

sachusetts, 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.
Booklet and cardgame based on the story of Rip van Winkle.
Collection 220.

1387. Milton Bradley & Co.
Myriopticon: a historical panorama of the rebellion. 1866–1868.
1 box: col. ill.; 13 x 21 x 5 cm.
After having worked as a lithographer for about four years, Milton Bradley (1836–1911) established the firm that carried 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.
Object provides a visual history of the Civil War from the battle at Fort Sumter to the evacuation of Confederate forces from Richmond, Virginia. Accompanied by a lecture, showbill, and sheet of admission tickets. Milton Bradley is reputed to have drawn the pictures and written the script himself.
Collection 220.
1388. Minnich, Michale.
Exercise book. 1833.
20 leaves; 32 cm.
Michale Minnich was a student of accounting, perhaps from the Boston area.
Minnich used this manuscript to learn the standard accounting practices of maintaining a daybook and corresponding ledger. Inconsistent spellings, mock names (such as John Teacher), and made-up prices indicate that the volume was used solely for educational purposes.
Document 986.
1389. Minot, George.
Account book. 1732–35, 1767–85.
1 vol.; 36 cm.
George Minot lived in Boston.
Volume records personal expenses of the Minot family, ranging from groceries to tuition for a student. There is a section called “sundrys laid out for daughter Sarah, in order for marriage, 1767.”
Folio 259.
1390. Minton, Hollins & Co.
Patterns. Ca. 1870.
3 items: col. ill.

Minton, Hollins & Co., a tilemaking firm, was established by Michael Dainton Hollins in 1868. It continued to operate at Stoke-upon-Trent, England, into the 1950s.

Patterns used to decorate enameled tiles included in the firm's landscape series. Illustrations included here feature a swan and bird in a pond, a ship at sea, and a church situated in a field.

Document 698.

1391. Minutes of the western Virginia land excursion. 1839.

24 leaves; 16 cm.

Manuscript is a travel narrative written by unidentified individuals who traveled from Sacketts Harbor, New York, to present-day West Virginia. They seem to have been scouting the area for possible settlement. There are many descriptions of landscape, climate, and vegetation. They traveled by wagon, boat, foot, and horseback.

Document 192.

1392. Miscellaneous accounts. 1667–1894.

4 boxes.

This artificial (and still open) collection consists of accounts, invoices, orders, and promissory notes. They have been gathered together to document goods and services associated with domestic and personal products. Such things as house furnishings, food and drink, clothing, clocks and watches, pottery, books, plumbing, and sewing are highlighted. Of the more than four hundred items in the collection, sixty percent date from the nineteenth century, and forty percent date from the eighteenth century.

Finding aid available.

Collection 156.

1393. Miscellaneous drawings. 1750–1940.

Approx. 50 items.

This artificial (and still open) collection consists of scale drawings and paintings of furniture and decorative objects. Drawings depict carriages, boats, fire engines, locomotives, and other subjects. Media used include watercolor, pen-and-ink, pencil, and chalk. The bulk of the collection dates from the nineteenth century. Some (though not many) of the artists are identified.

Finding aid available.

Collection 200.

1394. Miscellaneous prints. 1700–1900, bulk 1840–70.

100 items: ill. (some col.)

This artificial (and still open) collection consists of a variety of etchings, engravings, and lithographs. Approximately twenty percent are views of American cities, and several are in the form of folding paper souvenirs.

Also featured are fashion illustrations, political cartoons, and engravings of paintings.

Finding aid available.

Collection 211.

1395. Mitchell, Edward E.
Letters. 1830–31.
4 items.
Edward E. Mitchell grew up at 32 Duane Street, New York City, and was the son of a clergyman.
Consists of four letters written by Mitchell to his family while he traveled from New York City to Charleston, South Carolina, on a vessel called the *Empress*. Though he did not favor sea travel, he wrote that he would not return by stagecoach because of the expense and poor road conditions.
Document 291.
1396. Moale, Randall H.
Bills and receipts. 1816–57.
16 items.
Randall H. Moale was a lawyer from Baltimore.
Collection consists of printed and nonprinted bills recording items that Moale purchased, including clothing, candles, floor coverings, fabric, drugs, gloves, and hats.
Collection 493.
1397. Mobley, William Frost.
Funeral and mourning ephemera collection. 1809–1963, bulk 1855–1909.
1 box + 1 framed picture: ill.
Consists of a wide variety of mostly late nineteenth-century printed material about American funerary and mourning practice. Included are bills for gravestones, printed eulogies, invitations to funerals, illustrative billheads for funeral-related businesses, memorial cards, death announcements, cemetery deeds, mourning card sample books, a mourning badge honoring President McKinley, and photographs.
Name index available.
Collection 6.
1398. Monograms. 1892–1902.
117 items: ill. (some col.); 26 cm.
Collection contains printed or embossed monograms clipped from envelopes and letterheads. Most are from colleges or universities. Others come from hotels, clubs, churches, and public offices. Collection also includes a sample sheet of embossed designs and other associated papers.
Collection 401.
1399. Montgomery, Charles Franklin, 1910–78.
Papers. 1947–74.

153 boxes + 1 map case drawer: ill.

Charles F. Montgomery was an antiques dealer, collector, and museum curator. He began his museum career in 1949 when he joined the staff of Winterthur Museum. He played a major role in establishing the Winterthur Program in Early American Culture, a graduate program offered with the University of Delaware. From 1954 to 1961 Montgomery served as director of Winterthur. He remained at Winterthur until 1970 as a research fellow and instructor and then joined Yale University as curator and professor of art history. He remained at Yale until his death.

Papers consist of correspondence, lectures, class notes, research notes on pewter and furniture, notes for a second volume of *American Furniture*, and material about Walpole Society activities and history.

Finding aid available.

Archives 14.

1400. Moore, Emeline.

Diary. 1826–28.

28 p.; 22 cm.

Emeline Moore was a seminary student, perhaps near Cornwall, Connecticut, when she kept her diary.

Much of young Emeline's diary reflects her ambitions to learn and apply her knowledge, wisdom, and virtues to everyday life. Many entries are religious in nature, and there is a section entitled "Extracts from different Authors on several useful subjects particularly on the various Sciences." Emeline also wrote definitions of words she wanted to remember.

Document 1046.

1401. Moore, George H.

Daybook. 1853–67, bulk 1853–61.

93 p.; 21 cm.

George H. Moore was a jeweler and silversmith from Hopkinton, New Hampshire.

Manuscript includes more than 650 entries relating to its keeper's profession. Moore engraved a coffin plate, installed curtain fixtures, repaired tinware, and repaired the hands of the town clock.

Document 21.

1402. Morgan, Esther.

Linen scrapbook. 1885–95.

13 leaves: ill. (some col.); 33 cm.

Esther Morgan lived in St. Louis.

Volume contains several hundred examples of chromolithographic cutouts, greeting cards, and trade cards. Some are embossed. Morgan did not arrange the depictions in her album in any particular way. There are illustra-

tions of animals, women and children, African Americans, and women's fashions. Trade cards are from St. Louis businesses.
Folio 279.

- 1403.** Morison, Daniel, d. 1825.
Estate records. 1825–33.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Daniel Morison made nails in New York City.
Volume relates to the settlement of Morison's estate and includes an inventory of his possessions. Expenses associated with the construction of a building in the Bowery for Morison's heirs and its furnishings are documented.
Document 635.
- 1404.** Morris, Anthony, 1766–1860.
Account books. 1794–97, 1802–6.
2 vols.; 33 cm.
Anthony Morris was a lawyer and merchant from Philadelphia. As a youth, he studied with private tutors; in 1783 he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. Morris gained admittance to the bar in 1787, but instead he became a merchant. He was particularly focused on trade with his East Indian contacts. Morris served as Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate, unofficial American envoy to Spain, director of the Bank of North America, and a trustee of his alma mater. He and his wife, Mary Smith Pemberton, raised four children, including a son, James Pemberton Morris. Volumes include a daybook and cashbook documenting personal and household expenses incurred by the Morris family. Most entries refer to the construction and furnishing of The Highlands, the Morris's residence outside of Philadelphia.
Ledgers that correspond to these account books located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
See entry 1405.
Document 737.
- 1405.** Morris, James Pemberton, 1790–1834.
Diary. 1823–25.
55 p.; 32 cm.
James Pemberton Morris owned a farm near Bristol in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He served as president of the county agricultural society, vestryman at St. James Church, and promoter of the local library. He was the father of four daughters. His father was Anthony Morris.
Diary entries record daily weather and agricultural activities. Morris documented his planting schedules, kept records of what his orchards produced, noted a barn raising, and recorded trips to Philadelphia.
See entry 1404.
Document 516.

- 1406.** Morris, Samuel C.
Receipt book. 1769–81.
1 vol.; 21 x 17 cm.
Samuel C. Morris was a Philadelphia-based merchant who appears to have been in business with Cadwalader Morris and later Thomas Morris. Many of the entries record the amounts paid by Morris for various goods and services. Such things as payments for carting tons of iron from the Carlisle Works, hauling hay, renting a store, dyeing velvet, and repairing shoes are noted. The purchase of such products as bushels of food, hats, books, and chests of tea are recorded.
Document 734.
- 1407.** Morrison, John.
Account book. 1839–53.
180 p.; 43 cm.
John Morrison was a wheelwright in Tolland County, Connecticut. Manuscript records Morrison's work. He repaired wagon seats, tool handles, and agricultural equipment; painted wagons; and hung wallpaper. He often received products and services in return for his labor.
Folio 221.
- 1408.** Morse, Asa P.
Bills. 1860–81.
1 envelope.
Asa P. Morse manufactured shooks in Boston. These bills refer to a wide range of items dealing with the upkeep of a house. Many refer to plumbing, carpentry, and repairs, while others are for such supplies as paint, lumber, hardware, window glass, and woodwork. Also included are bills for such furnishings as lighting devices, furniture, carpets, wallpaper, fabrics, and marble mantels.
Collection 84.
- 1409.** Morse, James W., 1798–?
Diary. 1876–81, bulk 1876–77.
3 vols.; 20 cm.
James W. Morse appears to have been a successful businessman, perhaps a merchant. He owned properties in Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New York City. He was a good friend of Ambrose C. Kingsland, a fellow merchant and New York City mayor during the 1850s. At one point early in his life, Morse resided in Lyons, France. He claims to have been a '49er. Volumes document Morse's travels. He took an extended trip south with Ambrose C. Kingsland during the winter of 1876; visited the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia; traveled to Sharon Springs and Saratoga, New York; and enjoyed a six-month vacation with Kingsland in Europe in 1877.
Document 222.

1410. Moser, Amos D.
Account book. 1848–57.
146 p.; 33 cm.
Amos D. Moser was a farmer in Pottsgrove Township, Pennsylvania.
Contains financial accounts for plowing, harrowing, hauling, and mowing.
Includes a number of agreements whereby fathers arranged for their sons
to work for Moser for set periods of time. Also records numerous tax pay-
ments.
Name index available.
Document 138.
1411. Moses, Sarah Gratz.
Copybooks. 1832.
2 vols.; 19 cm. or smaller.
Consists of lecture notes, compositions, and writings about general knowl-
edge and criticism kept by Sarah Gratz Moses when she was a student in
Philadelphia. Covers of volumes include depictions of “flying artillery”
and buildings.
Document 821.
1412. Mott, Mary Ellen.
Account book. 1867–72.
152 p.; 20 cm.
Mary Ellen Mott lived in Saratoga Springs, New York, with her husband,
William, and daughter, Mella.
Volume includes a record of household expenses and purchases of food in
addition to an account of income earned by taking boarders. There is also
an inventory of “memorandum of table linen and bedding.”
Document 157.
1413. *Mount Vernon* (ship).
Disbursements. 1802–3.
1 microfilm reel.
Lists disbursements made at Canton, China. Also includes invoices and
lists of Philadelphia merchants whose cargo was on board the *Mount Ver-
non*.
Original material located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Microfilm M106.
1414. Mount Vernon Glass Company.
Records. 1810–27.
5 items.
The Mount Vernon Glass Works was established in 1810 in Mount Vernon,
New York, by a number of partners. It was known for making bottles, vi-
als, and several varieties of historical flasks. The works closed in 1844 be-
cause a shortage of timber, necessary for making the fires needed for the

glassmaking process, impeded the firm's growth. Its proprietor, Oscar Granger, then moved the business to Mount Pleasant, New York. Consists of a manuscript copy of the act incorporating the business; minutes of an 1818 company meeting; and deeds relating to the works and a burial ground in Mount Vernon. Collection 159.

1415. Mourning cards. 1880–1900.
37 items: ill.

Consists of embossed mourning cards, possibly used as samples by a card salesman. One card is stamped with the initials "S & H." Another card bears the name and location "Haddon & Co., London." Twenty-one cards bear the name "Wood." The cards depict angels, cherubs, flowers, willows, women, arches, and other typical mourning iconography. Collection 343.

1416. Mowitz, Alberta.
Lecture notes. 1922–23.
2 vols.

Alberta Mowitz was a student at the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art in Philadelphia. Volumes include class notes and drawings of architectural details, motifs, and historic ornaments. Mowitz created the first volume during a class on design taught by Huger Elliot. She created the second volume for a class on interior decoration taught by a Mr. Warwick. Included are numerous drawings of furniture in various styles. Collection 372.

1417. Mowry, Mrs. C. D.
Album of knitting, crocheting, and lacemaking instructions. Ca. 1891.
20 p.; 19 cm.
Mrs. C. D. Mowry lived in Mount Vernon, New York, and either compiled these instructions herself or received them from someone else. Album includes instructions are for making lace, decorative edging, a diamond insertion, infant's shirts and socks, baby shoes, and a knitted cape. Album contains four finished samples and occasional comments on the patterns, such as, "I don't like this one." Document 300.

1418. Moyers & Rich.
Account book. 1834–40.
70 p.; 40 cm.
Thomas J. Moyers and Fleming K. Rich were furnituremakers in Wythe Court House, Virginia.

Lists prices charged for a variety of furniture, coffins, lumber, glazing, and related items and activities. The firm produced tables, desks, sideboards, bureaus, clock cases, beds, and card tables.

Folio 262.

- 1419.** Mumbower, Philip.
Illuminated music book. 1812.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 21 cm.
Philip Mumbower was a schoolmaster in Lower Milford Township, Pennsylvania. He eventually gave this book to Joseph Miller, perhaps one of his pupils.
Manuscript contains eight pages of music and accompanying lyrics. The first page bears an inscription and illustrations of potted plants within a decorative border.
Document 767.
- 1420.** Munson, Moses.
Account book. 1805–25.
198 p.; 37 cm.
Moses Munson ran a mill in Whately, Massachusetts, and later in Greenfield, Massachusetts.
Records the activities of Munson's mill, listing the costs associated with sawing, grinding, and carting. He also indicated that he accommodated boarders.
Document 506.
- 1421.** Murad cigarette cards. Ca. 1940s.
50 items: col. ill.
Cards are from the "College Series," numbers twenty-six to seventy-five. Each card features an athlete in uniform or playing a sport. Pennants or seals of athletes' colleges are also featured.
Folio 86.
- 1422.** Music manuscript. 1823?–50?
74 p.; 29 cm.
Notation on front endpaper indicates that the manuscript was kept by someone from the Windham, Connecticut, area. Watermarks reveal that the paper came from England and had been made in 1823.
Contains manuscript scores for thirty-five songs, possibly scored for a lute or guitar. Of the songs with lyrics, twenty-four are written in English, four in French, and four in Italian.
Document 73.
- 1423.** Music manuscript. 1850–99.
47 leaves; 34 cm.

Contains twenty-six songs and voice exercises scored for the voice and the piano. Lyrics to a few of the songs are in Italian. The composer's name is frequently mentioned. Three of the songs are "The Mansion of Love," "I'll Never Do So Anymore," and "How Happy Could I Pass My Days." Document 110.

- 1424.** Musser & Bowman.
Account book. 1868–75.
1 vol.; 30 cm.
Musser & Bowman worked as watchmakers in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Manuscript records such activities as cleaning clocks and watches; repairing clocks; and supplying clock cords, watch dials, and watch glass. Some entries mention the name or type of watch to be repaired or made. Name index available.
Document 729.
- 1425.** Myers, Jacob.
Exercise book. 1789, 1801–6.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 34 cm.
Jacob Myers lived in Virginia.
Contains mathematical exercises. The volume is profusely illustrated with watercolor images. Floral decorations predominate. Jacob Mayer's illuminated birth record, dated 1789, is laid in.
Document 782.
- 1426.** Nash, Samuel.
Account book. 1781–1852.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Samuel Nash was a wheelwright in Hanover, Massachusetts, and Holden, Massachusetts.
Nash made and mended cart wheels, fixed yokes and rakes, repaired plows, carted, and engaged in other labor. He was often paid in molasses, sugar, coffee, or other commodities. Beginning in 1840, Cornelius Nash, presumably one of Samuel's relatives, used the volume to record money he was owed for day labor.
Document 397.
- 1427.** Nast, Thomas, 1840–1902.
Scrapbooks. 1889–97.
2 vols.: ill.
Thomas Nast was a cartoonist and illustrator. A native of Germany, he went to New York City at age six. Nast studied under Theodore Kaufman and Alfred Fredericks and attended the National Academy. Over the course of his career, he worked for Frank Leslie, served on the staff of the *New York Illustrated News*, worked as an artist for *Harper's Weekly*, and contributed to a number of other periodicals. In 1892 and 1893, he published

Nast's Weekly. He died in Ecuador just as he was about to assume a diplomatic post.

Scrapbooks feature newspaper and magazine clippings about Nast and reviews of his work. A few letters, invitations, and an announcement for his daughter's wedding are laid in. A clipping service probably compiled the material for these volumes.

Folio 231.

1428. Nathan, L. F.
Photograph album. Ca. 1924.
68 leaves; 29 x 36 cm.

L. F. Nathan lived at 101 West Forty-second Street in New York City. His name and address are embossed into the first and last leaves of the album. Consists of formal photographic portraits of public rooms and some guest rooms in the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City. Several N. C. Wyeth paintings, including *Half Moon in the Hudson* (done specifically for the Roosevelt's Hendrick Hudson Dining Room), are featured.

Folio 49.

1429. Nathan Margolis Shop.
Records. 1919–76.
26 cu. ft.

Nathan Margolis established his furnituremaking firm, the Nathan Margolis Shop, in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1894. He employed hand-skilled craftsmen who both made and restored furniture. Nathan's son, Harold, inherited the firm upon his father's death and began reproducing antique furniture and selling high-fidelity audio systems. Harold eventually changed the name of the firm to the Margolis Shop.

Documents record all facets of the firm's activities and include correspondence; personnel records; photographs and clippings of antique furniture, room interiors, and views of the shop; price lists; and trade catalogues.

Approximately twenty-one hundred templates as well as plaster casts, examples of inlay, and sample boards of drawer pulls are stored off-site.

Folder title listing available.

Collection 95.

1430. National Audubon Society.
Lantern slides. Ca. 1910.
45 items: ill. (some col.); 11 cm.

Headquartered in New York City, the National Audubon Society is dedicated to the study of birds and other forms of wildlife and to the maintenance and protection of their natural habitats.

Collection includes photographic and hand-painted lantern slides, each depicting a different species of North American birds. Some of the hand-painted slides are signed by R. Bruce Horsfall.

Collection 390.

- 1431.** National Society Colonial Dames XVII Century, Pennsylvania Society.
Record of historical pieces shown at Jamestown exposition: April 26 to November 30, 1907.
1 vol.; 24 cm.
The National Society Colonial Dames XVII Century, Pennsylvania Society, was a patriotic organization engaged in educating and preserving information associated with early British settlement of North America. Other chapters existed throughout the country. The Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition was scheduled in observance of the three hundredth anniversary of the European settlement of Jamestown, Virginia.
Record lists pieces of pewter and silver lent to the society for exhibition. Entries include the type of object, its owner, and the maker and provenance, if known. The exhibit never took place because the tercentennial exposition managers could not guarantee adequate security. The society kept this record for future reference.
Document 920.
- 1432.** Nazareth Hall.
Collection. 1793–1828.
2 vols. + 188 drawings: ill. (some col.)
Nazareth Hall, the first American drawing school, was established in 1759 by Moravians. Because of fluctuating enrollments early in its operation, the school was forced to close between 1779 and 1785. It was reopened in 1785 by the Rev. Charles G. Reichel, who redesigned the curriculum. By the time the school closed in 1929, it was regarded as a military academy.
Collection includes drawings and architectural renderings in pencil, pen-and-ink, and watercolor. Some are crude sketches; others are finished paintings. Most are signed and dated. A scrapbook of student illustrations compiled by an unidentified teacher and a test book for the 1793 autumnal examination are also included.
Finding aid available.
Other records for Nazareth Hall located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Collection 212.
- 1433.** Needlework patterns. 1810?–69?
Approx. 350 items.
Collection of patterns, both manuscript and printed, for domestic needlework, including white work, furniture embroidery, cushion embroidery, costume embroidery, and dress accessories. Some bear notations for colors to be used. Items are of English, Irish, and French origin. Some of the printed patterns bear the names of Paris-based patternmakers.
Collection 26.

1434. Needlework sample album. 1600?–1899?
1 vol.; 30 cm.
Volume contains twenty-six individual pieces of needlework samples in a wide variety of styles and fabrics dating from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries. Most are English in origin, and some are French or Italian.
Collection 50.
1435. Nestell, Christian M., 1793–1880.
Sketchbook. 1811–12.
80 leaves: col. ill.; 39 cm.
Nestell was a native of New York City and the son of Christian I. Nestell. By 1820 he was living in Providence, Rhode Island, where he rented shop space from cabinetmakers Daniel and Samuel Proud. Identified as an ornamental signpainter and gilder in Rugg's *History of Freemasonry in Rhode Island*, Nestell also advertised during the 1820s that he sold chairs. From 1837 to 1844, city directories list him as a bank clerk and after 1850 they do not list an occupation by his name. A Christian B. Nestell later appears in Providence directories as a cabinetmaker.
Nestell began this sketchbook on June 1, 1811, and completed it on March 9, 1812, following what he termed his second quarter of drawing instruction. The sketchbook contains watercolor renderings that were completed for a number of uses, including wall decoration, painted furniture, and signs. He also designed motifs for chair backs.
Folio 24.
1436. New Jersey. Office of the Secretary of State.
Wills, inventories, and administration papers. 1679–1801.
22 microfilm reels.
Consists of original records relating to the settlement of estates in Salem County, New Jersey, from its founding until 1801. This represents a portion of a larger microfilm series.
Microfilm M2734–M2755.
1437. Newbold family.
Bills and receipts. 1821–49.
90 items.
Thomas Newbold was born in 1760 in Springfield Township, New Jersey. He worked as a farmer and also served in the New Jersey state legislature and the United States House of Representatives. When Newbold died in 1823, William Black Jr. became the guardian of his daughter, Mary, and his son, Thomas J. Newbold, took over management of the family farm.
Collection consists primarily of bills and receipts directed to Thomas Newbold's estate for Mary's purchases of personal and household products. Sometimes purchases were made through her guardian. Other records relate to Mary's schooling and the settlement of Newbold's estate.
Collection 226.

- 1438.** Newcomb, Josiah.
Account book. 1812–30.
1 vol.; 21 cm.
Josiah Newcomb was a sawyer in Norton Township, Massachusetts. He may have worked for a time with his son, Josiah L., whose account book is also housed in the Downs Collection.
Includes records of sawing and chopping wood, farming, and carting coal and lumber. The cover of the volume is a large sheet that contains uncolored wood-block prints of playing cards.
Document 282.
- 1439.** Newcomb, Josiah L.
Account book. 1839–45.
46 p.; 16 cm.
Josiah L. Newcomb was a building contractor in Norton Township, Massachusetts. He may have worked with his father, Josiah, whose account book is also housed in the Downs Collection.
Volume records such work as painting, carting bricks, building sheds, making doors and window sashes, framing, wallpapering, and laying floors.
Document 279.
- 1440.** Newman, W. J.
Architectural plans. Ca. 1880–1900.
6 items: ill.
W. J. Newman was an architect who lived in Olean, New York.
Drawings for a late nineteenth-century dwelling, one of which is signed by Newman, feature plans for the south and east elevations, two floors of living space, a cellar, and the framing of the structure.
Folio 65.
- 1441.** Nichols, Barack T.
Account book. 1849–52.
166 p.; 29 cm.
Barack T. Nichols lived in Bridgeport, Connecticut, from 1833 to 1836; Augusta, Georgia, from 1836 to 1851; and Newark, New Jersey, beginning in 1851. At the time he maintained this account book, he worked with Smith, Wright & Company, a saddle- and harnessmaker in Newark.
Volume records expenses paid by Nichols when he moved into his house at 17 Park Place, Newark. He paid for such things as painting, carpets, lighting fixtures, a piano, kitchenware, furniture, linens, and magazine subscriptions. Also includes records relating to St. Matthew's Congregation and Christ Episcopal Church, both in Newark, New Jersey.
Document 39.

- 1442.** Nichols, Francis.
A journal of a cruise on board the United States frigate *Chesapeake*. 1812–13.
96 p.; 33 cm.
Francis Nichols served under Samuel Evans on the frigate *Chesapeake*.
From December 12, 1812, to March 20, 1813, the *Chesapeake* sailed the Atlantic to harass and capture British warships. Nichols's entries document the details of sailing and indicate the importance of wind direction, air and water temperatures, and changes to the sails and mast. He noted when other vessels, especially British ships, were encountered.
Document 781; Microfilm M2829.
- 1443.** Nichols, Hatch & Company.
Daybook. 1831–60, bulk 1831–33 and 1844–60.
86 leaves; 39 cm.
The firm of weavers was probably located in Roxbury, Connecticut.
Manuscript includes accounts for weaving and dyeing, such as "Cash payd for Dye Stuff," "By Weaving 33 1/4/yds of Hair Cloth," and "To 15 1/4 yds of Satinett." Also included are minutes of meetings of the fifth School District of Roxbury, Connecticut, kept from 1841 to 1843.
Document 15.
- 1444.** Nichols, Phineas.
Account book. 1782–1835.
342 p.; 31 cm.
Phineas Nichols was a blacksmith from Haverhill, Massachusetts. In 1799 his son, Benjamin, became his business partner.
References are made to mending pitchforks and shoeing horses and crafting iron into gates, tools, butcher knives, and plane irons.
Document 617.
- 1445.** Nichols, Susan W.
Diary and book of watercolor paintings. 1816.
20 p.: col. ill.; 21 cm.
Susan W. Nichols resided in Fairfield, Connecticut, and later Greenfield Hill, Connecticut.
Volume contains twelve watercolors of fruit trees, wild flower blossoms, and a butterfly, and one pencil sketch of a flower. In two diary entries, Nichols discusses sermons and her lessons in Virgil, Cicero, and surveying. A few miscellaneous items are laid in.
Document 675.
- 1446.** Nicholson, John, 1757–1800.
Papers. Ca. 1778–1800.
5 microfilm reels.

John Nicholson was a financier, land speculator, and politician. He served as comptroller general of Pennsylvania. In that capacity, he was impeached for, but found not guilty of, mismanaging state funds for personal gain.

Collection includes both business and personal papers, including bank records, land records, vouchers, receipts, and correspondence.

Finding aid available.

Original manuscripts located at the Pennsylvania State Archives.

Microfilm M2710–M2714.

1447. Niles, Bertha Olmsted, 1834–1926.

Diary. 1857–68.

125 p.; 14 cm.

Bertha Olmsted Niles, the youngest half-sister of author and landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted, was a native of Hartford, Connecticut. After attending local schools, she spent six months in 1852 learning French and music at a female seminary in Middlebury, Vermont. She then traveled to Europe with the widow of the school's late headmaster and pursued further studies in France, Italy, and Germany. Bertha married William Woodruff Niles, an Episcopal priest, in 1862. Niles eventually became bishop of the Episcopal Church of New Hampshire.

Diary records a portion of Niles's time in Europe, her pursuits upon her return to America, some personal expenses, and sermons that her husband preached. She mentioned visits to New York's Central Park, which her half-brother was designing at the time. She helped him with office work and copied his writings.

Document 871.

1448. Nilis, J.

Letter book. 1859–61.

261 p.; 29 cm.

J. Nilis was a wine and tea importer who worked in New York City and lived in Hudson City, New Jersey.

Letters document Nilis's professional life and personal activities. Much of his business correspondence was written in French and concerns the ordering and shipping of goods. Toward the end of his letter book, Nilis wrote that he wished to give up his business in favor of settling in the country to be a farmer. He discussed some of the political events that led to the Civil War.

Document 495.

1449. Nixon, Robert L.

Account book. 1869–73.

175 p.; 31 cm.

Robert L. Nixon was a house and sign painter, grainer, and paperhanger from Mount Holly, New Jersey.

Manuscript records Nixon's work in and around Mount Holly. He worked for both individuals and organizations (mostly churches).

Other Robert L. Nixon papers located in the special collections department of Rutgers University, the Library of Congress, and the Burlington County Library in New Jersey.

Document 148.

- 1450.** Nixon, Warren.
Weaving patterns. Ca. 1808.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 12 x 22 cm.
Warren Nixon may have lived in Massachusetts.
Manuscript contains five weaving drafts for "Counter Panes" drawn by Nixon. He also recorded patterns called double diamond, compass work, small rose work, love knots, and small diamond. Volume contains a heart-shaped, hand-drawn bookplate that has the inscription "Warren Nixon's Book 1808." A picture of him as an elderly man is laid in.
Document 1086.
- 1451.** Nobart, Amelia Smith.
Embroidery patterns and designs. Ca. 1804–20.
26 items: ill.
Amelia Smith Nobart lived in Pottsville, Pennsylvania.
Includes patterns for embroidery that may have been executed on handkerchiefs, dresses, collars, and bibs. Several patterns show evidence of use. Some of the paper is watermarked "W. Young, 1804."
Collection 215.
- 1452.** Norman-Wilcox, Gregor, 1905–69.
Papers. Ca. 1930–64.
9 boxes: ill.
Gregor Norman-Wilcox was curator of decorative arts at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art from 1931 to 1969. A graduate of the Cleveland School of Art, he wrote extensively on the decorative arts and published a syndicated newspaper column. He married Grace A. Stern in 1934.
Collection includes research notes, correspondence, typed drafts of writings, photographs, reports on silver pieces considered for acquisition by the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, drawings of gallery installations, and copies of articles on the decorative arts.
Collection also includes 144 keepsake books that Norman-Wilcox made for his wife during the late 1930s. Each book is typed, hand illustrated, and bound. Topics addressed often refer to incidents in his early married life.
Finding aid available.
Collection 115.
- 1453.** Norris, Albert Lane, 1839–1919.
A journal of Albert L. Norris: Epping, New Hamps. from April 1st 1858. 1857–62.

1 vol.; 21 cm.

Albert L. Norris, a native of Epping, New Hampshire, received his early education at Phillips Exeter and Wilbraham Academies. At various times in his academic and postgraduate life, Norris served as a clerk in several dry-goods stores. He then served in the military as an assistant surgeon during the Peninsular Campaign of 1862 and received a medical degree from Harvard in 1865. Norris then studied in Europe and returned to the United States, where he established a successful medical practice in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Includes a diary that Norris kept from 1858 to 1860 and drafts of diary entries and letters written between 1857 and 1862. In his diary, especially, Norris discusses the dry-goods trade, his business activities, and his religious convictions. The letters reveal his opinions about the Civil War. Document 339.

1454. Norris family.

Scrapbook. 1761–1860.

1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 39 cm.

Members of the Norris family were prominent Philadelphians.

This scrapbook, evidently compiled by a member of the Norris family, consists of views of Philadelphia sites, historic events, buildings, and people chiefly from the nineteenth century. Some of the illustrations include handwritten captions.

Folio 241.

1455. North family.

Papers. 1814–79

3 boxes + 2 microfilm reels.

Jedediah North (1789–1855) was a native of Worthington, Massachusetts.

His father and grandfather were both blacksmiths. Jedediah pursued the family trade before becoming a toolmaker. He eventually made tinner's hand tools and sold them to customers in almost every state east of the Mississippi River. In 1825 Jedediah's younger brother, Edmund (1797–1874), became his partner. They formed the J. & E. North Manufacturing Company in East Berlin, Connecticut. After Jedediah died, Edmund re-named the company after himself. In 1857 he merged the business with its chief competitor, Roys & Wilcox Co.

Collection contains more than eight hundred original items that document the business and personal life of the North family. Business materials include a daybook, lists of tools sold, bills and receipts, legal documents, correspondence and orders, and an inventory of tools and objects kept in the forging shop. Personal papers feature several hundred letters regarding family members, an inventory of Jedediah's house, and school compositions and poems.

Finding aid available.

Includes microfilm of an account book and letter book, kept from 1814 to 1868, the originals of which are located at the Connecticut Historical Society and Yale University.
Collection 380; Microfilm M1555–M1556.

- 1456.** Northeastern silversmith's records. 1778–1901, bulk 1814–90.
2 boxes.
Collection consists of loose advertisements, trade cards, bills, drafts, and receipts that document the silver, jewelry, and watchmaking trades in New England, New York, and Pennsylvania. Also included are six bound volumes that record the activities of nine New York City businesses through their account books, daybooks, invoice books, and inventories.
Detailed contents listing available.
Collection 20.
- 1457.** Northford, Connecticut, Card Mills.
Agent sample book. Ca. 1878.
1 vol.: ill.; 16 cm.
Includes seventy-nine samples of calling cards and a few trade cards.
While the outside of the volume shows the name Card Mills, inside the name Wemple & Kronheim is prominent. Floral patterns are most commonly featured.
Document 218.
- 1458.** Norton, William Edward, 1843–1916.
Letters from W. E. Norton to Frank T. Robinson. 1875–80.
38 items.
William Edward Norton was a marine painter who lived in Europe for a time.
These letters chronicle Norton's life in Paris and his travels to London and elsewhere over a five-year period. While many are social in nature, they also describe painting and drawing, art exhibits, and studies for painting.
Collection 331.
- 1459.** Norwich worsted pattern book. Ca. 1785.
89 p.; 18 x 27 cm.
Consists of about fifteen hundred small numbered swatches of variously colored worsteds from Norwich, England. A few pages include handwritten notes about the kind of textile shown.
Collection 50.
- 1460.** Norwich worsted pattern book. Ca. 1785–1831.
111 p.; 23 cm.
Includes about five hundred small, numbered swatches of various fabrics, such as "camelots," "sattins," "tabourets," "callemandles," and "camelot-tines." Although the names of the fabrics are written in French, an 1831

inscription relating to the coronation of King William IV suggests an English origin for this book. In *Textiles in America, 1650–1870*, author Florence Montgomery dates the volume to 1785.
Collection 50.

1461. Norwich worsted pattern book. 1778.
94 p.; 33 cm.
Contains about forty-three hundred small swatches of variously colored and patterned worsteds. Manuscript notes within the volume, such as “order DF sent Jany. 1788,” suggest that the book was kept to record fabric ordered by customers.
Cover title: Counter 1788.
Collection 50.
1462. Norwich worsted pattern book. Ca. 1790–1810.
46 p.; 24 cm.
Consists of some 850 small, numbered swatches of variously colored worsteds. The inside cover bears the name “Booth & Theobald, Norwich.” A corresponding volume may be maintained in the Castle Museum, Norwich, England.
Collection 50.
1463. Norwich worsted pattern book. Ca. 1794.
91 p.; 21 x 29 cm.
Book includes approximately two thousand numbered swatches of colorful and patterned worsteds. A few titles to swatches are in German script. A torn paper label reads: “Copy of a Pattn. Book Sent to C O & . . .” The letters “ICH” are also stamped in the volume.
Collection 50.
1464. Norwich worsted pattern book. 1794–97.
51 p.; 27 cm.
Consists of 685 small, numbered swatches of variously colored worsteds. Includes two sheets giving prices and noting that material was sent to D. Callaghan, a Mr. Collins, Messrs. William Fox and Sons, and Nethrop & Harris, all between 1794 and 1797.
Collection 50.
1465. Notebook. Ca. 1830s.
1 vol.; ill.; 19 cm.
Contains instructions for making 104 types of fireworks, many of which are described as rockets. Illustrations depict some of the fireworks.
Document 732.
1466. Notebook. Ca. 1850–1900.
52 leaves; ill. (some col.); 52 cm.

This anonymously kept notebook contains drawings, measurements, and calculations. Of special note are the architectural drawings for a house and shop, possibly a coachmaker's shop. A few mechanical drawings are included, and a lengthy description of the workings of a "perambulator," a type of odometer attached to a wheel, accompanies a corresponding mechanical drawing. There are some pencil silhouettes and two lectures, one on dynamics and equilibrium and the other entitled "On the Best Method of Elevating the Common Mind—Sketches Preparatory to a Lecture." Folio 294.

1467. Notebook. 1855.
13 p.; 21 cm.
Includes notes taken in twenty-one art lessons as well as comments on travel. The art lessons, given by a Mr. Wood, instructed the unidentified student how to draw landscapes and to represent such things as trees, water, the sky, shadows, mountains, and moonlight. Notes on travel refer to a tour of Europe.
Document 905.
1468. Notebook. Ca. 1860s.
1 vol.: ill.; 19 cm.
This manuscript, probably of English origin, contains a number of writings that relate to the textile industry. Notations include a description of the mechanics of the carding machine and calculations detailing the best way to manage the finances of a spinning factory. Writings may have been excerpted from *The Theory and Practice of Cotton Spinning*, written by James Montgomery and published in several editions during the 1830s.
Document 749.
1469. Notebook of an American trader. 1798–Ca. 1809.
1 microfilm reel.
Consists of descriptions of various port cities, including their trade regulations, prices of locally available products, goods that were expected to sell, and products available for purchase. There is information on American-made furniture sold in Rio de Janeiro and descriptions of life in Canton, China, as well as references to current prices for Chinese porcelain and French textiles.
Original manuscript located at the Rhode Island Historical Society.
Microfilm M6.
1470. Notman, W.
An index key to the union book. 1788–Ca. 1812.
47 p.; 28 cm.
W. Notman was probably a journeyman cabinetmaker from London. An A. Notman, cabinetmaker, is listed at 20 Queen's Row, Hoxton, in an 1811

London city directory. In the 1809–10 issue, there is someone called Notbone at this address. It is possible that all three—W. Notman, A. Notman, and Notbone—were the same person.

Volume includes forty-seven engraved steel plates depicting furniture. Thirty-three include manuscript notations relating to repairs. Numbers associated with index entries correspond to pages in the 1811 edition of the *London Cabinet-Maker's Union Book of Prices*. Also included is a list entitled "bedstead prices agreed to April 11, 1812." Plates were done by Thomas Shearer and Thomas Sheraton.
Document 727.

1471. Novelty Cutlery Co.
Trade catalog and photocards. Ca. 1900.
6 items: ill.

The Novelty Cutlery Co. was located in Canton, Ohio, and employed agents throughout the United States. It specialized in making customized knives, the handles of which were transparent for bearing messages or displaying illustrations. By 1900 the company offered customers more than three thousand designs.

Catalogue includes an overview of the firm's manufacturing process and descriptions of its products. The photocards feature various illustrations, such as famous people, flags, and statues, available on the cutlery.
Document 297.

1472. Novelty Wood Turning Works.
Records. 1903–31.
156 items: ill.

The Novelty Wood Turning Works of Jamestown, New York, made and sold turned walnut and mahogany candlestands, lamps, and other household furnishings. Much of its business was conducted by retailers. Members of the Hallstrom family operated it, and the business maintained close ties to the Eagle Furniture Company, also located in Jamestown.

Collection consists of a wide variety of business records, including letters (some in Swedish), bills, receipts, orders, and price lists along with photographs, blueprints, and drawings of objects produced by the firm. In addition to illustrating its furniture, the papers show how the firm sought suppliers for components of its products, how it delivered its goods, how it responded to customers, and how expenses changed over three decades.
Collection 75.

1473. Noyes, George W.
Ledger. 1823–24.
79 p.; 33 cm.

This manuscript was kept by the proprietor of a general store in Connecticut. It is unclear if the storeowner was George W. Noyes or Minard & Noyes.

Volume records amounts owed to the general store and contains descriptions of purchases, chiefly food and textiles, and the dates they were bought. Peter Maverick engraved the stationer's label in the volume; it bears the name of Thomas A. Ronalds of New York City.

Name index in front of volume.

Document 681.

- 1474.** Nutter, Joshua M.
Exercise book. 1838.
1 vol.; 33 cm.
Joshua M. Nutter was a student who may have lived in New Hampshire at the time that he maintained this book.
Nutter used his book to practice mathematical problems. He also copied recipes for making ink and paste.
Document 764.
- 1475.** O'Brion, Thomas W.
Invoice book. 1842–57.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
Thomas W. O'Brion was the proprietor of a store in Portland, Maine.
Volume includes information on what O'Brion bought for later resale in his store. O'Brion maintained contacts with firms in Boston and New York City as well as with local merchants.
Folio 139.
- 1476.** O'Donovan, Timothy G.
Papers. 1875–85.
36 items.
Timothy G. O'Donovan was a ticket agent and telegraph operator. He worked for a time at the Walkers Mills, Pennsylvania, station of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway and then in New England.
O'Donovan lost one of his legs in 1879.
Collection consists of a diary and expense book and thirty-five letters. In his diary, O'Donovan discussed labor problems and the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, travels from the Pittsburgh area to New England, his efforts to secure a patent for a car coupler, and people that he boarded with. In addition to money paid out, O'Donovan also records his salary. The letters, many of which are addressed to a maker of artificial legs, detail problems with his own prosthesis.
Collection 368.
- 1477.** Oak Lawn (estate).
Catalogue of books at Oak Lawn. 1841.
1 vol.; 28 cm.
Catalogue is arranged by bookcase; titles are recorded in alphabetical order by case. History, literature, government, and philosophy predominate.

There are periodicals, works in French, and a number of books about Ireland. The sizes of the volumes are noted, and there is a record of multi-volume works.

Document 938.

1478. Oakley, Thornton.
Abbey scrapbook. 1878–1912.
1 vol.: ill.; 26 cm.
Thornton Oakley compiled this scrapbook about Edwin A. Abbey, a painter and illustrator for *Harper's* and other publications. Much of the book features clippings of illustrations from *Harper's* that were either signed by Abbey or were engraved after his work. Most show scenes of ordinary American life. Articles from *Scribner's* detail Abbey's work as a muralist.
Document 684.
1479. Observations sur les mœurs des habitants de Nouvelle Angleterre écrit à New Gloucester. 1797.
24 leaves; 16 cm.
Diary was kept by an unidentified visitor to Maine. The writer commented on the lifestyle of residents, their political leanings, religion, the lumber industry, shipbuilding, and the economics of the area. There is a fairly lengthy discussion about the Shaker religious sect.
Document 1004.
1480. Oddie, Walter Mason, Ca. 1808–65.
Papers. 1827–1905, bulk 1827–28.
2 vols.: ill.; 21 cm. + 2 microfilm reels.
Walter Mason Oddie was a landscape painter who illustrated scenes of New England, the Hudson Valley, and Long Island. An associate member of the American Academy, he exhibited his work at the Boston Athenaeum, National Academy, Apollo Association, and American Art Union. Oddie was an early teacher of artist Edward Lamson Henry. He also worked as a merchant and stockbroker. Oddie married Julia Meigs, the daughter of Henry Meigs, a New York City jurist and congressman.
Papers include two diaries for 1828 and 1829, a sketchbook dated 1828, and family papers. In his diary, Oddie discussed his family, health, financial difficulties, the art work of his contemporaries, politics, and lessons taken from Anthony Lewis De Rose. Sketches include land- and seascapes. Two watercolors by Julia Oddie are also included.
Microfilm used for "The 'Mysterious Mr. O.': Walter Mason Oddie (1808–1865)," by Annette Blaugrund, published in the *American Art Journal*, Spring 1980, pp. 60–77.
Document 591; Microfilm M2852–M2853.
1481. The offices of most charges appertaining unto a camp. Ca. 1789.
1 microfilm reel.

Drawings and information about methods of setting up an armed military camp with cavalry.
Original manuscript owned by the Earl of Leicester, Holkham Hall, Norfolk, England. It presumably descended through his family.
Microfilm M846.

- 1482.** Ogden, Aaron.
Account book. 1804–23.
1 microfilm reel.
Aaron Ogden worked as a furnituremaker in Newark, New Jersey. Accounts recorded in this manuscript relate to Ogden's furnituremaking and repairing business as well as his domestic life.
Index of personal names, furniture forms, and raw materials available.
Manuscript in private hands at time of filming.
Microfilm M848.
- 1483.** Ohio Card Co.
Agent's sample book. Ca. 1870–80.
24 p.: ill. (some col.); 18 cm.
Volume contains thirty-two samples of calling cards, greeting cards, postcards, and "joke" cards along with instructions for ordering them. Each card has a stock number, title, and price. Mostly showing floral patterns and birds, other illustrations feature summer scenes, springtime subjects, and lovers' poses.
Document 286.
- 1484.** Ohio Card Co.
Sample album. Ca. 1870–90.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 18 cm.
Consists of ten samples of calling cards. Each one includes a stock number and price. All feature floral patterns and fancy borders and contain sayings.
Document 355.
- 1485.** Ohio Card Co.
Sample cards. Ca. 1870s.
20 p.: col. ill.; 18 cm.
Includes thirty-six samples of friendship and greeting cards, including their stock numbers and prices. Designs illustrate pastoral scenes, flowers, birds, and outstretched hands that signify friendship.
Document 354.
- 1486.** Old Colony & Fall River Railroad Company.
Record book. 1852–54.
1 vol.; 35 cm.

The Old Colony & Fall River Railroad Company was formed in 1854 when the Old Colony Railroad, established in 1844, merged with the Fall River Railroad Company.

Contains records of railway accidents in Boston, a printed notice of the first meeting of the company in 1854, manuscript minutes of the meeting, and the bylaws of the railroad.

Document 785.

1487. Old houses of New England. 1898?

50 leaves: ill.; 15 x 21 cm.

Album contains ninety-two photographs of historic buildings in Boston and other locations in Massachusetts. Includes structures from Cambridge, Dorchester, Revere, Quincy, Sudbury, Lexington, Concord, and the Shaker village at Shirley.

Document 53.

1488. Old Manse House.

Photographs. Ca. 1920–35.

8 items: ill.; 10 x 12 in.

Reverend William Emerson, grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson, built the Old Manse House in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1769. Nathaniel Hawthorne rented it from 1842 to 1846 and gave it its name.

Collection consists of photographs of the exterior of Old Manse House and a pamphlet about its history that was written in 1934. Evidence suggests that A. W. Hosmer, a local photographer, may have taken some or all of the pictures.

Collection 512.

1489. Old Ship Meeting House.

Photographs. 1931.

21 items: ill.

Old Ship Meeting House, built in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1681, is the oldest meetinghouse in continuous use in the United States.

Photographs show both the exterior and interior of the church.

Collection 460.

1490. Old Southampton odds and ends. After 1898.

51 p.: ill.; 29 cm.

The bulk of the volume consists of large fabric swatches pasted onto card stock with notes relating the origin or use of the fabric. Swatches featured include "Pillow case linen, Eliza Halsey," "Merrimac calico, Civil War," and "Linens from Long Springs Farm, now Hampton Park, ancestral home of Mrs. Henry A. Herrick." In addition, the volume contains ten pages of typed extracts from Alice Morse Earle's *Home Life in Colonial Days*, originally published in 1898.

Collection 50.

- 1491.** Olde, Herman.
Diary. 1900.
18 p.; 28 cm.
Herman Olde was single and traveling aboard a steamer when he wrote this diary.
Manuscript records a trip by sea that Olde took for three weeks from Buenos Aires to Southampton, England. He described shipboard events, traveling companions, and stops in the Cape Verde Islands and on Madeira.
Document 461.
- 1492.** The oldest houses in New England. 1870–1900?
58 p.: ill.; 19 x 27 cm.
Contains fifty-eight photographs of houses and other buildings built in New England, chiefly Massachusetts, between 1628 and 1780. The birthplaces and residences of many well-known individuals are featured.
Document 54.
- 1493.** Olds family.
Invoices. 1864–94.
62 items.
Albert H. Olds, a clerk, and Alfred A. Olds, a bookkeeper, residents of 9 Wadsworth Street, Hartford, Connecticut, were possibly father and son. This collection of printed invoices reflects the Oldses' relationships with Hartford business people. Included are references to grocers, clothiers, doctors, dentists, and hardware and lumber merchants. There are invoices for gas, water, street sprinkling, pew rent, and stove supplies. Also featured are exercises in bookkeeping methods and rental agreements.
Collection 383.
- 1494.** Order book. 1835–41.
424 p.; 33 cm.
This is an anonymous milliner's order book probably kept in either Greenville or Centreville, Rhode Island. It records descriptions of bonnets and capes ordered and the names of the women who ordered them. Prices are not consistently noted. The last forty-four pages consist of notices of births, marriages, deaths, and burials.
Document 163.
- 1495.** Osborn family.
Account books. 1783–1834.
8 vols.; 42 cm. or smaller.
Members of the Osborn family (including Shadrack, Erastus, and Benjamin) and Nathan Preston operated a general store in Southbury, Connecticut.

Collection includes daybooks, ledgers, and an order book as well as a volume used by Erastus to record his work as a sheriff's deputy. Business records focus on the variety of goods sold in the Osborn's store and trade with firms in New Haven and New York City. The sheriff's records are for New Haven County, Connecticut. Names, dates, writs, plaintiffs and defendants, and fees are customarily mentioned in each entry.

Name indexes available.

Daybooks F and G also available on microfilm.

Collection 237; Microfilm M2824–M2825.

1496. Osborne, Charles.

Papers and drawings. Ca. 1870–1920.

3 lin. ft.: ill. (some col.)

Charles Osborne designed silver objects for the Whiting Manufacturing Co., where he eventually became a vice president, and for Tiffany and Co. Osborne was a member of the Art Students League in New York City and was active in New York's community of artists, although for part of his career he worked in North Attleboro, Massachusetts.

Collection is of Osborne's professional and personal papers. Included are photographs of silver objects that he designed, pencil sketches of silver patterns, and colored drawings depicting such objects as spoons, pitchers, vases, trophies, kettles, pots, sugar containers, and trays. Most of the drawings show spoons, ranging from conceptual designs to illustrations of finished products. Items of a personal nature feature Osborne's marriage certificate, family pictures, and receipts for medical treatment.

Finding aid available.

Collection 137; Microfilm M3014.

1497. Osgood, Oliver.

Writing book. Ca. 1860.

22 p.; 21 cm.

Oliver Osgood probably grew up in Worcester County, Massachusetts.

Manuscript contains Oliver's handwriting exercises from school. Volume made by H. R. Phelps & Co. of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Document 278.

1498. Osgood, Stella Morris.

Scrapbook. 1894–1909.

143 p.: ill. (some col.); 27 cm.

Stella Morris Osgood was a schoolteacher and may have been a graduate of Wellesley College. She taught at Pittsfield High School in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, and at Lyman Boys School in Westboro, Massachusetts.

Many of the items in this volume relate to Osgood's profession and include her teaching certificate, programs from teacher conventions and meetings,

and graduation invitations and programs. There are wedding invitations, photos, pressed flowers, student drawings, and invitations to social functions as well.

Folio 91.

- 1499.** Osmond, William.
Drawings. 1835–69.
3 vols.: ill (some col.); 43 cm. or smaller.
William Osmond was a sculptor and mason from Salisbury, England. He created monuments, tablets, tombs, headstones, and chimney pieces. Osmond was interested in medieval architecture and became a professional acquaintance of A. W. N. Pugin.
Volumes consist of depictions of architectural details, ornaments, stained glass, illuminated lettering, and coats of arms and other heraldic devices. Many of the drawings relate to specific, identified churches and cathedrals. Five sketches of St. Marie's Grange attributed to Pugin are included, as are drawings thought to have been done by John Britton.
Folio 189.
- 1500.** Oswald, Adrian.
Notes on clay pipes. 1947–77.
2 boxes: ill.
Adrian Oswald was an English archaeologist who pioneered the study of clay pipes to help document and date archaeological sites.
Includes typescript and manuscript notes along with illustrations that relate to clay pipes and their marks. Oswald compiled the names and working dates of clay pipemakers, maker's marks, and motifs used to decorate pipes.
Collection 347.
- 1501.** Ott and Brewer Company.
Patterns for pottery. Ca. 1870–90.
64 items: ill. (some col.)
Joseph Ott and John Hart Brewer established their pottery firm in Trenton, New Jersey, in 1871. Between 1871 and 1876, the company primarily produced ironstone and queensware. In addition, the pottery made cream-colored earthenware, white graniteware, and porcelain busts. In 1876 Ott and Brewer perfected what they called ivory porcelain, designed to simulate Irish Belleek. In 1892 the proprietors sold their firm to Cook Pottery Company.
Collection includes a daybook, dated from November 1877 to July 1878, that details what the firm produced; patterns used for decoration; and



Entry 1501. Ott and Brewer Co., of Trenton, New Jersey, produced pottery from 1871 to 1892, chiefly ironstone and queensware. This pitcher is representative of the firm's work.

hand-colored drawings illustrating decorated wares. Numbers on the drawings correspond to numbers in the daybook.
Collection 185.

1502. Owens, Richard.
Account book. 1845-56.
1 vol.; 32 cm.

Richard Owens was a building contractor in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Owens plastered, whitewashed, drilled, performed stonework, and built chimneys and furnaces. In his account book, he mentioned loads of lime, bricks, and sand and recorded tools that he purchased.

Index at front of volume.

Document 680.

1503. Oxnard, Thomas, d. 1754.
Account book. 1751–53.
Thomas Oxnard was a Boston-based shipper who specialized in textiles and brassware.
Manuscript describes Oxnard's activities as an importer, opening with a record of ready money, goods, and debts owed to him. Volume entries note goods transported (kettles, muslin, velvet, damask, and gloves); the names of the ships in which they were sent; and the names of the ships' captains. Retailers and craftsmen frequently bought from Oxnard.
Folio 76.
1504. Oyler, Philip.
Account book. 1866–71.
1 vol.; 30 cm.
Philip Oyler worked as a tanner in Quincy, Pennsylvania, and Fayetteville, Pennsylvania. In 1866 he was in partnership with someone named Minick. The book begins with accounts for Minick & Oyler for 1866. Other entries relate to Oyler's personal accounts. Such things as hides and skins, leather, and leather products are mentioned.
Document 670.
1505. Page, Jeremiah.
Account book. 1761–62.
10 p.; 32 cm.
Jeremiah Page worked as a brickmaker in Danvers, Massachusetts. Book documents bricks made and sold by Page to residents of Essex County, Massachusetts. He sold hard bricks, pale bricks, well bricks, and tile.
Name index available.
Document 789.
1506. Page, Lewis.
Letter book. 1829–33.
1 vol.; 23 cm.
Lewis Page was a toy merchant in New York City.
Volume includes copies of letters that Page wrote to order toys and related wares from France, England, and Germany. Other, unrelated letters seem to have accompanied invoices. There are also references to miniature furniture.

Name index available.
Document 610; Microfilm M1895.

1507. Pahlmann, William Carroll, 1906–87.
Papers. 1930–77.
725 cu. ft.

William Carroll Pahlmann was a prominent interior decorator known for promoting the “eclectic look.” Pahlmann received his education at the Parsons School of Design in New York. He worked for Lord & Taylor, an upscale clothing, home furnishings, and personal goods store during the 1930s and eventually became the head of its decorating department. After serving in the armed forces during World War II, he established his own firm, William Pahlmann Associates, Inc. Pahlmann installed interiors in a wide variety of public buildings and private dwellings in the United States and abroad. He wrote a newspaper column, published a book on home decorating, and won many awards for his work.

Papers consist of Pahlmann’s personal files and the office files of William Pahlmann Associates, which are divided into a number of series: blueprints, drawings, correspondence, scrapbooks, vendor catalogues and sample books, client records, and photographs. Also includes the transcript of an interview with Jack Connor, one of Pahlmann’s longtime colleagues.

Finding aids available.

Collection 77.

1508. Palmer, Erastus Dow, 1817–1904.
Letters. 1856–81.
5 folders.

Erastus Dow Palmer was a sculptor from New York. Early in life, he worked as a carpenter, woodcarver, cabinetmaker, and cameo portraitist. In 1846 he began his career as a sculptor, specializing in reliefs and busts. Notable sitters were Washington Irving, Moses Taylor, Erastus Corning, Robert R. Livingston, and Governor Edwin D. Morgan. He died in Albany, New York, in 1904.

Most of the letters in this collection are addressed to Colonel Edwin Barker Morgan of Aurora, New York. They document Palmer’s personal life, professional work, and political sentiments.

Other Palmer material located at the Oneida Historical Society in Utica, New York; the Albany Institute of History and Art in Albany, New York; and Wells College, Long Library in Aurora, New York.

Collection 522.

1509. Pan American Exposition (1901: Buffalo, New York)
Poster. 1901.
1 item: col. ill.

The Pan-American Exposition was held in Buffalo, New York, from May to November 1901. It turned out to be a financial failure and may be best re-

membered as the site where President William McKinley was assassinated. This poster, designed by a man named Helmer, was an advertisement for the fair and featured illustrations of the electric tower, the electric building, the machinery building, and the temple of music.
Folio 116.

1510. Panama Pacific International Exposition (1915: San Francisco, Cal.). Pennsylvania at the Panama Pacific International Exposition: scrapbook. 1915.
24 leaves; 33 x 26 cm.
The exposition was held to commemorate the completion of the Panama Canal in 1914.
Scrapbook contains twenty-five photographs of the building representing the state of Pennsylvania at the exposition, including both interior and exterior views.
Document 454.
1511. Paper doll. Ca. 1855–57.
3 items: ill.
Consists of a paper doll dated 1857 and a newspaper clipping from around 1855 that features an illustration of a similar doll.
Collection 220.
1512. Paper dolls. Ca. 1920.
13 items: col. ill.
Consists of one six-inch-tall paper doll and twelve clothing changes, all hand drawn and colored. Clothing includes various dresses, pajamas, a coat, and play and school clothes. Dolls, teddy bears, and other accessories for the doll are included.
Collection 220.
1513. Paper soldiers and horses. Ca. 1800–1820.
28 items: col. ill.
Consists of twenty-one paper soldiers dressed in Napoleonic costume and seven paper horses. The items were made and colored by hand. Playing cards were used to make bases for the figures.
Collection 220.
1514. Papers in connection with the early floor cloth manufacture with a few remarks on the manufacture and arts of the 18 century. 1857.
1 microfilm reel.
These materials feature drawings, accounts, maps, etc., that relate to the manufacture of carpets and other floor coverings in London.
Name index and occupation list available.
Original manuscripts located at the Victoria and Albert Museum.
Microfilm M1414.

1515. Papworth, John Woody, 1820–70.
Album. Ca. 1820–60.
1 vol.: ill.; 58 cm.
John Woody Papworth was a British architect and antiquarian best known for his heraldic reference book, *Ordinary of British Armorial*s. He was the first son of John Buonarotti Papworth, a British architect, essayist, and artist.
Album contains drawings and tracings of architectural designs and furniture styles. Although several people executed the drawings, John Woody Papworth created the majority of those that are signed. His father's work is represented in the collection as well. The drawings record ornament and detail in a large number of churches and public buildings. There are drawings of 138 chairs, 55 tables, 28 dressing tables, 20 clothes or hat racks, 50 draperies, 3 game tables, and 3 fire screens.
Folio 32.
1516. Paris, Abbe.
The elements of astronomy and geography explained on 40 cards beautifully engraved and coloured. 1795.
1 set (40 cards): ill.; 10 cm.
This card set, issued in London by John Wallis Co., was designed to teach people about astronomy and geography. The cards are numbered, engraved, and hand colored. They feature illustrations of geometric shapes, exotic peoples and locales, and the positions of the sun and moon.
Collection 220.
1517. Park, Lawrence, 1873–1924.
Papers. 1908–24.
2 boxes.
Lawrence Park, an 1896 graduate of Harvard University, was an architect. He wrote about colonial art and served as a nonresident curator in the department of colonial art at the Cleveland Museum of Art.
Papers relate almost exclusively to American portrait painter Gilbert Stuart. To get his information, Park corresponded with owners of Stuart portraits and with Charles Henry Hart, an authority on the history of portraiture. Other colonial portrait painters mentioned in the papers include Thomas Sully, John Singleton Copley, John Trumbull, and Charles Willson Peale. Nearly 550 photographs accompanying Park's papers available in the Visual Resources Collection.
Folder title listing available.
Collection 96.
1518. Parker, John.
Account book. 1747–64.
1 microfilm reel.

John Parker worked as a potter in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Accounts in this volume relate to a variety of items having to do with Parker's craft and domestic life, including pottery, food, agricultural implements, furniture, textiles, and tools. Original manuscript located at Baker Library, Harvard University. Microfilm M1964.2.

1519. Parker, John Rowe, 1777–1884.
Expense book. 1798–1809.
170 p.; 20 cm.
John Rowe Parker was a Boston merchant. He belonged to Trinity Church, the Boston Cricket Club, and the Anacreontic Society. He may have been the author of *A Musical Biography*, published in 1825.
Volume is primarily concerned with documenting Parker's personal expenses, including the furnishing of his house. In addition, there are statements of profits, losses, and expenses for several commercial voyages to the West Indies.
Four-page index of ninety-three names at front of volume.
Document 208.
1520. Parker, M. S.
Exercise book. 1799–1807.
44 p.; 31 cm.
M. S. Parker, a resident of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, recorded mathematical problems in her exercise book. On the front cover is a multiplication table, and on the back cover is an advertisement for Gray, Childs & Co. of Portsmouth, the firm that published the exercise book.
Document 863.
1521. Parlett family.
Birth and death records. 1791–1837.
22 p.: col. ill.; 19 cm.
John and Elizabeth Parlett probably lived in Frederick County, Virginia, and raised nine children.
Contains ten double pages of drawings that record the marriage of the Parletts, the births of their nine children, and the death of two sons. Drawings emphasize flowers and birds, and borders are both fanciful and abstract.
Document 805.
1522. Parrish, Stephen, 1846–1938.
Collection. 1880–1912.
3 items: ill.
Stephen Parrish was an etcher and a painter. Born into a Quaker family from Philadelphia, his artistic talents were nurtured by his parents. He married Elizabeth Bancroft, and they had one son, Frederick. Parrish operated a stationery store in the 1870s, but by the end of the decade had

committed himself to the life of an artist. He painted, then turned to etching, and finally returned to painting. Parrish moved to Cornish, New Hampshire, where he worked until a stroke forced him to retire.

Collection consists of two scrapbooks and a sheet of photographs. The scrapbooks include a mix of exhibition announcements, reviews of Parrish's work, lists of etchings, copies of letters, his obituary notices, and one of his etchings. The photos show Parrish's studio and a class in etching. One scrapbook includes a name index to magazines and newspapers from which clippings were taken.

Collection 202.

1523. Parrish, Potts, Shields & Company.

Invoice book. 1783.

12 p.; 34 cm.

A firm of merchants, Parrish, Potts, Shields & Company was located in Philadelphia. In 1783 the firm employed fourteen people, some of whom were based in London.

The company's invoice book records the varied kinds of commodities that it purchased in October 1783: cloth, glass, linen, pins, rugs, tea, and padlocks. It would appear that some members of this company operated their own businesses, because records indicate that the company bought goods from individual partners.

Document 310.

1524. Parrott, Samuel C.

Receipt book. 1860–69.

108 p.; 18 x 10 cm.

Samuel C. Parrott was a watchmaker and jeweler from Bordentown, New Jersey, who worked most often in Philadelphia.

Receipts are for such items as store rent, papering the parlor, and purchases of a safe, fixtures, gas, watches, medical services, stock, hair jewelry, etc.

Document 248.

1525. Parsons family.

Papers. 1764–1873, bulk 1764–67.

4 vols.; 39 cm. or smaller.

The Parsons family lived in New York.

Collection contains both personal papers and business records of a number of Parsons family members. A journal, for example, reflects the activities of an importer who supplied local merchants with a variety of goods. A receipt book seems to cover work for a household.

Collection 22.

1526. Paschall, Stephen, 1714–1800.

Receipt book. 1760–71.

1 vol.; 16 x 10 cm.

Stephen Paschall lived in Philadelphia and founded Paschall's Steel Furnace.

Book records the Paschall family's household expenses and records purchases for a variety of goods and services.

Other Paschall records located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Document 657.

1527. Patten and Wales families.

Papers. 1768–1900.

35 items.

Members of the Patten and Wales families lived in Delaware.

This miscellaneous collection features papers relating to estate settlement, family genealogy, expense accounts, letters, and copies of speeches delivered at Yale College by John Wales.

Collection 525.

1528. Pattern and recipe book. 1743?–1823?

118 leaves: ill.; 21 cm.

On the inside of one cover is noted "E. Warren her Book 1743," and the inside of the other cover has the inscription "George Williamson 1812." On one of the pages is written "James Williamson's Book." The book indicates that a branch of the Williamson family once resided in Castlehill, County of York, England.

Weaving patterns, which fill twenty-seven leaves of this manuscript, diagram methods for creating decorative jacquard fabrics. Most include small swatches of the finished product. The balance of the volume includes recipes for home remedies, some of which originated in the 1600s.

Document 120.

1529. Pattern book for glass. Ca. 1790–1825.

2 vol.; col. ill.; 38 cm.

The name of Johannes Schiefner, a resident of Parchen, Bohemia, is written in one of the volumes. Schiefner has been linked to an international export and commission business in 1805. One of his employees was Franz Anton Zahn, who sold glass on commission for him from 1791 to 1793.

Volumes were discovered on Gardiner's Island, New York, and contain the bookplate of John Gardiner. They were probably given to an American merchant by a German glass manufacturer or glasshouse agent. Volumes are familiarly called the Gardiner's Island glass catalogues.

Pattern books contain more than two hundred ink-and-wash illustrations of many glass objects and chandeliers. Each illustration is numbered and is accompanied by a description of its decorative elements and designs. A price list accompanies each volume. Text is in German.

Many illustrations published in "The Baltimore Glass Trade, 1780–1829," by Dwight P. Lanmon, *Winterthur Portfolio*, vol. 5, pages 15–47.
Folio 115; Microfilm M206.

1530. Patterns and designs. 1829–ca. 1910.

4 items.

This artificial (and still open) collection consists of printed patterns for clothing that originally appeared in women's magazines. Included is a printed pattern for a woman's tucked shirtwaist, a printed embroidery design sheet, and instructions for drafting and cutting articles of clothing. Finding aid available.
Collection 322.

1531. Patterson, Mrs. Fred.

Recipe book. Ca. 1870s.

1 vol.; 23 cm.

Mrs. Fred Patterson resided in Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

Although the manuscript chiefly contains recipes for entrees, breads, and desserts, medical remedies and household hints are also included. Mrs. Patterson made an effort to record local events and pasted in illustrations of nearby sites.

Document 391.

1532. Patton, Mary Shaw Bird, d. 1863.

Journal. 1860–61.

154 p.; 19 cm.

Mary Patton came from Philadelphia. In 1860 she married her second husband, Rev. William Patton, who was living in New Haven, Connecticut.

Rev. Patton was noted for his contributions to the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches. He was an outspoken critic of slavery and supported temperance reform, education, and missionary work.

Journal describes the Patton's thirteen-month wedding trip from New York City through Western Europe. Many of the sites that the Pattons visited were religious in nature. During the journey, Rev. Patton rekindled friendships that he had established earlier with other clergyman. The couple visited England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, and Switzerland.
Document 272.

1533. Patton, T.

Receipts. 1866–69.

27 items.

T. Patton worked in Newark, Ohio, possibly for the firm of Edward Franklin's Sons.

Receipts record cash payments made for a wide variety of goods, including flint glass, cutlery, paper hangings, birdcages, toiletries, china, and earthenwares.

Collection 474.

1534. Payson, Samuel, ca. 1778–?
Papers. 1805–13.
9 items; 26 cm.
Samuel Payson was born in East Sudbury, Massachusetts. He apparently lived for a time in Richmond, Virginia, but moved back to his native state and settled in Boston, where he worked as a furnituremaker.
Collection includes six letters from Payson's friends in Richmond, one of which mentions patterns for woodworking tools; a tax bill; and an indenture for the lease of Fiske's shop.
Collection 419.
1535. Peale family.
Papers. 1784–1864.
2 boxes + 2 microfilm reels: ill.
A number of Peale family members, including Charles Willson Peale (1741–1827) and James Peale (1749–1831), were prominent American painters. Collection contains original manuscripts, approximately seventy black and white photographs of paintings by Peale family members, and two microfilm reels of Peale family sketchbooks and "News of the Painting Room," in which Rembrandt Peale offers instructions for painting. Most of the original manuscripts are business letters concerning exhibitions, the transport of paintings, and works in progress. An essay by Rembrandt Peale entitled "Washington and his Portraits," which he often delivered as a lecture, is included as well. Sketchbooks, most dating from 1800 to 1864, feature drawings in various media of landscapes, animals, insects, furniture, people, and flowers.
Finding aid available.
Original sketchbooks located at the American Philosophical Society; "News of the Painting Room" at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Collection 396; Microfilm M915, M2051.
1536. Pearce, Muriel.
Sewing exercise book. Ca. 1880–1910.
59 p.; 21 cm.
Muriel Pearce's signature appears in pencil at the top of the front cover; otherwise she is unidentified.
Consists of a series of nineteen sewing and mending exercises. Each includes handwritten instructions and the corresponding finished work (in muslin and other fabrics) is attached to the facing page.
Document 75.
1537. Pearson, Edward A.
Letter book. 1815–18.
172 p.; 34 cm.

Edward A. Pearson is listed as a "glass factor" in Boston city directories. Volume contains letters Pearson sent as an agent for the Boston Glass Manufactory, soliciting business, conveying orders, and describing his firm's products and shipping arrangements. (One satisfied customer was Professor Benjamin Silliman of Yale College.) Pearson corresponded with people from New England and the southern colonies. His firm later became the parent company of the South Boston Flint Glass Works and the Chesterfield Glass Works.
Document 112.

1538. Pearson, Ethan W.
Diary. 1905.
124 p.: ill.; 21 cm.
Ethan W. Pearson was an organist and baritone singer at the Free Baptist Church, South Berwick, Maine. He was also an amateur photographer. At the heart of this diary is a discussion of a trip that Pearson took into the southern White Mountains. He includes good descriptions of the scenery and recounts his experiences creating a "rustic site" at a family residence. In addition, Pearson wrote about the Garrison House in Dover, New Hampshire, a local historic landmark.
Document 992.
1539. Pearson, F.
Book of housekeeping. 1843.
22 p.; 16 x 20 cm.
Although F. Pearson's residence is not identified, a watermark in her book suggests that she lived in or around York, Pennsylvania. She was a wife and mother.
Volume includes a complete record of household expenses for 1843.
Document 213.
1540. Pearson family.
Account books. 1684–1797.
1 microfilm reel.
Members of the Pearson family operated a fulling mill in Newbury and Rowley, Massachusetts. They also operated a gristmill and sawmill. These two manuscripts include entries for a wide variety of items, including animals, building materials, firearms, food, furniture, hardware, plants, and textiles.
Name index available.
Original manuscripts located at Baker Library, Harvard University.
Microfilm M1965.1.
1541. Pearsons, W. A.
Autograph album. 1893.
1 vol.: ill.; 26 cm.

W. A. Pearsons was from Rutland, Vermont. He attended Eastman College in Poughkeepsie, New York, and graduated in 1893.

Album contains autographs of Pearsons's fellow students and teachers. A few autographs are supplemented by words of friendship, and many are accompanied by small photo stamps with a portrait of the signer. Two illustrations of the college are also included.

Document 874.

1542. Pease, Flavius.
Ledger. 1804–41.
441 p.; 41 cm.
Flavius Pease was a shoemaker in and around Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Manuscript documents Pease's shoemaking and mending work. In some instances, customers supplied Pease with the raw materials needed to make their footwear.
Name index available.
Folio 135.
1543. Peck, Smith, 1809–?
Daybook. 1847–48.
234 p.; 40 cm.
It would appear that Smith Peck, a native of Sandgate, Vermont, maintained this volume.
Daybook contains records of sales and payments on account of a Sandusky, Ohio, hatter. Various forms of headgear, including straw hats, oil silk caps, "musk" caps, fine silk hats, palm hats, skull caps, and glazed hats, are documented. Sales of shoes, muffs, bandboxes, slips, and gloves are mentioned.
Folio 15.
1544. Peep show of Westminster. Ca. 1840.
1 item: col. ill.
Peep show pulls out into a three-dimensional representation of a ceremony (perhaps a knighting) at Westminster Palace.
Collection 220.
1545. Peirce, Preserved, 1736–98.
Account book. 1757–66.
1 vol.; 30 cm.
Preserved Peirce was a merchant in Swansea, Massachusetts. Using his sloop, the *Rosemary*, Peirce sailed around Mount Hope Bay and along the coasts of Rhode Island and Connecticut selling woodenware, pewter, pottery, and the raw materials needed by potters and metalworkers.
Accounts document the sale of such products as glass, tea, needles, butter, sugar, pipes, paper, books, sewing supplies, and earthenware. The

manuscript also includes itemized invoices addressed to Peirce's trading partners.
Collection 220.

1546. Pellerin.
Imagerie d'Epinal. Ca. 1875.
60 leaves: col. ill.; 42 cm.
Pellerin was a publishing firm in Epinal, France, established in the early nineteenth century by Jean-Charles Pellerin. In 1854 Nicholas Pellerin, the founder's son, assumed leadership of the business and expanded the scope of the materials that they published to include moral and didactic literature.
Volume includes sixty sixteen-panel cartoons that convey moralistic tales about the unfortunate consequences that befall ill-behaved children. A few stories recount such well-known tales as "Cinderella" and "Little Red Riding Hood." A note reads: "Printed expressly for the Humorous Publishing Co., Kansas City, Mo."
Folio 13.
1547. Pelletreau, Elias, 1726–1810.
Account books. 1759–1852.
4 microfilm reels.
Elias Pelletreau worked as a silversmith on Long Island, New York.
Manuscripts document the working life of Pelletreau and also include accounts for sewing, pewter and brass work, and furniture. John and Charles Pelletreau maintained the last account book of the series, kept from 1801 to 1852, after Elias's death.
Name index available.
Original manuscripts located at the East Hampton Free Library and the Long Island Historical Society.
Microfilm M712–M714, M1619.
1548. Pember, Elijah.
Account book. 1756–1811.
1 vol.; 38 cm.
Elijah Pember was a carpenter and farmer from Ellington, Connecticut.
Pember made doors, tables, chests of drawers, benches, cradles for grain, and quilting frames. He also framed, shingled, and repaired wells. Manuscript also contains many references to various kinds of mills (cider, stone, and saw).
Name index available.
Folio 225.
1549. Pembroke Iron Works.
Daybook. 1850–51.
161 p.; 39 cm.

Pembroke Iron Works was located in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Robert Watts, an employee, maintained this volume.

Manuscript records the daily activities of the company and its production of rails, nails, furnace parts, pumps, brass box patterns, and other items. Watts records payments to laborers for goods produced and hours worked. Watts tracked other expenses, including payments for insurance, shipping, travel, and raw materials.
Folio 129.

1550. Pennebaker watermark collection. Ca. 1737–1891.
8 boxes.

Collection contains documents printed on watermarked papers and blank sheets of watermarked papers from England, Scotland, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United States.
Finding aid available.
Collection 68.

1551. Pennell, Joseph, 1857–1926.
Papers. 1890–1936.
1 box: ill.

Philadelphia-based artist Joseph Pennell studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. One of the finest sketch artists of his time, he won numerous awards, illustrated many books, and wrote a number of manuals on book illustration. Pennell was an expert on James Abbott McNeill Whistler.

Papers principally contain business letters from Pennell to arts administrators, discussing Pennell's exhibitions, lectures, travel arrangements, reproductions of his works, and proposals for articles, exhibits, and lectures. Other letters record his thoughts on politics and mention the clubs to which he belonged. An article, "The Art of Charles Keene," and a copy of a speech that he gave on the status of art are included in the papers as well.
Finding aid available.

Other Pennell manuscripts located at the Archives of American Art, the University of Pennsylvania, and the Rosenbach Museum and Library.
Collection 403.

1552. Penniman, John, ca. 1817–50.
Scrapbook. Ca. 1820–59.
1 vol.; 34 cm.

John Penniman was a Baltimore-based lithographer and artist active from 1835 to 1842. In 1842 Penniman relocated to New York City, where he remained until 1850. He was the son of John Ritto Penniman, a portrait and ornamental painter and lithographer. His own son, Horace Penniman, became an artist as well.

Album includes engravings of bank notes, horses, mythical and allegorical scenes, portraits, landscapes, advertisements, and title pages for various

publications. This scrapbook may have served as a design source for all three generations of Pennimans.
Folio 46.

1553. Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts.
List of stockholders. 1830.
13 leaves; 20 cm.
Manuscript lists the names of people who were delinquent in paying for \$3,636.00 in stock for the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts and notations recording the results of their attempts to settle accounts. Some of the more prominent names mentioned are Thomas Sully and members of the Peale family.
Document 1058.
1554. Pennsylvania Hospital (Philadelphia, Pa.).
Photographs. Ca. 1910.
12 items: ill.
The Pennsylvania Hospital was established in 1751. Construction of its building, designed by Samuel Rhoads, began in 1755.
Illustrations depict the interior and exterior of the hospital building from a number of perspectives.
Document 598.
1555. Perine Pottery.
Records. 1798–1886.
4 microfilm reels.
Peter and David Maulden Perine operated pottery firms in Baltimore under a variety of names.
Includes daybooks, workbooks, business and household account books, recipes, and miscellaneous records. Also contains an account book for Dr. Samuel Thomson's medical practice and minutes and an account book of the Thomson Friendly Botanic Society of Maryland.
Summary of contents available.
Original manuscripts located at the Maryland Historical Society.
Microfilm M195–M198.
1556. Perkins, George Washington, 1778–1856.
Notes and receipts. 1805–49.
305 p.; 28 cm.
George W. Perkins lived in Bridgewater and Boston, Massachusetts, and Augusta, Maine. He was involved in many surveying activities and land transactions in Maine.
Volume contains G. W. Perkins's invoices, receipts, and records for the purchase of a wide range of domestic products and personal items and services. The volume opens with the sentence: "These papers give an idea of what it cost to live a hundred years ago."
Document 242.

1557. Perkins, Mary.
Recipe book. Ca. 1870–90.
23 p.; 16 cm.
Mary Perkins probably resided in Virginia. Her name and that of a Mrs. Ellis Perkins are mentioned in the manuscript.
Volume contains recipes for food, medicines, and cleaning supplies. There is a list of bed linens “brought from home when I went to housekeeping.”
Document 195.
1558. Perkins, Mason A.
Account books. 1838–44.
2 vols.; 34 cm.
Mason A. Perkins was a furnituremaker in Ticonderoga, New York. Inscriptions in his volume indicate that he worked with William Fitch, first as Fitch’s partner and later as his supervisor.
Manuscript accounts contain records of furnituremaking and records of both personal and professional expenses. Perkins’s outspoken nature prompted him to comment about a customer who “disputed my account which I know to be correct, therefore I now expunge the lousy, low lived scoundrel from my book by drawing black lines around the black hearted rascal’s name.”
Document 99.
1559. Perkins, Thomas, 1758–1830.
Letter books. 1785–1822.
2 vols.; 33 cm.
Thomas Perkins was a merchant from Boston. He served as commissioner of the United States Loan Office in Boston from 1798 to 1804.
Volumes contain copies of letters to merchants and other individuals in the United States, England, continental Europe, and China. Among the topics discussed are the China trade, rules for commerce, recommendations for employment, and transactions with merchant houses. Part of the second volume pertains to activities of the United States Loan Office.
Document 761.
1560. Perley, Mary.
Wrifford’s writing books. 1815.
1 vol.; 21 cm.
Mary Perley, a student from Massachusetts, used this volume to practice her handwriting exercises. The book includes poetry and a list of sermons that Perley had heard.
Document 703.
1561. Perry, George.
Papers. 1828–45.

3 microfilm reels.

George and P. F. Perry operated a general store and tin shop in Saxton's River, Vermont.

Film includes letters, accounts, peddler's records, insurance information, and general accounts referring to the business.

Summary of contents available.

Original manuscripts located at the Saxton's River Historical Society.

Microfilm M2433–M2435.

1562. Perry, Nathaniel.

Ledger. 1817–51.

256 p.; 33 cm.

Nathaniel Perry appears to have been a Boston-based machinist skilled in metal- and woodworking.

References are made to such activities as working on machine molds, installing window sashes in houses, whitewashing, turning handles, forging hammers, and designing patterns.

Document 718.

1563. Personal account books. 1882, 1886–90.

6 vols.; 15 cm.

The unidentified compiler of these volumes probably lived in Sussex County, New Jersey, and worked for a railroad.

Volumes record the cost of a variety of personal goods: clothing, food and drink, furniture, eyeglasses, house rent, and newspaper subscriptions. The writer traveled frequently, most often to New York, and seems to have supported a woman named Mame.

Document 1019.

1564. Perspective drawings. Ca. 1848.

1 vol.; ill.; 18 cm.

Volume of perspective drawings includes pencil and pen-and-ink depictions of geometric figures, houses and other buildings, trees, a railroad tunnel, and people. There are instructions for describing how to draw lines and shapes properly.

Document 878.

1565. Peterson, Marshall.

Account book. 1823–30.

1 vol.; 19 cm.

Marshall Peterson, who appears to have been an agricultural laborer, lived in Duxbury, Massachusetts.

Book contains a record of Peterson's work as a day laborer: mowing, planting, shearing sheep, killing pigs, hauling, and plowing. The manuscript was probably intended to be used as an exercise book. Its front cover features an illustration of a gentleman strolling along with the aid of a walk-

ing stick, and the back cover includes a multiplication table, a list of the days of the week, and a variety of sayings.
Document 830.

- 1566.** Petitions for tavern licenses. 1799–1830.
18 items.
Includes petitions for licenses submitted to the Court of General Quarter, Session of the Peace, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Signed statements attest to the petitioner's honesty and sobriety. Documents also indicate that petitioners owned two or more spare feather beds and could provide lodging, stabling, and dry animal feed.
Separate index of petitioner's names, locations of taverns, and dates petitions were filed available.
Collection 175.
- 1567.** Pettingell-Andrews Company.
Drawings of lighting equipment. Ca. 1910.
24 items: ill.
The Pettingell-Andrews Company of Boston manufactured a variety of lighting fixtures that fell into one of three stylistic categories: colonial, English, French, or commercial. Production staff specialized in specific phases of the manufacturing process, such as modeling, chasing, spinning, plating, etching, and galvanizing.
Drawings and hand-colored tracings illustrate various fixtures drawn to one-quarter scale, including ceiling fixtures, electric chandeliers, electric brackets, and electric pendants. Drawings are numbered and correspond to illustrations printed in the firm's trade catalogue.
Trade catalogue from Pettingell-Andrews in Printed Book and Periodical Collection.
Finding aid available.
Collection 166; Microfilm M3013.
- 1568.** Phelps, E. A.
Cookbook. 18--.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
The name E. A. Phelps appears on the inside front cover and on a loose piece of paper that is laid into the volume. Nothing is known about the individual.
Manuscript contains a number of recipes written by different hands. Most recipes are for cakes, cookies, puddings, jellies, and cordials.
Document 47.
- 1569.** Philadelphia, Pa. Office of the Mayor.
Records of indentures. 1771–73.
1 microfilm reel.

John Gibson and William Fisher served successively as Philadelphia's mayor when these records were kept.
Contains lists of apprentices and servants as well as German and other redemptioners (indentured servants).
Description included in *Guide to the Archives and Manuscript Collections of the American Philosophical Society*, compiled by Whitfield J. Bell and Murphy D. Smith, published in 1966, page 114.
Original documents located at the American Philosophical Society.
Microfilm M307.

1570. Philadelphia, Pa. Office of the Register of Wills.
Wills, county of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1682–1875.
396 microfilm reels.
Index to this collection available separately and recorded on the first three reels.
Microfilm M959–M1355.
1571. Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses from Loss by Fires.
Surveys. 1752–1900.
12 microfilm reels.
Organized in 1752, the Philadelphia Contributionship was the first fire insurance company in America. It is still in existence.
Includes surveys, journals, minutes of directors' meetings, a book indexing policies, architectural drawings, and a few building specifications.
Original manuscripts retained by the Philadelphia Contributionship.
Microfilm M32–M43.
1572. Philadelphia county, Pa.
Deeds and mortgages. 1682–1840.
165 microfilm reels.
Contains county tax assessment records kept from 1779 to 1812; state tax records kept from 1776 to 1854; deed books kept from 1682 to 1830; and mortgage books kept from 1736 to 1779.
Summary of contents available.
Original documents located at the Department of Records, Philadelphia.
Microfilm M492–M656.
1573. Philadelphia Museum of Art.
Scrapbooks. 1950–54.
1 microfilm reel.
The Philadelphia Museum of Art, located in Fairmount Park, was established in 1876. Its collection includes American painting and sculpture; decorative arts; Pennsylvania German arts; Indian, Far and Near Eastern, and European art; period room displays that re-create domestic settings from the twelfth to the nineteenth centuries; and arms and armor.

Scrapbooks include clippings relating to the museum's Diamond Jubilee of 1950, various exhibitions, and collection holdings.
Original materials retained by the Philadelphia Museum of Art.
Microfilm M741.1.

1574. Philbrick, Joseph, 1797–1874.
Daybooks. 1820–62.
2 vols.; 40 cm. or smaller.
Joseph Philbrick followed in the footsteps of his father and brother by becoming a potter. During the first decade of the nineteenth century, Joseph's brother established the Philbrick Pottery in Norridgewock, a section of Skowhegan, Maine. After serving his apprenticeship, Joseph joined the family business in 1820. Records suggest that he assumed control of the business shortly thereafter. By 1850 only two people were employed at the pottery and its capital value amounted to \$600.00. It specialized in the production redware and remained in existence until 1874.
Manuscripts record Philbrick's work as a potter. His product line included chamber pots, teakettles, gallon jugs, many kinds of pots, and refuse ware. Daybooks include references to a number of Philbrick's additional occupational pursuits: serving writs, carting, painting, and wallpapering. Evidence suggests that he may have operated a general store.
Folio 74.
1575. Philbrick, Samuel.
Account book. 1796–1820.
376 p.; 31 cm.
Samuel Philbrick was a potter from Exeter, New Hampshire. He had three sons who followed him into the pottery-making business. He seems to have built barrels as well.
Item records the production and sale of various kinds of pottery, including jugs, mugs, bread pans, platters, and porringers. Many records refer to other area potters, including Jabez Dodge.
Photocopy of original manuscript located at the Exeter, New Hampshire, Historical Society.
Document 588.
1576. Phinney, Horace F.
Papers. 1869–94.
1 box.
Horace F. Phinney, from Centreville, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, came from a family of ship captains. As a young man, he moved to Boston and worked for Nicholson, Frost & Co., importers and dealers in crockery, china, and glassware. He remained with the firm for twenty or more years. Most of this collection consists of letters to and from family members about family and personal news. There are business letters to Phinney from

various retailers inquiring about items available from Nicholson, Frost & Co.; prices are often mentioned.
Finding aid available.
Collection 381.

1577. Phipps, Stephen.
Invoices. 1774–96.
35 items; 26 cm.
Stephen Phipps was a tailor from Philadelphia.
Invoices are mostly for the purchase of lumber (pine, oak, poplar, and cedar), sand, lime, nails, and screws. One bill documents work performed at his home and another documents a payment made for a chimney cleaning.
Collection 402.
1578. Photograph album. Ca. 1860s.
24 p.: ill.; 15 cm.
Album contains twenty-four albumen prints of infants and children. The portraits were taken by many photographers from several geographical areas east of the Mississippi River.
Document 411.
1579. Photograph album. Ca. 1880s.
1 vol.: ill.; 18 x 28 cm.
Consists of forty-seven black and white photographs of "scenes taken in vicinity of New Windsor, Orange County, N.Y., some taken in N.Y. City." Included are photos of sailboats, a lumber wagon, two Hudson River mansions and their furnishings, young men and women, rural scenery along the Hudson River, a bridge over the Hudson near New York City, and Central Park.
Document 174.
1580. Photograph album. 1889–1919?
112 p.: ill.; 25 x 32 cm.
Album contains more than three hundred photographs depicting scenes in Boston Harbor; the aftermath of fires in Boston and Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1889; the Victorian interior of the Trade Club of Boston; a parade honoring the Grand Army of the Republic; and the landscapes of several New England states. Approximately one-third of the photos include captions. Interior shots often include technical information recording camera exposure times and settings.
Document 160.
1581. Photograph album. 1895–97.
50 p.: ill.; 18 x 29 cm.
Consists of ninety-two photographs of historic sites in Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, and cemeteries in Arling-

ton, Virginia (Arlington National Cemetery) and the Georgetown section of Washington, D.C. (Oak Ridge Cemetery). Typed descriptions, many including the dates on which the photos were taken, accompany each photograph.

List of cities and towns pictured in album available.

Document 182.

1582. Photograph album. 1900s.
2 vols.: ill.; 44 cm or smaller.
Volumes include photographs and blueprints of a large house located in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. One volume features exterior shots and pictures of room settings. The other volume contains photos of furniture in the house. Colonial revival, arts and crafts, and medieval furniture styles are featured.
Collection 117.
1583. Photograph album. 1920?–39?
47 leaves: ill.; 44 x 48 cm.
Album includes mounted black and white photographs of both the interior and exterior of a large structure in Palm Beach, Florida, identified as “Il Palmeto.” It was either a private mansion or a hotel decorated in the Spanish style.
Folio 45.
1584. Photograph albums. Ca. 1865–99.
2 vols.: ill. (some col.); 30 cm. or smaller.
The first volume contains photos of Italian paintings and sculptures, primarily with religious themes. Artists are identified in most photos. The second volume contains portraits, houses, gravestones, statues, and landscape scenery from both Europe and the United States.
Document 632.
1585. Photographies stéréoscopique sur verre en tons chauds: Chateau de Versailles. Ca. 1920s.
12 photoprints on glass slides + viewer: ill; 5 x 11 cm.
Collection includes twelve images of the Grand and Petit Trianons, their gardens, a mill, a milk cellar, a farm, the Temple of Love, and the music pavilion. A “viewer” device is meant to produce a three-dimensional effect.
Translation: Stereoscopic photographs on glass in warm tones; Versailles.
Collection 395.
1586. Photographs. Ca. 1860–1940.
8 boxes.
This artificial (and still open) collection contains photographs and stereopticon cards, most from the second half of the nineteenth century. A wide variety of photographic processes is represented, including collotypes,