

Volume contains the Fraktur-style title page of a tune book given to Maria in 1813. It features an inscription in German and an illustration of an angel and two plants surrounded by a decorative border. The pages containing the music have been removed. Oliver Landes owned the book by 1863. Document 1061.

1186. Landon, E. H.
New Haven engines. 1908–12.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 20 x 15 cm.
Volume contains more than forty drawings of various engines of the New Haven Railroad. A few are identified with labels, such as *Hearty trustworthy engine, shore line, reindeer, and freight*.
Document 796.
1187. Landon, George.
Account book. 1813–31.
220 p.; 33 cm.
George Landon was a furniture- and chairmaker from Erie, Pennsylvania. From August 1817 to 1819, Landon used this manuscript as a daybook. He consistently recorded accounts of his work. Landon turned table feet, mended wheels, painted furniture, fixed chairs, and made a variety of furniture using primarily cherry, curly maple, and pine woods.
Name index at front of volume.
Document 580; Microfilm M2998.
1188. Lane, E. A.
Daybook. 1879–81.
2 vols.; 34 cm. or smaller.
E. A. Lane was a japanner, house painter, and wallpaper hanger from Manchester, Massachusetts.
Daybook records Lane's work and the supplies that he used, including paint, rolls of wallpaper, putty, and varnish.
Document 491.
1189. Lane & Asher.
Daybooks. 1834–61.
3 vols.; 44 cm.
Stephen P. Lane and Abijah Asher Jr. were merchants in Hollis, Massachusetts.
In these daybooks Lane and Asher recorded sales of food, spices, linens, copper, lead, seeds, combs, and shoes. They also record that they rented houses to tenants and required the services of various craftsmen.
Collection 281.
1190. Lang, Mary V. H.
The tragedy of Jack & Jill: old nursery rhyme. Ca. 1900.

8 p.: col. ill.; 20 cm.

Mary V. H. Lang was an illustrator.

Consists of nine watercolor illustrations to accompany the text of the Jack and Jill story.

Document 212.

- 1191.** Langton.
Pattern book. 1798.
23 leaves: col. ill.; 23 cm.
The name "Langton" appears on the title page. No other clues to ownership are present.
Volume contains watercolor designs of stylized flowers, leaves, butterflies, feathers, and other subjects, apparently for use in the decoration of porcelain.
Document 40.
- 1192.** Lank, David, collector.
Milk bottle caps. 1940–59.
1,700 items: ill. (some col.)
David Lank collected most of these bottle caps by writing to American dairies asking for samples that they had available.
Collection consists of both large, fold-over caps and smaller, inner caps.
Most caps feature advertisements and/or designs.
A companion collection of Canadian milk bottle caps is located at the McCord Museum, Montreal, Canada.
Collection 113.
- 1193.** Lantern slides. 1880–1900.
200 items: ill.
Lantern slides of hand-painted romantic views and comic scenes. The artists illustrated works by Dickens, episodes in the lives of firefighters, Bible stories, and a western adventure. Some slides bear descriptive labels. Sets of slides that portray stories are numbered in the sequence in which they were to be shown.
Collection 229.
- 1194.** Latimer family.
Papers. 1801–60, bulk 1815–33.
2 boxes.
James Latimer founded his family's mercantile business in Delaware and participated in local politics. The papers of two of his sons, George (born in 1750), who followed his father into business, and Henry (born in 1752), a doctor and member of both houses of the United States Congress, are included in the collection. Subsequent generations of Latimers, whose papers are maintained within the collection, engaged in the China trade, pursued

agricultural activities, and participated in the civic affairs of northern Delaware.

Collection includes two distinct sections, one dealing with Latimer household expenses during the early decades of the nineteenth century, the other chronicling the China trade. China commerce is documented through bills; two letter books dating from 1815 to 1820; a record book kept from 1828 to 1834 that details ship arrivals and departures from Canton, China, along with what they carried; a price and order book from 1833; and other documents.

Finding aid available.

Collection used in "A Delawarean in the Celestial Empire: John Richardson Latimer and the China Trade," by Joan Kerr Farley Thill (Master's thesis, University of Delaware, 1973).

Other Latimer family papers at the University of Delaware.

Collection 235; Microfilm M367.

1195. Latrobe, Benjamin Henry, 1764–182

The papers of Benjamin Henry Latrobe: the microtext edition. 1976.

315 microfiche.

English-born and German-educated Benjamin Henry Latrobe was an architect and landscape and topographical painter. He served as chief architect of public buildings in Washington, D.C., and his designs were incorporated into the construction of the United States Capitol.

The papers in this collection, gathered from a number of repositories, document Latrobe's professional career and include journals, letter books, published works, sketchbooks, and drawings. Latrobe's thoughts on politics, society, and science and letters to and from many notable figures of his day are recorded.

Includes a published finding aid: *The Guide and Index to the Microfiche Edition of the Papers of Benjamin Henry Latrobe*, issued to accompany the microfiche.

Edward C. Carter II served as editor-in-chief of the project, and Thomas E. Jeffrey served as microtext editor.

Microfilm M2639.

1196. Latta, Katherine, 1889–1980.

Paper doll. 1897.

11 items.

Katherine Latta lived in the Chestnut Hill section of Philadelphia. She named her doll Barbara Lewis Latta.

Collection consists of a paper doll and several costumes, headwear, and a bird. It may be of German origin.

Collection 220.

1197. Latta family.

Papers. 1880–1930.

1.3 cu. ft.

Collection of papers relating to the family of William J. Latta (1852–1938), agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad and avid collector of Napoleonic objects. Latta married Kitty Nigh Bingham, and they had five children. They lived in the Chestnut Hill section of Philadelphia in a house called Grey Arches, which remained in the family until it was torn down in 1958. The Lattas also owned a summer home, White Cedars, in Rockport, Maine. Collection includes household and personal bills, various types of railroad passes, visiting and reward-of-merit cards, family letters, diaries kept by daughter Rachel Latta, catalogues of sales of William J. Latta's collection of Napoleonic objects, and architectural drawings and other materials related to Grey Arches.

Finding aid available.

Papers of Rachel Latta Franck located at the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library of the University of Michigan.

Collection 104.

1198. Lauder, James.

Account books. 1850–61.

5 vols.; 42 cm or smaller.

James Lauder operated a general store in Houlton, Maine.

Collection includes ledgers, order books, daybooks, and records of shipments of goods to Lauder's store. Within these manuscripts are records of his wholesale purchases and retailing activities, an inventory of stock, and information on shipping costs.

Index available.

Collection 104.

1199. Laughlin, Ledlie Irwin, 1890–1977.

Research papers. 1926–73.

25 boxes.

In 1928 Ledlie I. Laughlin became assistant dean of freshmen at Princeton University and eventually the associate director of admissions. He retired from Princeton in 1953. Laughlin was a pewter collector and a member of the Pewter Collectors Club of America.

Collection contains research notebooks and notecards about pewter and its makers, correspondence, records of touches of pewterers, and photographs. Most of this material was used for Laughlin's three-volume study, *Pewter in America: Its Makers and Marks*.

Folder title listing available.

Collection 58.

1200. Law, William.

Account book and correspondence. 1815–16.

1 microfilm reel.

William Law was the supercargo for the ship *Lion*.

Includes accounts of New York merchants with their Chinese counterparts, ship manifests, lists of chinaware, and other miscellaneous papers.

Original manuscripts located at the New York Public Library.

Microfilm M107.

1201. Lawrence, Lucy W.

Household account books. 1873–79.

4 vols.; 17 cm.

In 1873 Lucy W. Lawrence lived in Bangor, Maine, and, by 1877, had moved to Portland, Maine. Evidence suggests that she was married with children.

Volumes include entries detailing daily expenses for the household. In addition, there are monthly and annual summaries of income and expenditures for clothing, groceries, house rent, fuel, taxes, girl's wages, a pew fee, and magazine subscriptions.

Document 221.

1202. Lawrence Manufacturing Company.

Business papers. 1862–1907.

1 box.

The Lawrence Manufacturing Company ran a cotton mill along the banks of the Merrimac River in Lowell, Massachusetts. It was incorporated in 1830 and remained in business until about 1907.

Collection contains bills that record the purchase of supplies needed to operate the mill and repairs to its textile machinery. There are invoices for bales of cloth and hosiery that the firm consigned to shippers.

Collection 82.

1203. Lazell, Perkins & Co.

Papers. 1829–61.

200 items.

Lazell, Perkins & Co. was a machinist firm located in Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Most of these papers are orders for large machined and cast-metal items, such as ship anchors, rolls for mills, pipes, shafts, iron hoops, coupling boxes, and wheels. Some papers record the purchase of scrap iron and pig iron.

Collection 530.

1204. Le Gueult & Dulongraix.

Letters. Ca. 1800.

12 p.; 26 cm.

The four letters in this volume are addressed to Le Gueult & Dulongraix from Cattres & Martin regarding purchases of fabric. Swatches of material sent with the letters show the types of material the two firms marketed.

Collection 50.

1205. Leach, H.
Photocards. 1865–70.
13 items: ill.
H. Leach, a resident of Boston, was a folk art carver and wood sculptor. He was particularly respected for ship carving.
Collection is made up of albumen print cards made by T. R. Burnham to promote Leach's work. Animal heads, men and women on horses, and a family seal are depicted.
Document 327.
1206. *Leader* (brig).
Account book. 1815–20.
29 p.; 34 cm.
Contains records of port charges, pilotage fees, provision bills, cash advances to crew members, sundry disbursements, freight, and cost of cargo relating to voyages up and down the East Coast and to various European ports.
Document 189.
1207. Leather, William H.
Copybook. Ca. 1830.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
Includes student handwriting exercises done in a volume sold by J. Grout of Worcester, Massachusetts. The front cover features a picture of a Native American aiming an arrow at a large antlered deer or elk. There is a multiplication table on the back cover.
Document 816.
1208. Le Conte, John Eatton, 1784–1860.
Extracts from portfolio of original figures of entomological and other subjects. Ca. 1820s.
1 microfilm reel.
John Eatton Le Conte was a naturalist and engineer who lived in New York City and, later, Philadelphia. The American Philosophical Society elected him to its membership in 1851.
Drawings in this volume depict beetles, flies, spiders, butterflies, bees, and other flying insects.
Summary of contents available.
Further described on pages 76 and 77 of *Guide to the Archives and Manuscript Collections of the American Philosophical Society*, compiled by Whitfield J. Bell and Murphy D. Smith and published by the society in 1966.
Original located at the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia.
Microfilm M838.
1209. Leaming, Aaron, 1715–80.
Account book. 1764–85.

1 vol.; 32 cm.

Aaron Leaming was a landowner, public officer, farmer, merchant, and state legislator. He lived in Cape May, New Jersey.

Book records financial and other miscellaneous information relating to Leaming's business ventures and personal purchases. There are numerous references to agricultural activities, the training of apprentices, inoculations for smallpox, the purchase of a sawmill and its subsequent rental, and the making of clothing.

Document 944.

1210. Ledger. 1764–65.

1 vol.; 32 cm.

An unidentified Newport, Rhode Island, merchant maintained this ledger. Such items as rigging, thread, sugar, rum, ribbon, assorted textiles, pewter teaspoons, nails, and twine are mentioned. Taxes and wharfage fees are noted. Many references are made to women purchasing products.

Name index in front of volume.

Document 603.

1211. Ledger. 1768.

10 p.; 31 cm.

The unidentified keeper of this ledger seems to have been a New York City merchant.

Manuscript records a variety of products sold by the merchant, such as snuff, combs, indigo, tea, buttons, and chintz. The merchant often extended credit to customers for the purchase of goods.

Name index available.

Document 326.

1212. Ledger. 1824–44.

36 leaves; 20 cm.

This manuscript belonged to a tailor who worked near New London, Connecticut. He made vests, coats, and pants, specifically mole jackets, great coats, pea jackets, surtouts, roundabouts, and other items.

Document 1001.

1213. Ledger. 1836–50.

186 p.; 20 cm.

An unidentified hatter working in Danbury, Connecticut, kept this ledger. Manuscript records the various styles of hats made by an anonymous Connecticut hatter, including drab, youths, silk, fine, plain, and muskrat. He sold to both individuals and businesses and seemed to swap his goods for those made by a local tailor.

Name index available.

Document 486.

1214. Ledger. 1839–41.
149 p.; 39 cm.
This unidentified business was based in eastern Pennsylvania along the Susquehanna River.
Volume contains references to mining; maintaining two furnaces; operating an iron refinery, a smith's shop, and brick kilns; paying tolls, and boarding workers.
Original name index at front. Original one-page index to accounts at the back.
Document 136.
1215. Ledger. 1872–79.
80 p.; 35 cm.
This manuscript was kept by an unidentified firm located in Boston.
Entries in the ledger record a diversity of financial pursuits, including dealings in real estate, operating a factory, maintaining an account with a Boston fire company, and handling a variety of monetary transactions.
Index of company names available.
Folio 104.
1216. Ledger and sample book. 1876.
22 p.; 54 cm.
A scarfmaker kept this volume. She typically purchased machine-made lace and other fabric to piece together in making her scarves.
Volume includes twenty-seven entries providing a description of scarves made in February 1876. Each entry records the size of the finished product and the cost of the lace or fabric from which it was made.
Folio 85.
1217. Lee, Phillie.
Album. 1853.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 17 x 14 cm.
This volume, inscribed "Christmas present for Phillie Lee, 1853," contains a poem recorded on the occasion of Lee's death, prints of outdoor scenes, and floral greeting cards produced by Marcus Ward & Co.
Document 608.
1218. Legal documents. 1699–1924.
Approx. 325 items.
This artificial (and still open) collection contains a variety of documents relating to legal and financial affairs, both private and governmental. Among the private papers are agreements, contracts, and promissory notes. Business papers include stock certificates, bankruptcy documents, and powers of attorney. Among the many governmental papers are court decisions and proceedings, tax records, patents, and proclamations. The majority of the material dates from the last quarter of the eighteenth century or the first

quarter of the nineteenth. Most documents are from New England and the Mid-Atlantic region.
Finding aid available.
Collection 268.

- 1219.** Leisure activities puzzle. Ca. 1862.
1 puzzle (24 pieces): ill. (some col.)
Puzzle consists of six sections, each depicting young couples engaged in an activity: reading, dancing, acting, playing with puppets, picking flowers, or riding in a carriage. There are four pieces to each section, and each piece is rectangular, measuring 2 ½' by 3'. One piece is missing. On the lid of the puzzle's box is an illustration of a castle. On the bottom is written: "Netting box, Ann Hume."
Collection 220.
- 1220.** Lengard, J. C.
Daybooks. 1860–66.
2 vols.; 41 cm. or smaller.
J. C. Lengard operated a furniture store in Bath, Maine.
Volumes record the activities of J. C. Lengard's store. He sold a variety of furniture forms and accessories. Included are accounts of thousands of sales that customarily note items purchased, buyers' names, and prices paid. Manuscript also lists names of wholesale suppliers and records the firm's furniture repair activities.
Folio 238.
- 1221.** Lenox Iron Works.
Inventories. 1843–69.
1 vol.; 33 cm.
The Lenox Iron Works appears to have been a complex that included a furnace, smith shop, grist mill, saw mill, boarding house, and general store. Later, it became the Lenox Plate Glass Company. During the years that these volumes were maintained, the company operated in either Lenox, Massachusetts, or Troy, New York.
Inventories include lists of merchandise stocked in the general store and the value of equipment and supplies in the furnace, smith shop, and two mills. Real-estate values, including the boarding house, are also featured. An accounting of wages paid in 1857 appears at the back of the volume.
Document 507.
- 1222.** Leonard & Crocker.
Petty ledger A. 1804–12.
510 p.; 34 cm.
Leonard & Crocker operated a nail manufactory in Taunton, Massachusetts.

Manuscript records transactions with customers and employees. It appears that the firm maintained a company store. Products mentioned include nails, rods, white lead, bar iron, wood, and saws.

Name index available.

Document 760.

1223. Leontine, G. E.
Watermark collection, Ca. 1671–1830.
3 boxes.
Collection includes both manuscript materials and miscellaneous papers and pages that contain various examples of watermarks. Most papers are of European manufacture, but a handful of American-made papers is included.
List of watermarks and descriptions of collection items (including names, dates, and locations) available.
Collection 70.
1224. Leseur, Charles Alexandre, 1778–1846.
Sketchbooks and letters. 1816–36.
5 microfilm reels.
Charles Alexandre Leseur was born in Le Havre, France. He was a naturalist, a watercolor painter, engraver, and lithographer. He specialized in producing illustrations for scientific publications.
Collection contains drawings of various locations in the Delaware Valley as well as other places along America's east coast. Also included are letters written in French that were exchanged between Leseur and French-born naturalist A. Demarest.
Original materials at the Museum of Natural History in Le Havre, France.
Microfilm M840–M844.
1225. Leslie, Miss.
History of Philadelphia: a game for children. 1872.
1 game: ill.
Includes sixty cards, each containing information about a person or place associated with Philadelphia. This educational game was first issued in 1831.
Collection 220.
1226. Lesson book. 1822–24.
22 p.; 32 cm.
This is a short lesson book in mathematics kept by an unidentified student, perhaps from New York. Problems relate to mercantile exchange and the reduction of foreign monies in America.
Document 728.
1227. Letter book. 1829–35.
99 leaves; 33 cm.

The unnamed keeper of this book served as a supercargo for the Boston-based firm Perkins & Co.

Volumes include copies of letters that document the trade of Chinese textiles, South American copper, hats, handkerchiefs, tea, spices, ivory chessmen, and opium.

Document 85.

1228. Letter to Citizen Vitte from Siguere of Nimes. 1801.

1 item; 29 cm.

Letter conveys information about the ordering and pricing of textiles. Included are samples of velour, striped twill, cashmere, and Siberian kal-muck felt. Text in French.

Collection 50.

1229. Letters. 1642–1919.

5 boxes.

This artificial (and still open) collection contains nearly six hundred personal and business letters. It is especially strong in material relating to nineteenth-century American artists and sculptors. The personal letters offer interesting views of nineteenth-century domestic life and often refer to current events, religion, health, and family issues. Business letters frequently mention the work of craftspeople and orders for supplies and finished products.

Brief letters on company stationery are generally housed with the billhead collection unless the contents of the letter are significant.

Finding aid available.

Collection 361.

1230. Leuch, John L.

Sales book. 1836.

1 vol.; 31 cm.

Records the sales of general merchant John L. Leuch, listing names of buyers, articles sold, and prices paid for such merchandise as bed cords, padlocks, buttons, sheep shears, handkerchiefs, textiles, and razors.

Document 869.

1231. Lewis, F. M.

Account book. 1844–49.

1 vol.; 16 cm.

F. M. Lewis may have been a teacher.

Records personal expenses incurred by Lewis. She spent a great deal of money on material for making dresses, usually buying nine to twelve yards of fabric at a time. Manuscript also notes expenses for board, travel, and the purchase of personal items.

Document 304.

1232. Lewis, Leon E., Jr.
Papers. 1734–1978.
14 microfilm reels.
Collection, assembled by Leon E. Lewis Jr., contains the business papers of Samuel and Abraham Rex, Alexander and Henry Schaeffer, Peter Zimmerman, and other general merchants from Schaefferstown, Pennsylvania, or the vicinity. There are four series: account books and accounts; papers of Abraham and Samuel Rex; genealogy and other papers; and general papers.
Finding aid available.
Microfilm M2655–M2668.
1233. Lewis, Thomas.
Exercise book. 1801.
45 leaves: ill.; 34 cm.
Thomas Lewis was a student in Christiana Bridge, Delaware, at the time that he maintained this volume.
Manuscript contains mathematical exercises, including word problems, notes, and arithmetic calculations. Topics include single and compound interest, rebate and discount, equation, trigonometry, and mensuration.
Document 1068.
1234. Lewis family.
Papers. 1768–1876.
30 items.
The Lewis family lived in the Stratford, Connecticut, area. Family members included Daniel, Benjamin, Agur, Elizabeth, Lorintha, Freemund (or Freeman), and Alanson.
Papers contain land deeds and receipts for the purchase of a gravestone, snuff, shingles, rent, and school supplies and books for Lorintha as well as for breeding a cow. Several other documents are associated with the execution of wills and the appraisal and settlement of estates.
Collection 491.
1235. Lewis Walpole Library.
Prints and drawings from the Lewis Walpole Collection.
37 microfilm reels.
Wilmarth Sheldon Lewis, the editor of Horace Walpole's correspondence, created the Lewis Walpole Library. The library includes a variety of materials that relate to Walpole and nineteenth-century England.
The prints and drawings in this collection are mostly English and show eighteenth-century historical scenes, political cartoons, landscapes, caricatures, various occupations, and dinner parties.
Original materials in the Lewis Walpole Library at time of filming.
Microfilm M2756–M2792.

- 1236.** Libbey, Levi.
Account book. 1845–1858.
1 vol.; 38 cm.
Levi Libbey was a boot- and shoemaker somewhere along the Sebasticook River in Maine. He also served as a tax assessor in the 1840s.
Manuscript records Libbey's boot- and shoemaking endeavors as well as his farming work and some domestic activities. Entries regarding footwear are fairly detailed and describe the types of items that he made and repaired.
Document 442.
- 1237.** The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.: its principal architectural and decorative features. 1901.
24 plates: ill.; 22 cm.
These photogravures show the Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress. Interior views feature the reading room, upper stairway, the main hall, and various frescoes, wall paintings, and mosaics.
Document 1024.
- 1238.** Lichtenberger, Estella M., 1881–?
Sewing exercise book. 1890–1910.
53 p.; 24 cm.
Estella M. Lichtenberger lived in Decatur, Illinois.
Consists of a series of twenty-five exercises in sewing and mending. Each includes handwritten instructions with the corresponding finished work attached to the facing page. Work is done in muslin and other textiles.
Document 100.
- 1239.** Lightner, George.
Account book. 1808–23.
1 microfilm reel.
George Lightner worked as a tinsmith in Baltimore.
Manuscript records Lightner's craft activities over a fifteen-year period.
Original account book located at the Maryland Historical Society.
Microfilm M2436.1.
- 1240.** Lincoln, Rachel.
Embroidery patterns. 1790–1810.
26 items: ill.
These twenty-six patterns may have been used to decorate such things as aprons, handkerchiefs, dresses, collars, or bibs. One pattern is printed; the others are hand drawn. Two of the papers bear watermarks dated 1794.
Pinpricks on several of the designs suggest that they were used.
Document 787.
- 1241.** Lincrusta Walton Co.
Sample book. Ca. 1920.

1 vol.: ill.; 25 x 38 cm.

The Lincrusta Walton Co. headquarters were located in Hackensack, New Jersey. Branches were maintained in New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston.

Book contains samples of wall covers that are coarser and thicker than wallpaper.

Folio 177.

1242. Lindley, Levi.
Ledger. 1778–91.
57 leaves; 21 cm.
Levi Lindley was a carpenter and furnituremaker, possibly from the Boston area. It appears that he did some weaving as well.
Ledger includes references to building, repairing, framing, weaving, planting and harvesting produce; chopping wood; and hewing timber. Lindley worked on such objects as carriage brakes, wagons, sleighs, carts, coffins, cradles, doors, window casings, cupboards, looms, pine and maple chests, beds, and bookcases.
Document 974.
1243. Lindsey, Joseph J., 1714–65.
Ledger. 1739–73.
24 p.; 34 cm.
Joseph J. Lindsey worked as a joiner in Marblehead, Massachusetts. His parents were Ralph and Mary Lindsey. He married Rebecca Hendley; they had five children.
Lindsey compiled the first part of this manuscript; the second part is in a different, unidentified hand. Both compilers were joiners. They built chests, cradles, window frames, doors, coffins, tea tables, and chairs. Both workers found employment repairing and constructing the interiors of ships.
Document 1054; Microfilm M295.
1244. Linen labels. 1860–1910.
22 labels: ill. (some col.); 30 x 25 cm.
These labels, housed in an album, were used to seal bolts of linen. Several have been silvered on one side and then embossed; others have lithographs in their centers. Illustrations include floral arrangements, a woman spinning, birds, and women on horseback. Two have been hand colored.
Document 691.
1245. Linen scrapbook. 1879.
18 leaves: ill. (some col.); 46 cm.
Scrapbook, with leaves of linen rather than paper, contains several hundred examples of chromolithographic and engraved cutouts; some are embossed. The creator of the album arranged the depictions thematically:

flowers, fruits, vegetables, United States presidents, African Americans, famous people, and butterflies.
Folio 278.

- 1246.** Linen scrapbook. 1885–95.
17 leaves: ill. (some col.); 36 cm.
Scrapbook, with leave of linen rather than paper, contains hundreds of chromolithographic cutouts, greeting cards, and trade cards; some are embossed. Items depicted include birds, women and children, musical instruments, African Americans, women's bathing suits, and flowers. Trade cards from the St. Louis area predominate, suggesting that the scrapbook may have been compiled there.
Folio 280.
- 1247.** Lingle, R. D.
Recipe and account book. 1871.
1 vol.; 29 cm.
R. D. Lingle was a druggist who operated a store in Reading, Pennsylvania.
The first half of the manuscript features recipes for lotions, ointments, and compounds and contains cures for scarlet fever, smallpox, asthma, and other ailments. There are also directions for making such household supplies as ink and furniture polish. The second half of the volume contains accounts for the purchase of drugs.
Document 613.
- 1248.** Linnell, John.
A miscellaneous collection of original designs made and for the most part executed during an extensive practice of many years in the first line of his profession, by John Linnell, upholsterer, carver, and cabinetmaker: selected from his portfolio at his decease, by C. H. Tatham, architect. 1800.
1 microfilm reel.
Includes drawings of furniture executed by Englishman John Linnell from 1760 to 1796.
The initials VAM are printed in the corner of each drawing, suggesting that the original drawings are located at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London.
Microfilm M283.
- 1249.** Livingston, Robert L., 1775–1843.
Account book. 1832–42.
1 microfilm reel.
Robert L. Livingston was a landowner and president of the North River Steamboat Company.

This personal account book records the household accounts of Livingston's family dwelling, Arryl House, in Clermont, New York. Included are lists of silver, glassware, ceramics, linens, and kitchenware.

Original manuscript located at the New York Historical Society.

Microfilm M2050.1.

1250. Lloyd, Col. Edward.
Will and inventory. 1796.
1 microfilm reel.
Col. Edward Lloyd was a resident of Talbot County, Maryland.
The inventory lists a quantity of silver, furniture and other house furnishings, livestock, reading materials, and slaves.
Original document at the Maryland Hall of Records.
Microfilm M763.
1251. Lloyd, Richard Bennett.
Will, codicil, administration accounts, and personal inventory. 1787.
1 microfilm reel.
Richard Bennett Lloyd had extensive land holdings in three Maryland counties.
The will was made out in the county of Middlesex, England, but probated in Maryland. There are various codicils, a list of debts owed to Lloyd, and an inventory of possessions.
Microfilm M721.
1252. Lockwood, Louise Vincent.
Illustrations of early American churches. 1900–1914.
51 items: ill. (some col.); 26 cm.
Collection contains photographs, postcards, and loose pages depicting interior and exterior views of early churches located in the eastern United States. It was originally compiled to illustrate *Early American Churches* by Aymar Embury (published in 1914).
Index of captions included.
Collection 444.
1253. Lodge family.
Papers. 1822–86, bulk 1844–45, 1852.
35 items.
The Lodge family came from Boston. Giles Henry Lodge, who is prominent in this collection, was born in 1805, graduated from Harvard, and was trained in medicine. He spent considerable time writing and lecturing and served as an overseer of Harvard. He enjoyed membership in scientific and historical societies and also became a noted translator.
Most of these papers relate to the impending marriage of Giles Henry Lodge and Mary Williams and the settlement of the estate of Giles Henry's

father, also named Giles. Manuscripts relating to the marriage document clothing and food arrangements.
Finding aid available.
Collection 169.

1254. Logan, Deborah Norris, 1761–1839.
Diary. 1815–39.
1 microfilm reel.

Deborah Norris Logan was a resident of Stenton, a house located in Germantown, Pennsylvania. Her husband, George Logan, was a physician, and her uncle Isaac Norris once served as Speaker of the Pennsylvania Assembly.

Logan's writings record cultural, political, and religious events in Philadelphia. Included are biographical notes on George Washington, William Penn, Benjamin Franklin, Joseph and Napoleon Bonaparte, and many other luminaries. She also wrote about slavery, financial matters, epidemics, household activities, and astronomical events.

Typescript (with some omissions) available.
Original manuscript at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Microfilm M2925.

1255. Logan, James, 1674–1751.
Papers. 1681–1751.
11 microfilm reels.

James Logan was a jurist and William Penn's secretary.

Papers include Logan's letter books and meditations; a travel narrative of his trip to Great Britain and Spain from 1709 to 1711; and copies of correspondence featuring communications with members of the Penn family; a letter book kept by someone named James Steel; and miscellaneous material.

Name index available.

Original manuscripts at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and Harvard University.

Microfilm M322–M332.

1256. Logan, John Dickinson.
Account book. 1863–67.
390 p.; 27 cm.

John Dickinson Logan and his family lived in the Philadelphia area. Logan was the administrator of a number of decedents' estates.

Manuscript consists of entries recording the financial dealings of the Logans. The accounts are broad ranging and carefully entered. Expenses for wages, taxes, photographs, travel, books, and insurance are recorded.

Index of occupations and objects mentioned in text available.

Document 151.

1257. Logan family.
Papers. 1700–1822.
1 microfilm reel.
Members of the Logan family resided in Philadelphia.
Collection includes real estate records, maps, letters, financial accounts, inventories, wills, and original manuscripts describing the activities of the Logan family and recording life in Philadelphia.
Summary of contents available.
Original materials owned by the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames.
Microfilm M956.
1258. London Cabinet Makers Job Settling Committee.
Record book. 1833–1846.
333 p.: ill.; 23 cm.
The London Cabinet Makers Job Settling Committee began around 1760 as part of the Cabinet Makers Society. Masters, journeymen, and customers formed the committee to assess grievances over pricing and payment resulting from strikes in the 1760s.
Manuscript records the by-laws of the committee, lists of associates, and members of cabinetmaking firms whose advice was solicited in resolving disputes. The illustrations are measured drawings of products and their prices.
Partial index by furniture form appears at the back of the volume.
Document 742.
1259. Long, Robert Cary, 1810–49.
Architectural drawings. 1839–46.
19 items: ill. (some col.); 68 cm.
Robert Cary Long was an architect working in Baltimore and New York City. He learned the profession from his father, was influenced by architect A. J. Davis, and studied with Martin E. Thompson and Ithiel Town. Long was known for his designs of churches and was a prolific writer.
Collection includes drawings of a private home, a Gothic-style house, and a school. Most of the collection consists of plans for the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind in Staunton, Virginia, drawn in 1840–41, including a watercolor elevation, floor plans, and some detailed drawings.
Collection 422.
1260. Loomis, Jonathan Colton, 1785–1864.
Account book. 1808–22.
1 vol.; 39 cm.
Jonathan Colton Loomis was a carpenter, weaver, and furnituremaker. He was a native of Whately, Massachusetts, and served in the War of 1812.
Volume records activities associated with woodworking. Loomis repaired looms, built sleighs, made and mended furniture, chopped wood, and

planed and varnished. Additional entries pertain to weaving cloth and exchanging yarn. Furniture forms mentioned include cradles, clock cases, candlestands, tables, and beds.
Folio 179; Microfilm M1896.

1261. Loomis, Phineas.
Account book. 1771–72.
10 p.; 15 cm.
In this brief manuscript, Phineas Loomis, a shoemaker from Cornwall, Connecticut, kept a record of his shoemaking activities, mentioning women's "pumps" and "mocs."
Document 774.
1262. Lord, Nathaniel, d. ca. 1828.
Bills. 1805–44.
38 items.
Captain Nathaniel Lord owned a mansion in Kennebunkport, Maine. Daniel Lord apparently served as executor of Nathaniel's estate.
Collection contains bills for repairs to Lord's house in Kennebunkport, mentioning such products as lumber, shingles, clapboards, and glass.
Collection 513.
1263. Lord, O. B.
Household inventory. 1860–84, bulk 1884.
26 p.; 20 cm.
O. B. Lord lived in Cortland, New York.
Volume includes an eighteen-page, room-by-room list of goods in Lord's house, dated September 1, 1884. Furniture and items in closets and pantries are listed. There are also three pages of accounts (dated 1864) relating to the settlement of Joseph Eggleton's estate, and four pages of miscellaneous accounts kept from 1860 to 1865.
Document 216.
1264. Lossing, Benson J., 1813–91.
Correspondence. 1841–90.
12 items: ill.; 26 cm.
Benson J. Lossing was a wood engraver, editor, and historian. In his twenties, he served as editor of the *Poughkeepsie Telegraph* and its literary magazine, the *Poughkeepsie Casket*. In 1838 he moved to New York City, where he spent most of his career. He was editor and illustrator of *Family Magazine* and published biographies and works on the history of the American Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War.
Letters relate to business concerns, private matters, and social commitments. Correspondents include sculptor John Rogers and Lucy Peale, of the Peale family of painters.
Finding aid available.
Collection 397.

1265. Louis E. Neuman & Co.
Cigar box labels.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 15 x 20 cm.
Louis E. Neuman & Co. was a lithographic and printing firm located in New York City.
Volume includes eight samples of cigar box labels. Designs feature flowers, Romanesque-looking women among flowers and angels, two men in soldier's uniforms, and busts of a man and a woman. Cigars mentioned include Red Duchess, Reinada, Plucky Riders, Majestas, Rip Van Dam, and Miss Swell.
Collection 860.
1266. Loveland, Ira.
Account book. 1832–41.
1 vol.; 21 cm.
Ira Loveland lived in Southampton, Connecticut, on property owned by a Mr. Kellegs.
Manuscript records Loveland's income and expenses (chiefly related to agriculture) over a ten-year period.
Document 477.
1267. Low, Alexander, 1741–1836.
Account Book. 1790–1826.
1 microfilm reel.
Alexander Low was a cabinetmaker, undertaker, and surveyor from Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey.
Accounts in this manuscript refer to wood, furniture, coffins, and other materials related to Low's profession.
Original account book located at the Monmouth County Historical Association.
Microfilm M2436.2.
1268. Low, James W.
Papers. 1826–44.
2 vols.; 32 cm.
James W. Low lived in New York City and was a shipowner and captain. The first volume, kept from 1826 to 1832, contains freight lists for the brig *Concordia*, the ship *Cabot*, and the steamboat *Phenix* as well as agreements for shipping arrangements. The second volume details six trips by the *Phenix*, including a record of expenses for the crew's wages, canal tolls, customs fees, provisions, and fuel. A partnership agreement between Low and Francis Dow, made in 1844, is laid in.
Document 179.

- 1269.** Luce, Stephen.
Account book. 1785–1804.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
Stephen Luce was a ship chandler in Rochester, Massachusetts.
Manuscript contains entries relating to the outfitting and provisioning of sailing vessels, sailmaking, painting, and repairing marine hardware and compasses. In addition, accounts mention earthenware, stoneware, clothing, lumber, thread, fabrics, hardware, and other domestic supplies.
Name index available.
Folio 106.
- 1270.** Lund family.
Inventories. 1864–67.
160 p.; 34 cm.
Volume appears to have been kept by either J. P. Lund or P. M. & E. P. Lund. The keeper operated a general store and factory complex of some sort.
Includes four inventories taken in four separate years. References are to china, glass, hardware, crockery, pewter, and baskets. The amounts on hand and dollar values are included. Inventories are organized by rooms, including a store cellar, stove room, carriage house, wood shed, counting room, store and office, and barn.
Document 939.
- 1271.** Lunt, Joshua.
Account book. 1736–72.
1 microfilm reel.
Joshua Lunt worked as a furnituremaker in Newberry, Massachusetts.
Manuscript records the activities of a busy artisan engaged in the furniture trade.
Original account book located at the Essex Institute.
Microfilm M1527.
- 1272.** Lyceum of the town of Winchester.
Records. 1849–52.
Approx. 160 items: ill.
The Winchester, Massachusetts, lyceum was erected between 1850 and 1852, supported by private enterprise. Stores occupied the lower part of the building. The local Young Men's Literary Association maintained offices in the building and sponsored lectures, debates, and entertainment on the upper floors. Concerts and religious services also took place at the lyceum. The bulk of this collection features material relating to constructing and furnishing the Winchester lyceum, including items describing the purchase of lumber, windows, hardware, furniture, gas fixtures, and chandeliers. Painting, plastering, cellar digging, and masonry work are also docu-

mented. A stock certificate, lithographed by J. H. Bufford, illustrates the building.

Finding aid available.

Collection 439.

1273. Lyell, Fenwick, 1767–1822.
Account book. 1800.
1 microfilm reel.
Fenwick Lyell was a furniture- and chairmaker in Middletown, Monmouth County, New Jersey, and New York City.
Manuscript documents Lyell's production during the course of a year.
Original manuscript located at the Monmouth County Historical Association.
Microfilm M2436.3.
1274. Lyman, Andrew.
Account book. 1821–28.
1 microfilm reel.
Internal evidence suggests that Andrew Lyman was a builder from Meriden, Connecticut. He is the supposed compiler of this manuscript.
Account book records agricultural activities and the purchase of household goods and a large amount of building supplies.
Original account book located, at the time of filming, at the International Silver Co.
Microfilm M744.
1275. Lynds, Elam.
Account book. 1825–29.
230 leaves; 34 cm.
Elam Lynds was a prison administrator who oversaw the construction of Mount Pleasant Prison at Sing Sing, New York. In addition to serving as warden at Sing Sing, Lynds was also in charge of the Auburn, New York, State Prison. He served as an officer in the War of 1812 and, at one time, was a hatmaker.
Manuscript contains lists of supplies, costs, and vendors for building the prison. Information is included on prison furniture; tools for tailors, shoemakers, blacksmiths, stoneworkers, and carpenters; Bibles for the prison library; clothing, food, and medicine. There are some references to the convicts at the prison.
Index to accounts available.
Document 17; Microfilm 2864.
1276. Lyon family.
Papers. 1879–1941.
14 boxes.

Irving Whitall Lyon (1840–96) was a doctor in Hartford, Connecticut. A heart and lung specialist, he was chief medical examiner for the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company. He collected and researched antiques. His main interest was seventeenth-century oak furniture, particularly from Ipswich, Massachusetts, and Guilford, Connecticut. Irving Phillips Lyon, one of his three children, followed in the elder Lyon's footsteps as a doctor, collector, and researcher. The younger Lyon also favored the work of wood carver Thomas Dennis.

Papers consist of research notes on furniture, ceramics, cabinetmakers, carvers, and genealogy; drafts of published articles; letters discussing details of furniture construction; and photographs.

Folder title listing available.

Collection 62.

1277. Lyons, Gilbert M., 1811–36.

Account book. 1830–35.

1 vol.; 17 cm.

Gilbert M. Lyons lived in Greenfield, Massachusetts. He seems to have worked as a furniture maker.

Manuscript records work that Lyons performed and some personal expenses he incurred. He made pine stands, rockers, tables, secretaries, book cases, and beds, and he spent money on board, tools, gloves, slippers, and other personal items.

Document 877.

1278. M. Heminway & Sons Silk Co.

Silk samples. Ca. 1880s.

1 vol.: ill.; 24 cm.

Booklet with linen embroidered covers that features samples of washable silks advertised by the Heminway firm.

Document 879.

1279. Mabie, Charles A., 1846–?

Diary. 1866.

1 vol.; 16 cm.

Charles A. Mabie was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War. He later repaired watches for S. Chapin & Son, a jewelry concern in Oneida, New York.

Entries refer to Mabie's activities and thoughts from January 1 to April 24, 1866. His initial writings record his inner struggles, depression, and despondency stemming from his military service and the death of his mother. He later focused on discussing his work and commented on repairing glasses, rings, pins, clocks, and earrings while working in Oneida.

Document 859.

1280. McAllester, Mary.
Invoice. 1764.
2 leaves; 28 cm.
Mary McAllester operated a ladies' boarding school beginning in 1767 near Sixth and Market streets in Philadelphia.
Manuscript invoice for materials and instructional services for waxing and shell work provided by McAllester for Sarah Morrice. In addition to the invoice, there is an explanation of wax and shell work as well as an article written in 1868 about McAllester.
Document 980.
1281. McAllister, George Washington.
Account book. 1848–83, bulk 1848–66.
280 p.; 32 cm.
George Washington McAllister lived in McAllisterville, Pennsylvania.
Manuscript contains accounts with many different people and records the purchase of agricultural goods, often in exchange for farm work. Many of the debits are for cash and relate to specific items such as tobacco, grist, and travel.
Document 137.
1282. McAllister, John.
Daybook. 1803–5.
118 leaves; 21 cm.
John McAllister began business as a whipmaker in 1796 in Philadelphia. He eventually expanded and, by 1803, advertised "Spectacles, Hardware in general, also Whips and Canes, of every Description, made and Sold."
Consists of a daily record of sales, including daily, weekly, monthly, and annual totals. Also includes a list of "The Profits of the Whips from 1st July 1805—Germantown Manufacture" and "Family Expenses 1805."
Document 70.
1283. McAllister family.
Papers. 1803–1935, bulk 1830–90.
90 items: ill.
Members of the McAllister family operated a business in Philadelphia that produced whips, eyeglasses, optical devices, and mathematical instruments. John McAllister (1753–1830), a native of Scotland, was the founder of the business. His son, John (1786–1878), and grandson, William, inherited the firm.
Collection contains both personal and business papers. Included is a daybook used by John Sr.; undated photographs of family members and one of the family store; pencil sketches of a McAllister residence; bills from various firms; trade cards and catalogues; and postcards.
Collection 534.

1284. McBurney family.
Photographs. 1873–1913.
85 photographs: ill.
The McBurney family probably lived near Barnstable, Massachusetts. Photographs depict family members, architecture, automobiles, a baseball game, beach scenes, and gravestones of the Percival family (perhaps a branch of the family). Included are photo postcards, cartes de visite, and tintypes.
Collection 531.
1285. MacCarty, Thaddeus, 1690–1729.
Thad. MacCarty's book. 1718–29.
1 microfilm reel.
Book contains records of voyages that MacCarty took between Boston and points in the Caribbean on the brigantine *Success*. He mentions the weather and the courses taken.
Original manuscript located at the American Antiquarian Society.
Microfilm M288.1.
1286. McComb, John, 1763–1853.
Architectural drawings and account book. 1794–1849, bulk 1820s.
1 microfilm reel.
John McComb was an architect and a native of New York City. In 1783 he became an assistant in his father's architectural business. After traveling in Europe, he opened his own practice in 1790. McComb is known for his work designing public buildings, lighthouses, and churches. He built New York's City Hall, Alexander Hall at Princeton Theological Seminary, and St. John's Chapel on Varick Street, New York City. McComb was a New York City street commissioner from 1813 to 1821 as well as a prominent member of the American Academy.
Collection includes drawings of New York's City Hall, churches, private homes, a building for the American Tract Society, and buildings at Princeton Seminary.
Original materials located at the New York Historical Society.
Microfilm M90.
1287. McCurdy, Aldrich & Co.
Order book. 1835–39.
136 p.; 33 cm.
McCurdy, Aldrich & Co. imported printed textiles from its headquarters in New York City.
Records spring and autumn orders for cloth sent to English and French suppliers. The majority of orders bound for England went to Samuel D. Casey and the majority bound for France went to Low & Berry. The orders are detailed, noting the kind of cloth wanted, patterns, colors, weight,

amounts needed, and expected prices. There are some remarks about the fabrics Americans deemed fashionable and the success of some materials in the marketplace.

Document 387.

1288. McDonald, E. H.
Bills. 1866–75.
1 folder.
Mrs. E. H. McDonald lived in Flushing, New York.
Collection contains bills addressed to Mrs. McDonald for the purchase and repair of household items. There are references to furniture, textiles, tableware, wallpaper, and other domestic goods.
Collection 476.
1289. McElwee, Henry.
Account book. 1827–43.
148 p.; 42 cm.
Henry McElwee owned a cider mill in Bath, New York.
Book includes financial transactions relating to McElwee's cider mill and his agricultural pursuits. It also contains references to the building of a house, including amounts owed for framing, walling the cellar, building a chimney, and plastering. A piece of paper glued to the front cover reads: "Our house (Charles H. Robie and Marion S. Robie) was built in 1831—it was begun on June 28 by E. McCoy The last date entered is November 13 when Earl Stone was credited with five days plastering."
Folio 182.
1290. McFadien, James.
Papers. 1860–69.
3 folders.
James McFadien was a millwright and migrant worker originally from Lewisville, Pennsylvania. Between 1866 and 1868 he moved to another, unnamed location.
Collection contains letters from Emmeline Lutton of Christiana, Delaware, noting her affection for McFadien; a contract between Thomas Eweng and McFadien for building a house; and letters to McFadien from family members.
Collection 467.
1291. McKearin, Helen.
Research notes. 1930–65.
6 folders.
Helen McKearin, daughter of George Skinner McKearin, was a collector of American glassware.
Collection of research notes chiefly includes bibliographic citations of articles published on decorative arts in newspapers and magazines, many

from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Topics include pottery, painting, furniture, wallpaper, and pewter. Bandboxes, bags, beads, and tortoise shells are also mentioned.
Collection 445.

1292. McKie, Edwin J.
Account book. 1835–44.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
Edwin J. McKie was a wool buyer from Easton, Massachusetts.
Manuscript consists of invoices and receipts for wool that McKie bought from importers and other sources as well as references to wool that he shipped.
Folio 102.
1293. McKie, George.
Account book. 1841–63.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
George McKie operated a general store in Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Manuscript begins with an inventory of goods on hand in McKie's store as of April 5, 1841, including books, clothing supplies, wallets and pocket-books, tools, plates, and mugs. Much of the rest of the volume is devoted to descriptions of agricultural pursuits, though not necessarily on a farm operated by McKie.
Document 577.
1294. McKoon, M. Mary.
Expense book. 1875–1903.
1 vol.; 23 cm.
M. Mary McKoon lived in Long Eddy, New York, appears to have been married around 1875, and had at least one child.
Manuscript documents the personal expenses of the McKoons during the first two years of marriage. It includes a list of furnishings and other goods that they acquired, including furniture, bedding, carpets, window shades, a parlor stove, glassware, and cooking utensils. In subsequent years, the McKoons hired servants and purchased recreational items. They supported a young girl named Daisy who attended a boarding school in Portland, Maine.
Document 1032.
1295. McLane, David.
Scrapbook. 1956–60.
1 vol.: ill.; 34 x 26 cm.
David McLane was a photographer who worked for the *New York Daily News*.
Scrapbook contains clippings of cityscapes of New York taken from a series in the *Daily News* called "New York's Changing Scene." Two representa-

tions of the same views and buildings are shown. The first set of images was photographed in 1919 or 1920 by A. N. Hoshing. The second set was done by McLane from 1956 to 1960. Captions describe changes over time. Document 374.

- 1296.** MacLaughlin, Roger.
Photograph album. 1940–60.
116 p.: ill.; 30 cm.
Roger MacLaughlin was an antiques dealer in New York City.
Album contains black and white mounted photos of antiques. Most images feature porcelains and lamps, though silverware, paintings, brackets, mirrors, and chairs are illustrated as well. Captions include coded inventory numbers, item descriptions, and prices.
Document 125.
- 1297.** McLoughlin Bros.
The judge's game cards. 1889.
1 game (52 cards): col. ill.
McLoughlin Bros. developed out of a printing company started in New York in 1828. After an 1840 merger with John Elton, John McLoughlin Jr. and his brother, Edmund, took over the business and gave it the name by which it is identified here. The firm came to be known as a premier publisher of children's books and games. Milton Bradley bought it in 1920 and maintained it as one of its divisions until 1944.
Game consists of four sets of cards. Instruction booklet explains that "three distinct games can be played with these cards, directions for which are given below, and the ingenuity of players will, in a short time, suggest many other methods of playing here not given. In fact, any game of cards can be readily played with this pack."
Document 88.
- 1298.** McLoughlin Bros.
The little post card painter. 1904.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 18 x 29 cm.
McLoughlin Bros. developed out of a printing company started in New York in 1828. After an 1840 merger with John Elton, John McLoughlin Jr. and his brother, Edmund, took over the business and gave it the name by which it is identified here. The firm came to be known as a premier publisher of children's books and games. Milton Bradley bought it in 1920 and maintained it as one of its divisions until 1944.
This children's book contains sixteen postcards, perforated at the edges, that were meant to have been painted before being mailed. The publisher furnished full-color samples. A house, children, animals, flowers, and pieces of furniture are illustrated.
Document 239.

- 1299.** McLoughlin Bros.
The new folding doll house. 1894.
1 game (8 hinged panels in box); 33 cm.
McLoughlin Bros. developed out of a printing company started in New York in 1828. After an 1840 merger with John Elton, John McLoughlin Jr. and his brother, Edmund, took over the business and gave it the name by which it is identified here. The firm came to be known as a premier publisher of children's books and games. Milton Bradley bought it in 1920 and maintained it as one of its divisions until 1944.
Patented on January 30, 1894, this game unfolded to reveal four rooms of a house: a parlor, dining room, bedroom, and kitchen. Inside the box lid is a large color lithograph showing two girls playing with the doll house.
Folio 42.
- 1300.** McLoughlin Bros.
Paper soldiers. 1870–84.
6 items: col. ill.
McLoughlin Bros. developed out of a printing company started in New York in 1828. After an 1840 merger with John Elton, John McLoughlin Jr. and his brother, Edmund, took over the business and gave it the name by which it is identified here. The firm came to be known as a premier publisher of children's books and games. Milton Bradley bought it in 1920 and maintained it as one of its divisions until 1944.
Consists of six paper soldiers sometimes referred to as Type IIs. Each is wearing a different uniform.
Collection 220.
- 1301.** McNary family.
Papers. 1791–1910.
1 box.
Members of the McNary family lived and had contacts in several New England states, New York, and Pennsylvania. A focus of their activities seems to have been Springfield, Massachusetts.
Includes a variety of material (chiefly poems) by Margarette McNary Spencer and Martha A. McNary as well as letters that relate to family members. Collection also includes two copies of *The Springfield Musket* dating from December 1864, apparently an ephemeral newspaper printed for distribution at a local fair.
Collection 28.
- 1302.** McNulty, Patrick.
Daybook. 1817.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Patrick McNulty ran a general store in New Holland, Pennsylvania. Manuscript records daily transactions at McNulty's store.
Document 647.

- 1303.** Macomb, Alexander, 1782–1841.
Letter. 1825.
1 microfilm reel.
Alexander Macomb gained fame as a general during the War of 1812.
Macomb wrote this letter to his sister, Jane Kennedy, on November 6, 1825.
In it, he gives a good description of the President's residence and discusses the making of furniture in Philadelphia and New York.
Original letter at the Burton Historical Collection, Detroit Public Library, at the time of filming.
Microfilm M301.5.
- 1304.** Macon, Thomas.
Papers. 1786–1815.
130 items.
Colonel Thomas Macon lived in Hanover County and later Orange County, both in Virginia. He seems to have owned a large amount of land, but, apart from activities associated with his real estate and military title, his occupation is not known.
Collection includes bills, receipts, letters, promissory notes, and other materials referring to household and personal goods. Among the documents in this collection are a property tax bill that mentions furniture owned by Macon and another tax bill for thirteen slaves. There is also a bill of sale for slaves.
Collection 501.
- 1305.** McPheeters, J. A.
Essay on the nature of the medical sciences: read before the medical society of Natchez. 1825.
23 p.; 32 cm.
J. A. McPheeters was, presumably, a physician.
On May 4, 1825, McPheeters spoke on the state of medical knowledge in the early nineteenth century.
Document 466.
- 1306.** McPheeters, W. A.
Diary. 1856–58.
153 p.; 23 cm.
W. A. McPheeters was a doctor. He was in Paris observing French medical practices at the time that he maintained this diary. McPheeters was a member of the American Medical Society in Paris.
Diary entries contain detailed descriptions of observations of French society, history, and the state of medical education. He frequently mentioned other Americans whom he met in Paris and other locations. Before

returning to the United States, McPheeters traveled through England and Scotland.

Typescript also available.

Document 465.

1307. Maerklein, Hermann A. W., 1826–1921.

Designs and photographs. 1870–90.

2 boxes: ill. (some col.)

Hermann A. W. Maerklein was a native of Stettin, Pomerania, where he served his apprenticeship and began his career as an upholsterer. In 1848 Maerklein immigrated to America. He settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he worked as an upholsterer and decorator from 1853 until 1911. Maerklein operated shops for cabinetry, upholstery, and drapery, all in the same building.

Includes pencil sketches for window treatments and furniture, presumably drawn by Maerklein; photographs of furniture and furniture frames; cartes de visite showing Maerklein's couches and sofa beds; and plates from Desire Guilmaud's journal, *Le Garde-Meuble*, and other periodicals.

Finding aid available.

Other Maerklein papers located at the Connecticut Historical Society.

Collection 305.

1308. Magnus, Charles, 1826–1900.

Collection. 1850–90.

Approx. 150 items: ill. (some col.)

Charles Magnus was a publisher, map dealer, bookseller, and stationer working in Washington, D.C., and New York City. He issued more than one thousand different letter sheets, maps, song sheets, patriotic envelopes, games, and prints during his career. Magnus was born in Germany and immigrated to the United States with his family around 1850. He learned the printing business from his brother, Emil.

Collection consists of a variety of lithographed letter sheets, envelopes, song sheets, prints, and games ("Running the Blockade," "New Game of Snake," and "Comical Game of Pigs and Kittens"). Images depict a number of American cities and patriotic scenes. Several of the pieces indicate that Magnus used the same image in different printing projects.

Finding aid available.

Other items by Charles Magnus located in the Print Study Collection.

Collection 123.

1309. Mailly family.

Papers. 1818–1918.

3 boxes.

Augustine Mailly immigrated to America from Lyon, France. He married Mary Ann Thomas in 1831, and they settled in her hometown, Cantwell's Bridge (now Odessa), Delaware.

Most papers refer to Augustine Mailly and include letters he received and financial documents to which he was a party. Three of his most frequent correspondents were Daniel Corbit, N. Chauncey, and William McCauley. Papers also include letters to Mary Ann Thomas from her father while she attended boarding school in the 1820s.

A few letters to Augustine Mailly are in French.
Collection 37.

1310. Malbone, Edward Greene, 1777–1807.

Account book and register of portraits. 1794–1807.
1 vol.; 18 cm.

Edward Greene Malbone was a miniature painter. A native of Newport, Rhode Island, he began his career in nearby Providence in 1794. In addition to working in Rhode Island, Malbone was active in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia as well as Charleston, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia. He traveled to Jamaica for health reasons in 1806 and, shortly after his return to America, died in Savannah.

Book records Malbone's expenditures for a variety of activities and money he received. He lists portraits that he painted, including the names of his subjects and amounts they paid for his work.

Name index available.

Collection 331.

1311. Malbone, Godfrey.

Account book. 1728–39.

2 microfilm reels.

Godfrey Malbone was a merchant in Newport, Rhode Island.

Account book records that goods were exchanged between Newport, Rhode Island, and ports in the West Indies, Europe, America's southern colonies, and Massachusetts (Boston). Malbone shipped a wide variety of goods, including coal, pottery, and pewter.

Original manuscripts located at the library of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

Microfilm M2857.3, M2858.1.

1312. Manchester, George E.

Account book. 1893–1900.

488 p.; 32 cm.

George E. Manchester was a dairyman in Winsted, Connecticut, who worked in partnership with his father, Edward, and brother, Harry G., under the names E. Manchester & Sons and G. E. & H. G. Manchester. In 1896 all three joined the Connecticut Dairyman's Association as life members. Entries in the account book list sales of ice cream, milk, eggs, cream, ice, potatoes, grain, and hay. On July 5, 1897, more than one hundred dollars worth of ice cream was sold, provoking the comment: "the largest day in the Ice Cream business."

Partial index of accounts available.
Document 135.

1313. Manchester pattern book. 1775–1815.
12 p.; 21 cm.
Inscriptions indicate that this swatch book came from Nathaniel and Joshua Gould of Manchester, England. It originally consisted of twelve panels of twelve numbered swatches each. A few that are missing have reduced the total count to 141 swatches.
Collection 50.
1314. Manchester pattern book. 1775–1815.
30 p.; 23 cm.
Consists of thirty panels of numbered swatches. The swatches are of various cottons from Manchester, England. The panels unfold outward from the center so that the source's 402 swatches can be viewed at once.
Collection 50.
1315. Manchester pattern book. 1783.
16 p.; 26 cm.
Consists of sixteen panels containing 432 swatches of printed cottons, velvets, dimities, quiltings, cords, and diapers. On the reverse side of one of the panels is the inscription "Thomas Smith, Manchester, 23 August 1783."
Collection 50.
1316. Manchester pattern book. 1783.
16 p.; 25 cm.
Consists of sixteen panels; onto each were originally pasted twenty-seven swatches of colored, patterned textiles, many identified as corduroys. Three swatches are now missing. Bears inscription: "Manchester, 2nd Oct. 1783."
In *Textiles in America, 1650–1870*, author Florence Montgomery notes that this item is identical to a book at Colonial Williamsburg.
Collection 50.
1317. Mander, Carel van, 1548–1606.
Biographies. 1705–49.
226 leaves; 32 cm.
Carel van Mander was a Flemish painter, poet, and artists' biographer. He was born in Meulebeke, West Flanders, Belgium, traveled to Rome and Vienna, and eventually settled in Haarlem, where he founded an academy. Giovanni Pietro Bellori (1615?–96), an Italian librarian, antiquarian, collector, and biographer, also contributed to this volume.
Consists of anonymously translated writings by van Mander and Bellori about European artists.
Translated from Dutch and Italian into English.
Document 121.

- 1318.** Manley, Nathaniel.
Invoice book. 1862–63.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
Nathaniel Manley was a storekeeper from Haywardville, Connecticut. Manuscript begins with an inventory of the goods in Manley's store on January 20, 1862, and records the items he subsequently acquired from wholesalers to stock his store.
Document 238.
- 1319.** Mann, Jonas.
Account book. 1820–22.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
Jonas Mann, a general, was probably a resident of Philadelphia. Volume records domestic and personal purchases made by Mann for himself, his wife, and son. If a product was intended for Mann's spouse or child, a note so indicated. Mann also documents sending money to individuals upon request and to fulfill obligations.
Document 418.
- 1320.** Mann, Vail & Co.
Bill of lading book. 1853–54.
282 p.; 42 cm.
Mann, Vail & Co. were forwarding agents for merchandise and produce sent via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, New York, for subsequent transport to America's western cities.
Includes 282 bills of lading documenting the varied cargo shipped by the company. Each bill features an engraving showing a lake or harbor scene.
Folio 126.
- 1321.** Manz, Gustav, 1865–1946.
Papers. 1909–65.
12 vols. + 1 microfilm reel.
Gustav Manz was a German-born jeweler and goldsmith who worked in New York City. He specialized in creating animal sculptures. Manz created pieces for many well-known firms of the day, including Tiffany; Cartier; A. A. Vantine; and Baily, Banks & Biddle.
Collection includes three manuscript volumes, nine printed volumes, and a reel of microfilm. The manuscripts are illustrated sources that record Manz's work up to about 1925; the printed volumes are books on jewelry and gemstones; and the microfilm contains a scrapbook and notes compiled by Manz's daughter documenting her father's work.
Collection 53; Microfilm 2430.
- 1322.** Marble, Albert C.
Photographs of cup plates. 1930–48.
143 items: ill.

Albert C. Marble, a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts, was an avid collector of glass cup plates.

Most of the photographs in this collection feature several plates within a single photo. Their dimensions, patterns, and colors are often described on the back. Many include prices, perhaps those paid by Marble for the glassware. Most historical cup plates feature depictions of important people and places. Others feature decorative designs.

Collection 161.

1323. Markley, J. E.
Memorandum book. 1850–52.
36 p.; 20 cm.
J. E. Markley, a resident of South Carolina, taught reading, sewed for a social club, and attended church regularly.
Manuscript is a diary of Markley's activities. She noted traveling to Charleston, South Carolina, where she remained for two months, and charted her movements in the city. Back home, she wrote about sewing, teaching young boys, visiting neighbors, keeping house for her ill mother, and doing needlework.
Document 322.
1324. Marks and monograms on china. Ca. 1850.
26 leaves: ill.; 28 cm.
Records pottery and porcelain marks of English and continental European makers. Volume is organized by the type of pottery or porcelain, then by where the product was made. The majority of the volume relates to Sèvres porcelain, including explanations and chronologies of marks and designs.
Text is in French.
Document 263.
1325. Marsh, Charles H.
Architectural drawings. 1876–79.
20 items: ill.
Charles Marsh was an architect who lived at 88 Griswold Street, Detroit, Michigan.
Collection consists of eleven designs for the Washtenaw County, Michigan, courthouse; six designs for a Fireman's Monument at Elmwood in Detroit; a design for the Detroit Grape Sugar Co.; a drawing of a house for the Honorable Philo Parsons; and a ground-floor plan for an unidentified dwelling.
Finding aid available.
Collection 129.
1326. Marsh, E. S.
Memoir of the centennial exhibition of 1876. 1876–77.
35 leaves: col. ill.; 25 cm.

E. S. Marsh lived in Brandon, Vermont.
Volume records Marsh's impressions of his three-week visit to the Centennial Exhibition, held in Philadelphia. He wrote his thoughts into a blank volume issued for that purpose by J. H. Coates & Company. The volume contains eight color lithographs drawn by L. Aubrun (and published by Thomas Hunter) that depict buildings that had been featured at the Fair.
Document 113.

1327. Marshall, Christopher, 1709–97.
Account book. 1765–72.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
Christopher Marshall was a druggist and merchant from Philadelphia. He was in business as Christopher Marshall & Son and, later, as Christopher & Charles Marshall.
Volume includes an inventory of drugs and other stock on hand as of March 1, 1765, when Christopher & Charles Marshall began business. In addition to drugs, they carried such products as teas, pepper, paints, linseed oil, newspapers, and magazines. Manuscript also includes invoices and miscellaneous accounts.
Diaries kept by Christopher Marshall located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Document 668.
1328. Martin, Nathaniel F.
Account book. 1790–1810.
1 microfilm reel.
Nathaniel F. Martin was a chairmaker from Hampton, Connecticut.
Accounts in the manuscript relate to chairmaking and Martin's employment of workmen.
Original manuscript located at the Connecticut Historical Society.
Microfilm M2834.2.
1329. Mascarene family.
Papers. 1687–1839.
1 microfilm reel.
Members of the Mascarene family worked as merchants in Boston.
Collection contains business papers relating to merchandising, including orders of goods for the import-export trade and such personal materials as letters and poetry.
Name index available.
Original manuscripts located at the Massachusetts Historical Society.
Microfilm M1411.
1330. Masey, Philip Edward.
The comical-tragical history of a little pig written for the amusement of a little duck by her pa. 1870?

5 p.: col. ill.; 36 cm.

Original child's story written in rhyme about a pig that runs away from home and is punished by having his throat slit upon his return.

Document 256.

1331. Masey, Philip Edward.

Random rhymes, by Pa, Christmas 1870. 1870.

8 p.: ill.; 36 cm.

Manuscript contains children's poems featuring such subjects as animals, pets, and play. Each selection is accompanied by an illustration.

Document 255.

1332. Mason, Hannah Rogers, 1806–?

Diary or an account of the events of everyday life. 1825–27, 1830–34, 1836.

92 p.; 21 cm.

Hannah Rogers Mason was a resident of Boston. Her husband was attorney William P. Mason.

Many entries focus on sickness and death and reflect a contemplative, thoughtful nature. Rogers mentions a trip that she took to Niagara Falls and another to the Catskill Mountains. In 1826 she discussed how domestic and literary lives were incompatible for women.

Document 361.

1333. Mason, Jonathan, 1795–1884.

Recollections of a septuagenarian. 1866?–81.

3 vols.: ill.; 20 cm.

Jonathan Mason was a portrait and figure painter, a student of Gilbert Stuart, and a friend or acquaintance of many major nineteenth-century American artists.

Mason's memoir begins with his parents' recollections of the American Revolution and his own remembrances of his childhood in Boston. He continues with accounts of his friendships with artists and other luminaries, including Gilbert Stuart, Washington Allston, Horatio Greenough, Thomas Sully, Charles Robert Leslie, Washington Irving, Andrew Jackson, and the Marquis de Lafayette. Volume includes copies of unpublished letters from Allston, Greenough, and others as well as an account of Mason's extensive European travels.

Volume was commissioned by the author and, except for a few comments, is written in another's hand.

Document 30.

1334. Massachusetts. Probate Court (Bristol County).

Bristol County probate court records. 1687–1881, bulk 1758–1821.

25 microfilm reels.

Bristol County is located in southeastern Massachusetts and spans about 520 square miles. Its county seat is Taunton.

Includes two reels of indexes and twenty-three reels of probate records.
Original volume indexes available.
Typescript listing volumes, the years they cover, and reel numbers available.
Records housed at the Bristol County Registry of Probate in Taunton.
Microfilm M2892–M2916.

1335. Massachusetts Probate Court (Plymouth County).
Plymouth County Probate Court records. 1686–1827, bulk 1758–1827.
19 microfilm reels.
Plymouth County is in southeastern Massachusetts, bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean. Its county seat is Plymouth.
Includes one reel containing an index and eighteen reels containing probate records.
Original volume indexes available.
Typescript listing volumes, the years they cover, and reel numbers available.
Records located at the Plymouth County Registry of Probate in Plymouth.
Microfilm M2873–M2891.
1336. Massachusetts Registry of Probate (Hampshire County).
Probate records for Hampshire County, Massachusetts. 1660–1820.
12 microfilm reels.
Hampshire County is located in western Massachusetts in the Connecticut River Valley just east of the Berkshire Mountains. Its county seat is Northampton.
Includes wills and inventories of Hampshire County residents. In 1812 Hampden County was carved out of Hampshire County territory. Thus, these records cover pre-1812 Hampden County inhabitants.
Microfilm M939–M950.
1337. Massachusetts Supreme Court.
Register. 1809–25.
1 vol.; 33 cm.
Columns on each page list the date, memoranda, taxable cost, and amounts paid. The memoranda column provides a place to summarize the case in question, to list witnesses, and to record action taken by the court. The taxable-cost column includes amounts paid for copies, pleas, notaries, and transcripts of trials.
Name index laid in.
Document 716.
1338. Massachusetts local tax lists. 1648–1820.
25 microfilm reels.
Records include daybooks of selectmen, petitions, indentures, and lists of people who owed taxes. Twenty-one communities, most from the Boston

area (though not including Boston), are represented. Records are not complete.

Finding aid available.

Original items located at the Charles Warren Center, Harvard University Library.

Microfilm M1375–M1399.

1339. Massachusetts State Capitol.
Lithographs. 1853–54.
16 items: ill.
Lithographs by J. H. Bufford depict plans for the enlargement of the three-story Massachusetts state capitol. Longitudinal and transverse sections, plans for the cellar, and floor plans are featured. Gridley J. F. Bryant was the architect.
Collection 357.
1340. Masser, Susan Anne.
Commonplace book. 1830–36.
1 vol.; 26 cm.
Susan Anne Masser lived in Reading, Pennsylvania.
Manuscript contains poetry and personal sentiments written to Masser by her friends.
Document 419.
1341. Masson, M.
Cookbook. 1893–95.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
M. Masson attended Mrs. A. B. Marshall's cooking school in London.
Contains recipes taught at Marshall's cooking school, including directions for the preparation of continental cuisine, garnishes, sauces, and jellies.
Document 659.
1342. Material relating to the public works of art project and WPA projects in Pennsylvania. Ca. 1940.
4 microfilm reels.
Records include reports, pamphlets, correspondence, and lists of artists related to various government-sponsored art projects. There are many letters to and from Fiske Kimball, one-time director of the Philadelphia Museum of Art.
Original material located at the National Archives and Records Administration and at the Philadelphia Museum of Art.
Microfilm M2867–M2870.
1343. Matthews, Hannah.
Account book. 1790–1813.
41 p.; 20 cm.

Hannah Matthews lived in Yarmouth, Maine. She contributed to the household economy by combing and weaving textiles.

Manuscript records Matthews's work weaving, spinning, and carding in exchange for such needed commodities as lime, corn, rye, mutton, hog lard, candles, mowing, etc.

Alphabetical name index in front of volume.

Document 301.

1344. Maurepas, Jean Frédéric Phélypeaux, Comte de, 1701–81.

Papers. 1731–43.

11 items.

The Comte de Maurepas was a nobleman in the court of Louis XV and at one time served as his secretary of the navy. He also served as secretary of both the king's and the queen's households.

Includes two groups of items: reports on English cloth manufacture and the Levant trade and reports analyzing the feasibility of selling cloth from Rouen in Spain and the West Indies. Included in the reports are discussions of wool produced in England, how French woolens competed successfully with those made in England, marketing cloth in Turkey, and unethical practices in the trade. Sixty-four swatches of French-made fabric are also included.

French-language text on details of woolen cloth manufacture translated into English and in the Florence Montgomery Papers (Collection 107).

Collection 300; Microfilm M850.

1345. Maurer, Louis, 1832–1932.

Letters. 1925–32.

17 items.

Louis Maurer was a German-born lithographer and painter who spent much of his life in New York City. He studied art in Mentz, Germany, came to the United States with his family in 1851, and found early employment with the publishing firm of T. W. Strong. Maurer also worked for Currier & Ives and then Major & Knapp before establishing his own firm, Maurer & Heppenheimer. He died shortly after his one hundredth birthday.

Most letters are from Louis Maurer to Harry T. Peters, author of *Currier & Ives, Printmakers to the American People*, issued in two volumes, the first published in 1929 and the second in 1931. Many of the letters contain personal greetings, invitations to social events, and acknowledgements for favors. A few letters relate to lithographers and lithography.

Collection 450.

1346. Maverick, P. R.

Perpetual almanack: dedicated to the citizens of the United States. 1804–11.

1 leaf: ill.; 20 x 24 cm.

P. R. Maverick was an engraver from New York City.

Almanack is a perpetual calendar consisting of moveable parts that can be adjusted to display days, months, and years.
Folio 59.

1347. Maxwell, James Riddle, 1836–1912.
Letter books. 1884–1912.
2 vols.; 31 cm.
James R. Maxwell was a civil engineer from Newark, Delaware, who spent most of his career working for railroad companies. His career took him to the American West, Peru, and Central America. In his capacity as chief engineer of explorations for the Isthmian Canal Commission, he scouted possible routes for what would eventually become the Panama Canal. Letter books include copies of personal and official correspondence. Maxwell comments on western topography, real estate he owned near Puget Sound, work for the Union Pacific Railway and the Colorado Southern Railway, the development of the railroad in Peru and Colombia, his time in the Isthmus, and contacts that he and his coworkers maintained with South American natives. Some letters are addressed to Charles Francis Adams. Other James Riddle Maxwell papers located in the Special Collections Department of the University of Delaware library.
Document 180.
1348. May, Robert, 1750–1812.
Papers. 1765–1809.
7 vols.
Robert May worked in the iron industry. He was born in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; after marrying into the Potts family, he became a partner in its business, the Joanna Furnace. Robert's brother, Thomas, was a merchant from Wilmington, Delaware, who also worked in the iron industry at a furnace named Elk Forge in Cecil County, Maryland. In 1794 Robert formed a partnership with John and Stephen Hayes and Joshua Seal to operate the furnace at Elk Forge under the name Robert May & Company. Collection consists of three exercise books: two contain mathematical exercises, and one is a copybook containing writings of a religious nature. In addition, there are two account books relating to the estate of Thomas May and two volumes recording the activities of the Elk Forge.
Collection 291.
1349. *Mechanic* (sloop).
Bills of the *Mechanic*, Benjamin Hallet, master. 1821.
41 items.
Benjamin Hallet, a captain, commanded the sloop *Mechanic*, and Stephen Herrick, a New York City grocer, was a part owner of the vessel.

Collection of bills documents repairs made to the *Mechanic* and supplies needed for its crew, including mattresses, blankets, compasses, cutlery, tableware, and cabin curtains.

Collection 514.

1350. Mehargue, John.
Account book. 1825–48.
74 p.; 33 cm.
John Mehargue was a furnituremaker from either Lebanon or Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
Mehargue recorded his activities making, mending, and painting furniture. He also worked on wagons, turned wood, repaired signs, and chopped wood. The last page of the volume lists remedies for healing ailing horses. Name index available.
Document 682.
1351. Meigs, Henry, 1782–1861.
Diary. 1827–36, 1850–55.
188 p.: ill.; 21 cm. + 1 microfilm reel.
Henry Meigs was a lawyer, judge, and congressman from New York City. A native of New Haven, Connecticut, he graduated from Yale in 1799 and then studied and practiced law. Apart from his life as an attorney and congressman, Meigs served as the recording secretary of the American Institute and secretary of a group called the Farmers Club.
Consists of three diaries. Entries include information about Meigs's daily routine and social activities, running his household, gardening, health, astronomy, balloon ascensions, weather, and his family.
Document 590; Microfilm M2852.
1352. Meigs, Montgomery Cunningham, 1816–92.
Papers. 1856–1892, bulk 1856–60.
1 vol. + inclusions: ill.; 40 cm.
Montgomery Meigs was an army officer and engineer. He graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1836. Between 1852 and 1860, he served as supervising engineer for the Washington Aqueduct and for the wings and dome of the Capitol. After serving in the Civil War, he supervised planning of the Department of War building. Meigs also submitted plans for buildings for the Smithsonian, National Museum, and Pension Department. Meigs was a regent of the Smithsonian and belonged to the American Philosophical Society and the National Academy of Science.
The volume that constitutes the bulk of these papers contains 166 salted paper prints of floor plans, elevations, views, and diagrams of the United States Capitol, Washington Aqueduct, the General Post Office, the Patent Office, and buildings at the University of Virginia. Newspaper clippings include Meigs's obituary.

List of contents at front of volume.
Folio 61.

1353. Melcher, Gershom F.
Papers. 1865–75.
1 envelope: ill.
Gershom F. Melcher was a watchmaker and jewelry salesman in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
Collection includes more than one hundred loose bills and receipts and a bound invoice book. Materials document charges for glass, cutlery, and ceramics as well as Melcher's wide-ranging contacts with other businesses in New England and New York.
Name index available.
Collection 4.
1354. Memoranda book. 1800–1810.
1 vol.; 15 cm.
Contains just a few pages with information on rental properties that were probably located in Virginia. Also included are records of miscellaneous births and deaths in 1803.
Document 880.
1355. Mendinhall, Estelle M.
Diaries and letters. 1905–6.
26 items.
Estelle M. Mendinhall was married to William Mendinhall. She resided at 1401 Pennsylvania Avenue, Wilmington, Delaware.
Consists of three diary volumes, twenty-two letters, and one page containing miscellaneous notes written while the Mendinhalls toured Europe and northern Africa. The manuscripts offer a nicely detailed record of the Mendinhall's itinerary, social life, and activities. The couple traveled in England, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Italy, France, Germany, France, the Netherlands, and Egypt. Many of the sights they visited were either associated with literary figures or important for art historical or antiquarian reasons.
Collection 271.
1356. Mendinhall, Sarah.
Scrapbook. 1877–83.
39 leaves: ill (some col.); 39 cm.
Sarah and Sallie Mendinhall compiled this album. It contains primarily chromolithographed Christmas and New Years cards. Illustrations depict children, flowers, winter scenes, fairies, angels, and animals. Some cards fold out, and some have fringe decoration. The work of Marcus Ward, L. Prang, Raphael Tuck, and Hildesheimer & Faulkner are represented.
Folio 287.

1357. Menus. 1854–1930.
1 box: ill (some col.)
This artificial (and still open) collection contains menus primarily from hotel restaurants. A few are from railroads and ships. Most have illustrations showing the hotel that housed the restaurant. Many menus contain wine lists. Menus do not include food prices.
Finding aid available.
Collection 326.
1358. Menus. 1910?–19?
47 leaves; 22 cm.
Volume includes menus for breakfast, tea, and dinner. All have been written in pencil, and some contain ink corrections. Most are in French, though there are occasional examples in English.
Document 68.
1359. Mercer, John, 1791–1866.
Letter. 1844.
1 item.
John Mercer was a calico printer and chemist. He was born in the parish of Great Harwood, England, and was the son of a weaver and farmer. After his father's death, Mercer became a bobbin winder and then, like his father, a weaver. In 1807 he began to learn the techniques of dyeing cloth. Over the years, Mercer studied mathematics and chemistry, entered into business partnerships, and developed a process called Mercerizing that thickened and shortened cotton strands to make them stronger.
Letter was written on September 24, 1844, by Mercer to his son. He commented on the kind of fabric that shoppers were buying in London at the time and included twelve samples. Mercer critiqued the appearance of the samples and expressed displeasure with unnecessary blotches and spotting.
Collection 50.
1360. Meredith, Jonathan.
Bills. 1787–1804.
50 items.
Jonathan Meredith was a tanner from Philadelphia. Evidence suggests that he owned property, including four houses that he rented to tenants, a store, and a tanning yard. City directories list Meredith as a "Gentleman," suggesting that he was a wealthy and prominent member of the community. Collection contains bills for renovations to several of the properties that Meredith owned. Bills refer to glazing; constructing stair mouldings, columns, cypress shingles, cellar doors, windows, marble chimney pieces; and purchasing bricks and stone.
Collection 489.

1361. Merrick, Thomas T.
Exercise book. Ca. 1810.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 34 cm.
Thomas T. Merrick resided in Balston Spa, New York.
Consists of mathematical exercises related to weights and measures, money conversions, decimals, barter, interest, and insurance. Of particular note are money conversion problems comparing pounds to federal money as well as various state currencies to federal money.
Document 615.
1362. Merrifield, George.
Account book. 1831–43.
1 vol.; 41 cm.
George Merrifield was a furnituremaker in Albany, New York, who worked in at least two partnerships before striking out on his own.
Manuscript reveals the different kinds of furniture that Merrifield made: cabinets, beds, case furniture, tables, desks, and stools. He also installed and trimmed blinds, made and installed cornices, repaired furniture, and performed various carpentry services. The book was later used by a family member to record farming activities.
Folio 159.
1363. Merrill, Freedom.
Account book. 1808–54.
192 p.; 39 cm.
Freedom Merrill of Vernon, New York, appears to have been the first person to record accounts in this manuscript. A second, unidentified individual maintained the book from 1851 to 1854. Entries refer to blacksmithing, building and framing, carpentry, carriage and wagon work, furniture work, weaving, agriculture, and day labor.
Name indexes available.
Folio 31.
1364. Merrill & Rowell Company.
Bill book. 1845–46.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Merrill & Rowell Company appears to have operated a general store in Franklin, Massachusetts.
Records of goods purchased by Merrill & Rowell from other merchants, presumably to stock the shelves of their store. Such items as glass, earthenware, tea sets, dishes, mugs, hats, barrels of fish, and combs are mentioned.
Document 267.
1365. Merriman, Charles B.
Bills. 1850–76.
1 envelope.

Charles B. Merriman lived in Waterbury, Connecticut. Collection consists primarily of bills for harness, carriage, and jewelry repairs as well as horse and saddle supplies. There are a few bills for table flatware and furniture. Collection 86.

1366. Merritt, Benjamin H.
Diary. 1858–59, 1863, 1895, 1900–1902.
7 vols.; 15 cm. or smaller.
Benjamin H. Merritt worked in a sawmill owned by J. Ruxer in Somers Center, New York. He was later involved in a business venture at Sing Sing Prison, near Ossining, New York. To supplement his income, Merritt rented properties that he owned.
Diary records Merritt's activities as a young man getting started in his career and as an elderly man who seemed quite ill. In addition to writing about sawing, he wrote about the construction of his house, a training program at Sing Sing Prison that occupied some of his time, leisure pursuits, and his rental properties.
Collection 336.
1367. Merwin family.
Account book. 1825–54, bulk 1825–41.
62 p.; 20 cm.
Elias Merwin was a cobbler and tailor from Warren, Connecticut. His wife, Annes, and son, Alonzo, continued using the book after Elias's death in 1830. The names Rolla Merwin and Esther Minerva Merwin also appear. Contains accounts of work done by the family, including weaving a blanket, fixing shoes, work on the highway, haying, chopping wood, and boarding people. Also includes a list from November 1837 of goods that Annes let her son have when he set up his own home as well as undated instructions for making a "brilliant whitewash."
Document 79.
1368. Messinger, Lyman B.
Notebook. 1873.
1 vol.: ill.; 24 cm.
Lyman B. Messinger was born and raised in Massachusetts. He entered the United States Military Academy in 1872 but resigned his commission after completing only three years.
Messinger kept this notebook aboard the *USS Constellation*, sister ship of the *USS Constitution*, during a practice mission in 1873. His remarks provide detailed descriptions of the vessel's rigging, sails, lines, and general equipment. Twenty-one hand-drawn illustrations of the *Constellation* are also included. Caption title: "L. B. Messinger, U.S.S. Constellation practice cruise of '73."
Document 413.

- 1369.** Meyer, Conrad, 1793–1881.
Papers. 1814–81.
26 items: ill.
A native of Marburg, Germany, Conrad Meyer was a cabinetmaker and, later, a piano manufacturer. After serving in the army, he apprenticed with a cabinetmaker in his hometown. In America, Meyer built pianos, first in Baltimore and then in Philadelphia. His sons eventually joined the business. Meyer is credited with advancing the methods of pianomaking and won many awards at public exhibitions between 1833 and 1879. Most documents refer to Meyer's career as a pianomaker. His earlier activities are preserved, however, though his "Wunderbuch," in which he recorded information about his apprenticeship in Marburg and other material concerning his life. Letters from business associates, printed ephemera, photographs, an obituary, and other items complete the collection. Finding aid to collection available.
Collection 171.
- 1370.** Michel, Rieman William, 1896–?
Papers. 1910–70.
10 boxes: ill.
Rieman William Michel was a silversmith. He began his career in 1909 with the firm of Jenkins & Jenkins. In 1913 he left to join Samuel Kirk & Son, where he remained until 1952. He collected silversmithing and chasing tools. Papers include drawings and photographs of silver objects, photos of tools, nine small ledgers, and a few pieces of correspondence. Objects depicted include candlesticks, tankards, mace, loving cups, platters, baskets, goblets, tea sets, and trays. Finding aid available.
Books from Michel's library in Collection of Printed Books and Periodicals. Collection 277; Microfilm M3003–3008.
- 1371.** Mickle, S.
Account book. 1873–82.
330 p.; 35 cm.
S. Mickle was a blacksmith in Chatham, New York. Manuscript contains entries for blacksmithing work, including making horseshoes, repairing wagons, mending forks, repairing or replacing whiffletrees and neck yokes, and making bolts.
Document 198.
- 1372.** Millar, Richard Chaytor.
Design book. 1865–90.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 57 cm.

Richard Chaytor Millar was an architect in Dublin, Ireland. He studied under E. H. Carson from 1860 to 1864 and then went to London to work for Frederick William Porter and John Newton for two years. Millar traveled in Europe for six months in 1867. He then returned to Dublin and started his own architectural firm. He was an architect for the Bank of Ireland and by 1883 worked in partnership with Sandham Symes. Millar was a member of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Manuscript contains designs for ceramic tiles, floor coverings, architectural details, rooms in houses, alterations to buildings, furniture, and embroidery. Drawings are sketched in pencil and many have been colored. Most are signed and dated.

Folio 253.

1373. Miller, Charles H.

Financial accounts. 1908–26.

227 p.; 23 cm.

Charles Miller resided in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He owned several rental properties and, according to a newspaper article that is laid in, popularized a local hotel. A hobby was fishing.

Accounts consist of records of rent receipts, dividends, bills, taxes, and salaries for domestic help. Also featured are newspaper clippings of local interest, handwritten comments on employees, and a twenty-page record of the estate of Peter Miller for which Charles H. Miller was executor.

Name index of people and subjects at front of volume.

Document 220.

1374. Miller, David C.

Daybook. 1854–92.

760 p.; 40 cm.

David C. Miller was a marble worker who operated the Newburgh Monument and Grave Stone Manufactory, also known as Miller's Marble and Granite Works and the Miller Monument Works. It was located in Newburgh, New York.

Dated entries list names of customers, products purchased, and prices paid. Among the products Miller sold were grave markers, sills for doors and windows, black marble for mantels, bases for piers, stone for door jambs, tops for wash stands, and chimney caps.

Folio 5.

1375. Miller, George.

Illuminated music book. 1809, 1839–54.

1 vol.: col. ill.; 17 cm.

George Miller attended Vincent School in Chester County, Pennsylvania, at the time that he compiled this volume.

Manuscript includes music and accompanying lyrics. The first page features a Fraktur-style illustration. Genealogical information and recipes for salves and home remedies are recorded toward the back of the book.
Document 769.

1376. Miller, Godfrey.
Exercise book. 1800.
45 leaves: ill. (some col.); 33 cm.
Godfrey Miller was a math student at the time that he compiled this manuscript.
Book contains notes, word problems, and arithmetic calculations for numerous mathematical exercises. In studying mensuration, young Godfrey noted techniques for measuring and calculating surface area and volume with examples taken from such work as glazing, painting, joining, sawing, bricklaying, carpentry, and surveying.
Document 1067.
1377. Miller, James.
Letter. 1811.
1 microfilm reel.
James Miller wrote this letter on July 19, 1811, from Pittsburgh. In it, he described the glass trade in that city. He addressed it to someone named Catherine, presumably his sister, Catherine Miller, a resident of Philadelphia.
Original letter located at the Burton Historical Collection, Detroit Public Library, at time of filming.
Microfilm M301.2.
1378. Miller, Johannes, 1777–1858.
Copybook. 1789.
4 p.: ill.; 21 cm.
Johannes Miller was the son of Nicholas and Dinah Miller. He attended the Vincent School in Chester County, Pennsylvania.
Manuscript includes copies of the letters of the alphabet. Its cover bears a Fraktur-style illumination featuring four stars joined by decorative bands and leafy vines. There is an illustration of a boy in a long coat carrying an arrow as well. Text is in German.
Document 906.
1379. Miller, Mrs. Edgar Grim.
Galt-Motter-Bowman-Sitgreaves-Vail-Miller papers. 1806–1970.
28 boxes.
Mrs. Edgar Grim Miller was a genealogist who compiled information about her ancestors. She researched family members who lived in Baltimore; Emmitsburg, Maryland; Washington, D.C.; Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; and Kansas.

Consists of correspondence referring to the social lives and customs of Miller's forebears. Several ministers, military figures, and medical practitioners are mentioned, including Episcopalian bishops Samuel Bowman and Thomas Hubbard Vail; Civil War participants Alexander Hamilton Bowman and I. Everett Vail; and physicians James Taylor Motter and Murray Galt Motter. Some material has been organized into genealogical charts. Folder title listing and summary of some genealogical information available.

Collection 45.

- 1380.** Miller family.
Bills and receipts. 1805–43.
Approx. 230 items.
The Miller family lived in Worcester, Massachusetts. According to an 1829 city directory, Henry W. Miller worked as a chairmaker and fire engine manufacturer. By 1842 he owned a hardware business, sold window glass, and made cooking stoves. Lucy A. Miller was a tailor.
Most bills record the expenses of Henry W. Miller, who bought a wide variety of household and personal goods, including furnishings, fabric, reading material, and hardware. Another set of bills have to do with settling John Miller's estate. They document household repairs, paper hanging, and the acquisition of household furnishings.
Collection 462.
- 1381.** Mills, Cecil R.
Letters. 1899–1900.
29 items: ill.
Cecil R. Mills lived in Chicago. He may have been a traveling salesman and appears to have been an amateur singer.
Mills sent these letters to family members while traveling on business in Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, and Utah. He often wrote on hotel stationery. Though many of the letters are about family matters, Mills also discusses his experiences during travel and the sights he saw. He recounts being robbed at gunpoint.
Collection 378.
- 1382.** Mills, Coleman.
Data on the Peale family. 1790–1829.
1 microfilm reel.
Coleman and Charles Mills collected miscellaneous information on the Peale family of artists and created a scrapbook containing what they assembled, including newspaper clippings, genealogical information, correspondence, and pamphlets.
Separate list of pamphlets available.
Original scrapbook in private hands at time of filming.
Microfilm M884.

1383. Mills, Robert, 1781–1855.
Papers. 1808–53.
17 microfiche.
Robert Mills was an architect, engineer, and watercolor painter. It is said that he was America's first native-born professional architect. From 1836 to 1851, he was Architect of Public Buildings. Mills submitted the winning drawing for the design of the Washington Monument. Records contain correspondence, an autobiographical sketch, lists of projects, drawings and specifications, family portraits, and other miscellaneous materials.
Microfilm M2726.
1384. Milton Bradley & Co.
American fire department: a sectional picture toy. 1882.
1 game (54 cards in wooden box): col. ill.
After having worked as a lithographer for about four years, Milton Bradley (1836–1911) established the firm that carries his name in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1864. The company made games, puzzles, and scientific toys; published books and magazines; and popularized the game of croquet. In 1920 it purchased McLoughlin Brothers, a competing firm.
Toy consists of fifty-four cards on which are pictured "a complete modern American Fire Department, consisting of Steamer, Horse Carriage, Chemical Engine, Insurance Patrol Team, and Hook and Ladder Truck, on the run to a fire."
Document 55.
1385. Milton Bradley & Co.
The contraband gymnast. 1872.
1 toy: col. ill.
After having worked as a lithographer for about four years, Milton Bradley (1836–1911) established the firm that carries his name in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1864. The company made games, puzzles, and scientific toys; published books and magazines; and popularized the game of croquet. In 1920 it purchased McLoughlin Brothers, a competing firm.
Movable toy in a decorative envelope showing possible positions of a black gymnast who is dressed in a suit colored red, white, and blue. Item is accompanied by a horizontal bar.
Collection 220.
1386. Milton Bradley & Co.
The game of Rip Van Winkle: a modern version of an old tale. 1909.
1 game (40 cards) + booklet.
After having worked as a lithographer for about four years, Milton Bradley (1836–1911) established the firm that carries his name in Springfield, Mas-