sully. He frequently went to Philadelphia, New York City, and Boston, where he visited museums and met with fellow artists. Cogdell illustrated scenes that he saw on his trips. Two of the volumes concern Cogdell's methods of modeling, sculpting, and painting.
Collection 252.

453. Colburn, Arthur R.

Photograph album. Ca. 1895–1925.

1 vol.; 30 x 18 cm.

Arthur R. Colburn worked as an attorney in Washington, D.C., and lived in nearby Takoma Park, Maryland.

Album contains photographs of both the exterior and interior of the Colburn family dwelling. Interior depictions show room decorations, including

two paintings by local artist Helen F. Colburn, perhaps one of Arthur's sisters.

Document 445.

454. Cole, Elizabeth C.
Copybook. 1837.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
Elizabeth C. Cole, a student, used this volume as her first copybook of composition.
Consists of rules and examples for the use of words and phrases. The front cover features charts on the conversion of English and American money and a multiplication table, all within a decorative border. The back cover contains advertising for Menzies Rayner, the seller of this book, and an illustration showing the earth's temperature zones.
Document 817.
455. Cole, R. H.
Letter book. 1871.
90 p.; 21 cm.
Manuscript contains copies of letters that both R. H. Cole and his wife wrote to their children during a trip to Europe. They cover the Coles' Atlantic crossing and the time they spent in Ireland, England, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. They seem to have been accompanied by another couple. The Coles visited museums, archaeological sites, and churches, and they wrote about their dining experiences. Of particular note is their visit to the studio of artist Hiram Powers in Florence and a photograph of him in his work clothes.
Document 854.
456. Cole, Thomas, 1801–48.
Papers. 1820–48.
4 microfilm reels.
Thomas Cole, a native of England, was a landscape, portrait, and religious painter. A pioneer of the Hudson River School, Cole was a founder of the National Academy. After spending time in Philadelphia, New York City, and Europe, he settled in Catskill, New York.
Papers include notes, sketches, diary notations, poetry, letters, catalogues, and miscellaneous ephemera.
Originals are at the Detroit Institute of Arts and the New York State Library.
Includes a summary of contents.
Microfilm M314, M437–M439.
457. Coleman, Robert, 1748–1825.
Account book. 1810–26, 1836–48.
97 p.; 21 cm.

Robert Coleman was an ironmaster in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. A native of Ireland, he came to America in 1764 and settled in Reading, Pennsylvania. He learned ironmaking from Curtis and Peter Grubb and married the daughter of another ironmaker, James Old. Coleman ran the Elizabeth Furnace, which was a chief supplier of cannon and shot to American forces during the Revolutionary War. Coleman was a Federalist and a local officeholder.

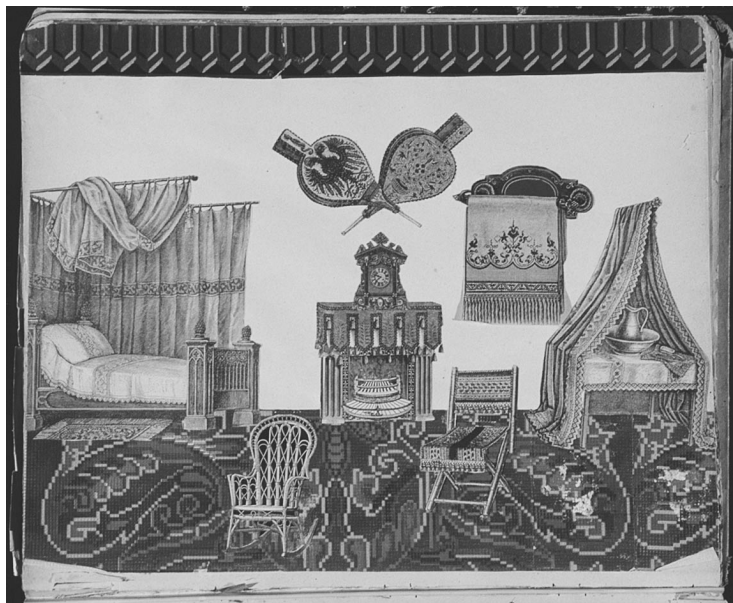
Manuscript records miscellaneous accounts kept by Coleman, including wages earned by his domestics, amounts expended for furniture, and what he paid for grain, wood, and bricks for construction work. Separate portions of the manuscript document wages paid to bricklayers for building a house and fees paid to a coachman named James Firman.

Name index available.

Document 572.

458. Coleman-Smith, Richard
British slip ware. 1962.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 44 cm.
Richard Coleman-Smith was a lecturer in art education at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, and a student of medieval pottery-making techniques.
Text, describing the history of British pottery-making, is accompanied by watercolor illustrations that depict items uncovered during excavations, kilns, and the process of crafting pottery. Coleman-Smith describes various pottery forms, how handles were made, decoration of pottery, ecclesiastical influences on pottery-making, and mechanization.
Includes bibliography.
Folio 112.
459. Collage album. Ca. 1870s.
17 p.: ill.; 42 cm.
The volume was originally used to record "persons keeping liquor and beer saloons, 1871-72." It was created by pasting wallpaper samples and clippings of house furnishings onto pages and arranging them to represent seventeen room interiors.
Folio 144.
460. Collage album. Ca. 1870s.
29 leaves: ill.; 36 cm.
An unnamed person maintained this Victorian album of collage interiors featuring period engravings of furnishings and patterned wallpaper. Laid in the front are unused clippings of furnishings and individuals. The last few pages contain pencil drawings of building exteriors.
Folio 36.

461. Collage album. Ca. 1880s.
1 vol.: ill (some col.); 39 cm.
Scrapbook contains original drawings, engravings, woodcuts, photographs, cutouts from period publications, wallpaper scraps, and fabric swatches arranged in room layouts. Rooms created include three parlors, four chambers, and a picture gallery, dance hall, sewing room, nursery, kitchen, china closet, music room, etc. A stationer's label from Salem, Massachusetts, suggests that the album's compiler was from that town or area.
Folio 288.
462. Collage album. Ca. 1880–1900.
31 leaves: ill.; 35 cm.
Includes thirty-one depictions of household scenes that were assembled by arranging clippings from contemporary publications. Women are shown engaged in activities in several parlors and in a kitchen.
Folio 252.



Entry 461. A collage album, or scrapbook, containing images of what a room looked like in the mind of a late nineteenth-century young adult interior designer. Ca. 1880s.

463. Collage album. Ca. 1883–90.
20 leaves: ill.; 32 cm.
A bookseller's label notes that the album came from Salem, Massachusetts. Another label records its patent date, May 22, 1883.
Volume is a Victorian album containing collage interiors featuring period engravings of American furnishings. Compiler re-created fourteen rooms including parlors, living rooms, a dining room, a music room, and a woman's workroom. Engravings are embellished with patterned wallpaper, gilt doily strips, tissue paper, and silver foil.
Document 13.
464. Collages. Ca. 1870s.
6 items: ill.
Consists of six loose pages depicting scenes in a Victorian home embellished with wallpaper samples and clippings of house furnishings and people. Most rooms look like parlors and show women and children attired formally.
Folio 145.
465. Collection of Chinese export watercolors. Ca. 1790–1860.
8 vols.: col. ill.
Chinese export watercolors were painted in the port cities of China for sale to Western customers. Until the mid nineteenth century, merchants usually brought them to the West as souvenirs. Later, the paintings were sold on the popular market. The paintings were done in workshops by batteries of artists using techniques of mass production. The paper that they used was often European, especially from the English firm of J. Whatman. Artists also used Chinese pith paper.
This artificial (and still open) collection includes seven albums of Chinese watercolors on pith paper and one volume on paper produced in part by the Whatman mill. Illustrations show Chinese figures, insects, flowers, birds, fish, etc.
Collection 111.
466. Collingwood, Cuthbert, 1810–?
Autobiographical letter. 1880.
6 p.; 35 cm.
Cuthbert Collingwood was a native of Salem, New Hampshire. With his family, he moved to Boston and attended schools there. He later worked as a merchant.
In this letter, Collingwood reminisces about his childhood in Salem and Boston, describes the trip he took from one town to the other when his family moved, and comments about the impact of the War of 1812 on Boston.
Document 313.

467. Collinson, C.
Drawings, furniture, etc. Ca. 1820s.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 34 cm.
C. Collinson's business was located in London.
Consists of pencil sketches, wash drawings, watercolors, and hand-colored lithographs showing window treatments, furnished dining rooms, room layouts, and individual pieces of furniture. Such items as draperies, bed curtains, upholstered sofas and chairs, hall chairs, screens, and tables are depicted.
Document 602.
468. Collson, William.
Account book. 1763–1816.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
William Collson was a furnituremaker and housebuilder who worked first in Boston and nearby Cambridge and later relocated to Northampton, Massachusetts.
Book records Collson's woodworking activities: improving the study rooms of several professors, attaching barn doors, mending and framing windows, installing locks, repairing flooring, and building furniture. He made beds, tables, chests, and chairs.
Folio 263; Microfilm M1896.
469. Colored plates. Ca. 1850–90.
17 items: col. ill.
Collection consists of plates from miscellaneous toy catalogues from Germany. Chalets, castles, tool chests, sabres, fire trucks, candlesticks, tankards, brass articles, and firearms are illustrated. Some lithographers are recorded, including J. Leopold, Julius Stahlhuth, and Anton Kolb.
Collection 356.
470. Colt, William.
Ledger. 1859–88.
1 microfilm reel.
William Colt made and repaired furniture in Newberry, Pennsylvania.
In addition to recording Colt's work on furniture, manuscript includes domestic accounts and references to agricultural products.
Original ledger in private hands at time of filming.
Microfilm M1407.
471. Columbus Card Company.
Agent's sample book. Ca. 1870–90.
24 p.: col. ill.; 18 cm.
Contains forty-two samples of cards: business, calling, greeting, and "joker." Flowers, birds, and outstretched hands are often incorporated into the designs. Stock numbers and prices are included.
Document 356.

472. Comings, Joseph S.
Account book. 1829–65.
1 vol.; 27 cm.
Joseph S. Comings was a sawyer from Cornish, New Hampshire. Account book records Comings's sawing activities, noting kinds of wood and the purpose for sawing. Wood products, nails, plows, lamp oil, and domestic goods are all mentioned.
Document 545.
473. Comstock, Helen.
Papers. 1959–65.
4 boxes.
Helen Comstock was born in Kansas City, Missouri, and educated at Washington University, St. Louis, and at the University of California. She began her editorial work on the staff of the *International Studio* and later worked for *Antiques* magazine. Comstock wrote numerous articles and books on American art and decoration. She married watercolorist Helmut Siber. Collection consists mainly of correspondence generated during the course of her research for two books: *American Furniture*, published in 1962, and *The Looking Glass in America, 1700–1825*, published in 1968. There are also accompanying photographs of furniture, period rooms, and artwork. Many photographs indicate the name of the institution that provided Comstock with the image.
Collection 44.
474. Coney, Jabez.
Diary. 1867–68.
73 p.; ill.; 20 cm.
Jabez Coney was a resident of Boston. He was affiliated with the Globe Works Foundry, worked as a consulting engineer, and considered himself an inventor.
Volume includes Coney's ideas for inventions, including improvements for a barrel, elevator, circular saw, steam boiler, railroad tank car, and wagon wheel.
Document 894.
475. Connecticut. Register of Probate Records.
Probate records for the town of Fairfield, Connecticut. 1648–1783.
8 microfilm reels.
Probate inventories listing possessions of Fairfield's recently deceased residents.
Index available.
Microfilm M2553–M2560.

476. Connecticut. Register of Probate Records.
Probate records for the town of New Haven, Connecticut. 1647–1830.
16 microfilm reels.
Collection includes microfilm of volumes 1–6 of probate inventories listing possessions of recently deceased residents of New Haven.
Index available.
Microfilm M2561–M2576.
477. Connecticut grand lists. 1802–44.
1 microfilm reel.
Volume includes tax information for the state of Connecticut covering the period from 1802 to 1821 and for the town of New London, Connecticut, for 1821.
Original materials located at the Connecticut Historical Society.
Microfilm M2984.
478. Conrad, Sarah Ann.
Copybook. 1852.
32 p.; 20 cm.
Sarah (or Sallie) Ann Conrad was a student in Chester County, Pennsylvania, when she kept this volume.
Contains lecture notes on meteorology, physiology, magnetism, chemistry, and other school subjects. The back cover shows a printed multiplication table.
Document 771.
479. Constable, William, 1752–1803.
Accounts. 1794–98.
1 microfilm reel.
William Constable was a wealthy merchant from New York City who lived in London for a time.
Among other records, accounts include a room-by-room inventory of Constable's residence in London.
List of names and occupations mentioned in accounts available.
Original accounts located in the New York Public Library and noted on page 186 of the library's *Dictionary Catalog of the Manuscript Division*, published in 1967 by G. K. Hall.
Microfilm M936.
480. Constitutions of the journeymen's and workingmen's associations, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1812–56.
1 microfilm reel.
Records include constitutions of various working societies and associations in Philadelphia, including coach painters, brickmakers, shipwrights, saddlers, carpenters, bookbinders, etc. They were selected for filming from a larger group of similar records.

Summary of contents available.

Original materials located at the Pennsylvania State Archives.

Microfilm M1901.

481. Conway, Louise Schoenberger.
Wedding present list. 1908.
1 vol.; 22 cm.
Louise Schoenberger of Chicago married Barret Conway on June 1, 1908.
Volume lists presents given to Louise and Barret Conway when they married. Most gifts were domestic items, such as dinnerware, silver, trays, furniture, etc.
Document 493.
482. Cook, Nathan Topping.
Account book. 1792–1861.
1 vol.; 42 cm.
Nathan Topping Cook was a furnituremaker from Bridgehampton, New York.
Book records Cook's furnituremaking activities and includes miscellaneous accounts by other family members. Among the furniture Cook made were chairs and beds. He supplemented his income by working on shafts for wagons, bread trays, rolling pins, and rakes. Many of the manuscript's later entries refer to making and washing shirts.
Folio 245.
483. Cooper, Samuel, 1772–98.
Estate records. 1798–1806.
75 p.; 33 cm.
Samuel Cooper was born in Talbot County, Maryland. He studied medicine in Philadelphia and then settled in Easton, Pennsylvania. Cooper eventually returned to Philadelphia, where he practiced medicine until he succumbed to yellow fever in the epidemic of 1798.
Volume includes a full account of the settlement of Cooper's estate. It also contains remembrances of and orations on Cooper's life from his fellow physicians, copies of letters and official documents about Cooper, and some of Cooper's original poetry.
Name index at front of volume.
Document 468.
484. Cooper, W. A.
Album. Ca. 1880–1920.
1 vol.: ill.; 45 x 53 cm.
W. A. Cooper, a resident of New York City, may have been the photographer of the pictures in this album.
Album contains thirty black-and-white photographs of the exterior and interior of a large mansion decorated in ornate Victorian style. The mansion

pictured is believed to be Lynnewood Hall, a home in Elkins Park, Pennsylvania.
Folio 44.

485. Cooper-Austin House.
Photograph album. Ca. 1902–40.
1 vol.: ill.; 21 x 26 cm.
The Cooper-Austin House is located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. It was originally built in 1657 for John Cooper. Today it is owned and maintained by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.
Album contains interior and exterior photographs of the house as well as a brief history of its occupants. Photographs are credited to Halliday Historic Photo Co. Interior shots depict the house in period settings.
Document 916.
486. Copybook. Ca. 1830.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
Book contains handwriting exercises in a volume sold by Wm. J. Reynolds & Co., a schoolbook and stationery dealer in Boston. The front cover features an illustration of the Erie Canal, and the back cover features a multiplication table.
Document 818.
487. Copybook. Ca. 1830.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
Includes handwriting exercises on the letters of the alphabet, words, phrases, etc. Pictures of children and farm animals illustrate the front cover, and a multiplication table is printed on the back cover.
Document 813.
488. Corbit family.
Account books. 1795–1830.
1 vol. + 1 microfilm reel.
Several members of the Corbit family were involved in the operation of a tannery in Cantwell's Bridge (now Odessa), Delaware. Established by William in 1767, the tannery was subsequently operated by his son, Pennell, from 1794 to 1820 and then by Pennell's half-brother, Daniel, a former merchant, from 1820 to 1854.
Collection consists of seven account books—one an original manuscript, the others on microfilm—documenting the Corbit family's tannery and the estate of Pennell Corbit. Included is an inventory of the tannery. Additional accounts seem to be for a general store run by John Starr and Samuel Thomas.
Name indexes appear in three of the volumes.
Collection 297; Microfilm M321.

489. Cortlandt, Billings & Co.
Account book. 1784–86.
76 p.; 49 cm.
Cortlandt, Billings & Co. was a firm of New York City merchants.
Volume records products purchased and sold by the firm from 1784 through 1785. In 1786 the volume was used as a daybook and kept by a different hand. Most entries refer to household goods, including a writing desk, a backgammon table, closet locks, silver services, cutlery, children's books, etc. Clients included members of the Stuyvesant, Ten Broeck, and Schuyler families as well as Alexander Hamilton. Customers who were craftsmen are sometimes identified by trade.
Folio 169.
490. Coultas, Elizabeth.
Recipe book. 1749–50.
19 leaves; 20 cm.
Elizabeth Coultas probably lived in Pennsylvania.
Most of the recipes in this volume are for food or medicine. Included are recipes for making puddings, meatballs, meat dishes, pies, cakes, etc. Coultas also includes directions for fashioning salves, cold syrups, ointments, tooth powder, etc.
Document 1044.
491. Coultras, James, d. 1768.
Ledgers. 1760–70.
2 vols.
James Coultras, a resident of Blockley Township, Pennsylvania, was a farmer.
Coultras called his first volume "Daybook and ledger regarding my own concerns begin Jan. 1, 1760." The second volume contains accounts related to the settlement of his estate. Both consist primarily of accounts related to agricultural pursuits and day laborers that Coultras hired. Volume two was subsequently used by E. W. Thomas, another farmer from Blockley Township, from 1815 to 1822.
Name index at the front of the volume.
Folio 235.
492. Cousins, Frank, 1851–1925.
Photographs. Ca. 1890–1920.
17 items: ill.
Frank Cousins, an author and publisher, wrote about historic architecture. Collection includes an album of photographs of historic buildings in Salem, Massachusetts. Both interior and exterior views are shown. They bear the series title *Frank Cousins Bee Hive* and were mounted by the Moulton-Erickson Photo Co. Some of the buildings featured include the Beckett

house, the Essex Institute, the Old Sun Tavern, the Salem Athenaeum, and the Clifford Crowninshield House.

Photographs were published in *The Colonial Architecture of Salem*, by Cousins and Phil M. Riley (Boston: Little, Brown, 1919).
Collection 352.

493. Coventry Glass Factory Company.

Papers. 1813–16.

5 items.

The Coventry Glass Factory Company made blown-glass products, especially bottle glass and hollowware. Located in Coventry, Connecticut, it was established in 1813 by members of the Root family and four other individuals. The firm remained in existence until at least 1848.

Includes the company's constitution, an agreement to build and operate a glass manufactory, a deed, a document associated with the appointment of Nathaniel Root Jr. as agent, and a receipt to Root Jr. for five shares in the company.

Account books of the firm located at the Connecticut State Library.

Document 738.

494. Cowdrey, J. Gabriel.

Lectures. 1821.

2 vols.; 23 cm.

Cowdrey's lectures "On Botany" and "Beauties of Creation" were delivered before the Portsmouth and Portseas Philosophical Society in 1821. The botany talk concentrated on leaves, thorns, seeds, flowers, etc., whereas the creation lecture focused on the planets, the seasons, the atmosphere, birds, and insects.

Document 772.

495. Cowles, Florence Ashmore, 1846–?

Diary. 1866–68.

211 p.; 20 cm.

Florence Ashmore was a native of New Orleans. Around 1866 she married Capt. William Cowles, a Confederate soldier and graduate of Randolph Macon College. At the time Cowles kept this diary, she lived with her husband and his relatives in Petersburg, Virginia.

Diary entries primarily describe Cowles's family life. Newly married, she declared her love for her husband but wrote negatively about her mother-in-law, describing her as ill-humored and highly critical. Cowles chronicled the development of her son, Will Jr., born in 1867, and remarked about other family members. There are, however, no comments about the recently ended Civil War.

Document 432.

496. Cowperthwait & Bros.
Bills. 1854–56.
60 items.
Cowperthwait & Bros. was a general store in Bordentown, New Jersey. Collection of bills documents the purchase of goods and their transport to the Cowperthwait's store. Items mentioned include embroidered products, ribbons, brushes, brooms, knives, hammers, hats, soap, stationery, etc. Most shipments originated in Philadelphia or New York City.
Collection 478.
497. Cranch, John, 1807–91.
Sketchbook. 1833–36.
20 p.; ill.; 22 x 29 cm.
John Cranch was a portrait painter. A native of Washington, D.C., he was in Italy from 1830 to 1834 and later worked in New York, Cincinnati, and Washington, D.C.
Volume contains portrait studies of men and women in both ink and pencil. Cranch began his book in 1833 in Florence and continued to work on it after returning to the United States.
Document 166.
498. Crane, Robert, 1739–1820.
Account book. 1763–97.
1 vol.; 16 cm.
Robert Crane was a farmer and sawyer in southern Connecticut. Book includes details associated with sawing planks, boards, and posts as well as drawing logs. Many of the entries have been crossed out, suggesting that accounts had been settled.
Photocopy of original held in private hands.
Document 895.
499. Crate book. 1855–62, 1880–83.
155 p.; 34 cm.
Kept by an unidentified chinaware merchant in Portland, Maine, this manuscript lists names of sailing vessels, types of items shipped, crate numbers, firms from which chinaware was purchased, and locations where merchandise was stored prior to sale. Mention is made of many kinds of ceramics: graniteware, painted tea sets, lusterware, soup tureens, mugs, jugs, chamber pots, etc. The book was later used as a catalogue of plants and insects "caught and raised" in Portland, Maine.
Document 677.
500. Crawford, George.
Papers. 1815–90.
8 boxes.

George Crawford was a merchant in Hudson, New York, who sold textiles, ready-made apparel, foodstuffs, and common household and farm necessities.

Collection consists of account books and business papers documenting Crawford's purchases of goods from other merchants in advance of his own retailing efforts. Included are many tow boat bills, orders, and promissory notes.

Folder title list and indexes of occupations available.

Collection 47.

501. Crease, Orlanda.

Bills. 1868.

11 items.

Orlanda Crease was the head of a committee formed to acquire an organ for St. David's Church, Philadelphia.

Collection contains material relating to the design and building of St. David's church organ, an invitation to hear its first performance, and a final report on the installation of the organ.

Document 276.

502. Cresson, Mary.

Receipt book. 1832-62.

118 p.; 16 x 10 cm.

Mary Cresson lived in Philadelphia, probably at 30 Sansom Street.

Volume records Mary Cresson's household expenses in sporadic entries over a thirty-year period. The majority of entries detail repairs and other work on her house; other entries record purchases of food, wood, newspapers, etc.

Document 485.

503. Crislip, J. B.

Diary. 1883-1903.

2 vols.; 29 cm.

J. B. Crislip was a resident of West Virginia, probably of Braxton or Lewis County. He worked on a farm and from time to time on the railroad.

Consists of brief entries relating to Crislip's daily activities, especially farm and outdoor work. He also mentions raising his house, repairing a variety of domestic objects, his day trips, and clerking at elections. From 1889 to 1903, Crislip laid and maintained track for the railroad.

Document 158.

504. Crocker, Jeremiah.

Exercise book. 1858.

1 vol.; 21 cm.

Jeremiah Crocker lived in Hartford, Connecticut.

Crocker's book includes writing exercises and sample letters as well as poems written in fancy script and embellished with decorative scrollwork headings.

Document 672.

505. Crocker, William.

Account book. 1835–45.

1 vol.; 22 cm.

William Crocker worked as a painter and paperhanger in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Volume documents Crocker's work whitewashing, painting, hanging wall-paper, cleaning windows, cutting glass, etc. At the beginning of the manuscript, Crocker lists places he lived and the amount of rent he paid.

Document 674.

506. Crooke, John.

Daybook. 1763–71.

1 vol.; 21 cm.

John Crooke was a baker in New York City.

Entries in this daybook record the quantities and types of bread sold by Crooke, including white bread, butter bread, ship's bread, and hollow bread. He sold in quantities measured in barrels and kegs.

Document 630.

507. Crowell, Thompson.

Account book. 1814–21.

92 p.; 34 cm.

Thompson Crowell was a hatmaker and owned a general store in Rahway, New Jersey.

Entries in the account book record hatmaking activities and document the transactions between Crowell and his customers, who in many instances paid Crowell with goods rather than money. Crowell often exchanged items with Adam Lee, who seems to have operated a store as well.

Document 343.

508. Crowninshield, Francis Boardman, 1869–1950.

Papers. 1907–48.

1 box.

Francis Boardman Crowninshield attended St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated from Harvard in 1891. In 1898 he joined Troop K of Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders and took part in the Cuban campaign of the Spanish-American War. Crowninshield was interested in painting, architecture, design, and boating. He was a leading yachtsman and took part in America's effort at winning the King of Spain cup in 1910. Crowninshield married Louise Evelina du Pont.

Papers consist of correspondence and other records that document Crowninshield's activities in Boca Grande, Florida, and Marblehead, Massachusetts.

Finding aid available.

Archives 6.

509. Cumings, Samuel.
Account book. 1793–95.
1 vol.; 18 cm.
Samuel Cumings worked as a merchant in Boston, Massachusetts. He seems to have been involved with a stagecoach line in nearby Leominster as well.
Includes receipts for books sold by David West and E. Larkin to Samuel Cumings and entries related to passengers and fares on a stage line between Leominster and Boston.
Document 661.
510. Cuningham, Charles.
Account book. 1826.
24 p.; 20 cm.
Charles Cuningham—in business with Andrew Cuningham Jr. at 13 Rowe's Wharf, Boston—was a general merchant.
Account book includes an inventory of goods, ready money, and debts owed to and by Cuningham, dated January 1, 1826, as well as a record of ongoing business activity through November 20.
Document 277.
511. Cunningham, Charles R.
Account book. 1848–67.
1 vol.: ill.; 20 cm.
Charles R. Cunningham lived in Edgecomb, Maine.
Manuscript records Cunningham's personal and household expenses for twenty years, though 1848, 1859, and 1861 are best represented. Also includes two pencil sketches of a house and its surrounding landscape.
Document 460.
512. Cunningham, John.
Architectural drawings. 1863.
8 leaves: col. ill.; 34 cm.
Cunningham worked as an architect in Chelsea, Massachusetts.
Cunningham's thirteen detailed drawings were probably inspired by Andrew Jackson Downing's work. The drawings show a dwelling, a stable, and a plan for stonework for a block of three houses at the corner of Beltingham and Shurtleff Streets in an unidentified city.
Folio 99.

513. Currency collection. 1746–1877.
2 boxes.
This collection contains early paper currency issued by Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, South Carolina, Delaware, Georgia, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Virginia, and the Continental Congress.
Index to objects named available.
Collection 67.
514. Currier, Daniel H., d. 1892.
Account book. 1846–94.
2 vols.; 39 cm.
Daniel H. Currier made gloves and resided on a farm in Plymouth, New Hampshire.
The first volume documents Currier's glovemaking activities from 1846 to 1858. He seems to have engaged several individuals to make parts of or entire gloves for him. Though the second volume contains entries related to glovemaking, it focuses on farmwork and produce. A few personal financial accounts and records relating to the settlement of Currier's estate complete the manuscript.
Name index to volume 2 available.
Folio 114.
515. Currier, Ernest S., 1867–1936.
Papers. Ca. 1900–1938.
7 boxes.
Ernest S. Currier was a silversmith and collector of silver marks. In 1900, in New York City, he established the silversmithing firm of Currier & Roby, which specialized in reproductions of antique silver. At the time of his death, he was working on a book on American silversmiths, *Marks of Early American Silversmiths with Notes on Silver, Spoon Types & List of New York Silversmiths, 1815–1841*, that his wife would publish in 1938.
Includes more than 250 glass-plate negatives of silver marks; about 125 depictions of silver hollowware; notes used for the compilation of *Marks of Early American Silversmiths . . .*, New York city directory listings for silversmiths, goldsmiths, and jewelers; and a scrapbook containing obituaries of Currier and reviews of his book.
Finding aid available.
Collection 302.
516. Currier, Micajah.
Daybook. 1808–10.
554 p.; 40 cm.
Micajah Currier ran a general store in Berwick, Maine.
Manuscript notes sales and payments made in Currier's store, sometimes with mention of the occupation of the customer. There is a series of entries

relating to the sale of lottery tickets to support the construction of a canal.
Volume was later used as a scrapbook.
Folio 152.

517. Currier, True, 1795–?
Account book. 1817–46.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
True Currier was a furnituremaker, house carpenter, and farmer from Deerfield, New Hampshire. He learned to make furniture from James Prescott. Volume records a number of Currier's woodworking activities: crafting chimney boards, framing doors, setting glass, and making a variety of furniture, including beds, chairs, stools, looking glasses, etc. There are references to agricultural pursuits and products.
Name index at front of volume.
Folio 226.
518. Currier, W. A.
Account book. 1865–66.
178 p.; 41 cm.
W. A. Currier operated a home furnishings store at 14 and 16 Main Street, Haverhill, Massachusetts.
Account book records the activities of a busy retail business for a ten-month period at the end of the Civil War. Currier sold a wide variety of products, ranging from wagons to tin plates, from ice cutters to rope, and from zinc washboards to shoe polish. He also repaired what he sold and noted the occupations of some of his customers.
Folio 111.
519. Curtiss, G. G.
Diary and account book. 1857–99.
166 p.; 35 cm.
G. G. Curtiss relocated to Sheffield, Massachusetts, from Wisconsin, where he seems to have been a miller.
Diary covers his time in Wisconsin from May to July of 1857 and his subsequent life in Sheffield. In addition to being involved in milling activities, Curtiss was a bird-watcher, taught Latin, fixed clocks, hunted, and observed geological, natural, and floral phenomena. The account-book part of the volume features accounts of grist, plaster, saw, and lath mills in Harford County, Maryland.
Includes name index.
Document 843.
520. Cushing, John Dean, 1795–1866.
Account book. 1852–58.
293 p.; 32 cm.

John Dean Cushing was a printer from Salem, Massachusetts. He published a newspaper in his home town and another in Lenox, Massachusetts, before founding the *Berkshire Courier*, a Whig Party organ, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, in 1834. Cushing's business burned in the spring of 1839, interrupting his work for a month. During the 1840s, Cushing formed two partnerships and saw the name of his paper change with each. He sold his newspaper to Marcus H. Rogers in 1865. Book records advertisements in Cushing's paper along with his other printing activities. He mentions printing meeting announcements, business cards, notices, petitions, handbills, circulars, and the like. Document 844.

521. Cushing, Nathaniel, 1762–1827.

Papers. 1787–1828.

1 box.

Nathaniel Cushing operated an ironworks in Pembroke, Massachusetts, that specialized in making anchors. He was from a fairly large family. Papers consist of business letters, orders, invoices, bills, receipts, and a few personal letters. The business letters focus on his anchormaking and investments in overseas commerce, trading such products as iron, cotton, yarn, flour, and tobacco.

Cushing's account books are located in the Manuscript Division of Baker Library, Harvard Business School. Collection 19.

522. Cushman, Salmon.

Account book. 1840–46.

1 vol.; 16 cm.

Salmon Cushman lived in Chittenden County, Vermont.

The bulk of the volume contains a detailed enumeration of the costs associated with building a meetinghouse, including specifications for construction and a list of needed supplies. Also included are a few pages of household accounts spanning from 1841 to 1846.

Document 510.

523. Cutter, Gershom.

Personal account book. Ca. 1725.

15 p.; 15 cm.

Gershom Cutter appears to have been a farmer in eighteenth-century Massachusetts.

Book includes references to Cutter's father and his estate along with other brief miscellaneous accounts.

Document 128.

524. Cutting, Charles A.

Family account book. 1848–58.

152 p.; 27 cm.

Charles A. Cutting, a resident of Boston, worked for Thomas Groom & Co., a local stationer.

Consists of daily entries of income and expenses that give a detailed picture of Cutting's life during the last two and one-half years of his bachelorhood and the early years of his married life. From mundane expenses to such things as his business agreement with Thomas Groom, this book gives an almost diarylike look at the life of a middle-class Bostonian in the years before the Civil War.

Document 144.

525. Cutting & Holmes.

Building specifications. 1873.

37 leaves; 25 cm.

Cutting & Holmes was an architectural firm in Worcester, Massachusetts. Specifications are for building a church for the First Congregational Society in West Meriden, Connecticut. Construction materials, dimensions relating to the structure, and many other specifics are included. Contractual agreements are also featured.

Document 464.

526. Cuvillier, Aylwin & Harkness.

Daybook. 1805–6.

57 p.; 44 cm.

The partnership was a merchant shipping firm in Quebec, Canada, dealing in a variety of goods, chiefly food. Records include lists of purchases made to outfit the brig *Recovery*.

Volume records debits and credits that were to be transferred to the company's account books. Paper in volume was made by L. Munn, Kent, England, in 1801, and the manuscript was acquired in London.

Folio 20.

527. D. Eggert & Son.

Account book. 1854–56.

1 vol.; 34 cm.

The firm of D. Eggert & Son made nautical instruments in New York City. Records items sold and repaired, including barometers, compasses, spy-glasses, telescopes, quadrants, etc. Names of ships and captains are featured along with charges for work performed.

Document 502.

528. D. T. Lanman and Company.

Bills. 1853–80.

49 items.

D. T. Lanman & Company, later D. T. Lanman & Kemp, and then Lanman & Kemp, was a wholesale drugstore in New York City.

Most of the bills are from various printers and engravers for wrappers and labels. A few stationers and other druggists are also represented.

List of names on bills available.

Collection 89.

529. D. T. Sanders and Company.
Business papers. 1862–89.
1 envelope.
D. T. Sanders and Company appears to have been a general store in Greenville, Maine, near Moosehead Lake. Judging from the orders received, the store served area logging camps and trappers.
Bills were both sent to and issued by the firm. Commodities mentioned include flour, molasses, corn, tobacco, tea, clothing, hardware, snowshoes, hides, footwear, meat, lanterns, and wicks.
Collection 87.
530. D. & J. Anderson.
Pattern book of cottons. 1887–1909.
54 p.; 21 cm.
D. & J. Anderson manufactured a wide variety of cotton fabrics in Glasgow, Scotland.
Pattern book consists of hundreds of small swatches of colored cotton fabrics, most measuring about 1 x 5 cm. Identification numbers, weaving information, and dates are written next to the swatches.
Collection 50.
531. Daily, Miss.
Album. 1869.
1 vol.: ill.; 25 x 16 cm.
This album was kept by an 1869 visitor to Rome who identified herself as Miss Daily. It includes photographs and autographs of American and European sculptors and painters and their work.
Document 536.
532. Dallett, Francis J.
Research notes. 1954–78.
1 box: ill.
Francis J. Dallett was a librarian at the Athenaeum, Philadelphia, when he compiled these notes. He later worked at the University of Pennsylvania Archives.
Dallett researched Philadelphia craftsmen, artists, and ship furniture. In particular, Dallett was interested in locating paintings by F. S. G. Melbye and Jacob Pissarro and in researching the cabin of Charlotte Bonaparte on the ship *Ruth and Mary*.
Collection 181.

533. Dampman, Richard.
Bills and accounts. 1841–43, 1856–60.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Richard Dampman was a merchant in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Manuscripts are glued into a volume that was once used by a tailor from 1841 to 1843. Dampman seems to have purchased goods in quantity from many Philadelphia merchants to resell in nearby rural Chester County. Noted are such items as tubs, pocketknives, coffee and tea, clothing, alcohol, and groceries.
Document 604.
534. Dance step manuscript. Ca. 1700s.
12 p.; 11 cm.
Consists of descriptions of the steps for two square dances that were probably of English origin.
Document 323.
535. Danforth, Job, 1745–1838.
Account book. 1788–1818.
2 microfilm reels.
Job Danforth worked as a furniture maker in Providence, Rhode Island. Manuscript records the furniture that Danforth made and sold, repairs he made, etc.
Original manuscripts located at the Rhode Island Historical Society.
Microfilm M2855, M2857.1.
536. Danforth family.
Papers. 1739–1856, bulk 1809–34.
1 box.
Members of the Danforth family were engaged in the making of pewter and britannia wares from the 1730s to the 1840s. A native of England, Nicholas Danforth (born in 1589) relocated the family to America. His grandson, Thomas (1703–86), became the first Danforth pewterer. Most members of successive generations worked and lived in New England and Philadelphia.
Collection includes two account books kept by Thomas Danforth III (1756–1840) regarding the production of pewter and tin from 1809 to 1835. Also included are family deeds, financial records, and letters.
Photographs of Danforth's pewter located in the Decorative Arts Photographic Collection at Winterthur. Photocopies of Danforth family estate inventories in the papers of Ledlie I. Laughlin (Collection 58).
See entry 1199.
Finding aid available.
Collection 287.

537. Daniel Rea & Son.
Account books. 1764–1802.
1 microfilm reel.
Daniel Rea & Son was a Boston firm.
Accounts deal with painting that Rea & Son did, featuring work on houses, signs, buckets, floor coverings, boats, etc.
Name and object lists available.
Manuscripts included in *Manuscripts in Baker Library: A Guide to Sources for Business, Economic, and Social History*, published in 1978.
See entry 473.
Original account books located at Baker Library, Harvard University. Collection includes eight of the ten volumes there.
Microfilm M254.
538. Darby, Peter.
Account book. 1808–30.
1 vol.; 39 cm.
Peter Darby was a native of Concord, Massachusetts. He eventually moved to Reading, Vermont, where he operated a sawmill on the Darby River, a body of water named for him.
Manuscript records the activities associated with a sawmill; it documents that Darby often received payment in farm produce. One of the pages, from 1920, provides information about Darby and tells how this volume was passed down through several generations of his family.
Folio 130.
539. Dare, Robert.
Account book. 1800–1819.
33 leaves: ill.; 33 cm.
Robert Dare was a weaver, and William Thompson was an agricultural laborer.
Dare used this manuscript from 1800 to 1804 to record the names of his customers and money due. From 1816 to 1819, Thompson recorded his work: reaping, mowing, cutting wood, hauling, opening a creek, etc.
Document 1012; Microfilm M97.
540. Darley, Felix Octavius Carr, 1822–88.
Collection. 1849–87.
13 items: ill.
Many observers regard F. O. C. Darley as America's foremost book and magazine illustrator of the mid nineteenth century. Darley, a native of Philadelphia, was a self-taught artist strongly influenced by French and English artists of his era. During his career, he worked with John Sartain, Thomas Sully, and Edgar Allen Poe, among others. In addition to illustrating stories, Darley displayed his work in many art exhibitions.

Collection includes letters written by Darley regarding his work; sketches, including one for a bank note; an engraving; and a copy of *Illustrations of the Legend of Sleepy Hollow*, illustrated by Darley for members of the American Art Union in 1849.

Finding aid available.

Collection 242.

541. Darlington, Benedict, 1786–1864.

Daybook. 1826–33.

272 p.; 33 cm.

Benedict Darlington was a dry-goods merchant from West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Book records sales of ready-to-wear women's clothing, textiles, and notions. Entries include names of customers, addresses, articles purchased, and prices. Some shoppers were members of prominent local families, including the du Ponts, Mendenhalls, and Pyles.

Document 623.

542. Davenport family.

Papers. 1707–1869.

83 items.

Collection relates to the descendants of Ebenezer Davenport (1661–1852), residents of Dorchester, Massachusetts. The family trade seems to have been weaving, though some Davenports were shoemakers, and James (1796–1852) was a furnituremaker.

The majority of these papers are legal documents—wills, deeds, powers of attorney, contracts, etc.—and estate inventories. One item is a family genealogy that records James (1759–1824) and Esther (dates unavailable).

Finding aid available.

Collection 294.

543. David Ott & Co.

Account book. 1811–13.

432 p.; 42 cm.

David Ott & Co. was a pharmacy in Washington, D.C.

Manuscript documents sales of drugs and related items as well as a wide range of domestic products, including spectacles, lamp oil, glasses, clothes brushes, packs of cards, artists supplies, etc. Among the firm's prominent customers were James Madison, Benjamin Henry Latrobe, and Albert Gallatin.

Name index at front of volume.

Folio 181.

544. Davids, Eliza P.

Account book. 1877–89.

130 p.; 22 cm.

Eliza P. Davids, the widow of Richard W. Davids, was a resident of Philadelphia and a member of the Episcopalian church. An avid reader, Davids belonged to the Merion Cricket Club and also enjoyed traveling to Europe and Cape May, New Jersey. One of her sons was an engineering student at the University of Pennsylvania.

Manuscript includes a complete record of Eliza David's household accounts for a period of twelve years. She purchased a number of household commodities and listed the names of people with whom she traded.

Document 206.

545. Davidson, John.
Daybook. 1781–83.
1 microfilm reel.
John Davidson was a merchant in Annapolis, Maryland.
Manuscript contains accounts for such items as building and construction materials, animals, clothing, firearms, food, gambling debts, metals, sewing equipment, textiles, tools, etc.
Name and occupation lists available.
Original daybook located at the Baker Library, Harvard University.
Microfilm M1962.
546. Davis, Alexander Jackson, 1803–92.
Papers. 1826–77, bulk 1826–54.
150 items: ill.; 1 microfilm reel.
A. J. Davis worked first as a lithographer and then as an architect. He and Ithiel Town designed both public buildings and private dwellings. In 1843 Davis embarked upon a solo career that lasted thirty years. He is best known for his work in the Gothic revival.
Papers include drawings, lithographs, watercolors, photographs, scrapbooks, notebooks, and letters that chart the development of Davis's career. A microfilm reel lists the books in his library. A significant part of the collection relates to a house that Davis designed for William J. Rotch in New Bedford, Massachusetts. Information is also included on such New York City public buildings as the Merchant's Exchange, Masonic Hall, Trinity Church, Bowery Theater, etc. Papers also contain floor plans drawn by Bela Hubbard, a Detroit, Michigan, resident.
Collection inventory available.
Collection 114; Microfilm M717.
547. Davis, Outten.
Records. 1802–13.
5 vols.; 4 microfilm reels.
Outten Davis ran a general store in Cantwell's Bridge (now Odessa), Delaware, taking over from Gibson & Co., a firm that had been in business since at least November 1802.

Volumes include daily records of purchases made at Davis's store and the settlement of various estates. Beginning in volume 4, there are references to Middletown, Delaware.

Volumes 1, 3–5 also available on microfilm.

Collection 23; Microfilm M749–M752.

548. Dawes, Mehetable May, 1796–1882.
Diary. 1811–18.
1 microfilm reel.
Mehetable May Dawes lived in Boston while she kept her diary.
Manuscript records the activities of a well-to-do Boston household during the second decade of the nineteenth century.
Original diary located in the Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College.
Microfilm M1421.
549. Dawkins, Walter Ireland, 1858–1936.
Diary. 1899–1900.
1 vol.; 18 cm.
Walter Dawkins, a graduate of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, was a lawyer and judge in Baltimore.
Diary documents Dawkins's activities in 1899 and includes a few reflections penned in 1900. He recorded weather observations, wrote about his activities as an attorney, noted leisure pursuits, and commented on local and national political events.
Other Walter Ireland Dawkins papers located at the Baltimore City Archives.
Document 550.
550. Day, Noah.
Account book. 1815–24.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Noah Day was a blacksmith in Granville, New York.
Day's book records his activities mending scythes, shoeing horses, repairing plows, and making such products as nails, axes, staples, links, and other metal objects. There are references to his agricultural pursuits as well.
Document 934.
551. Daybook. 1800–1802.
529 p.; 33 cm.
The keeper of this manuscript was a tailor in New York City.
Manuscript indicates that this busy tailor (apparently of a prominent clientele) made coats, pantaloons, breeches, and other garments and repaired clothing. He recorded purchases of supplies and reported the extra costs associated with orders for special buttons, collars, and stylistic details.
Document 554.

552. Daybook. 1801–2.
380 p.; 31 cm.
The keeper of this manuscript was probably from Tolland County, Connecticut. Many of his clients and associates lived in Hebron, Connecticut. Contains daily entries of debits and credits related to the maintenance of a general store. There are more entries recording the purchase of paper than is usual. One transaction, for example, notes the purchase of twenty-one reams by Steman, Willard & Co.
Name index and object list available.
Document 122.
553. Daybook. 1803–32, bulk 1828–32.
70 p.; ill.; 35 cm.
This daybook came from a town in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, perhaps Bethlehem.
Volume contains the records of an unnamed milliner who also sold frocks and capes. There are four pages written in German and headed “Ausgeben zu einem Hausbau” that refer to foodstuffs. Two crude pencil sketches of ships are also contained within the volume.
Document 124.
554. Daybook. 1807–20.
171 leaves; 33 cm.
Contains daily receipts and expenditures of an unnamed New Yorker. Many entries mention the Brinckerhoff and Van Wagenen families, disbursements for missionary work by the Protestant Episcopal Church, and shipping. Early pages record sales of metal and metal products, such as iron, nails, pewter, brass, scissors, and knives.
Document 101.
555. Daybook. 1810–12.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Manuscript records the activities of a general store in St. George’s, Delaware, from 1810 to 1811 and in Pigeon Run from 1811 to 1812. The store may have been operated by someone in the Polk family.
Volume records the daily transactions of the store, in which a wide variety of products were sold. Some customers are identified as being “Negro.”
Document 382.
556. Daybook. 1822–28.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
An unnamed shoemaker, probably from Rhode Island, used this volume to record his work on shoes and boots. He mentioned such activities as attaching heels, repairing soles, and taping.
Document 885.

557. Daybook. 1826.
143 p.; 44 cm.
This daybook was maintained at an unidentified lumberyard and sawmill located in Philadelphia.
Entries in daybook relate to business activity for only the second half of 1826. There were contacts with the University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Hospital, the city commissioners, and James R. Greeves, who paid for lumber delivered on the accounts of the houses on Arch and Chestnut Streets. An extensive list of supplies enumerates the materials needed to construct homes at these two sites.
Folio 23.
558. Daybook. 1828.
21 p.; 34 cm.
The unknown keeper of this daybook operated a general store in Greenwich, New Jersey.
Contains approximately 275 entries that document purchases at the Greenwich general store from September 23 to November 18, 1828. Food, liquors, fabrics, shoes, and earthenware are mentioned.
Document 453.
559. Daybook. 1829–30.
424 p.; 40 cm.
The general store documented in these pages was probably located in Vermont.
Entries record a wide variety of items sold over a two-year period. The writer often recorded the colors of the ceramics and fabrics that he sold.
Folio 131.
560. Daybook. 1830–36.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
The keeper of this manuscript operated a general store in Fairfield, Vermont. The unnamed merchant recorded the products that he sold, including snuff, bed cords, nails, wooden clocks, and spinning wheels.
Document 565.
561. Daybook. 1831–35.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
Book records the sale of goods at a general store in Richmond, Rhode Island, over a four-and-a-half-year period.
Folio 138.
562. Daybook. 1833–38.
267 p.; 39 cm.

Book records the activities of a blacksmith in the vicinity of Gardiner and Hallowell, Maine, who made or repaired such items as hoes, chains, wagon tires, horseshoes, knives, and staples. He also sawed and hauled lumber. Folio 243.

563. Daybook. 1841–44.

1 vol.; 16 cm.

The keeper of this volume was a joiner and turner in Dorset, Vermont. In addition to entries recording joining and turning activities, this volume documents such activities as framing, casing windows, making doors and sashes, mending plows, making beds, etc. Household purchases are also mentioned.

Document 541.

564. Daybook. 1843–46.

1 vol.; 17 x 21 cm.

Volume records items sold in a general store in Chatham, New Hampshire. A wide range of products are mentioned, including candles, combs, ribbons, textiles, molasses, cheese, and dishes.

Document 904.

565. Daybook. 1854–55.

482 p.; 42 cm.

Contains records of daily transactions at a Hampton County, Massachusetts, general store. Items sold include food, footwear, dry goods, nails, medicines, clothing, and hats.

Folio 3.

566. Daybook. 1854–68.

1 vol.; 33 cm.

The unidentified keeper of this manuscript recorded the shipment of goods between Newburyport, Massachusetts, and other Massachusetts communities, both over land and by water. Many items appear to have been produced by local farmers and artisans. On occasion, raw materials, such as lumber and nails, were shipped to craftsmen, who in turn sent back doors, finished furniture, and table frames. Entries include dates, items shipped, the weight of the items, destinations, customer names, and fees charged. Folio 299.

567. Daybook. 1858–59.

400 p.; 40 cm.

Manuscript contains the daily records of a Slateford, Pennsylvania, company store. Entries show purchases of consumer goods by employees of the company. Consumers purchased food, school slates, and the firm's products. Workers' monthly wages are also recorded.

Name index available.

Folio 35.

568. Daybook. 1859–61.
15 p.; 35 cm.
The individual who kept this volume was a carpenter and housebuilder in Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
Carpentry activities, such as building frames, making doors, installing window springs, and drilling, are noted. Brackets, timber, nails, brick, and pieces of hardware are mentioned in the volume's entries.
Document 573.
569. Daybook. 1862.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
An unidentified general store merchant from Martinsburg, Pennsylvania, kept this book.
Manuscript notes the daily transactions of a shopkeeper who sold a variety of consumer products, including food, cups and saucers, dry goods, carpets, lace, pen holders, etc.
Folio 210.
570. Daybook. 1863–65.
114 p.; 20 cm.
Contains daily records of work done by a Philadelphia clock- and watch-repairer. Entries include date, name of customer, type of timepiece repaired, the nature of the repair, and the maker of the piece and his place of work. Serial numbers are included as well. Many timepieces mentioned had been made in Europe.
Document 132.
571. Daybook. 1871.
292 p.; 36 cm.
Manuscript was kept by an unidentified general store owner from Wells River, Vermont. Entries typically include the name of the customer, what he or she purchased, and the price.
Document 998.
572. Daybook. 1878–81.
720 p.; 17 x 41 cm.
The unnamed keeper of this manuscript documented the daily transactions of a hardware store in Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania. The majority of items sold at the store were hand tools, household supplies, and kitchen utensils. A wide variety of varnishes, paints, and finishing supplies for decorative work on wood were also sold. The last page of the book contains a list of customers with outstanding bills.
Folio 275.

573. Daybooks. 1860–66.
2 vols.; 41 cm. or smaller.
Volumes record the activities of an unidentified store in Bath, Maine, that sold a variety of furniture and accessories. Included are entries for thousands of sales and purchases, often including information on items purchased, buyers' names, and prices. Manuscript also lists names of wholesale suppliers and records the firm's furniture repair activities.
Folio 238.
574. Daybooks. 1867–73.
2 vols.; 32 cm.
The unidentified keeper of these volumes was a jeweler and watch-repairer in Central City, Colorado, where gold had been discovered in 1859. One volume is about jewelry, and the other is about watch repair. The first volume includes an inventory of gold on hand as of June 30, 1867.
Document 595.
575. De Brissac, P. A.
Account book. 1760–62.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
P. A. de Brissac was a textile designer and textile blockmaker of Huguenot descent who lived in London. He was related to several London silk weavers.
Entries record a variety of fabric designs. Once designs were approved by the weavers who would produce the finished products, De Brissac cut wood blocks to print them. Occasionally he noted the need to alter patterns and make revisions.
Partial name index available.
Document 759.
576. De Key, Themis.
Account book. 1680–88.
1 microfilm reel.
Themis De Key was a shopkeeper in New York City.
Manuscript includes records for a general or dry goods store. Entries include the name of the customer, items purchased, unit cost, and total cost. Each entry has a number that may have been used as a customer identification number. The book is in Dutch.
Microfilm M88.
577. De La Warr, Lady Mary Wynyard, d. 1784.
Account book. 1777–78.
68 leaves; 21 cm.
Lady De La Warr was the daughter of Lt.-Gen. John Wynyard. She married John, second earl De La Warr, on August 8, 1756.

Account book records daily household expenses incurred between December 1777 and May 1778. Recurring costs were for meat, shellfish, poultry, fish, vegetables, bread, writing paper, butchering, chimney sweeping, washing, etc. The names of domestic servants are recorded.
Document 67.

578. De Turk family.
Account book. 1875–87.
1 vol.; 33 cm.
Members of the De Turk family were involved in the cattle trade, possibly in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
Book records the sale of cattle as well as lumber, coal, grain, flour, feed, etc.
Document 612.
579. Deacon, C. L.
Memorandum book. 1859–68.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
Volume was kept by C. L. Deacon, who served as foreman of a woolen mill owned by S. W. Nichols. The mill was located near Philadelphia.
Deacon noted mill activities as they occurred, such as the movement of machinery, the arrival of wool for dyeing, the distribution of orders, and the work patterns of employees. The last portion of the manuscript includes recipes for dyeing and samples of dyed wool.
Document 400.
580. Dean, John, d. 1854.
Memorandum book. 1832–1906.
1 vol.: ill.; 31 cm.
John Dean owned and operated a farm in Dutchess County, New York.
Book records genealogical information about Dutchess County families, remedies for various illnesses, records of Dean's farming activities, recipes for dyeing, and embroidery patterns. These patterns probably date from the 1870s.
Document 233.
581. Dean, Theodore, 1809–85.
Account books. 1835–84.
4 vols.; 22 cm.
A native of Raynham, Massachusetts, Theodore Dean was a farmer and an assistant at his father's iron manufacturing business. He was also a teacher. In 1851 the Bristol County Bank chose him as a director; two years later, he became the bank's president. In 1866, when he was a resident of Taunton, Massachusetts, and a landowner, Dean was elected to the state legislature. Volumes document Dean's business transactions and personal expenses.
Volume 4, dating from 1850 to 1884, records personal expenses, including repairs to various properties and purchases of furniture, household goods,

clothing, etc. Of special interest are appraised inventories of several dwellings that Dean owned.
Collection 379.

582. Dearborn, Jacob.
Account book. 1805–8.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
Jacob Dearborn was a blacksmith from Parsonfield, Maine.
Volume records the activities of a rural blacksmith. Occasionally there are notes regarding the settlement of accounts. Agricultural products are routinely mentioned.
Name index at front of volume.
Document 471.
583. Deininger Bakery.
Paper dolls. Ca. 1930.
20 items: col. ill.
The Deininger Bakery was located in Rochester, New York.
Consists of five paper dolls—four girls and one boy—each with three sheets of clothing and hats that were to be given away with the purchase of the bakery's bread. The doll's costumes are uncut. Printing done by the American Colortype Co.
Collection 220.
584. Delanoy, John.
Receipt book. 1796–1848.
1 vol.; 17 x 10 cm.
John Delanoy lived in New York City.
Volume contains receipts for money paid by Delanoy to his landlords and creditors. He purchased several spinning wheels along with food products, clothing, and other items necessary for daily life. The volume seems to have been used by a John Mildeberger in the 1830s to record rent receipts and by Benjamin Lewin in the 1840s as a general receipt book.
Document 479.
585. Delaplaine family.
Papers. Ca. 1720–1810.
1 folder + 1 microfilm reel.
Joshua Delaplaine worked as a carpenter, joiner, and merchant in New York City. Three of his sons also became merchants. They exported and imported such products as furniture, indigo, sugar, and various foodstuffs. Delaplaine also sold wood and hardware to local furnituremakers, some of whom were his former apprentices.
Papers include ephemeral items from Delaplaine's business, including a contract of indenture, records of consignment, a receipt, and an advertise-

ment for a runaway. In addition, papers feature microfilm copies of Delaplaine's account books that document his furnituremaking. Original manuscripts located at the New York Historical Society. Name index available. Collection 387; Microfilm M666.

586. Delaware, Lackawanna, & Western Railroad Company.
Receipt book. 1853–62, 1875–88.
1 vol.; 39 cm.
The D. L. & W.'s headquarters was located at 49 Wall Street, New York City. The company operated many local railway stations throughout New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
Receipt book records shipments received at the New Milford station from 1875 to 1878 and includes loose papers that relate to the railroad business for the years 1853 to 1888. Receipt book notes items shipped, individuals and businesses receiving goods, and delivery dates.
Folio 120.
587. Demeritt and Leavitt.
Daybook. 1830.
340 p.; 38 cm.
Demeritt and Leavitt operated a general store, tavern, stagecoach stop, and post office in Northwood, New Hampshire.
Includes income and expenditures from May to December for a variety of goods sold and items accepted in trade, especially produce and watches sold to pay for liquor. Mention is made of Shaker brooms and pails, hardware, textiles, umbrellas, stoneware, books, tobacco, candles, etc.
Folio 257.
588. Demming, Chauncey.
Bills. 1791–1823.
16 items.
Chauncey Demming lived near New York City.
This modest collection of bills documents a wide variety of domestic household goods purchased by Demming, including pepper, vitriol oil, chocolate, hats, whip lashes, velvet ribbon, furniture, pins, and shovels. He bought everything from New York City-based firms.
Collection 475.
589. Denison, Arad, 1807–76.
Account book. 1830–75.
260 p.; 32 cm.
Arad Denison of Leyden, Massachusetts, was a textile dyer, handyman, and storekeeper. It is said that he patented a mousetrap. In 1827 Denison married Pru Barrows; they had nine children.

The manuscript, used as both a daybook and a ledger, documents Denison's dyeing activities and refers to dressing colored cloth, especially flannel, cotton, and worsted wool. Dye recipes are also included. As a handyman, Denison repaired brass kettles, filed saws, sharpened knives, cleaned and repaired time pieces, wallpapered and painted clients' residences, and made coffins, cradles, and bedsteads.
Document 1002.

590. Dennett, Edmund P.
Account book. 1821–41.
179 p.; 32 cm.
Edmund P. Dennett was a cooper and farmer in Buxton, Maine. Manuscript records the activities of a cooper, including hooping, making pails, mending barrels, and crafting tubs. Agricultural pursuits are also mentioned. References to footwear suggest that Dennett may have made and repaired shoes as well.
Document 503.
591. Dennis, Walter E.
Private account of stock invested. 1890–94.
102 p.; 22 cm.
Walter E. Dennis was a printer in Central Falls, Rhode Island. In 1892 he insured his equipment for \$1,500.00.
Volume contains eighty bills for printing supplies, including type fonts, cuts, ink, rollers, and leading that Dennis purchased from suppliers in Boston, Philadelphia, and South Windham, Connecticut. Also contains four of Dennis's trade cards.
Document 42.
592. Denny-O'Hara Company.
Records. 1779–1889.
7 microfilm reels.
The Denny-O'Hara Company made glass in Pittsburgh.
Collection includes account books, business letters, receipts, miscellaneous accounts, and newspapers related to the firm's glassmaking activities.
Finding aid available.
Original materials located at the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
Microfilm M2716–M2722.
593. Derleth, Charles, 1874–1956.
Scrapbook. 1865–1931.
304 p.: ill.; 66 cm.
Charles Derleth compiled this scrapbook. An engineer, he taught at the University of Colorado from 1901 to 1903 and then at the University of California, Berkeley, from 1903 to 1942, where he later served as a dean. He

did consulting work as well. Around 1870 his grandfather, Michael Joseph Derleth, established the cabinetmaking firm of M. J. Derleth & Sons in New York City and operated it with his three sons, including Charles's father.

Scrapbook includes drawings, clippings, blueprints, and photographs of furniture, buildings, facial features, dwellings, geometric figures, and tool charts helpful to the practice of engineering. Original work was done by various members of the Derleth family.

Scrapbook was presented to Charles Derleth's daughter on Christmas Day, 1931.

Folio 81.

594. Derr, D.
Account books. 1861–1906.
2 vols.; 40 cm.
D. Derr worked as a furnituremaker in Straustown, Pennsylvania.
A daybook and ledger record the furniture that Derr made and repaired, including tables, beds, cribs, sewing stands, bureaus, and chairs. Numbers next to entries in the daybook refer to ledger accounts.
Name index at front of ledger.
Folio 233.
595. Descriptions of carriages. 1884–86.
1 vol.; 21 cm.
The carriagemaker or -makers who maintained this volume were from Merrimac, Massachusetts, a town known for its carriage manufacturing during the 1870s and 1880s.
About 250 entries describe different carriages and include their features, such as the shape and color of the body, the kind of cloth used for the seat, the maker of the axle, etc. Each entry has a number that corresponds to a carriage model and initials, perhaps of the purchaser, alongside most of the descriptions.
Document 295.
596. Design book. Ca. 1800–1849.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 46 cm.
Book contains 117 painted designs for either wallpaper or textiles that were probably French in origin. Many are abstract floral patterns, some appear to be border designs, and a few are numbered.
Folio 188.
597. Design book. 1902–11.
130 p.: ill. (some col.); 40 cm.
Consists of hundreds of pencil sketches of English silver objects. The sketches, arranged and numbered as if for a catalogue, depict a variety of objects, including toilet sets and accessories, tableware and flatware, frames

for photographs, tea sets, desk furnishings, baby articles, candlestick holders, vessels, and other items. Some drawings were sketched directly onto the pages of the volume while others were pasted in.
Folio 37.

598. Design book for textiles. Ca. 1840s.
1 portfolio of 210 items: col. ill.; 35 cm.
A stationer's label from Rouen and French writing contained within this book indicate that its unnamed owner must have been French.
Includes 210 designs for textiles. Geometric shapes predominate, and most designs are brightly colored.
Collection 410.
599. Designs. Ca. 1900–1930.
60 items: ill.
Consists of commercial and hand-drawn decorative designs, many on tissue paper, for needlework, japanning, china painting, etc. Illustrations feature insects, flowers, and geometric shapes. Included are designs and suggestions for use of color from the D. M. Campana Co., advertised as "De Luxe China Painting Designs" and distributed by Thayer & Chandler, a Chicago firm that specialized in handicraft materials.
Collection 365.
600. Dettman, Johannes.
Account book. 1811–23.
18 leaves; 34 cm.
Johannes Dettman was a weaver and probably a resident of Pennsylvania. Manuscript records Dettman's business transactions. Most entries reveal that he sold linen and cotton cloth.
Text is in German.
Document 1064.
601. Detweiler, Joseph.
Illuminated music book. 1821.
8 leaves: ill. (some col.); 9 x 17 cm.
Joseph Detweiler was a Mennonite and probably lived in Pennsylvania. Book contains music to twenty-eight hymns. First lines were used as titles, and several indicate the psalm or text of origin. The title page features an illumination depicting flowering plants within a decorative border.
Text is in German.
Document 1063.
602. Devitt, Mrs. Charles W.
Recipe book. Ca. 1871.
1 vol.; 21 cm.