

795. Francis and Relfe.  
Invoice book. 1759–61.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Tench Francis and John Relfe were merchants working in partnership in Philadelphia.  
Manuscript includes references to food, clothing, copper objects, and textiles. There are records referring to trade with firms in London and the West Indies.  
Original invoice book located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.  
Microfilm M304.
796. Frank M. Whiting & Co.  
Records. Ca. 1880–1920.  
5 boxes.  
The company manufactured silver objects in North Attleboro, Massachusetts.  
Includes about five hundred photographs in binders of items produced by Whiting, including bowls, goblets, plates, trophies, napkin rings, tea strainers, inkstands, and corkscrews. Some of the photos are printed and numbered in catalogue format. Records also include pencil drawings of spoons and other silverware.  
Typed tables of contents available.  
Catalogues from Frank M. Whiting & Co. available in trade catalogue collection.  
Collection 43.
797. Franklin Mill.  
Daybook. 1893–1900, 1904.  
300 p.; 32 cm.  
The Franklin Mill produced paper in Chester County, Pennsylvania.  
Manuscript records types and quantities of paper purchased from the Franklin Mill by other companies, especially Garrett-Buchanan & Co. The volume also contains lists of the weights of stock paper and inventory lists kept from 1893 to 1900.  
Document 371.
798. Free, Karl R., 1903–47.  
Sketchbooks. Ca. 1920–40.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Karl R. Free was one of many American artists who worked for the W.P.A. He also served as curator of prints at the Whitney Museum of American Art.  
Sketches depict people, animals, and buildings. Most, if not all, were drawn while Free traveled in Europe.  
Original sketchbooks located at the Philadelphia Museum of Art.  
Microfilm M741.

799. Free, Lewis.  
Exercise book. 1841–60.  
48 p.; 32 cm.  
It is not known who Lewis Free was or where he lived.  
Manuscript contains mathematical exercises and word problems. Each section bears a title, and most are signed by Free.  
Document 289.
800. Freeman, John Crosby.  
Papers. 1967–87.  
1 box.  
John Crosby Freeman served as executive director of the American Life Foundation, edited *Victorian Homes*, and published articles on various topics related to American furniture, Victoriana, and quilts. He graduated from the Winterthur Program in Early American Culture in 1964.  
Papers include letters written to Freeman relating to publishing and research activities. Many are from John Maass, an author and architectural historian, who wrote about his work for the American Life Foundation.  
Collection 152.
801. Freeman, Wilberforce.  
United States common school writing book. 1850.  
1 vol.; 21 cm.  
A student from Massachusetts, Wilberforce Freeman used this book for his writing exercises. The front wrapper features an engraving of an eagle, and the back cover features an illustration of several farm buildings.  
Document 702.
802. French, Gideon.  
Account books. 1784–1819.  
6 vols.; 40 cm.  
Gideon French was a tallow chandler in Boston and one of the youngest men who participated in the Boston Tea Party.  
Collection includes four daybooks and two ledgers that record French's production and sale of soap, candles, and rush and watch lights. One ledger contains an inventory of stock on hand from November 1784. The presence of different handwriting in the volumes suggests that French employed several people.  
Collection 328.
803. French peddler's catalogue. Ca. 1806–13.  
2 vols.: col. ill.; 41 cm.  
Includes watercolor drawings of more than 1,565 personal, household, and hardware items sold in France during the first two decades of the nineteenth century. The range of products is vast: gloves, tobacco boxes,

watch fobs, scent bottles, pistols, spurs, footwear, lamps, brushes, miniature furniture, and both practical and sentimental garters. The volumes show something of the nature of decorative art objects associated with the middle class during the Napoleonic period. Both volumes are labeled "Le-beuf," a Parisian stationer, and bear the spine title "Echantillon."  
Folio 89.

804. French stationery. 1840?–60?

1 box: ill.; 32 cm.

Consists of a decorated note box containing French "papier vélin" of very fine quality. Included are notepapers, various sizes of envelopes, paper seals, sealing wax, and a pen wiper. Paper includes samples in floral patterns (one translucent), polychromed, Florentine, and silver-and-gilt coated. Envelopes are gilt-ornamented or edged in deep blue along their flaps. Seals, in various colors, bear days of the week, floral designs, or initials.  
Document 83.

805. Frescheville, Lady.

Recipe book. 1669.

177 p.; 36 cm.

Includes recipes for cakes, sweetmeats, and other delicacies as well as recipes for perfumes, waters, salves, plasters, and "other excellent things." Several of the recipes bear names, suggesting that these people gave their recipes to Lady Frescheville.

Index to recipes at front of manuscript.

Folio 164.

806. Freyer, George.

Papers. 1879–90.

2 folders.

George Freyer was an antiques dealer from Philadelphia.

Papers contain letters, bills, and auction catalogues. Most of the letters are Freyer's correspondence with other dealers. Items mentioned include silver-plated candelabras, trays, medals, cabinets, a Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington, a corner chair, and intaglio rings with stones.  
Collection 502.

807. Friendship Fire Company.

The Friendship Fire Company's book. 1763–68, 1791–1816.

1 vol.; 34 cm.

The Friendship Fire Company was established in 1763 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. It limited its membership to thirty individuals, each of whom had to furnish his own bucket, basket, and bag. The company's only elected official, a treasurer, was chosen each year. In 1791 the company reorganized and allowed itself thirty-five members. The Friendship Fire Company re-

mained in existence until the 1880s, when Lancaster organized its own city fire department.

Book includes articles of agreement, meeting minutes, lists of members, details of duties, arrangements of stations, financial statements, etc.

Document 692.

- 808.** Friz, Georg Friedrich.  
Architectural drawings. 1843–81.  
105 items: ill. (some col.)  
Georg Friedrich Friz was a German-born architect. Sometime between 1867 and 1871, he immigrated to Reading, Pennsylvania, where he adopted the surname Fritz.  
Includes pen-and-ink and watercolor drawings of elevations, floor plans, and architectural details of a variety of private dwellings and public buildings in rural Germany. There are several illustrations of structures located in Reading.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 247.
- 809.** Froelich, Jacob.  
Account book. 1816–21.  
1 vol.; 15 cm.  
Jacob Froelich was a whitewasher and plasterer from southeastern Pennsylvania.  
Manuscript documents Froelich's whitewashing and plastering activities and notes costs associated with the materials needed to perform the labor. There are references to joinery. It is unclear whether the joinery was for Froelich's home or if he subcontracted the work for another purpose. There are a few records for the purchase of food as well.  
Document 305.
- 810.** Frost, Mary F.  
Notebooks. 1833–34.  
3 vols.; 26 cm.  
Mary F. Frost attended the Brooklyn Collegiate Institute at the time she kept these volumes.  
Manuscripts contain poetry and essays on a number of subjects, including life, writing, botany, languages, and learning.  
Document 305.
- 811.** Fruitlands Museums Shaker manuscripts. 1770–1955, bulk 1791–1911.  
21 microfilm reels.  
Fruitlands Museums is located in Harvard, Massachusetts. Its collections focus on paintings, local history, Transcendentalism, and Shakerism.  
Collection contains Shaker covenants, laws, legal and land records, financial records, essays, sermons, spiritual writings, and music. Manuscripts

are chiefly from the Harvard and Shirley, Massachusetts, Shaker communities.

Finding aid available.

ASC M174–M194.

812. Fry & Gross.  
Bills. 1831–34.  
95 items.  
Fry & Gross probably ran a general store in Trappe, Pennsylvania. Bills document purchases made by the firm of Fry & Gross as well as by Jacob, Daniel, and Samuel Fry and Thomas Gross as individuals. Most bills are from businesses located in Trappe, Philadelphia, or Limerick, Pennsylvania. Items mentioned include tinware, liquor, candy, food, hardware, cowhide, and paints.  
Collection 482.
813. Frye, Timothy H.  
Copybook. Ca. 1830.  
1 vol.; 17 x 21 cm.  
Consists of student handwriting exercises by Timothy H. Frye in a volume made by William Griswold, a stationer from Bennington, New Hampshire. The front cover shows an American eagle and an advertisement for Griswold's store. The back cover features several small advertisements, including one for a pen, and a multiplication table.  
Document 815.
814. Fuller, Hezekiah.  
Account book. 1693–1803.  
1 vol.; 15 cm.  
Hezekiah Fuller was a weaver from Dedham, Massachusetts. Manuscript records Fuller's professional activities, including his spinning and weaving. The volume also documents his and others' agricultural pursuits and mentions a variety of food products.  
Partial name index available.  
Document 547.
815. Furbush, Julia.  
Pattern book of designs. 1800s.  
113 p.: ill.; 40 cm.  
Julia Furbush probably resided in upstate New York or Massachusetts during the mid nineteenth century.  
Volume includes manuscript patterns in pencil and ink used for embroidering purses as well as infant bibs, garments, shoes, and collars. Other larger patterns may have been for quilts.  
Spine title: Patterns, Julia Furbush.  
Folio 55.

- 816.** Furniture designs. Ca. 1800–1820.  
28 items: col. ill.  
Collection of German watercolors and one pencil sketch of such household furnishings as looking glasses, cupboards, upholstered sofas, beds, chests of drawers, desks, and cradles. Some feature both side and front views and include dimensions.  
Document 740.
- 817.** Furniture designs. Ca. 1880.  
22 p.: ill. (some col.); 37 x 27 cm.  
Consists of pencil sketches and watercolor drawings of furniture available from an English source, including card tables, writing desks, various kinds of chairs, cheval screens, and couches. Each is numbered with annotations describing the wood used for the frame and fabrics for finishing.  
Folio 88.
- 818.** Furniture stencil collection. 1860?–90?  
1 box: col. ill.  
Includes sketches, preliminary and working stencils, and finished full-color drawings for furniture decoration, probably by a Pennsylvania German artisan from the York, Pennsylvania, area.  
Depictions clearly show steps from design through production and include flowers, fruit, birds, and other stylized motifs. J. F. W. Sleeder signed two of the finished drawings.  
Collection 5.
- 819.** Fussell, Solomon, d. 1762.  
Account book. 1738–49.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Solomon Fussell was a chairmaker from Philadelphia. At least one of his apprentices, William Savery, became a noted chairmaker and joiner in his own right. Sometime after 1750, Fussell left the chair business and became a merchant.  
Volume contains accounts arising from Fussell's chairmaking activities and also includes records of some property that he rented to tenants.  
Name index available.  
Original account book in the Stephen Collins Papers, Library of Congress.  
Microfilm M65.
- 820.** G. Bishop & Co.  
The engineer's shop and horizontal engine working model. 1870.  
1 sheet (uncut): ill.  
G. Bishop & Co. was located at 101 Houndsditch in London.  
This uncut and uncolored sheet contains the parts necessary to assemble an engineer's workplace. When cut out and put together, a chimney,

sandwheel, and two workmen are shown. The wheel was supposed to work with the addition of a half-pint of sand.  
Collection 220.

821. G. G. Fendler & Co.  
German toy catalogue. Ca. 1818–40.  
135 folio plates: col. ill.  
G. G. Fendler & Co. was a manufacturing firm based in Nuremberg, Germany, and established by Georg Gottfried Fendler around 1773. After he died in or about 1798, his widow sold the business to Johann Christian Hertel and Carl Gottfried Reidner. G. G. Fender & Co. is known to have been in operation until 1887. The reason for the demise of the firm is unclear.  
Catalogue contains 135 color plates containing 604 images of a wide range of German-made playthings, including mechanical and other toys, dolls, board games, magic lanterns, miniature furniture, and panoramas of Paris and China. The paper's watermarks range in date from 1818 to 1839.  
German-language index to plates and an English translation available.  
Collection 311.
822. Gaffield, Thomas.  
Catalogue of engravings. 1863.  
106 p.; 26 cm.  
Thomas Gaffield was a partner in a profitable window glass retailing firm, called Tuttle, Gaffield & Co., in Boston. He collected engravings and showed a keen interest in art history. He was a founding member of the Boston Art Club, established in 1862.  
Volume records Gaffield's collection of engravings, his thoughts on his collection, criticisms and remarks made by others on the engravings, and a list of members of the Boston Art Club.  
Document 231.
823. Gaines, John, 1677–ca. 1750.  
Papers. 1707–1850.  
43 items: ill.  
John Gaines II and Thomas Gaines were father-and-son chairmakers and turners from Ipswich, Massachusetts. They were also father and brother to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, chairmaker John Gaines III.  
Collection contains Gaines family letters, poems, tax notices, and deeds. Some letters pertain to legal matters and estate settlement, and others refer to personal topics. In addition, the collection contains an account book kept by John and Thomas Gaines from 1707 to 1762. The two made great chairs and low chairs as well as banister back, slat back, crown back, carved back, and children's table chairs. In addition, they repaired chairs, built bottoming, fixed hand tools and spinning wheels, farmed, sold produce, and transported people. Volume contains some family genealogy.  
Collection 409.

824. Gallimore, William, 1807?-91.  
Transfer prints. Ca. 1820-40, 1892.  
68 items; ill.  
William Gallimore was a designer and engraver. He mostly did work for Josiah Wedgwood, Enoch Wood, John Alcock, John Ridgeway, and other English (most Staffordshire-based) potters. Eventually Gallimore immigrated to the United States and spent his last days in Trenton, New Jersey, at the home of his son.  
Collection consists of transfer prints and proofs from copper plates and original drawings from which the transfer print engravings were executed. Most of the engravings show pastoral scenes, floral and geometric designs, elaborate architecture, and exotic landscapes.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 216.
825. Gandy, S.  
Notes on a voyage to China. 1839, 1850.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Consists of a buying guide for merchants dealing in the Far East export trade, including information on exchange rates. The volume was annotated



Entry 824. A transfer print for decorating pottery from designer and engraver William Gallimore. Ca. 1820-40.



by William B. Williams, who served on the ship the *Channing* in 1850.  
Original manuscript located at the Rhode Island Historical Society.  
Microfilm M183.

826. Gardner, Eugene D., 1861–1937.  
Engravings. Ca. 1880s.  
1 vol.: ill.; 21 × 13 cm.  
Eugene D. Gardner was an engraver and block printer. A native of Troy, New York, he moved to New York City sometime around 1881. Gardner produced portraits of famous individuals of the day for various magazines. He was considered by some to be the dean of American wood engravers. Volume contains 180 miscellaneous engravings of various sizes showing depictions of animals, stoves, knives, drawing instruments, horse equipage, and landscape scenes.  
Document 412.
827. Gardner, Hugh.  
Orders. 1769–73.  
25 items.  
Hugh Gardner was a merchant.  
Collection contains orders placed by Gardner for such goods as hardware, dry goods, buttons, a seal skin trunk, shoes, tea, salt, writing paper, and linseed oil.  
Collection 503.
828. Garretson, Israel.  
Account book. 1835–77.  
181 p.; 31 cm.  
Israel Garretson was a farmer in Newbury Township, Pennsylvania. Manuscript includes notations of work and products associated with a farmer's life: mowing, haying, reaping, splitting rails and stakes, husking corn, threshing wheat, and churning butter. There are references to purchases made for the household.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Document 581.
829. Garrett, Samuel, 1775–1820.  
Ledger. 1807–17.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
Samuel Garrett was a native of Willistown, Pennsylvania, where he lived with his wife, Sarah Worrall Garrett. The couple appear to have lived in Philadelphia and Upper Providence, Pennsylvania, at various times as well. He appears to have been a tanner and leatherworker.

Manuscript records Garrett's activities as a tanner and notes his shoe-making, currying, and other leatherworking activities.  
Name index available.  
Document 514.

830. Garrett, William Evans, 1798–1885.  
Mill and farm accounts. 1833–45.  
196 p.: ill.; 27 cm.  
William Evans Garrett operated a prosperous snuff mill in Yorklyn, Delaware, about forty miles south of Philadelphia. It had been bequeathed to him and his brother by their father, Levi, who had earlier inherited it from his father, John. In the early 1880s, William took his two sons into partnership. When William died in 1885, the family relinquished the business. Manuscript contains a history of the Garrett family, records the development of the mill property and the structures on it, describes how Red Clay Creek was diverted to create a new channel, and includes financial accounts relating to the mill's operation and personnel.  
Other Garrett account books located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.  
Document 262.
831. Garrett & Alvord.  
Daybook and scrapbook. 1850–80, bulk 1850–51.  
1 vol.: ill.; 40 cm.  
The first portion of this volume was used as a daybook by workers of Garrett & Alvord, a Montville, Ohio, general store. Flora Lavern Garrett came to possess the volume and began the scrapbook portion on March 1, 1880. More than four hundred pages recording general store activities note that dry goods, hardware, books, ceramics, tools, metalware, dyes, and other items were sold. About sixty pages of this volume contain clippings from a variety of sources.  
Folio 52.
832. Garwood, Robert.  
Account book. 1846–50, 1925.  
10 p.; 30 cm.  
Robert Garwood was a dry-goods merchant from Philadelphia. Includes an account of goods purchased by James Daveraux from Garwood, including a variety of textiles, hose, gloves, and handkerchiefs. The last two pages of text record wages and expenses in 1925 for what appears to be a retail shop.  
Document 622.
833. Gaskell, G. A.  
Gaskell's complete compendium of elegant writing. 1879.  
13 items.

Professor G. A. Gaskell operated a business college in Manchester, New Hampshire.  
Includes an engraved envelope that contains what Gaskell called “a new series of beautiful copy-slips for self-instruction in the counting room, the office, and at the home fireside,” for which he charged \$1.00.  
Document 321.

834. Gatter, Carl. L.  
Photographs of Odd Fellows' Hall. 1975.  
27 p.: ill.; 28 cm.  
Volume contains thirty-eight photographs that depict the Odd Fellows' Hall at Third and Brown streets, Philadelphia, shortly before the structure was demolished. Both interior and exterior photographs feature Egyptian revival architecture associated with the building.  
Document 359.
835. Gault, William.  
Account book. 1818–26, 1842–43, 1861.  
1 vol.; 30 cm.  
William Gault was a merchant in Boston, Massachusetts.  
Volume first includes a series of invoices for a variety of dry-goods products purchased by Gault from other merchants. From 1842 to 1843, the manuscript was used as a daybook, recording sales and payments to Gault. In 1861 another individual, who appears to have been a doctor, used the volume to note visits to patients and the medications he prescribed. At the end of the book, an unnamed person recorded his plastering, brickwork, and painting in 1843.  
Document 532.
836. Gavitt, Harry E.  
Gavitt's stock exchange. 1904.  
1 game (33 cards): ill.  
This card game, published by W. W. Gavitt Printing and Publishing Co. of Topeka, Kansas, was to be played by three or four participants. The object of the game was to amass a full complement of one set of four cards—each representing the stock of a single company—in order to fully own the company. An instructional booklet and promotional literature were also included.  
Collection 220.
837. Gebelein, George Christian, 1878–1945.  
Drawings. 1903–ca. 1930.  
Approx. 900 items: ill. (chiefly col.); 56 x 41 cm. or smaller.  
George Christian Gebelein has been described as “the modern Paul Revere.” He began his career as a silversmith with Goodnow & Jenks of Boston in 1893, and in 1909 he opened his own studio in Boston. His wares

were displayed at many museums, and he won many awards for his work. His wares are held by private individuals, the College of William and Mary, the chapel at West Point, and the National Cathedral. Gebelein was also known for making fine jewelry.

Collection consists of designs for a wide variety of silverwork and jewelry that betrays the influence of the arts and crafts movement and colonial revival style. Many of the drawings for silver goods depict tea and coffee services. A few of the leaves are annotated, and some mention who commissioned the items represented.

Collection 21; Microfilm M3017.

838. Geissinger, David.  
Vorschrift. Ca. 1800–1810.  
1 leaf; 34 cm.  
This Pennsylvania German vorschrift contains the rhyming religious poem “Ein Wunder Grosses Fisch.” This familiar German legend tells of a fish with a human head that was caught in 1740 near Geneva. The legend appears on several other pieces of illuminated Fraktur in several museums and libraries, including Winterthur and the Free Library of Philadelphia. Finding aid with translation available.  
Document 1066.
839. Geist family.  
Account books. 1874–75, 1888, 1898–1910.  
3 vols.; 38 cm. or smaller.  
The Geist family operated a general store in Blue Ball, Pennsylvania. Two daybooks listing daily store sales and one cashbook listing business and operating expenses illuminate the activities of a store operated by Everett S. and Adam Geist.  
Collection 317.
840. Gelwicks, Jörg Carl.  
Manuale, or handbook of active and continued debts, mine. 1760–84.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Jörg Gelwicks was a shoemaker from Little Conewago, Pennsylvania. Volume includes records of a shoemaker who both made and repaired footwear. Accounts relating to the settlement of the estate of Frederick Gelwicks are also included. Much of the text is in German, though the estate records are in English.  
Name index available.  
Original manuscript located in the public library in Hanover, Pennsylvania.  
Microfilm M2988.
841. The Gem library blocks. 1882?  
24 blocks: col. ill.

Consists of blocks shaped like books contained in a wooden box made to resemble bookshelves. Each block (except that for XYZ) represents a single letter of the alphabet. Mock book titles and accompanying illustrations highlight the letter represented.  
Collection 220.

842. Genet, Charles Edmund.  
Accounts. 1794–1803.  
1 folder.  
Charles Edmund Genet lived near Jamaica, New York. His occupation is unknown.  
This small collection includes bills, receipts, and promissory notes. Goods and services mentioned include oxen, horses, thread, cloth, pails, ale, and a load of hay.  
Collection 507.
843. George C. Whitney & Co.  
Valentine sample book. 1886–87.  
12 leaves: col. ill.; 26 cm.  
George C. Whitney & Co. began in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1858 and eventually became the largest maker of valentine cards in the United States. Whitney bought out a competitor, Esther Howland's firm, and then hired her for her innovative design work. The company operated until February 1942, when it was forced to liquidate.  
Sample book contains thirty-six sample valentines, six embossed envelopes, and a partial valentine catalogue for 1886–87.  
Document 24.
844. Georgian Lighting Shops.  
Drawings. 1921–50.  
525 items; ill.  
The Georgian Lighting Shops operated in Philadelphia from at least 1921 until the 1950s and produced revival-style products. Few advertisements from the firm are known. A letterhead in the collection includes the names John G. Lisberger and Carroll G. Stewart.  
Drawings and tracings in the collection are of lighting devices, decorative scrollwork, railings, fireplace equipment, etc. All are finely detailed and hand-colored, generally to one-quarter scale. Also included are full-scale renderings and mounted photographs of lighting fixtures embossed with the name "Sterling Bronze Company, New York City."  
These 525 items are also on microfilm along with 1,927 other drawings produced by the firm.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 103; Microfilm M2926–M2929.

845. Gerrish, Benjamin, 1683–?  
Logbook and notebook of Benjamin Gerrish. 1716–25.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Manuscript records weather conditions and other particulars during days at sea between Salem, Massachusetts, and points in the Caribbean.  
Original manuscript located at the American Antiquarian Society.  
Microfilm M288.
846. Gerwin & Co.  
Hardware sample box. Ca. 1887–1931.  
1 item; 47 x 33 x 6 cm.  
Gerwin & Co. was an exporting firm in Birmingham, England. It was established in 1897 by William Gerwin, who died in 1931. The firm was located at three different sites in Birmingham throughout its existence. In 1975 its name became Gerwin Kunnreuther Ltd.  
This salesman's sample box contains twenty-three examples of metalware, many of them drawer pulls and hooks. Each item is labeled with a stock number and size. The metal used for the pieces appears to be iron that has been electroplated with brass and then lacquered.  
Folio 186.
847. Geser, Albert.  
Thread sample book. 1862–63.  
78 leaves; 18 cm.  
Albert Geser's name appears on the inside front cover of this volume with an address in the Swiss canton of Saint Gallen. He is presumed to have been the owner of this manuscript and a cloth manufacturer.  
Consists of a large number of thread samples with accompanying notes in German indicating the kinds of fabric woven from it and color names. Also contains a price index, a table of weaver's salaries, and a list of names (perhaps customers) from Great Britain.  
Collection 50.
848. Geyer, William B.  
Receipt book. 1834–55.  
238 p.; 13 x 20 cm.  
William B. Geyer operated a leather store in Philadelphia and owned property elsewhere in the city.  
Contains signed receipts for taxes, rents, brickwork, plumbing, painting, paper hanging, privy cleaning, etc.  
Index of names, occupations, and objects mentioned available.  
Document 82.
849. Gibson, Samuel.  
Sales book. 1850–72, bulk 1850–52, 1862.  
1 vol.; 24 x 12 cm.

Samuel Gibson was a comb wholesaler in Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Manuscript contains records of sales of combs to various merchants in the Boston area. An extensive inventory is mentioned: Siamese pocket combs, vine top back combs, feather top combs, chain combs, etc. The volume also contains apparently unrelated accounts of sales of apples and cider and agricultural notes that were recorded later.

Document 249.

850. Gibson and Company.

Journals. 1802–7.

1 microfilm reel.

Gibson and Company operated a general store in Cantwell's Bridge (now Odessa), Delaware.

The two journals, overlapping from 1805 to 1807, record the various transactions of the business.

Original manuscripts in private hands at time of filming.

Microfilm M749.

851. Gien et Cie.

Photograph album. Ca. 1920–40.

23 leaves: ill.; 21 cm.

Gien was a maker of faience established in 1822 at a former convent in Gien, France. It is noted for producing cream-colored earthenware and large vases. From 1834 to 1840, de Boulen et Cie. were proprietors. Geoffrey, de Boulen et Cie., as the firm was then known, won a medal at a Paris exposition in 1844. In 1856, under the name of Geoffrey Guérin et Cie., the company began to produce highly ornamental ceramic wares.

Album includes such twentieth-century views of Gien's faience manufactory as the entrance, streets within the complex, laboratory, retail store, molding and drying shops, and ovens. Also included are depictions of such activities as the drying of plates, the sorting and packing of wares, painting and decorating, and the making of square tiles.

Partial index available.

Document 168.

852. Giffin, A.

Account book. 1854–56, 1917–37.

1 vol.; 33 cm.

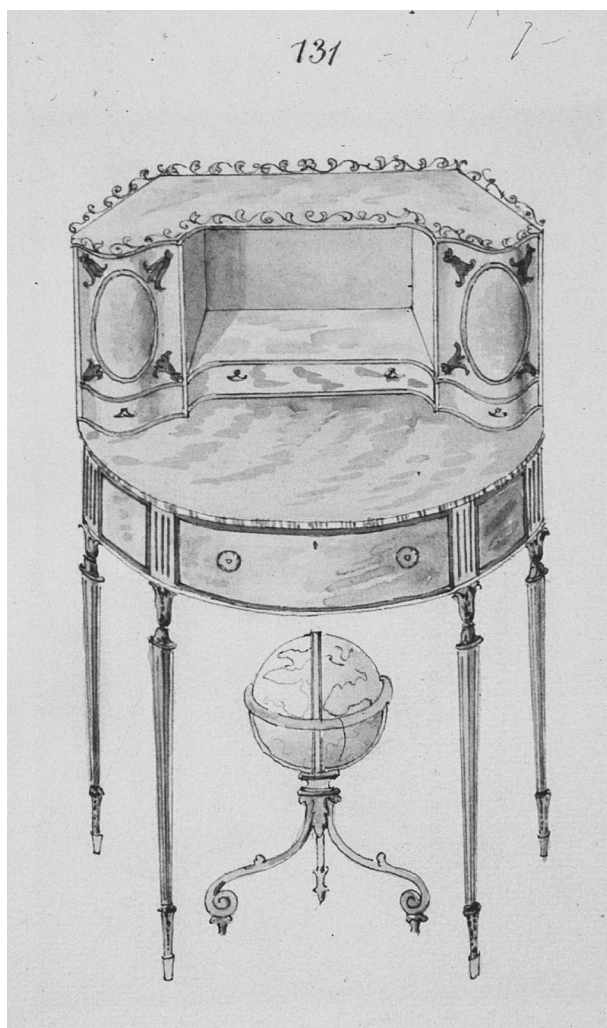
A. Giffin was a house painter from West Brookfield, Massachusetts.

Volume records Giffin's activities during the 1850s: painting, varnishing, paper hanging, and graining. During twenty years of the twentieth century, Frank A. Giffin, presumably a descendant, used the book to make notes on seeds that he ordered.

Document 384.

853. Gilbert, A.  
Ledger. 1806–41.  
3 vols.; 42 cm. or smaller.  
A. Gilbert was a general merchant from Ridgefield, Connecticut. Some of his business, conducted in New York City, appears to have been managed by Richard Randall.  
Manuscripts—totaling in excess of one thousand pages and covering more than thirty-five years—record Gilbert’s activities as a merchant. Gilbert sold both to individuals and to businesses. He handled a variety of goods, including furniture, dry goods, food, clothing, and hardware.  
Collection 262.
854. Gildersleeve, W. C.  
Account book. 1826–42.  
558 p.; 39 cm.  
W. C. Gildersleeve lived in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and seems to have operated a general store. He helped to manage the financial affairs of a local Presbyterian Church.  
Manuscript notes the activities of Gildersleeve’s store and includes some family information as well as a record of the expenses of the Presbyterian Church’s building committee.  
Folio 133.
855. Gillett family.  
Account books. 1783–1878.  
3 vols.; 40 cm. or smaller.  
Jonathan Gillett and his son, Jonathan Jr., were furnituremakers in Canaan, Connecticut. Members of the Gillett family also farmed and may have operated a general store.  
Jonathan Gillett Sr. kept the first volume of the collection from 1783 to 1789 to record furnituremaking. From 1798 to 1834, both Gillett Sr. and Gillett Jr. used the second volume to note furnituremaking and, after 1828, to chronicle activities associated with the operation of a general store. Various family members wrote in the third volume, a ledger, to record woodworking and family genealogy.  
Collection 340.
856. Gillow and Co.  
Business papers. Ca. 1731–1905.  
127 leaves: ill. (some col.); 103 microfilm reels  
Gillow and Co. was a provincial English furnituremaking firm based in Lancaster until at least 1931. The firm maintained an outlet in London as well. It engaged in architectural joinery, repair work, and upholstery services. It exported goods to the West Indies and northern Europe.  
Leaves contain 206 watercolors and forty-three pencil and wash drawings of furniture, chandeliers, upholstery, and draperies in styles ranging from





Entry 856. A watercolor drawing of a desk and globe from the British furniture making firm Gillow and Co., Lancaster, England. Ca. 1845.

Chippendale to regency. Watermarks suggest they were done after 1845. Microfilm reels include Gillow financial records, drawings, sketchbooks, and letters. Gillow's archive is the most complete to have survived from any leading English furniture manufacturer.

Finding aid for contents of microfilm available.

Microfilmed originals at Westminster City Libraries, London.

Papers used for *The Gillow Company of Lancaster, England: An Eighteenth-Century Business History*, by Sarah C. Nichols (Master's thesis, University of Delaware, 1982).

Document 257; Microfilm M1424-M1525, M2728.

857. Gilman, Rufus King, 1804-28.

Diary. 1824.

20 p.; 16 cm.

Rufus King Gilman was a supercargo at the time that he kept this diary. He was the eighth child of Benjamin C. Gilman, a merchant from Exeter, New Hampshire. Gilman probably attended Exeter Academy and lived with his brother, William, a merchant, in Norwich, Connecticut.

Diary documents Gilman's sea voyage from New London, Connecticut, to Ireland and England and his subsequent travels in those countries. He commented about the conditions that he saw and wrote at some length about porcelain- and crockerymaking at the Herculaneum Pottery in Liverpool. Gilman also wrote about the production of silk, cotton, and calico goods in Manchester.

Typescript available.

Document 909.

858. Gilpin, Thomas, 1776-1853.

Inventories and deeds. 1745-1849.

13 items.

Philadelphian Thomas Gilpin and his brother Joshua established the first paper mill in the vicinity of Wilmington, Delaware. In 1817 Thomas invented and patented the first continuous papermaking machine in the United States. The Gilpins were forced to sell their mill in 1837 after financial setbacks. Their father, Thomas Gilpin Sr., was a Quaker merchant from Wilmington.

The family inventories include a list of Thomas Gilpin's possessions maintained from 1839 to 1850. Deeds record lot and house purchases in Wilmington by Thomas Gilpin Sr. from 1748 to 1771.

Collection 246.

859. Gingrich-Hershey-Hochstetter families estate papers. 1785-1826.

16 items.

The Gingrich, Hershey, and Hochstetter families all lived in Warwick Township, Pennsylvania. Christian Hershey served as a guardian and executor to both the Gingrich and Hochstetter families.

Consists of notes, receipts, accounts, inventories, and bonds relating to the transfer of property and estates of members of the three families.  
Eight of the items are in German; eight are in English.  
Finding aid available.  
Document 594.

860. Ginkinger, Lillie.

Scrapbook. Ca. 1879–1900.  
1 vol.: ill (some col.); 35 cm.

Lillie Ginkinger lived in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, at the time that she assembled this scrapbook.

On January 1, 1883, Allen Shreadley gave this volume to his friend, Lillie. In it, Lillie pasted a wide variety of trade cards, holiday greetings, and illustrated scraps that she had been collecting since 1879. Most trade cards refer to Harrisburg businesses. Prominent American and European publishers and printers, such as Raphael Tuck, produced the cards.  
Folio 60.

861. Glass-plate negatives of furniture. Ca. 1875–1900.

34 items: ill.; 17 x 22 cm.

These thirty-four photographs record furniture that was probably made by a Reading, Pennsylvania, firm. Most of the items depicted are forms of seating furniture: rocking chairs, cane seated chairs, high chairs, armchairs, and upholstered piano benches. A round table and a baby's crib are also illustrated. Each negative has a number at the bottom, suggesting that the images were used to illustrate a trade catalogue.  
Collection 484.

862. Glen-Sanders family papers. 1674–1957.

18 microfilm reels.

Members of the Sanders family were general merchants from Albany, New York, and New York City. The Glen family, many of whom served in the military, were customers.

These records, both personal and professional, contain correspondence, account books, bills, receipts, and other papers dealing chiefly with the selling of such products as clothing, fabric, food, metalware, etc.

Summary of contents of each reel available.

Original manuscripts at the New York Historical Society.

Microfilm M1967–M1984.

863. Glentworth, George.

Papers. 1812–13.

2 folders: ill.; 34 cm.

George Glentworth lived and worked in Philadelphia.

Collection contains bills and receipts relating to the construction of a house and store located on the northeast corner of Chester and Race streets in

Philadelphia. They are for such products as hardware, lumber, window glass, and doors and reflect such building activities as plastering, painting, bricklaying, and cellar digging. Photographs taken sometime later record the exterior of the building.  
Collection 456.

864. Godard, Miles.  
Account book. 1814–50.  
1 vol.; 42 cm.  
Miles and Owen Godard were sawyers in Granby, Connecticut.  
Volume begins as a daybook for 1814. The remainder of the volume consists of running accounts for sawing boards, logs, planks, shafts, and railings.  
Folio 194.
865. Goddard, Nichols, 1773–1823.  
Diary. 1795.  
1 vol.; 12 cm.  
Nichols Goddard was a clock- and watchmaker and a silversmith. Born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, he served his apprenticeship with Luther Goddard, a cousin. In 1797 he and Benjamin Lord began a partnership making gold and silver wares in Rutland, Vermont, that lasted until 1807. Goddard and his wife, Charity White Goddard, were members of the East Parish Congregational Church in Rutland. During the first decade of the nineteenth century, Goddard served as Rutland's town clerk and town treasurer. He was a Mason.  
Brief diary entries record memoranda, miscellaneous observations, and money spent for household goods and boarding, as well as Goddard's clockmaking activities.  
Photographs of clocks made by Goddard are located in the Decorative Arts Photographic Collection, Winterthur Museum.  
Document 827.
866. Goetting, Karl.  
Drawings of furniture. Ca. 1906.  
18 items: ill. (some col.)  
Karl Goetting lived in Medina, New York; he may have been a furniture design student.  
Collection contains twenty-seven drawings on eighteen sheets of paper. Furniture depicted includes bureaus, desks, storage and china cabinets, and rocking chairs. Two drawings have watercolor and wash highlights, and some drawings include comments, possibly by an instructor.  
Collection 411.
867. Goldsmith & Tuthill.  
Bills. 1873–1906.

95 items: ill.

Goldsmith & Tuthill appear to have been Cutchogue, Long Island, New York, wholesalers.

The bills in this collection record the types of merchandise purchased by Goldsmith & Tuthill for resale, including agricultural implements, art supplies, dry goods, hardware, stoves, woodenware, hollowware, tobacco, and stationery. Many bills include illustrations reflective of the firm's product line.

Collection 153.

**868.** Goodwin family.

Papers. 1889–93.

Approx. 360 items.

Members of the Goodwin family were early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. By the end of the nineteenth century, descendants of these settlers had become quite wealthy and owned considerable land in the city. James Junius (1835–1915) and Rev. Francis (1839–1923) are the two Goodwins most frequently mentioned in this collection. James served on boards of insurance companies and banks, worked with J. Pierpont Morgan, and was influential in Hartford's civic and cultural circles. Although he studied for the ministry, Francis eventually left the pulpit to manage the family fortune.

Collection records the building and land development activities of the Goodwin brothers in Hartford over a four-year period. Papers relate to the construction or renovation of Goodwin family dwellings, the Wadsworth Athenaeum, Trinity Church, the Putnam Phalanx Armory, various other residences, and the Goodwin Building, a structure that anchored an important commercial block in downtown Hartford. The work of local construction firms is documented through specifications, contracts, monthly reports, scale drawings, and other records.

Finding aid available.

Collection 239.

**869.** Goold, William.

Daybooks. 1833–35.

84 leaves; 41 cm.

William Goold worked as a tailor in Portland, Maine.

Manuscript contains records of daily sales of pantaloons, surtouts, vests, jackets, coats, dickeys, suspenders, and other items. There are references to repairing clothing, cutting cloth, and selling fabric and patterns.

Folio 14.

**870.** Gordon, Nathan B.

Copybook. 1806.

22 leaves: ill.; 22 cm.

Nathan B. Gordon was a student from Exeter, New Hampshire. Manuscript contains the handwriting exercises practiced by young Nathan when he was in school. The cover features an engraving by James Akin, called "Sailor's Glee," that portrays sailors drinking, dancing, and socializing with women. The copybook was sold in Newburyport, Massachusetts, by Akin, Thomas & Whittle, stationers.  
Document 1056.

871. Gottscho, Samuel Henry, 1874–1971.  
Quarry Farm, Greenwich, Connecticut: residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walker Bagley. 1939.  
29 leaves: ill.; 26 cm.  
Samuel Henry Gottscho was an architectural photographer also known for his photos of flowers and gardens. He and his son-in-law, William H. Schleisner, established the firm of Gottscho-Schleisner in New York City. Volume consists of interior and exterior photographs of the Bagleys country estate.  
Document 41.

872. Gracie, Archibald, 1755–1829.  
Diary. 1815.  
152 p.; 20 cm.  
Archibald Gracie was born in Scotland. He immigrated to Petersburg, Virginia, and later settled in New York City. His New York City home, which he built in 1799, is now the home of the city's mayor. He was a successful shipping and banking magnate until the embargoes of the War of 1812 precipitated his financial ruin.  
The bulk of this volume is Gracie's account of a trip he took to his native Scotland. He wrote about the historic sites he visited, commented on the Scottish people's character and contrasted it with that of New Yorkers, recorded his observations on factory production of household objects, and wrote about his fascination with steam power. In 1888 Gracie's son, Peter, retraced his father's footsteps and made comments on a handful of pages in his father's diary.  
Document 209.

873. Graded sewing exercises. Ca. 1890s.  
60 leaves; 26 cm.  
This scrapbook contains samples of sewing and knotting stitches. Those shown include basting, overcasting, hemming, and chain stitching as well as the military knot, looping chain, square knot, and reef or ambulance knot. Other related instructions include making napkins, pen wipers, and aprons; affixing buttons; and creating weaving patterns.  
Document 1025.

874. Graff, Charles.  
Receipt book. 1799–1806.  
12 p.; 10 x 16 cm.  
Charles Graff was a merchant in Philadelphia.  
Includes twenty-nine signed receipts for a variety of goods and lists commodities shipped to Havana, Cuba.  
Document 65.
875. Graff, Frederick, 1774–1847.  
Papers. 1798–1829.  
13 items: ill. (some col.)  
Frederick Graff was an engineer and architect based in Philadelphia. In 1797 he began his apprenticeship as a draftsman for the Philadelphia Waterworks, also known as the Fairmount Waterworks. Graff spent his working life associated with the works and developed its efficient hydraulic system. In addition to designing the machinery at the waterworks, he planned its distinctive neoclassical buildings. Graff's son succeeded him.  
Papers include Graff's sketchbook, drawings of a building, and newspaper clippings related to the Philadelphia waterworks. The sketchbook includes drawings for wheeled vehicles, a garden, and neoclassical buildings. Rules for proportioning balustrades are recorded. Building plans, perhaps for the Branch Bank, Norfolk, Virginia, depict various views of a three-story structure.  
Reports on the activities of the Philadelphia Waterworks from 1799 to 1824 in the Printed Book and Periodical Collection, Winterthur Library.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 358.
876. Graff & Beck.  
Inventory of the stock of goods bought of Graff and Beck. 1854.  
69 p.; 23 cm.  
Graff & Beck seems to have been the name of a general store.  
Inventory of the contents of a general store, including a wide variety of goods, such as "du Pont powder," chalk, earthen jars, pitchers, bonnets, soap, and penknives.  
Document 368.
877. Graff family.  
Papers. 1760–1788.  
1 folder.  
Jacob Graff, the forebear of this line of Graffs, was born in 1727 in Germany. He eventually settled in Philadelphia, married Catherine Able, and fathered ten children, six of whom survived. Although his profession is not known, Graff may have been a furnituremaker or carpenter. One of his sons, also named Jacob, was a mason.

Papers of Jacob Graff Sr. and Jacob Graff Jr. include bills and receipts, family genealogical records, and Jacob Jr.'s account book. A record of the materials used for construction of the Minicks Building and a signed contract related to the building are also included.  
Collection 388.

878. Grafly, Charles, 1862–1929.  
Photographs. 1888–ca. 1901.  
22 items: ill.

Charles Grafly, a native of Philadelphia, was a sculptor and teacher who began working as a stone carver at the age of seventeen. He attended the Spring Garden Institute and the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, where he studied with Thomas Eakins. He then went to Paris and studied at the Académie Julian and the Ecole des beaux-arts. He then returned to Philadelphia and taught at Drexel Institute and at the Pennsylvania Academy. Grafly was a member of several professional groups and is best known for his work on the Meade Memorial, Washington, D.C. Photographs of Grafly and his classmates, home, studio, and family are included. There are two photos of Grafly's sculptures as well.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 198.

879. Graham, M. W.  
Account book. 1830–49, 1877, bulk 1844–49.  
28 p.; 16 cm.

M. W. Graham, a resident of North Canton, Connecticut, was a woodworker who specialized in making wagons and furniture. The majority of this manuscript consists of records of Graham's work for Milo Lee, including such activities as turning bedposts, making beds, altering a cart body, framing, working on gun boxes, making a sleigh, and making washstands.  
Document 840.

880. Grant, Samuel.  
Account books. 1728–66.  
2 microfilm reels.

Samuel Grant was an upholsterer in Boston. Account books document Grant's business dealings, including products made and customers served as well as lists of priced merchandise and references to the shipment of goods. Account book, located at the Massachusetts Historical Society, covers the years from 1728 to 1737. Volume at the American Antiquarian Society covers the years from 1737 to 1766.  
Microfilm M1526, M1419.



881. Graves, H.  
Architectural drawings. Ca. 1850–99.  
11 items: ill.  
H. Graves worked as an architect in Boston for much of the second half of the nineteenth century. Early in his career, he was associated with Thomas W. Silloway, a Unitarian clergyman who combined his ecclesiastical duties with designing churches throughout New England.  
Drawings document an unnamed church in the Roman revival style. Included are elevations, floor plans, timber structure plans, and designs for ornamentation. Sketches show details of the spire, bell section, and base of the clock.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 106.
882. Gray, William.  
Ledger. 1774–1814.  
1 microfilm reel.  
William Gray worked as a painter in Salem, Massachusetts, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire.  
Accounts in Gray's ledger pertain to painting schooners and other sailing vessels, whitewashing, painting rooms, and setting glass in doors.  
Original manuscript at the Essex Institute.  
Microfilm M2642.
883. Great Britain. Board of Customs and Excise.  
Ledgers of imports and exports. 1697–1773.  
52 microfilm reels.  
Ledgers feature lists of goods imported and exported from London and other ports, many of which were located in the American colonies. The lists refer to house furnishings and products for domestic use.  
Contents are further described in volume 2 of the *Guide to the Contents of the Public Record Office*, published in 1963.  
Original manuscripts located in London at the Public Record Office.  
Microfilm M886, M1765–M1815.
884. Great Britain. Colonial Office.  
Original correspondence, etc. 1739–76.  
1 microfilm reel.  
The Colonial Office managed a wide range of issues that unfolded in the British colonies.  
The two main correspondents represented in this collection are John Singleton Copley, an American portrait painter, and Henry Pelham, an English painter, engraver, and mapmaker who was also Copley's half brother. A Loyalist, Pelham left Boston for London in 1776. The Copley-Pelham letters are about everyday matters, money, portraits, exhibitions, etc.

Indexes are available.

Collection forms two volumes of a much larger, 1,450-volume collection of papers relating to America and the West Indies located in the Public Record Office.

Correspondence further described in *Guide of the Public Records Office*, published in 1963. Many of the letters are also available in volume 71 of the *Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, entitled *Letters and Papers of John Singleton Copley and Henry Pelham, 1739–1776*, published in 1914. Microfilm M1763.

885. Great Britain. Custom House (Liverpool, Eng.).  
Liverpool plantation registers. 1744–73, 1779–84.  
2 microfilm reels.  
These manuscripts contain information on ships registered at Liverpool, England, that were used to conduct trade with the English colonies. Includes an introduction by Maurice M. Schofield and David J. Pope with indexes and lists of contents.  
Original records in the Liverpool, England, Custom House.  
Microfilm M2640–M2641.
886. The Great River archive: inventories, house surveys, manuscript files, photo files, cultural histories. 1645–1825.  
7 microfilm reels.  
The collection of material on these reels was assembled by the Wadsworth Atheneum. It chronicles the cultural and artistic heritage of the Connecticut River Valley by identifying objects and documents associated with the region. Included are files on craftspeople, estate inventories, and town and object files.  
Summary of contents available.  
Microfilm M2917–M2923.
887. Greble, Edwin, 1806–83.  
Letters. 1877–83.  
11 items.  
Edwin Greble was a monumentmaker, stonecutter, and proprietor of a marble yard in Philadelphia. He owned a number of houses that he rented to tenants.  
Letters are from Greble to his son, Edwin Greble Jr., who was in Europe. Apart from discussing family matters and social activities, these letters document Greble's construction projects and rental activities. He wrote extensively about the construction of several houses on Sansom Street, Philadelphia, in which he used green-colored limestone. He also made tombs, statues, mantels, and cemetery ornaments. Greble asked his son to photograph certain buildings while in Europe.  
Collection 196.

888. Greeley, Samuel.  
Account books. 1832–39, 1861–81.  
2 vols.; 32 cm.  
Samuel Greeley was a sailor. After making many voyages to Europe, he settled on a farm in Readfield, Maine.  
Most of these volumes document the making and selling of butter by Greeley from 1862 to 1881. Beginning in 1874, there are brief diary entries recording the weather, daily activities, and travels and activities of family members.  
Document 421.
889. Green, John.  
Account book. 1790–1803.  
51 leaves: ill.; 23 cm.  
John Green was a craftsman from Southampton Town, New York, who worked in several media.  
Manuscript contains accounts for work completed, records of crops planted, and personal reflections on family matters. Green mended a spinning wheel and rimmed a cart wheel. Toward the end of the manuscript, he sketched Windsor chairs, a chair saddle, and a swift. He mentions having done work for silversmith Elias Pelletreau.  
Document 84.
890. Green, John, 1736–?  
Manifest of cargo and abstracts from invoice book of the ship *Empress of China*. 1784–85.  
1 microfilm reel.  
John Green was master of the *Empress of China*. During the Revolutionary War he served as a captain in the navy.  
Includes a log, diary accounts, and a manifest for the *Empress of China*, the first sailing vessel to travel from America to China. On board were food, furniture, textiles, wall coverings, costumes, and decorative objects.  
Original manuscript located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.  
Microfilm M105.
891. Green, Jonas, d. 1819.  
Account book, 1803–65, bulk 1804–12.  
76 p.; 32 cm.  
Jonas Green was a weaver in Queensbury, New York.  
Volume records Green's weaving activities between 1803 and 1819. He made such items as coverlets, blankets, flannel, and bedtick. After his death, his son, Benjamin Green, used the book to record transactions regarding livestock, produce, and the rental of real estate and his father's weaving equipment. A list of family births and deaths is also included.  
Document 375.

892. Greene, Benjamin, 1713–76.  
Account books. 1755–99.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Benjamin Greene was a merchant in Boston.  
Microfilm reel contains two daybooks used by Greene. Entries record his business transactions with local merchants and his overseas trade activities. In addition to business matters, the second volume includes records of the Greene family estate. Accounts after 1767 include records of Benjamin Greene & Son.  
Original manuscripts located at the Massachusetts Historical Society.  
Microfilm M2996.
893. Greene, Horatio Nelson.  
Scrapbook. Ca. 1851–1904.  
1 vol.: ill.; 35 cm.  
Born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, Horatio Nelson Greene eventually settled in Vineland, New Jersey, where he became active in community affairs and local politics. He was president of the Vineland National Bank and the Red Deer Consolidated Silver Mining Company. He and his wife traveled extensively, and he wrote a column for a local newspaper about his trips.  
Manuscript contains a travel narrative of a trip Greene took from New Bedford to the Azores. The remainder of the volume contains clippings of newspaper articles that Greene wrote or that were written about him; illustrations of hotels where he stayed along his travels; and handwritten notes on such topics as temperance and the development of American railroads.  
Document 344.
894. Greene, Rufus, 1707–77.  
Account books. 1728–74.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Rufus Greene was a silversmith and goldsmith from Boston. Evidence suggests that he also served as a partner in a family-owned shipping company. Manuscripts consist of two personal account books. Greene, who was quite wealthy, recorded purchases of such items as clothing, china, liquor, food, wood, stationery, and a silk bed quilt. Also included are annual evaluations of his personal assets. A few entries relate to his craft and record the production of chains, a spout cup, spoons, and other items.  
Original manuscripts located at the Massachusetts Historical Society.  
Microfilm M2995.
895. Greene family.  
Business and personal papers. 1667–ca. 1699.  
1 microfilm reel.  
The Greene family traded glassware in seventeenth-century London.

Includes references to orders of glassware from Venice along with patterns of items requested. Papers from the Glass Seller's Company and a list of its members are also included. A letter from Edward Greene regarding a shipment of glassware to Antigua and miscellaneous family documents survive as well.

Included in Astone Gasparetto, *Intorno Ai Rapporti Veneto-Inglesì nel Campo Vetrario*, published in 1958, volume XI, pages 231–233.

Original materials located at the British Museum.

Microfilm M253.

896. Greene family.

Invoices. 1784–1834.

4 folders.

Members of the Greene family lived in New York City. They included Dr. John Greene; Mrs. E. Greene; and Mrs. Mary Greene, the wife of Timothy Greene, as well as their children, Joseph, Mary, and Caroline. The younger Mary may have operated a boarding school for girls as an adult.

Collection of bills documents purchases and repairs of household objects and personal goods. Items represented in the invoices include chairs, frames, watches, and jewelry. Expenses associated with a journey to Pennsylvania and Tennessee and the operation of a boarding school are also recorded.

Collection 424.

897. Greenough, William.

Daybook. 1820–21.

180 p.; 34 cm.

William Greenough, a Bostonian, was a wholesale dealer of furniture hardware.

Greenough sold a variety of hardware, including casters, desk hinges, cut nails, brass knobs, latches, screws, locks, and iron wire to furnituremakers.

Among his customers were Simon Blanchard, Cornelius and Seth Briggs, Nathaniel Bryant, Ebenezer Vose, Elijah Leonard, and Levi Ruggles.

Name index available.

Document 678; Microfilm M2426.

898. Greeting cards. Ca. 1840–1990, bulk 1850–1900.

Approx. 230 items: ill. (some col.)

This artificial (and still open) collection contains printed greeting cards, valentines, birthday cards, holiday greeting cards, friendship cards, religious cards, visiting cards, and a few printed scraps. Some cards feature hand-colored ornamentation. A few of the cards are publisher's samples that include prices for complete sets. Many of the greeting and holiday cards are ornately decorated with embossing, lace, silk fringe, glitter, and bright colors.

Finding aid available.  
Collection 267.

899. Gregory, Jennie.  
Diary. 1895.  
1 vol.; 15 cm.  
Jennie Gregory resided in Geneva, Ohio. Her husband, Bert, owned a shop, where she sometimes worked.  
Gregory's life revolved around domestic activities, including cleaning, baking, washing, sewing, ironing, etc. She specifically mentions making several household products, taking painting lessons, maintaining a garden, decorating china, and attending a dancing school. The Gregorys may have accommodated boarders in a cottage on their property. They vacationed on the Great Lakes in August and September.  
Document 319.
900. Griffin, Eliphailit.  
Account book. 1753–60.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Eliphailit Griffin was a shipwright from Newbury, Massachusetts. Collection also includes the account book of his brother, Jonathan, a general merchant from Londonderry, New Hampshire.  
Consists of the first part of a small account book recording work on schooners in the Cross and Cottle shipyards. Other accounts relate to sugar, rum, and clothing.  
Name index and occupation lists available.  
Original manuscript located at the Baker Library, Harvard University.  
Microfilm M1963.2.
901. Griffin, James.  
Account book. 1828–43.  
336 p.; 34 cm.  
James Griffin worked as a blacksmith in Alfred, Maine. He apparently worked with a relative named Ivory Griffin for a time. The two were listed as a pair in the *Maine Register and Business Directory* in 1856.  
Contains credits and debits for blacksmithing. Work included horse-shoeing, repairing wagons, mending tools, repairing handcuffs, making cranks, and sharpening drills. Payments were rarely made in cash but rather with foodstuffs, coal, bushels of wood, labor, cloth, and other goods.  
Document 126.
902. Griffin, Jonathan.  
Account book. 1760–73.  
1 microfilm reel.

Jonathan Griffin was a general store merchant in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Collection also includes the account book of his brother, Eliphailit, a shipwright from Newbury, Massachusetts.

Accounts in this manuscript relate to the operation of a general store.

Name index and occupation lists available.

Original manuscript located at the Baker Library, Harvard University.

Microfilm M1963.2.

903. Griffith, Samuel.

Ledger. 1834–37.

1 vol.; 31 cm.

Samuel Griffith worked a blacksmith in southeastern Pennsylvania.

Includes references to standard blacksmithing and metalworking activities: horseshoeing; making nails, bolts, and other items; sharpening shears and scissors; repairing plows, tools, and other implements; and making and repairing wagon parts.

Name index at front of volume.

Document 946.

904. Griswold, Ashbil, 1784–1853.

Daybook. 1807–52, bulk 1825–52.

1 microfilm reel.

Ashbil Griswold was a pewterer and maker of Britanniaaware who worked in both Meriden, Connecticut, and Baltimore.

Records refer to Griswold's work.

Original materials belong to the International Silver Co. of Meriden, Connecticut.

Microfilm M744.

905. Griswold, Joseph, 1777–1843.

Account books. 1798–1851.

5 vols.

Joseph Griswold worked as a furnituremaker, carpenter, storekeeper, and builder in Buckland, Massachusetts.

Consists of three account books, a daybook, and an index to the account books kept between 1804 and 1813 and bound separately. Of the five volumes, two are original manuscripts, and three are recorded on microfilm.

Griswold recorded activities associated with woodworking and mentioned specific tasks and products. At times, entries record household purchases.

An unnamed person kept one of the account books from 1843 to 1851.

Name index for three account books available.

Collection 284; Microfilm M1617, M1956.1.

906. Griswold, Josiah W., 1823–1903.

Account book. 1844–52.

1 microfilm reel.

Josiah W. Griswold was a farmer and furnituremaker from Buckland, Massachusetts.

Accounts record the production and sale of doors, sashes, sleighs, and various food products, such as butter, milk, apples, and potatoes.

Original manuscript in private hands at time of filming.

Microfilm M1956.

907. Griswold, Lorenzo, 1810–35.

Account and day books. 1829–36.

1 microfilm reel.

Lorenzo Griswold was a furnituremaker from Buckland, Massachusetts.

Accounts record woodworking activities, such as the making of doors and sleds, mending chairs, working on houses, and crafting such items as looking glasses, coffins, and bedsteads.

Original manuscripts in private hands at time of filming.

Microfilm M1956.

908. Griswold, Worthington Franklin, 1842–1912.

Memorandum books. 1886–88, 1898–1902.

2 vols.; 18 cm.

Worthington Franklin Griswold lived in Worthington, Ohio. He was an engineer, surveyor, justice of the peace, and mayor of his town.

Manuscripts contain almost daily notes recording weather conditions, expenses, income, travel, and legal affairs.

Other Griswold papers located at the Ohio Historical Society.

Document 145, 146.

909. Grover, Thomas D.

Papers.

532 items: ill. (some col.); 27 cm.

Thomas D. Grover lived in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Evidence suggests that he owned a general contracting business and employed several hands to do carpentry and masonry work. He may have painted and repaired carriages as well. Grover appears to have been well educated and financially secure. He was a member of the Men's Literary Union and other clubs.

Items in the collection include receipts that indicate Grover purchased such items as stationery, dishes and glasses, paint and varnish, hardware, fabric, lumber, iron, and carriage parts.

Collection 362.

910. Gruver, William Henry.

Exercise book. 1838.

1 vol.: col. ill.; 33 cm.

William Henry Gruver, a resident of Springfield, Pennsylvania, used this book to calculate mathematical problems. He used fancy and colorful script



to write headings for some sections of the book. There are hexagonal designs and small illustrations of houses sketched into the volume as well. Document 687.

911. Guérin-Müller et Cie.  
Théâtre miniature. Vol. II: la kermesse villageoise grand fête foraine en quatre parties. Ca. 1875.  
1 vol.: col. ill.; 34 cm.  
Bound volume features four pop-up scenes with accompanying text of a zoo, a circus, a circus sideshow, and a playground. Text is in French.  
Collection 220.
912. Guess, Harvey W.  
Account book. 1827–40.  
31 leaves; 20 cm.  
Harvey W. Guess was a carriage and wagon repairman and was listed in the census of 1830 as a resident of Southington, Connecticut.  
Manuscript contains accounts of debts owed to Guess for his work.  
Document 115.
913. Guile, Lebbeus B.  
Mechanic's ledger. 1832–60.  
46 leaves; 40 cm.  
Lebbeus B. Guile resided in Dryden, New York, and later relocated to Milo, New York. He appears to have been a farmhand and wagon repairman.  
Manuscript contains a record of work performed, including making a shoe-box, making a frame "to set tire," making sashes, installing glass, and other tasks.  
Title from spine.  
Document 92.
914. Gullager, Christian, 1759–1826.  
Collection. 1948–50.  
21 items.  
Christian Gullager was a native of Denmark who immigrated to America sometime between 1782 and 1786. He earned his living as a portrait painter in Boston and New England and settled in that city in 1789. His best-known work is a painting of George Washington done in 1789.  
Collection consists of notes on several of Gullager's works, probably prepared by Susan Sawitzky; a catalogue of an exhibit of his paintings held at the Worcester Art Museum in 1949; and letters written by R. W. G. Vail, Louisa Dresser, and Sawitzky concerning the attribution of a painting entitled *Mrs. West*. Dresser acknowledges Sawitzky for her help in writing an article on Gullager in *Art in America*, 1949.  
Collection 125.

915. Gummere, Amelia.  
Collection. 1896–1940, bulk 1902–18.  
2 boxes: ill.  
Amelia Gummere (Mrs. Francis B.) lived in Haverford, Pennsylvania. She was a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Colonial Dames of America and worked at Independence Hall. Gummere studied early American church silver. In 1902 she was actively involved in a special exhibition on church silver sponsored by the Colonial Dames at the Museum of Fine Arts in Philadelphia (now the Philadelphia Museum of Art).  
Collection contains material gathered by Gummere on early Pennsylvania ecclesiastical silver and its makers, including photographs, magazine and newspaper articles, correspondence, and genealogical information about silversmiths. Silver historian E. Alfred Jones's own book, *The Old Silver of American Churches* (Letchworth, Eng.: Arden Press, 1913), includes much of what Gummere had compiled.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 436.
916. Gunkle, Michael.  
Bills. 1793–1826.  
31 items; 26 cm.  
This collection of bills, addressed to Michael and William Gunkle, documents personal expenses for such things as clothing, food and drink, masonry work, periodical subscriptions, veterinary services, and children's schooling. Several bills refer to Philadelphia businesses, though the Gunkles do not appear in Philadelphia city directories.  
Collection 416.
917. Gurney, Anna.  
The American offering. 1838.  
136 leaves: ill. (some col.); 24 cm.  
Anna Gurney was the daughter of Joseph John Gurney, a Quaker minister, writer, and philanthropist. From 1837 to 1840, she traveled with her father from her native England to the United States and visited Canada and the West Indies as well. Her father's antislavery sentiments and the Caribbean leg of this trip are discussed in his *A Winter in the West Indies, Described in Familiar Letters to Henry Clay of Kentucky*, first published in 1840.  
Volume is a keepsake book prepared in Philadelphia for Anna and given to her during a visit to that city. It contains verse and prose, both original and selected from published works of various writers. Interspersed are twenty-two original watercolors and drawings of such places as Saratoga Lake, the Westtown School, Niagara Falls, William Penn's cottage, and birds and plants.  
Document 23.

918. Gürtler, F.  
Sales book. 1889–92.  
251 p.; 33 cm.  
F. Gürtler ran a seasonal business in Saratoga Springs, New York, where he sold and engraved glassware.  
Volume contains a daily record of seasonal sales from the late spring to the early autumn of each year from 1889 to 1892. Items sold include tumblers, mugs, goblets, medicine glasses, pitchers, and paperweights.  
Document 155.
919. Gushart, Detrich.  
Account book and estate records. 1805–16.  
41 leaves; 34 cm.  
Detrich Gushart was probably a Pennsylvania German weaver.  
Manuscript documents Gushart's business transactions, farming activities, some personal expenses, and estate information. He sold cotton, wool, linen, and half-linen. Two manuscripts in another person's hand summarize the settlement of Gushart's estate.  
Document 1065.
920. H. & G. Vail.  
Daybook and invoice book. 1810–12, 1814–24.  
2 vols.; 51 cm. or smaller.  
H. & G. Vail—perhaps Henry and George—ran a dry-goods store in Troy, New York.  
The daybook, dating from 1810 to 1812, records transactions with customers; the invoice book, dating from 1814 to 1824, records what the Vails purchased, chiefly from New York City wholesalers, to stock the shelves of their store. The exchange of textiles and a variety of other products—artificial flowers, carpeting, and candles—are recorded in both volumes.  
Folio 93.
921. H. M. Crawford & Co.  
Blotter. 1853–55.  
622 p.; 41 cm.  
H. M. Crawford & Co. was a Philadelphia-based firm that tanned and merchandised leather.  
Manuscript contains daily entries documenting the purchase and sale of skins and leather products. While most customers were from the Philadelphia area, Crawford also served clients in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.  
Folio 6.
922. Hagen, Ernest, 1830–1913.  
Papers. 1881–1913, 1988.  
5 items + 1 microfilm reel.

Ernest Hagen, a native of Germany, was a furnituremaker from New York City. He worked for others until 1858, when he formed a partnership with J. Matthew Meier that lasted until about 1870. The focus of Hagen's business eventually changed from furnituremaking to selling antiques. His sons, Frederick and Henry, took over their father's business around 1905. Hagen studied the work of furnituremaker Duncan Phyfe. Papers include a draft of Hagen's semiautobiographical manuscript entitled "Personal Experience of an Old New York Cabinetmaker," notes on Duncan Phyfe, a photocopy of an article on Hagen that appeared in 1988, and microfilm copies of three of Hagen's order books. In addition to orders, the books include small sketches of furniture. Original order books located at the New York Historical Society. Collection 32.

923. Hagenbuch, Christian, d. 1812.  
Building contract. 1783.  
2 sheets: ill.; 28 cm.  
Christian Hagenbuch was originally from Albany Township, Pennsylvania. In 1790 he and his wife, Susan, moved to Allen Township, Pennsylvania. He served in the French and Indian War and possibly in the Revolutionary War.  
Manuscript is a contract between Hagenbuch and Jacob Kratzer, specifying renovation work Kratzer was to do on Hagenbuch's house. The document includes precise written instructions as well as illustrations.  
Written in German. English translation available.  
Document 250.
924. Haguenthal.  
La revue impériale: grand défilé des troupes de la garde et de la garnison de Paris devant l'empereur Napoléon III sur la place du carrousel. Ca. 1852-70.  
14 leaves: col. ill.; 19 cm.  
A hand-colored lithograph panorama showing a parade of French soldiers in the era of the reign of Napoleon III. Illustrations fold out in sequence.  
Written in French.  
Document 439.
925. Hale, Samuel.  
Account book. 1764-72.  
12 leaves: ill.; 17 cm.  
Samuel Hale may have been a merchant working in and around Boston. Manuscript records Samuel Hale's purchases of such items as dry goods, japanned snuff boxes, ink, and "delph ware." Because he acquired items in such large quantities, Hale probably was a wholesaler who furnished products to retail outlets.  
Document 1030.

926. Hall, David, 1714–1872.  
Correspondence and business papers. 1745–72.  
2 microfilm reels.  
David Hall was a printer from Philadelphia and the father of David Hall (1755–1821), a printer and publisher who worked in Philadelphia and New York.  
Collection includes letter books, kept from 1750 to 1767, and ledgers, account, and receipt books kept from 1745 to 1772, regarding Hall's printing activities.  
Original manuscripts located at the American Philosophical Society.  
Microfilm M239–M240.
927. Hall, Edwin.  
Account books. 1814–22.  
2 vols.; 40 cm. or smaller.  
Edwin Hall was a sawyer in Croyden, New Hampshire.  
Volume records Hall's business and financial transactions over a nine-year period. Tax records for 1815 are noted as well as travel to other New England towns.  
Partial name index available in volume two.  
Folio 127.
928. Hall, Jeremiah A.  
Personal accounts manuscript. 1768–85.  
104 p.; 33 cm.  
Jeremiah A. Hall, whose signature appears twice in the volume, lived in or near Wallingford, Connecticut, and was a farmer.  
Manuscript contains debit and credit entries for accounts with a great number of people, many named Hall. Most of the entries describe agricultural work.  
Document 185.
929. Hall, John.  
Account book. 1806–53.  
124 leaves; 42 cm.  
Four different series of financial records appear in these volumes. The first, dating from 1806 to 1810, is a daybook kept while in New Haven, Connecticut. In it, Hall records the sale of paint and paint supplies, brandy, gold and silver leaf, and a variety of other products. In the second (also from New Haven), he records sales of a variety of alcoholic beverages and other items in 1813. The third, which begins "Old Book Beaught of Chester Mix, New Haven in the year 1819; Benjamin R. Hall, his Book Began Here," records the sale of agricultural commodities from 1819 to 1826. In the fourth volume, kept from 1841 to 1853, John Hall of Cheshire, Con-

necticut, records butchering, using a bull for stud services, and the births of calves.  
Folio 19.

930. Hall, Madelyn.  
Notebooks. 1920–21.  
7 vols.: ill.; cm.  
Madelyn Hall attended Miss Illman's School in eastern Pennsylvania. Books in the collection describe various handicrafts. There are volumes specifically dedicated to the arts of "Paper-Folding," "Paper Cutting," "Marquetry," "Sewing," and "Weaving." The other two volumes contain clippings, pressed flowers, sketches, and loose papers used for weaving.  
Collection 351.
931. Hall, Pancoast & Craven.  
Letters. 1876.  
165 items.  
Hall, Pancoast & Craven was a glass bottle- and glass-mold manufacturing company located in Salem, New Jersey.  
This collection of business letters addressed to Hall, Pancoast & Craven documents customer business orders. The firm filled orders for bottles for bitters, varnish, soda, beer, oil, wine, pickles, ketchup, and other products. Most customers were retail firms based in Boston and New York. Hall, Pancoast & Craven owned a patent for imprinting letters into glass bottles and flasks.  
Collection 472.
932. Hall, Samuel.  
Ledger. 1855–66.  
469 p.; 35 cm.  
Samuel Hall was a printer and the publisher of the *Exeter Newsletter* in Exeter, New Hampshire.  
Ledger documents Hall's professional activities, including printing handbills, labels, catalogues, cards, and his newspaper. In addition, Hall did a substantial amount of printing work relating to the settlement of estates and sold books and stationery.  
Index of nearly two thousand customers and their places of residence appears at front of ledger.  
Folio 121.
933. Halsey, Henry.  
Debit ledger. 1823–41, bulk 1823–34.  
144 p.; 40 cm.  
Henry Halsey was a wagonmaker and carpenter, probably in Minisink, New York.  
Contains a list of debits for Halsey's work that were presumably later transferred to a ledger. His work included making wagons, wagon parts,

coffins, flour boxes, and tool handles; installing parts in wagons; and repairing tools and wagons.  
Folio 8.

934. Halsey, Richard Townley Haines, 1865–1942.  
Research papers. 1901–42.  
21 boxes.  
R. T. H. Halsey graduated from Princeton College in 1886. He worked on the New York Stock Exchange from 1899 to 1923 and then retired. In retirement, he devoted much time to the development and improvement of the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, of which he was a trustee. He was an avid collector of Americana and the author of many articles about American decorative arts.  
Papers consist of research material used in Halsey's addresses and articles, including photographs, notecards, pamphlets, and some correspondence. Halsey recorded his thoughts on a broad range of topics, from various aspects of decorative arts and architecture to political and social history. Also included are the recollections of Ernest Hagen, a New York City furniture-maker.  
Papers used in: "R. T. H. Halsey: An Ideology of Collecting American Decorative Arts," by Wendy Kaplan (Master's thesis, University of Delaware, 1980).  
Folder title listing available.  
Collection 56.
935. Hamilton, James, 1710–83.  
Servants and apprentices bound and assigned before James Hamilton, mayor of Philadelphia. 1745–46.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Over the course of his career, Hamilton served as the mayor of Philadelphia and later as the lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania.  
Includes records of the certification of indentures of servants and apprentices in Philadelphia for a two-year period.  
Index of names, trades, and professions available on the reel.  
Microfilm M95.
936. Hamilton, Lucy. d. 1843.  
Accounts with the estate of Lucy Hamilton. 1840–44.  
1 vol.; 20 cm.  
Lucy Hamilton lived in New England. A widow at the time of her death, she may have once been married to a Col. Amos Hamilton.  
Volume was originally kept to record family purchases from 1840 to 1843 and was later used to note the division of Hamilton's estate. The manuscript provides an inventory of her dwelling and personal possessions.  
Document 437.

937. Hamilton & Hood.  
Financial documents. 1812–32.  
41 items.  
Hamilton & Hood was a Philadelphia-based firm of merchants.  
Collection includes a variety of financial documents recording purchases made by Hamilton & Hood for later resale or shipment. Products include soap, bed cords, brushes, nails, and bottles. Many of the orders in the collection were placed by Samuel G. Osborn for food and drink. The packet *Smyrna* was often used for shipments to Delaware and Maryland.  
Document 315.
938. Hammer, Frederick, 1753–1818.  
Letter book. 1801–6.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Frederick Hammer was a merchant who traded goods between Baltimore and Germany.  
Letters, many written in German, relate to the importation of glassware and other items as well as the collection of debts.  
Original materials located at the Maryland Historical Society.  
Microfilm M952.
939. Hammett, George W.  
Bills. 1873–76.  
31 items: ill.; 26 cm.  
George W. Hammett lived at 24 Arrow Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.  
This collection of bills is for such household goods as mattresses, pillows, bolsters, tablecloths, napkins, doilies, tableware, coffeepots, jelly molds, and a washing machine. Records of services procured, including upholstering chairs and sofas and making blue Holland shades, lace curtains, carpets, and oil cloths, are also included. Some bills show vignettes of stoves, crockery, and furniture.  
Collection 434.
940. Hamtramck, John F.  
Papers. 1799–1800.  
1 microfilm reel.  
John Hamtramck was a glassmaker from Pittsburgh.  
Includes letters and claims of indebtedness having to do with glassware as well as other business papers.  
Name index available.  
Original materials located at the Burton Historical Collection, Detroit Public Library.  
Microfilm M301.1.



941. Handkerchief. 1952  
1 item: ill.; 32 x 31 cm.  
This printed souvenir handkerchief from Winterthur, Switzerland, depicts various scenes specific to the city, including the technical school, a garden hotel, and a church.  
Folio 47.
942. Hann, Jonathan J., d. 1826.  
Vendue book. 1826.  
24 p.; 19 cm.  
Jonathan J. Hann was a resident of Bridgeton, New Jersey, at the time of his death.  
Manuscript contains the record of an auction held when Hann's estate was sold and includes a list of articles sold, the names of buyers, and prices paid for the goods.  
Document 328.
943. Hanna, Jas.  
Composition book. 1853–4.  
1 vol.: col. ill.; 19 cm.  
Jas. Hanna, a student, lived in Galveston, Indiana.  
Book contains compositions, mostly written by Hanna, along with songs, poetry, and watercolor drawings. Many writings are of a sentimental and religious nature. A few make reference to temperance.  
Inscription reads: "Cornelia Osborn's Book, presented as a present by Jas. Hanna."  
Document 398.
944. Hanover Debating Club.  
Minutes. 1856–60.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Contains membership rosters, organizing documents, the club's preamble and constitution, and meeting minutes for a debating club from Hanover, Pennsylvania.  
Original manuscript located at the Hanover, Pennsylvania, public library.  
Microfilm M2988.
945. Hanson, James B.  
Account book. 1847–59.  
1 vol.; 39 cm.  
James B. Hanson worked as a joiner in Belfast, Maine.  
Included in this account book are records related to joinery and carpentry performed by Hanson. He built houses, painted, set window glass, made frames for windows and doors, and repaired shelves. A few household recipes for health remedies and such things as making cement for mending broken earthenware are included.  
Folio 168.

946. Hardy, Edwin Noah, 1861–1950.  
Papers. 1883–1915.  
2 vols.  
Edwin Noah Hardy was a clergyman and historian. He graduated from Amherst College in 1887, the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1890, and received a Ph.D. from Harvard in 1906. Hardy served Congregational pastorates in Massachusetts and Illinois and was an officer in the Anti-Saloon League. He then held various posts with the American Tract Society. Papers consist of two diaries, letters, and ephemera. The diaries document Hardy's year at Keene High School in 1883 and a trip that he took in 1915 from La Grange, Illinois, to several western states. On this trip Hardy visited the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco and the Panama California Exposition in San Diego. Before setting out for home through Canada, he sailed northward along the Pacific coast. Letters relate to his career. Document 619.
947. Harper, E. B., 1824–?  
Diary. 1845.  
79 p.; 27 cm.  
E. B. Harper was born in Maine, graduated from Dartmouth College, and then resided in New York City. He also spent considerable time in Albany, New York, and perhaps maintained a residence there. While the bulk of this diary contains original poetry and quotations copied from other authors, Harper devoted some pages to observations of New York street life, especially on Broadway, and ruminations on life. Document 558.
948. Harris, Jonathan.  
Family expenses. 1808–12.  
4 vols.  
Jonathan Harris was a merchant in Boston. He may have owned commercial property that he rented to local craftsmen as well. Volumes list household expenses for the Harris family. In addition there are remarks about whitewashing a bakery, building a cooper's shop, advertising, paying domestic help, and collecting rents. Harris also listed dividends he received from various bridge companies. Document 381.
949. Harris, Kate S.  
Fabric scrapbooks. Ca. 1880–90.  
4 vols.; 57 cm. or smaller.  
Each of the four volumes contains large fabric swatches sewn onto their pages. The origin and approximate ages of many swatches are given in handwritten notations: "Painted Muslin from Mary Griscom about 75 years

old," "Homemade Linen check belonged to Lydia Harris who died in 1843," "Bought at auction 40 years ago by Susan Denn for 7 cents a yard," Anna Powell's wedding dress, married Waddington B. Ridgway 2nd month 8th 1859," etc. One volume contains several ribbons from the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, held in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1884-85.  
Collection 50.

950. Harris & Brown.  
Correspondence. 1840-51.  
3 folders.  
Harris & Brown were hardware and iron merchants from New London, Connecticut.  
Correspondence is between Harris & Brown and various New York City importers, dealers, and manufacturers regarding the firm's orders for hardware products and hand tools.  
Collection 511.
951. Harrison, Alfred Craven, 1910-73.  
Papers. 1938-73.  
2 boxes.  
Alfred Craven Harrison was an attorney in New York City. He attended St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated from Harvard in 1936. Harrison served as a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy during World War II. In 1938 he married Pauline Louise du Pont, daughter of Henry Francis du Pont, the founder of Winterthur Museum. Harrison was a trustee of Winterthur from 1949 to 1973, and he became its vice president in 1951.  
Consists of correspondence, corporate records, and private papers of a social nature that reflect Harrison's personal activities, his involvement in the Winterthur Corporation, the estates of his in-laws, and rental matters regarding a Park Avenue apartment in New York City.  
Finding aid available.  
Archives 1.
952. Hartford tax lists. 1792-1817.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Reel includes tax lists for Hartford, Connecticut, and records for nearby Wethersfield, East Hartford, and West Hartford.  
Original records located at the Connecticut Historical Society.  
Microfilm M2983.
953. Harwood, Diadama.  
Account book. 1823-25.  
14 p.; 22 cm.  
Diadama Harwood was a dressmaker.

Contains records of Harwood's sewing activities. She produced hoods, frocks, coats, and other garments and recorded details associated with producing garments, such as basting and cutting. Manuscript also notes the fabrics that she purchased to make clothing.  
Document 568.

954. Haskell, John, 1786–1827.  
Papers. 1818–25.  
1 box: col. ill.  
John Haskell was a native of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and a sea captain engaged in commerce with China and the East Indies. Haskell died at sea while returning to America from a voyage to India.  
Papers include bound volumes and individual manuscripts describing some of Haskell's trips and include financial accounts and records of cargo. Also included are details of voyages of the schooner *Betsey* in 1811, the ship *Canton* from 1816 to 1822, the ship *Ophelia* from 1823 to 1824, and the brig *Duxbury* from 1824 to 1825. Papers feature paintings of Chinese sailing vessels and a journal of a round trip voyage by W. Gilbert to Liverpool, England, from Boston in 1799 and 1800.  
Collection 7.
955. Haskell, Micah.  
Account book. 1781–97.  
58 p.; 44 cm.  
Micah Haskell worked as a tailor in Rochester, Massachusetts.  
Manuscript records Haskell's tailoring activities and mentions the many types of clothing he worked on, including jackets, cloaks, waistcoats, breeches, and great coats.  
Bound with Nathaniel Clapp's account book; see entry 419.  
Index of customer's names at front of account book.  
Folio 107.
956. Haskell & Chapin.  
Account book. 1860–62, 1911–12.  
149 p., 34 cm.  
H. G. Haskell and a man named Chapin operated a sawmill in Grafton, Vermont.  
The partners sawed items such as saltbox rims, hemlock boards, bedstead slats, and scantling. During the twentieth century, the volume was used to document accounts that refer to eggs and poultry.  
Document 576.
957. Hastings, Jonathan, 1751–1831.  
Receipt book. 1766, 1775–87.  
106 leaves; 21 cm.

Jonathan Hastings was the first son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Cotton Hastings of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He graduated from Harvard in 1768 and was appointed postmaster of Boston upon the resignation of James Winthrop in 1775. He served in this post until 1808. Hastings married Christina Wainwright in 1780, and they had six children.

Receipt book contains references to furniture sold to Hastings by Nehemiah Munroe, boots, glass bottles, shingles, paper hangings, books, and other commodities. Also included are payments to post riders, accounts of post office business, and exercises in arithmetic and geometry.

Document 11.

958. Hat manufacturing notes. Ca. 1900.

12 leaves; 33 cm.

This unattributed manuscript describes the technical processes of making felt, wool, and silk hats. There is some discussion of the types of furs available to hatters and the methods used for repairing hats. Included is a chart of the "action of various solvents on various stiffening agents" and a list of those agents.

Document 1010.

959. Hatch, John Davis, 1907–?

Collection. 1801–ca. 1950.

1 box + 4 vols.

John Davis Hatch of Lenox, Massachusetts, was an art historian, collector, and art consultant. Among the posts he held during his working years was the directorship of the Norfolk Museum in Virginia.

Collection includes letters, sketches, research notes, and miscellaneous documents by and about American artists. Most of the letters were written by artists, discussing their own work and the work of others. Sketches by such luminaries as Thomas Nast are included in the collection. Research notes contain information about William S. Mount; miscellaneous items feature a receipt to John Trumbull.

Finding aid available.

Collection 331.

960. Hathaway, J. T.

Account book. 1855–61, 1889–93.

314 p.; 22 cm.

J. T. Hathaway was a book and job printer in Fair Haven, Connecticut, where he published the *Fair Haven Tribune*. He later moved to nearby New Haven, Connecticut.

Manuscript contains records of the transactions relating to Hathaway's business, including a summary of his job printing, notes on advertising (presumably to be printed in his newspaper), and a record of products that he purchased to operate his business. Examples of Hathaway's work are laid in.

Document 472.

961. Haun, Reuben.  
Account book. 1843–54.  
1 vol.; 40 cm.  
Reuben Haun was a shoemaker in Northampton County, Pennsylvania.  
Book records Haun's activities making and repairing footwear over a twelve-year period.  
Includes name index.  
Folio 202.
962. Hautmann, Heinrich.  
Calculationsbuch. 1800?–1849?  
71 p.: ill.; 33 cm.  
This manuscript, written in German Fraktur script, contains directions for preparing looms to weave thirty-three textile patterns. Small swatches of each of the patterns and additional, larger samples are included. Calculations of costs involved are noted.  
Collection 50.
963. Haven, David.  
Account book. 1786–1825.  
1 vol.; 23 x 17 cm.  
David and Abner Haven were furnituremakers in Framingham, Massachusetts.  
The first part of the account book records David Haven's work making and repairing furniture and working for other craftsmen. Some entries, which apparently refer to the work of Abner Haven, pertain to weaving and spinning.  
Name indexes available.  
Document 600; Microfilm M2426.
964. Hawks, Archie McLean, ca. 1866–1947.  
Papers. 1892, 1943–47.  
1 box.  
Archie McLean Hawks was the uncle of Ruth Wales du Pont, who married Winterthur founder Henry Francis du Pont.  
Papers contain personal correspondence, postcards, notecards, and telegrams. Hawks's original manuscript, titled "Enchantment," describes a train trip that he took in 1870 from St. Louis to Bristol, Rhode Island.  
Finding aid available.  
Archives 2.
965. Hawks, Gertrude Holmes, 1829–1918.  
Papers. 1850–1919.  
2 boxes.

Gertrude Holmes Hawks married Francis L. Hawks. Her granddaughter was Ruth Wales du Pont, wife of Winterthur founder Henry Francis du Pont.

Includes correspondence, a will, photographs, and personal papers.

Finding aid available.

Archives 3.

966. Hawthorn & Kerr.

Accounts. 1796–1803.

11 items.

Hawthorn & Kerr, which most often worked with the Dublin-based firm of Lang & Hawthorn, were cotton brokers and general merchants in Philadelphia. Although the partnership dissolved in 1797, the business continued under the guidance of Thomas Hawthorn until 1811.

Accounts relate to dry goods marketed by the partnership: Irish linen, thread, lamp muslin aprons, silk, ribbons, Norwich shawls, gloves, etc.

Document 314.

967. Hayward, Ambrose.

Account book. 1733–52.

1 vol.; 32 cm.

Ambrose Hayward was a joiner and carpenter from England.

Hayward joined and turned, built shelves, sawed, mended plows, made gates, fixed stairs, and made house repairs. Agricultural work is mentioned as well.

Document 505; Microfilm M2707.

968. Hazard, Ebenezer, 1744–1817.

Journal. 1777–78.

1 microfilm reel.

Ebenezer Hazard, a native of Philadelphia, was an editor of historical records and an early United States postmaster general.

Hazard's manuscript describes a trip that he took through the Carolinas, mentioning textiles, modes of transportation, tools, machinery, agriculture, and buildings. Hazard passed through Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia on his journey.

Alphabetical name index available.

Original journal at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Microfilm M252.

969. Heald, Jacob.

Exercise book. Ca. 1820s.

1 vol.; 26 cm.

Jacob Heald taught at the Friend's School in Wilmington, Delaware, and at one time was a member of a local school board.

Exercise book contains examples of mathematical problems. The paper used for the manuscript was made in Wilmington in 1819, suggesting that Heald may have used the volume during the 1820s.  
Document 414.

970. Heath, A. J.  
Daybook. 1837–51.  
1 vol.; 45 cm.  
A. J. Heath was a carpenter and house builder from Essex County, Massachusetts.  
In addition to building houses, Heath made window frames and sashes, doors and door frames, sinks, and hog pens. He recorded his purchases of lumber and other supplies.  
Folio 232.
971. Heath, Nathaniel, 1745–1829.  
Memorandum and account books. 1767–ca. 1821.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Nathaniel Heath was from Barrington, Rhode Island, and worked as a carpenter and furnituremaker.  
Memorandum book contains information on the Heath family. Account book documents both carpentry and furnituremaking and provides information on Heath's general domestic purchases.  
Original manuscripts located at the library of the Rhode Island Historical Society, which retains publication rights.  
Microfilm M2858.8–9.
972. Hedges, Dennis.  
Account book. 1822–32.  
364 p.; 33 cm.  
Dennis and Joseph Hedges were blacksmiths, wheelwrights, and wagon-makers in Westfield, Massachusetts.  
Manuscript summarizes the Hedgeses' work mending andirons and wagon wheels, making a variety of metalware and tools, crafting brass kettles, and constructing iron sleighs.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Document 557.
973. Heely, Emma A.  
Paintings copied from engraving. Ca. 1847.  
45 leaves: ill.; 30 cm.  
Emma A. Heely was a watercolorist and teacher at the Orphan Asylum in Albany, New York. In 1846 she received a diploma from the American Institute for her watercolor paintings of flowers. The following year she exhibited a book of paintings at the Institute.



Consists of two title pages and forty-three monochrome paintings that depict a variety of subjects, including homes of American presidents, children with animals, women in distress, and river scenes. This may have been the volume Heely exhibited in 1847 at the American Institute.  
Document 140.

974. Helm, James C.  
Price book. 1838.  
117 p.; 20 cm.  
James C. Helm was a furnituremaker, possibly from Philadelphia. Evidence suggests that he was a member of a guild or journeyman's association and may have been in business with Frank Helm, probably a relative.  
Book records the prices charged by Helm in accordance with an agreement made with a journeyman's association. Prices were designated for a variety of types of furniture including chairs, settees, tables, bureaus, beds, cupboards, sofas, sideboards, washstands, and bookcases. Extra fees were charged for veneering and carving and for using glass, fancy moldings and feet, and expensive woods.  
Document 1041.
975. Henchman, Daniel.  
Account book. 1712–29.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Daniel Henchman was involved in retail trade in Boston. Although the book has been attributed to him, evidence suggests that it was maintained by Thomas Henchman.  
Accounts are for such items as quills, almanacs, books, food, clothing, and writing materials.  
Name index and occupation list available.  
Original manuscript located at the New England Historic and Genealogical Society after having been transferred from the Hancock Papers, Baker Library, Harvard University.  
Microfilm M1966.2.
976. Henderson, W. P.  
Daybook. 1872–73.  
375 p.; 35 cm.  
W. P. Henderson was a carpenter who manufactured sashes, blinds, window frames, doors, and moldings in Philadelphia.  
Entries in this daybook describe the architectural woodwork created by Henderson, including the sizes of pieces, the types of wood used, and prices charged. The names of customers are recorded as well.  
Folio 273.
977. Henderson-Pownall family papers. 1788–1894.  
1 box.

The Hendersons and Pownalls were interconnected Quaker families in Lancaster and Chester counties, Pennsylvania. Most of this collection consists of invitations to dine and visiting cards received, primarily by sisters Eliza and Hannah Henderson. Family letters and documents settling the estate of Hannah E. Henderson are also included.  
Collection 48.

978. Hennekin, Simon.  
Upwards of four hundred different coats of arms. 1766.  
1 vol.: ill.; 23 cm.  
Simon Hennekin was a carver and gilder from London who studied coats of arms as an avocation.  
Consists of more than four hundred ink drawings of coats of arms, each bearing a family name and their place of residence in England.  
Includes name index.  
Document 631.
979. Henning, James G.  
Invoices. 1877–1909.  
31 items.  
James G. Henning lived on West Cary Street in Richmond, Virginia.  
Invoices document expenses associated with various kinds of renovations performed on properties at 2, 6, 11, and 12 West Cary Street, Richmond.  
Work included interior and exterior painting, tinning and slating roofs, plumbing, repairing furnaces, brickworking, wallpapering, making structural repairs, and replacing decorative woodwork.  
Collection 377.
980. Henry W. Green & Co.  
Sample book. 1912.  
71 p.; 11 x 18 cm.  
Henry W. Green & Co. made window shades in Philadelphia.  
Book contains samples of “the wide awake best heavy cambric shade cloth” shades in a variety of colors made by Green.  
Document 365.
981. Henshaw, Philip T.  
Account book. 1817–29.  
1 vol.; 20 cm.  
Philip T. Henshaw and his family lived in Jefferson County, Kentucky.  
Manuscript chronicles more than a decade’s worth of domestic purchases of Philip T., James, and Sarah Ann Henshaw. Included among the records is a list of furniture that was to be made by Ezra Barrick.  
Document 417.

982. Herbst, Mary E. T.  
Needlepoint patterns and instructions. Ca. 1870–1940.  
1 box: ill. (some col.)  
Consists of hand-painted floral woolwork patterns and published material relating to needle and other fancywork, including cross-stitch designs, instructions for edging, directions for making knots and braids, and manuals for fancywork and stitching.  
Collection 147.
983. Herman N. Hull & Co.  
Account book. 1836–46.  
10 p.; 42 cm.  
Herman N. and Philander Hull were turners in Clinton, Connecticut.  
Book records both domestic and business accounts for the Hulls, from turning tool handles to buying food, and from sawing shingles to purchasing slippers.  
Folio 183.
984. Herter Brothers.  
Records. 1891–1907, bulk 1901–8.  
11 cu. ft.  
This company, founded in 1865 by brothers Gustave and Christian Herter, quickly became one of New York City's leading interior design houses and furnitu remakers. Herter Brothers decorated many of New York's finest homes and businesses as well as other places throughout the United States. In 1870 Christian bought out Gustave, who then returned to his native Germany. In 1881 Christian retired from the business and moved to Paris. The company they had established operated into the twentieth century. Its clients included the Armour, Guggenheim, McCormack, and Vanderbilt families. The firm also worked on Minnesota's state capitol and the White House.  
Collection of business papers was created when William Gilman Nichols served as president of Herter Brothers. Included are general accounts, purchase and sales records, letters, bills, time books, and foreign and domestic ledgers.  
Folder title list available.  
Collection 93.
985. Hess, Hilda Haines, 1846–1921.  
Postcards. Ca. 1912–15.  
305 items: ill.  
Hilda Bryant Haines was born in Cambridge, Maryland, and died in Ardmore, Pennsylvania. In 1875 she married Joseph Hoffman Hess.  
Collection consists of postcards sent to Hilda Hess from the British Isles, Canada, and throughout the United States. Views of steamships, cities and towns, architecture, monuments, and railroads are featured.