

cyanotypes, platinotypes, albumen, and gelatin prints. Photos represent both amateur and professional work, snapshots and posed portraits. Many of the illustrations depict scenes of domestic life, such as furnished interiors and household artifacts. Others photos depict buildings, shop interiors, and views. The stereopticon cards feature both American and European views, interiors, and scenes from stage productions.

Finding aid available.

Collection 182.

1587. Photographs. Ca. 1870–90.

10 items.

Photos depict Victorian-style furniture crafted from walnut and mahogany. Beds, bureaus, and washstands are featured. Each photo is numbered, suggesting that the images were used in a catalogue or for ordering purposes. Some depictions also feature the furniture's dimensions and include brief textual descriptions.

Document 534.

1588. Photographs of chairs. Ca. 1890–1900.

74 items: ill.

Includes mounted photographs depicting various forms of seating furniture, including rockers, swivel chairs, a convertible chair that could be used either as a high chair or stroller, upholstered chairs, and folding chairs.

Many photos include pencil notations of prices. A few are stamped "National Chair Manufacturing Co."

Collection 344.

1589. Photographs of furniture. Ca. 1860–75.

80 p.: ill.; 35 cm.

Contains photos of "cottage furniture" that include prices and notations of the woods used in construction. Many photos feature bedroom suites. Although the manufacturer's name is not mentioned, it is probable that the volume was used to promote sales.

Folio 217.

1590. Photographs of furniture. Ca. 1870s.

60 items: ill.

These sixty mounted albumen prints illustrate furniture available for sale by either an antiques dealer or a reproduction furnituremaker from Boston. Items depicted include tables, candle stands, mirrors, wash stands, desks, bureaus, chests, and various kinds of chairs. Comments written in pencil on the prints feature prices, types of furniture, and woods used in construction. Photos were taken by Charles E. Beane. The name of Richard Allen, a clerk, is written on the back of each photo.

Collection 406.

- 1591.** Photographs of furniture. Before 1900.
29 leaves: ill.
Collection contains 185 variously sized, black and white photos of reproduction furniture that may have served as the basis for a sales catalogue. Most photos include at least one reference number. Furniture forms featured include chairs, daybeds, settees, tables, and benches. William and Mary, Queen Anne, Chippendale, and neoclassical styles predominate. Collection 138.
- 1592.** Photographs of furniture. Ca. 1900–1930.
185 items: ill.
Photos were taken either for a catalogue or for ordering purposes. Furniture forms featured include desks, chairs, chests, shelving, tables, and headboards. Styles featured include mission, early English, and Louis XVI. Additional information, such as cost, the type of wood used to make a piece, and dimensions, is included for some items. Collection 184.
- 1593.** Photographs of lamps. Ca. 1920s.
35 items.
Many of the photographs were taken by Carl Klein and Brown Brothers, probably of New York City. The photographs were probably used by a vendor.
Oriental ceramics make up the bodies of the thirty-five lamps pictured. Photos include notations recording the selling prices, dimensions, and in most cases detailed descriptions of the lamps. Collection 135.
- 1594.** Photographs of room interiors. Ca. 1920–30.
6 items: ill.; 36 x 28 cm.
Mounted photos depict the living room, study, and dining room of a Philadelphia residence. Several decorative styles, including Chippendale, arts and crafts, and colonial revival, are featured. Collection 136.
- 1595.** Phyfe, Duncan, 1768–1854.
Papers. 1801–54.
.5 cu. ft.
Duncan Phyfe was a native of Loch Fannich, Scotland. He immigrated to America with his parents in 1783 and settled in Albany, New York. Sometime before 1792, he moved to New York City, where he worked as a highly successful furnituremaker until 1847. Phyfe counted many of New York's leading citizens among his clients and employed nearly one hundred craftsmen at one point in his career. In 1837 two of Phyfe's sons, William and James D., joined him in partnership and eventually took over the business.

Papers consist of bills and receipts for furniture made in Phyfe's shop and an inventory of Phyfe's estate that lists the contents of his home.
Finding aid available.
Collection 313.

1596. Pictorial trade labels and billheads. Ca. 1660–1850.
8 microfilm reels.
Trade ephemera in this collection was compiled by Sir Ambrose Heal.
Items relate to English workers and advertising. Some labels appear to be reproductions.
Alphabetical listing of occupations available.
Original labels and billheads located at the British Museum at the time of filming.
Microfilm M230–M237.
1597. Pierce, Jacob, d. 1801.
Account book. 1796–1805.
1 vol.; 17 cm.
Jacob Pierce probably lived in Pennsylvania.
Account book documents income and expenses related to the estate of Jacob Pierce. Items purchased include clothes, food, hay, and advertisements for estate vendues. Corn, oats, buckwheat, and Pierce's property were sold for a profit after his death.
Index of names at rear of volume.
Document 1070.
1598. Pierce & Baldwin.
Legal papers. 1856–60.
31 items.
The firm of Pierce & Baldwin (Frederick Pierce and Warner Baldwin) made and sold furniture in Brandon, Vermont. The two men entered into partnership in an effort to revive the furnitureremaking business founded by Frederick's father, Rodney.
Collection contains papers relating to a lawsuit between Pierce & Baldwin and Abraham Clark and Levi Briggs, sheriff of Rutland County. The lawsuit related to a party defaulting on a promissory note, furniture being held on account, and, from Pierce & Baldwin's point of view, a less than enviable settlement of another lawsuit. Documents include inventories, writs, referee's reports, arguments, bills for court costs, and other documents.
Collection 459.
1599. Pike, Jonathan.
Checks. 1823–59.
33 items: ill.
Jonathan Pike owned a lumber and coal business in Providence, Rhode Island.

Checks, most dating from the 1850s, bear engraved illustrations. Images featured include ships, steamboats, coal mines, trains, George Washington, a farmer, blacksmith, and a steelworker. The work of several firms is represented, including G. H. Whitney of Providence; Benjamin Loring of Boston; and D. Bugbee & Co. of Bangor, Maine.
Collection 447.

1600. Pilsbury, H. N.
Recipe book. 1847.
48 p.; 16 cm.
H. N. Pilsbury resided in Dedham, Massachusetts, when this recipe book was compiled.
Book includes recipes for various cakes, puddings, custards, and jellies. Also included are instructions for such domestic chores as polishing furniture, dyeing hair, removing grease from silk, and curing various maladies.
Document 275.
1601. Pinprick drawings. Ca. 1780–1820.
4 items: col. ill.
Drawings consist of watercolor depictions of people's heads and other details along with pinpricks outlining their torsos and costumes. Each individual is either an actor or musician and is engaged in some kind of activity on a stage. The paper on which the drawings were made is very thin, resembling tracing paper.
Document 937.
1602. Pincushion. Ca. 1870.
1 item.
Handmade pincushion with maroon fabric at the top and sides. The cushion sits on a detachable base with small ball feet made of thread. An illustration of a girl is featured on the bottom of the object, which was made with a piece of cardboard taken from packaging for paper collars produced by the Lockwood Manufacturing Co.
Document 646.
1603. Pine Grove Furnace.
Business records. 1787–91.
2 vols.; 34 cm. or smaller.
The Pine Grove Furnace was probably located in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.
The first volume is a daybook kept from 1788 to 1789, perhaps by John Arthur. It documents the products made at the furnace, including skillets, plates, castings for griddles, and castings for Franklin stoves. The second volume is a time book kept from 1787 to 1791. It records work accomplished at various locations within the furnace (the casting house, kitchen,

blacksmith shop, etc.) and includes references to work agreements and information on hauling and driving teams.
Name index available.
Document 715.

- 1604.** Place, James F.
Daybook. 1823–34.
1 vol.; 38 cm.
James F. Place was a tailor in Haverhill, Massachusetts.
Place records making coats, pantaloons, and suits and cutting vests, capes, and coats. He also records that he repaired pants and sold sewing supplies.
Document 524.
- 1605.** Plummer, Daniel.
Receipts. 1800–1804.
20 items.
Daniel Plummer was a constable in southeastern New Hampshire.
Receipts, addressed to Plummer, are for items seized by writs of attachment. They name the people involved in the proceedings, list property to be forfeited, and the value of the goods. Items mentioned include beds, a table, bedding, and livestock.
Collection 515.
- 1606.** Poetry. Ca. 1800–1900.
Approx. 20 items.
This artificial (and still open) collection consists of printed and handwritten poems. It consists of both original poems and famous works copied for inclusion in the collection. Some pages are illustrated or decorated in some way.
Finding aid available.
Collection 324.
- 1607.** Poor, Catherine Gerrish.
Copybook. 1821.
1 vol.; 21 cm.
Volume includes handwriting exercises that Poor practiced when she was a student. Because there is a stationer's label for E. Stedman, Newburyport, Massachusetts, on the front cover, she may have been from that area. The cover features an illustration of chickens and hens outside a barn.
Document 834.
- 1608.** Pope, Napoleon B.
Daybook. 1858–61.
215 p.; 34 cm.
Napoleon B. Pope was a tinsmith from Bordentown, New Jersey.

Volume records daily sales and payments for a number of metal goods, including tin pipe, lamps, pans, parlor ash sifters, cake turners, tea caddies, and nails. At least three different hands contributed entries to the volume. A notation made on June 14, 1861, states that all assets and debts were transferred from Pope to Hudson S. Ellis.
Document 105.

1609. Porter, William.
Invoices and receipts. 1799–1845.
12 items: ill.; 26 cm.
William Porter appears to have been a physician who lived in Southampt-
ton, Massachusetts.
Collection contains bills and receipts addressed to William Porter for hard-
ware, silverware, jugs, mirrors, furniture, wallpaper, and spectacles.
Collection 423.
1610. Portrait authors: an amusing and instructive pastime containing 32 fine
portraits of eminent authors. 1873.
1 game (64 cards): ill.
“E. I. H.,” which may refer to E. I. Horsman of New York City, is written
within a lozenge-shaped design. There are no other indications of its
maker.
An educational card game in which the players try to assemble groups of
cards containing lithographed portraits and printed biographical sketches
of thirty-two nineteenth-century authors.
Document 89.
1611. Postcard album. 1906–17.
52 p.: ill.; 28 cm.
Contains three hundred Christmas greetings, the majority of which depict
Santa Claus, Saint Nicholas, or Father Christmas. The cards, printed in the
United States, Germany, and England, are postmarked between 1906 and
1917. They were probably collected in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
Document 27.
1612. Postcards. 1893–1992.
Approx. 520 items: ill.
This artificial (and still open) collection consists of both photographic and
picture postcards. The majority of illustrations feature views of the United
States and Canada produced between 1900 and 1930. Many depict gardens
or domestic architecture. Of the foreign postcards, the majority illustrate
Germany during the pre–World War I era. Some of the cards were pro-
duced as advertisements. A number of cards were manufactured as sets.
The picture postcards include greeting cards, reproductions of works of art,
and humorous cards. Among the well-known publishers represented are
the Detroit Publishing Co., the Albertype Co., and Raphael Tuck and Sons.

Finding aid available.
Collection 274.

- 1613.** Poster stamps. Ca. 1915–40.
Approx. 300 items: ill. (chiefly col.); 50 x 50 mm. or smaller.
This artificial (and still open) collection includes poster stamps, sometimes referred to as cinderellas, that advertise products used in the home, leisure activities, and personal goods. Many promotional stamps feature landmarks of American cities. Many stamps are colorful and reflect contemporary design styles. Some of the artists whose work is represented in the collection are Charles H. Stone, F. S. Church, F. G. Cooper, and Franklin Bittner.
Finding aid available.
Collection 408.
- 1614.** Potter, Jewell Irwin.
Notebooks. 1899–1923.
Jewell Irwin Potter was an engraver from Oneida, New York. He worked for the Oneida Silverware Manufacturing Company and later for William A. Rogers, Limited. In 1906 Potter joined the Brotherhood of Silverworkers of America, though he became disenchanted with the organization and eventually quit. In his leisure time, Potter took part in Masonic activities, played the organ, and bottled wine.
Notebooks record Potter's engraving work. He engraved flatware, trophies and cups, a seventy-two piece heirloom tea set, ice pitchers, and other items. He recorded details of Rogers, Ltd.'s takeover of Oneida. He also recorded information about efforts to unionize labor in the silverworking trade in the early twentieth century. There are no volumes for the years 1914–17.
Finding aid available.
Collection 110.
- 1615.** Potter, Robert M.
Exercise book. 1820.
140 p.; 36 cm.
Exercise book with a cover decorated with wallpaper. Its pages contain mathematical exercises, including problems in basic arithmetic, weights and measures, fractions, proportions, and buying and selling stock.
Document 791.
- 1616.** Potter's receipt book. 1815–17.
1 microfilm reel.
The potter who compiled this receipt book is not identified, though evidence suggests that he may have been from Dillwyn, England.
Manuscript contains formulas for producing glassware, ceramic bodies, and glazes.

Original manuscript located at the Victoria and Albert Museum.
Microfilm M1414.

1617. Poundkeeper's record book and diary. 1855–76, 1897–98.
1 vol.; 22 cm.
The poundkeeper's records were probably kept by Charles H. Washburn and Osgood Robertson. The name of the diarist is unknown, though she is known to have resided in Otisfield, Maine.
The poundkeeper's part of this manuscript, kept from 1855 to 1876, consists of a series of agreements for keeping horses, cattle, and sheep. The diary, kept from 1897 to 1898, records a woman's household tasks, domestic purchases, information about the education of her children, family health, a description of a blizzard in 1898, and other personal notations.
Document 508.
1618. Powel family.
Business papers. 1724–78.
33 items.
Members of the Powel family were Quaker merchants and shippers from Philadelphia. Samuel Powel and his son, also named Samuel, were involved in trade with other mercantile firms in Europe and the West Indies. Both men died in the late 1750s and passed on a sizable fortune to Samuel Powel III. Samuel III managed the family investments, served as Philadelphia's last colonial mayor, and was active in political and civic affairs until his death in 1793.
Includes manuscripts relating to the affairs of the ship *Tryall*, business letters, an invoice book recording goods bought in London in 1724 and 1725, a daybook dating from 1735 to 1739 listing transactions relating to a range of household products and personal goods, a receipt book documenting day labor performed for Samuel III, and some legal documents.
Invoice book contains name index.
Finding aid available.
Collection 232.
1619. Powell, Stephen, d. 1844.
Account books. 1800–ca. 1809, 1839–86.
Stephen Powell was a tailor in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. It appears that he lived in Tyringham and later in New Marlborough, Massachusetts. Powell cut various patterns and made a number of garments, including coats, pantaloons, vests, sailor's jackets, great coats, overalls, flannel drawers, and woolen shirts. Powell also made alterations to clothes and sold sewing supplies. Another Stephen Powell, presumably a son, used the second volume to record his lumbering activities.
Folio 50.

- 1620.** Powers, Hiram, 1805–73.
Papers. Ca. 1855–1869.
12 items: ill.; 26 cm.
Sculptor Hiram Powers was born in Vermont and spent his early youth in Ohio. He first sculpted out of wax while an employee of Dorfeuille's Western Museum in Cincinnati. Powers moved to Washington in 1834 after securing the patronage of Nicholas Longworth. In 1837 he and his family relocated to Europe. Powers spent the rest of his life in Florence, Italy. Papers include correspondence and photographs of Powers and his works dating from his years in Florence.
Collection 400.
- 1621.** Powers, N. C.
Letters. 1910–17.
19 items: ill. (some col.)
N. C. Powers lived in White River Junction, Vermont.
Letters contain orders for household goods placed by N. C. Powers and advertisements for new items available for sale. Bookcases, toilets, swings, camping furniture, wallpaper, desks, upholstered furniture, mattresses, mirrors, and lamps are mentioned. All of the letters feature illustrative vignettes. The firms represented in the letters were based in Boston, New York, and Chicago.
Collection 435.
- 1622.** Pratt, Hannah.
Copybook. 1740, 1752.
1 vol.; 23 cm.
Book contains sample letters bearing the date 1740, including a letter from a nobleman to a schoolmaster (with a reply), sympathy letters, a letter to a king, etc. Some poems are recorded as well. The volume bears a Dutch excise stamp.
Document 606.
- 1623.** Pratt, Thomas.
Account book. 1730–68.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
Thomas Pratt was a chairmaker in Malden, Massachusetts. His wife was Lydia Lyndie.
Book records Pratt's chairmaking and woodworking activities. He engaged in fixing handles on tools, repairing plows, mending wheels, and fixing wiring carriers to make spinning wheels work. There are also references to weaving.
Document 917.
- 1624.** Pratt & Allen.
Daybook. 1831–40.

1 vol.; 20 cm.

Pratt & Allen were shoemakers from Boston.

This volume records Pratt & Allen's activities making and mending shoes for the year 1831. The majority of the book, however, contains diary entries and recipes for medicines.

Document 494.

- 1625.** Pratt family.
Papers. 1835–1975, bulk 1835–65.
76 items.
Papers relate to James Pratt (1810–65) and members of his family. Pratt lived in Springfield, Maine, and later moved to Skowhegan. He was a carpenter and self-proclaimed “peacekeeper.”
Collection includes bills and receipts relating to household purchases, Pratt's carpentry records, papers referring to Pratt's work as a peacekeeper, several deeds for property in Somerset County, Maine, letters—principally from Pratt's two sons, Henry and Charles—about family matters, and a few miscellaneous manuscripts, including a family register on a lithograph by Nathaniel Currier.
Collection 314.
- 1626.** Praul, David C.
Account book. 1851–56, 1885–1902.
1 vol.; 39 cm.
Volume was first used by William Praul, a worker on a road crew in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. It was later used by David C. Praul, a watchmaker. Manuscript reflects both men's personal and professional expenses. William's section contains household accounts; David's section records his work wiring barns and working on telephones, in addition to his watchmaking activities.
Partial name index at front of volume.
Folio 224.
- 1627.** Prentiss, Caleb.
Exercise book. 1803.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
Contains arithmetic problems, many of which relate to the calculation of prices and discounts. Word problems provide examples of barter.
Document 793.
- 1628.** Prescott, B. Taylor.
Interiors of a house built in 1692. Ca. 1890s.
11 p.: ill.; 13 x 18 cm.
B. Taylor Prescott lived in Pennsylvania on an estate that he called Rollins Farm.

Eleven photographs depict interiors of a Pennsylvania farmhouse taken in the 1890s. Depictions feature both furnishings and architectural elements. Views of the parlor, the dining room, the kitchen, the library, and bedrooms are all included.
Document 857.

- 1629.** Presidential flashcards.
20 cards: ill.; 12 cm.
Flashcards contain black and white portraits of the first twenty United States presidents. Each card lists the birthdate, birthplace, and date of death for each president. J. H. Bufford printed the cards and the A. B. Chase Art Gallery of Narwalk, Ohio, used them for advertising purposes.
Collection 220.
- 1630.** Preston, William B.
Correspondence. 1833–34.
25 items.
William B. Preston was the postmaster for Menallen, Pennsylvania, in 1833. He studied for the bar and moved to Baltimore in 1834.
Preston was the recipient of all of the letters in the collection. Several relate to post office business. Others refer to contemporary American political matters, canals, farms, and the landscapes of Pennsylvania and Ohio.
Document 317.
- 1631.** Prévost, Augustine, ca. 1725–86.
Journal. 1774.
1 microfilm reel.
Augustine Prévost was the Governor pro tempore of the colony of Pennsylvania.
Journal is a record of a four-month trip that Prévost made to Pennsylvania to recruit men for the First Battalion of the Royal Americans and to see George Croghan about Croghan's real estate interests. Prévost met with little success in either endeavor.
Further discussed on page 116 of *A Guide to Manuscripts Relating to America in Great Britain and Ireland*, edited by John W. Raimo (Westport, Conn.: Meckler Books, 1979).
Original manuscript located at the London Library, England.
Microfilm M739.
- 1632.** Price, Henry Edward, 1824–1908?
Diary. 1832–1908.
Henry Edward Price was an inmate of the workhouse at Warminster, Wiltshire. In May 1842, he was sent to the United States under the poor law emigration scheme. He returned to England in 1848 and, two years later, began a career as a furnituremaker in Islington.

Written some years after the events occurred, Price discusses his voyage to America and his employment in New York City as a varnisher, polisher, and furniture maker. He also recorded his observations of the installation of the telegraph in New York, P. T. Barnum, racial segregation, and mesmerism.

Further discussed on page 114 of *A Guide to Manuscripts Relating to America in Great Britain and Ireland*, edited by John W. Raimo (Westport, Conn.: Meckler Books, 1979).

Original located at the Islington Central Library, London.

Microfilm M734.

1633. Price, Margaret L.
Album of tatting instructions. 1904.
1 vol.; 22 cm.
Contains fourteen samples of tatting and handwritten instructions for making each type. Most are examples for edges and insertions. A few include specific designations, either for a towel, collar, or bag.
Document 832.
1634. Prickett, Mrs. William S.
Postcard album. 1906–56.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 28 cm.
Mrs. William S. Prickett lived in Wilmington, Delaware.
Volume contains ninety postcards depicting views in Europe, Canada, and the eastern United States. Some have been hand colored.
Folio 84.
1635. Prier, Hiram.
Daybook. 1842–47, 1860–61.
107 p.; 19 cm.
Hiram Prier made boots and lived on a farm near Brookfield, Massachusetts.
Manuscript records the daily activities of a bootmaker, shoe repairman, and farm laborer.
Document 438.
1636. Prime, Phoebe Phillips.
Scrapbooks and card files. 1917–60.
25 vols. + 20,000 cards: ill.
Phoebe Phillips Prime was an expert on early silver objects. She continued the work of her late husband, Alfred Coxe Prime, who died in 1926, by assembling information on eighteenth-century artisans. Prime wrote *Three Centuries of Historic Silver* (Philadelphia: Society of the Colonial Dames of America, 1938).
Volumes in collection contain clippings from newspapers and magazines, antique dealers' advertisements, illustrations of art objects, and a few

exhibition catalogues. There are a number of volumes related to furniture, china, glass, and silver. Another album records marks of American silver-smiths. Still another contains photographs of trade cards and newspaper advertisements by eighteenth-century American artisans.

Card files record information culled from city directories on eighteenth-century Philadelphia craftspeople and material on New England and Middle Atlantic artisans taken from newspapers dated from 1730 to 1800.

Various indexes available.

Card files located in the Decorative Arts Photographic Collection.

Collection 187.

1637. Printed bills collection. 1727–1927.

4 boxes.

This artificial (and still open) collection contains more than sixteen hundred printed bills and billheads representing a wide variety of products related to household activities and products. Bills refer to house furnishings, toys, games, jewelry, gas appliances, hardware, clothing, and soap. Most bills are from the eastern United States; a few are from Europe.

A listing of firms, addresses, dates, printers, buyers, subjects, and descriptions of items bought is available.

Collection 71.

1638. Printed challis sample book. Ca. 1830–50.

80 p.; 22 x 29 cm.

Consists of 304 colorful swatches of challis, a soft wool or wool-cotton cloth, in varying sizes (the largest is 25 by 18 cm). A printed label from a French papermaker and bookbinder is pasted in.

Collection 50.

1639. Prize Churn Co.

Account book. 1869–71.

80 p.; 35 x 10 cm.

The Prize Churn Co. made and marketed churns in Maine, perhaps Bath.

They sold to wholesalers and operated a retail shop. The company either changed its name or was bought out by Mayers, Sanford & Co.

Volume includes expenses incurred from operation of the shop, costs of materials for making churns, amounts paid in wages, the number of churns sold and the names of buyers, and how churns were paid for.

Document 237.

1640. Proctor, Leonard.

Ledger and daybook. 1834–65.

1 microfilm reel.

Leonard Proctor sold and perhaps made furniture in Hartwick, New York, for more than thirty years.

Accounts relate to Proctor's furniture business.

Name index available.
Original manuscripts located at the New York Historical Association.
Microfilm M665.

- 1641.** Programs. 1821–1957.
1 box: ill.
This artificial (and still open) collection contains programs for such events as orations, operas, award ceremonies, plays, dances, pageants, and commencements. Also included are dance cards.
Collection 473.
- 1642.** Proud, Daniel.
Daybook. 1813–34.
1 microfilm reel.
Daniel Proud was a furnituremaker in Providence, Rhode Island. Accounts in Proud's daybook detail the daily transactions relating to his furnituremaking business.
Original manuscript located at the library of the Rhode Island Historical Society.
Microfilm M2858.10.
- 1643.** Proud, William.
Ledger. 1782–1825.
2 microfilm reels.
William Proud was a furnituremaker in Providence, Rhode Island. Accounts in Proud's ledger detail the transactions relating to his furniture-making business.
Original manuscript located at the library of the Rhode Island Historical Society.
Microfilm M2856, M2858.11.
- 1644.** Pudetor, Jacob.
Account book. 1677–87.
1 microfilm reel.
Jacob Pudetor was a blacksmith in Salem, Massachusetts. Accounts in this volume relate to Pudetor's professional and household expenses. He mentions the purchase of metals, food, hardware, agricultural implements, and textiles tools.
Original manuscript located at the Essex Institute Library.
Microfilm M2027.3.
- 1645.** Pumphrey, Newton B.
Daybook. 1889–93.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Newton B. Pumphrey was a tinsmith in Sublette, Illinois.

Manuscript records the variety of tin objects that Pumphrey made and repaired, including pots, dippers, pails, washers, boilers, and stove pipe. Daybook entries note dates of transactions, names of customers, prices, and brief descriptions of work performed.
Document 865.

- 1646.** Pusey, Edward.
Autograph album. 1845–47.
1 vol.; 14 cm.
Edward Pusey, a resident of Wilmington, Delaware, attended Prospect Hill Boarding School.
Contains “a list of names and places of residence of the students of Prospect Hill B.S. during the summer of 1845” and during the winter of 1846/47. Entries are written in a number of hands, probably those of Pusey’s classmates.
Document 801.
- 1647.** Putnam, Helen M.
Copybook. 1854.
1 vol.; 22 cm.
Consists of student handwriting exercises in a volume called “Pictorial Writing Book.” The front cover features an illustration of a parrotlike bird and the back cover features a picture of a lynx.
Document 819.
- 1648.** Quandt, Russell J., 1919–70.
Papers. Ca. 1940–70.
32 boxes.
Russell J. Quandt was a painting conservator who worked for both private collectors and institutions. He began his training with Caroline Keck during the late 1940s. He concentrated on treating American works, especially those of the Hudson River School and the primitives.
Collection contains treatment reports, correspondence with other conservators, technical data, and photographs and negatives of many of the paintings Quandt treated. The photos often record the item before, during, and after treatment.
Folder title listing available.
Collection 59.
- 1649.** Quilt designs. Ca. 1894–1910.
1 vol.: ill.; 13 cm.
Volume is a scrapbook containing quilt block designs primarily in the form of newspaper and magazine clippings. Titles of designs include Columbia, Log Cabin, Bride’s Knot, Lost Ship Pattern, Uncle Sam’s favorite, and Star of Texas.
Document 440.

1650. Quincy, Edmund, 1627–98.
Account book and diary. 1663–1750s, bulk 1663–93.
1 microfilm reel.
Edmund Quincy was an early settler of Massachusetts. He arrived with his family in 1633. His first wife, Joanna Hoar, died in 1680, and he soon re-married Mrs. Elizabeth Gookin Eliot. One of their children, also named Edmund (1681–1737), graduated from Harvard, became a judge, served in a local regiment, and died in London while serving on a commission to determine the boundary between Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Manuscript, most of which is written in the hand of Edmund Quincy, records the family's financial transactions. Later entries were written by Quincy's son, Edmund, who recorded family genealogy.
Microfilm M88.
1651. Quincy, Sarah A.
Travel diary. 1858.
9 p.; 18 cm.
Nothing is known of Sarah A. Quincy beyond what is revealed in this travel account. It chronicles her three-week journey through Portland, Maine, to Canada, Niagara Falls, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Washington, D.C., Pennsylvania, New York, and back to New England. She commented about several places: the falls at Niagara, high mass at a Montreal cathedral, the White House and other government sites in Washington, New York's Central Park, and a Quaker meeting in Philadelphia.
Document 1027.
1652. R. Hoe & Co.
Papers. 1856–62.
1 folder.
R. Hoe & Co. were machinists, pressmakers, and sawmakers who operated in both New York City and Boston..
Collection includes letters and receipts that document interactions between the firm and its customers. Most letters concern orders, shipping, and payments. Goods mentioned include saws, gunning or riffling machines, hammers, springs, and planers.
Collection 468.
1653. Rahm & Baum.
Ledger. 1791–96.
459 p.; 42 cm.
Michael Rahm and John Baum operated a general store in the borough of Hummelstown, Pennsylvania, beginning around 1790. Rahm also operated a hotel.
Ledger records the debits and credits accrued in the general store and includes records of sales for the wide variety of commodities that Rahm & Baum carried.

Name index available.
Folio 21.

- 1654.** Ramsey, Alexander.
Receipt book. 1800–1818.
1 microfilm reel.
Alexander Ramsey worked in the construction business in Philadelphia. Consists chiefly of building accounts for construction materials used to erect private dwellings.
Brief name list available.
Original manuscript in private hands at time of filming.
Microfilm M882.
- 1655.** Ranck, Peter, 1770–1851.
Account book. 1794–1817.
122 p.: ill.; 28 cm.
Peter Ranck was a joiner, furnituremaker, and innkeeper from Jonestown, Pennsylvania. One of Ranck's sons, Peter Jr., became a furnituremaker as well.
Manuscript records Peter Ranck's early work as a joiner, his furniture-making activities, and some information about his innkeeping. Included are references to case furniture, tables, corner cabinets, and other furniture forms, and detailed sketches of designs that Ranck presumably executed. Volume contains entries written in English and German. For a complete English version, see "The Account Books of Two Pennsylvania German Furniture makers," by Alan Keyser and others (Kutztown, Pa.: The Pennsylvania German Society, 1978).
Document 708.
- 1656.** Randall, William A.
Bills. 1839–56.
7 items; 24 cm.
William A. Randall was from Boston.
Bills record the purchases of furniture, glassware, porcelain, pottery, pots and pans, and textiles. Quantities and types of items purchased (such as 64 yards of sheeting, 10 fancy tea sets, 6 creamers, etc.) suggest that he may have kept boarders.
Document 1018.
- 1657.** Randolph, Benjamin, 1730?–90.
Account book. 1763–87.
1 box + 2 microfilm reels.
Benjamin Randolph was a leading colonial furnituremaker, gilder, and carver. He was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and, by the time his career had begun, was a resident of Philadelphia. Operating from his Chestnut Street shop, the Golden Eagle, Randolph produced many kinds of

furniture. Among his customers were many prominent Philadelphia residents. He retired in 1782, returning to live near Burlington, New Jersey, until his death.

Collection includes a receipt book (both in manuscript form and microfilmed) used from 1763 to 1777, an account book (microfilmed) kept from 1767 to 1787, and two bills, all relating Randolph's business and household finances. In addition there are letters and orders relating to Randolph's interest in the iron furnace located at Speedwell, New Jersey.

Name indexes available.

Original account book located at the New York Public Library.

Collection 337; Microfilm M7, M1406.

1658. Randolph, R.
Sundry memos of R. Randolph, Esq. 1835–37.
17 p.; 16 cm.
R. Randolph traveled through Europe, Asia, and Africa with a Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Haight and their servants.
Information in this manuscript includes a list of cities that Randolph visited and a record of money that he spent. Among the countries Randolph and his companions visited were Germany, Sweden, Russia, Egypt, Syria, France, and England. While much of Randolph's expenses were for accommodations and personal items, he included a number of entries recording other purchases for such items as engravings, lithographs, clocks, and lamps.
Document 775.
1659. A random sample of Kent County, Delaware, estate inventories. 1727–75.
2 microfilm reels.
These 214 inventories were selected at random from the probate files in the Delaware State Archives as a cross section of estates settled in colonial Kent County.
Typed version also available.
Microfilm M2835–M2836.
1660. Raphael, 1483–1520.
Album of 25 drawings. Ca. 1510.
1 microfilm reel.
Raphael (Raffaello Santi) was a Renaissance Italian painter, architect, and sculptor.
Drawings, mostly of unidentified buildings and antique statues, were purchased in Rome by Thomas Coke, first earl of Leicester, in 1716.
Discussed in *Raphael d'Urbino et son père, Giovanni Santi*, by J. D. Passavant, volume 2, pages 517–522.
Drawings owned by the current earl of Leicester at time of filming.
Microfilm M846.

- 1661.** Rappe family.
Recipe book. Ca. 1810–40.
1 vol.; 23 cm.
Andrew S. Rappe's family emigrated from France to America in 1808 and settled in Canton, Ohio. This volume is attributed to a Grandmother Rappe, perhaps Andrew's wife.
Consists of recipes for food, medicine, and household concoctions, including soap, pastries, puddings, sweets, and fabric dyes. There are instructions for mending china, preparing wine, and varnishing furniture to resemble a mahogany finish.
Caption title: Various Recipes, 1830.
Document 512.
- 1662.** Rauch, John.
Receipts on dyeing. 1815–17.
74 p.; 31 cm.
John Rauch was an industrial dyer. During his career he worked in Switzerland, France, Germany, and America. He invented a substitute for woad, a European herb used to create blue dyes.
William Pierpont II printed most of Rauch's recipes in *Receipts on Dyeing: a Series of Letters to a Friend . . .*, first published in 1815. Manuscript includes sixty-four letters detailing the production of commercial dyes for use with wool and cotton and contains the letter describing the substitute for woad. This letter was omitted from the printed version.
Document 308.
- 1663.** Rawson, John.
Price list. Ca. 1830s.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
John Rawson was a dealer of metalwares in Skipton, England.
List records prices for a variety of metal objects sold by Rawson: copper saucepans, iron drip pans, glass "lanthorns," and candlesticks.
Document 921.
- 1664.** Raymond, Percy Edward, 1879–1952.
Research papers. 1905–52.
6 boxes + 7 vols.: ill.
Percy Edward Raymond graduated from Cornell in 1902. From 1904 to 1910, he served as assistant curator in charge of invertebrate paleontology at the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh. By 1929 he was a full professor at Harvard. He wrote many articles on paleontology, stratigraphy, and sedimentation. Raymond studied pewter in his spare time. He was instrumental in founding the Pewter Club of America.
Collection deals with all aspects of pewter and its makers. Included are research notes, drafts of many of Raymond's talks and articles, correspondence, clippings, and photographs.

Finding aid available.
Collection 63.

- 1665.** Read, John, 1769–1854.
Account book. 1799–1801, 1805–11.
1 vol.; 39 cm.
John Read was a lawyer, financier, and philanthropist from Philadelphia. He graduated from the College of New Jersey, now Princeton, in 1787 and then studied law in his father's office in New Castle, Delaware. Read was admitted to the bar in 1791. From 1794 to 1809, he served as Agent General of the United States. A Federalist, Read held a number of elective offices. From 1819 to 1841, he was president of the Philadelphia Bank. He also served a number of corporations in various capacities.
Read used the first part of his manuscript to record his official accounts as Agent General from 1799 to 1801. The second part of the manuscript, kept from 1805 to 1811, contains personal accounts and household expenses.
Name index available.
Folio 236.
- 1666.** Read, Thomas Buchanan, 1822–72.
Letters. 1849–69.
25 items + 1 microfilm reel.
Thomas Buchanan Read was a portraitist, historical painter, and poet. Born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, Read was apprenticed to a tailor in 1835. He soon ran away, first to Philadelphia and then to Cincinnati, and became a ship and sign painter. In 1840, after having developed his talents as an artist, Read received a commission to paint a portrait of William Henry Harrison. One year later, he moved to Boston, where he befriended Washington Allston and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Read then lived in Philadelphia, and in 1850 he took his first of many trips to Europe. Read was active for the Union cause during the Civil War. After the war, he resided mainly in Italy.
Letters on microfilm concern exhibitions, prices for artwork, and other business matters. Original manuscripts are letters from Read to Philadelphia art collector and patron James Claghorn, written between 1853 and 1855, that document his life as an artist in Florence, Italy. Some of these letters refer to his work as a poet.
Microfilm versions of manuscripts located at the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery.
Collection 452; Microfilm M1955.
- 1667.** Read family.
Account book. 1828–31.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
The Read family lived in Trenton, New Jersey.

Manuscript records household expenses and documents the purchase of such domestic items as groceries, a tea set, plates, chintz, and lace. Some entries feature detailed descriptions of items that decorated the Read home. Document 930.

1668. Real estate records. 1659–1865.

Approx. 270 items.

This artificial (and still open) collection contains deeds, leases, mortgages, and bills of sale for real estate. Most of the material relates to property located in New England and the Mid-Atlantic states. Of particular note is a group of seventy-five deeds and bills of sale from Washington, D.C., dating from 1810 to 1865. Many items in this collection also include lists of personal property.

Finding aid available.

Collection 292.

1669. Reaney, William B.

Engineering drawings. 1875, 1877.

20 items: col. ill.

William B. Reaney was an engineer and architect in Philadelphia.

Includes drawings for the Canton, Maryland, grain elevator and for the Northern Central Railway of Pennsylvania. Plans, sections, elevations, and details are drawn to scale.

Finding aid available.

Collection 349.

1670. Receipts. 1725–1897.

1 box.

This artificial (and still open) collection contains receipts for household products and personal items. Such things as house furnishings, clothing, pottery, textiles, and food are mentioned. A vast majority of the receipts date from the nineteenth century.

Finding aid available.

Collection 149.

1671. Recipe book. Ca. 1750–1830.

10 leaves; 20 cm.

Evidence suggests that the unnamed woman who maintained this volume may have been part of the Pennsylvania German community.

Book contains instructions for making baked goods and medicinal mixtures.

Document 1020.

1672. Recipe book. Ca. 1790s.

1 vol.; 17 cm.

Contains recipes for making such things as gold powder, red sealing wax, and adhesive cement; instructions for repairing broken china, removing spots from fabric, and engraving on ceramic items; and directions for staining to imitate tortoise shell.
Document 320.

1673. Recipe book. Ca. 1790–1810.
18 p.; 17 cm.
Contains recipes for cakes, macaroons, gingerbread, puff paste, tart paste, buns, biscuits, jellies, custard, and wines.
Document 797.
1674. Recipe book. Ca. 1820.
1 vol.; 18 cm.
Includes handwritten recipes for such foods as puddings, breads, biscuits, muffins, pies, jelly, syrup, and wines. Also included are remedies for illnesses and notes for making paint, ink, and fabric dye.
Document 270.
1675. Recipe book. Ca. 1820–40.
1 vol.; 18 cm.
Consists of recipes for producing a variety of dyes and directions for making cleaning agents and medicines.
Document 797.
1676. Recipe book. Ca. 1820–70.
1 vol.; 17 cm.
Kept by either a doctor or druggist, this book contains recipes to treat a wide range of ailments, including pain in the breast, nervous irritability with wandering pains, congestion, and cuts and wounds. In addition, there are instructions for making such things as cheek rouge and shoe blackening paste.
Text partially written in German.
Document 756.
1677. Recipe book. Ca. 1830–39.
1 vol.; 18 cm.
Inscribed "From Old Lane House (John Norton House) attic, Hingham, Ma.," this slim volume contains recipes for breads, cakes, cookies, puddings, pies, and meats.
Document 701.
1678. Recipe book. Ca. 1850–90.
1 vol.; 13 cm.
Includes recipes for cakes, cookies, meat pies, puddings, and wine jelly.
Document 858.

1679. Recipe book. Ca. 1860.
22 p.; 20 cm.
Includes recipes for cakes, cake filling, frosting, pudding, and preserves.
Document 902.
1680. Recipe book. Ca. 1860s.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
Volume includes handwritten recipes for cookies, cakes, candy, doughnuts, puddings, pickles, and preserves. There are also medical remedies for such maladies as bloody noses, cancer, and snake bites. The volume contains instructions for dyeing fabric and other household hints.
Document 416.
1681. Recipe book. Ca. 1875.
1 vol.; 15 cm.
Consists of manuscript recipes for such foods as snow pudding, baked bean soup, coffee jelly, bird's nest toast, milk bread, boiled salad dressing, spiced fish, and Boston cookies.
Document 265.
1682. Recipe book. Ca. 1880s.
48 p.; 20 cm.
Contains manuscript and printed instructions for cooking food, creating medicinal cures, and managing a household. Recipes are primarily for desserts. There are directions for curing hams and for making candles, canvas, paint, wool dye, and furniture polish. A cure for cancer and a recipe for an eyewash are also included.
Document 973.
1683. Recipe book. Ca. 1900–1949.
1 vol.; 18 x 11 cm.
Consists of recipes for food and medicine and household hints. Includes directions for relieving dyspepsia, making plaster, mixing cheap paint for floors, cleaning carpets, and preparing puddings, breads, biscuits, fritters, and jelly rolls.
Document 538.
1684. Recipe booklet. Ca. 1820s.
16 p.; 16 cm.
Contains medical and veterinary cures as well as instructions for cleaning wool and directions for making applesauce.
Document 838.
1685. Recipes. Ca. 1750–1900.
Approx. 50 items.

This artificial (and still open) collection consists of miscellaneous manuscript and printed recipes for food, household products, and medicines as well as directions for dyeing, varnishing, painting, and making glue.

Finding aid available.

Collection 323.

- 1686.** Recipes and menus. 1822–29.
1 vol.; 23 cm.
Includes cooking recipes, advice on medical cures, and directions for making a shirt. The manuscript is of English origin.
Document 390.
- 1687.** Record book of justices of the peace. 1807–63.
5 vols.
This artificial collection consists of five record books documenting legal matters handled by justices of the peace in southeastern Pennsylvania. Such matters as summonses, disputes between parties, dockets, and pleas as well as abstracts of cases are represented. Includes records from Bethel Township, Earl Township, Fredericksburg, Womelsdorf, and Myerstown.
Index available.
Collection 303.
- 1688.** Records concerning ships sailing from Salem and Boston, Massachusetts to China. 1784–1823.
1 microfilm reel.
Includes miscellaneous letters, invoices, cargo lists, bills of lading, and other documents referring to ships sailing to China; letters from an American consul in China; and an account of a trip to Canton by someone named Charles Frederick Waldo.
Summary available.
Original materials located at the Peabody Museum and Essex Institute.
Microfilm M108.
- 1689.** Records of a Boston fire. 1760.
1 microfilm reel.
The fire occurred in Boston on March 20, 1760.
Records include inventories of losses, a list of taxes paid by individuals who suffered losses, a list of contributors to a relief fund, and a list of people who incurred losses with their compensation.
Name index available.
Original materials located at the Boston Public Library.
Microfilm M298.
- 1690.** Records of indentures and marriages. 1800–1806.
1 microfilm reel.

Includes lists of people bound as apprentices and marriage records for residents of Philadelphia.

Mentioned in *Guide to the Municipal Archives of the City and County of Philadelphia*, published in 1957.

See entry number 275.

Original records located at the Department of Records of the City of Philadelphia.

Microfilm M308.

1691. Records of the six Concord-Lexington towns. 1685–1830.

20 microfilm records.

The towns represented in this collection, all located to the west of Boston, are Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington, and Lincoln.

Included are records of taxes and assessments, selectmen and town meetings, committee reports, constables' warrants, records of poor houses, petitions, proprietors, and highways. Vital records already in letterpress have not been included on these microfilms.

Constitutes part of a larger series called *Early Massachusetts Records*, available through a commercial vendor.

Microfilm M1535–M1554.

1692. Redfield, Daniel S.

Account book. 1829–44.

1 vol.; 19 cm.

Daniel S. Redfield was a cabinetmaker in Guilford, Connecticut, who also briefly maintained a store.

Volume records what Redfield made, repaired, and sold, including a clotheshorse, desks, coffins, tables, bedsteads, chairs, windows, and cupboards. He maintained accounts with Samuel Weld for shoemaking and repair.

Document 352.

1693. Redman, Ralph W.

Autograph album. 1876–80.

52 leaves: col. ill.; 20 cm.

Ralph W. Redman received this volume from his grandfather, G. T. Gilkey. Because the autographs note locations of either Bucksport or Islesboro, Redman probably lived in Maine.

Inscriptions express sentiments of friendship and sadness at parting. They appear on blank interleaved pages of *Happy Child Life in Pictures*, by Oscar Pletsch (London: George Routledge and Sons, 1875).

Document 37.

1694. Reed, Ann Eliza, 1824–1903.

Papers. 1821–94.

33 items: ill. (some col.)

Ann Eliza Reed's father, Rev. Eliphalet Reed, was an itinerant preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. She graduated from the Wesleyan Female Collegiate Institute in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1841. One year later she married Dr. Robert Bowes, who died in a horse and buggy accident twenty years after that. The Boweses had no children.

Most of this collection consists of drawings and watercolors that Reed made as a student in the Wesleyan Institute. The collection also contains her diploma, magazine and newspaper cutouts, a copy of a temperance newspaper, and other miscellaneous items.

Collection 148.

1695. Reed, J. Harris, former owner.
The Massachusetts register, 1799. 1873?
1 vol.; 14 cm.
Consists of a printed book, *The Massachusetts Register*, with handwritten notes at the back of the volume. Annotations record the arrivals and departures of ships, the weather, and such activities as dining and sweeping the parlor and kitchen. The inscription "M. P. Robinson, Boston, 1873," is written on the first page along with the note "bought of J. Harris Reed, Oct. 1873."
Document 247.
1696. Reed, William.
Account book. 1803–45.
84 p.; 33 cm.
William Reed was a cabinet- and chairmaker from Hampden, Maine. Entries in Reed's account book document his professional activities making and repairing chairs, tables, looking glass frames, stands, plain and painted furniture, desks, and clocks. Most of his work was done in exchange for goods or services. Several food recipes are written in the back of the volume.
Name index at front of volume.
Document 363.
1697. Registers. 1882–87.
2 vols.; 36 cm.
The doctor who maintained these registers, perhaps John Schoenfeld, treated patients from Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. Manuscripts contain patient records, including names, the medicines and doses prescribed, and costs of visits.
Name indexes available.
Folio 207.
1698. Reifsnyder, Howard C., 1869–1928.
Photograph album. Ca. 1920s.
1 vol.: ill.; 42 x 30 cm.

Howard C. Reifsnyder collected furniture over a thirty-year period and amassed a wide variety of Philadelphia-made pieces. His collection was auctioned in 1929.

Album contains photographs of Reifsnyder's collection of colonial American furniture and decorative art objects.

Folio 87.

1699. Remeniscenses of our trip to the Columbian Exposition from August 21/93 to August 31/93. 1893.

87 p.; 17 cm.

The keeper of this diary was from Buffalo, New York. The diary frequently mentions the names Mary and Etta, who may have been relatives.

Manuscript records the activities and impressions of a family during their ten-day visit to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Most entries are devoted to naming the various exhibitions they saw and commenting on the highlights of each.

Document 280.

1700. Remsen, John H.

Daybook. 1793–96.

266 p.; 21 cm.

John H. Remsen was an attorney in New York City. He was appointed private secretary to Governor John Jay on July 6, 1795, and was involved with the New York Tontine Coffee House, forerunner of the New York Stock Exchange.

Daybook contains Remsen's business and personal financial accounts. He wrote letters of attorney; drew up deeds, bonds, and depositions; and rendered legal advice. Personal accounts include records for the purchase of clothing, books, hiring a dancing master, and lending money.

Document 34.

1701. Rensselaer Glass Factory.

Accounts. 1803–36.

1 microfilm reel.

The Rensselaer Glass Factory was located in Rensselaer, New York.

Collection includes an account book, kept from 1803 to 1832 by William Richmond, an employee of the firm, and additional accounts of glass made and sold at the factory from 1823 to 1836.

Original manuscripts located at the New York Public Library.

Microfilm M1362.

1702. Repton, Humphry, 1752–1818.

Plans, hints, and sketches for making pleasure-ground on the banks of the lake at Holkham. Ca. 1789.

1 microfilm reel.

Humphry Repton was a well-known landscape painter and writer from Ireland. Holkham Hall was the country residence of the earl of Leicester, located in Norfolk, England.

Included are building and landscape drawings and comments about the images written by Repton.

Materials owned by the current earl of Leicester at the time of filming.
Microfilm M846.

1703. Revere, Paul, 1735–1818.
Bookplate. Ca. 1764.
1 item; 10 x 8 mm.
Paul Revere was a silversmith and engraver from Boston and a well-known patriot of the American Revolution.
Revere scholar Clarence S. Brigham describes this bookplate on page 111 of his *Paul Revere's Engravings* (Worcester, Ma.: The American Antiquarian Society, 1954) as an “elaborate Chippendale style of mantling, scroll work, flowers, and motto ribbon,” the coat of arms of David Green, “a Boston merchant who frequently bought silver from Revere.” Pasted on detached front cover of John Potter, *Archaeologia Graeca: Or, the Antiquities of Greece*, 8th edition, volume two (London: A. Wilde, 1764).
Document 190.
1704. Revere family.
Papers. 1746–1964.
15 microfilm reels.
Collection includes personal and business papers of silversmith and engraver Paul Revere, his family, and descendants. Papers include foundry and workshop records of the Revere firm.
Finding aid available: *Catalog Guide to the Microfilm Edition of the Revere Family Papers, 1746–1964*, published by the Massachusetts Historical Society.
Original papers located at the Massachusetts Historical Society.
Microfilm M2837–M2851.
1705. Reward of merit cards. Ca. 1807–99.
Approx. 90 items: ill. (some col.)
This artificial (and still open) collection consists of printed cards given by schoolteachers to students for excellence in studies, good behavior, and attendance. Most carry a moral or message, such as “diligence is the best guarantee of success.” The larger, more brightly colored cards, which were produced later in the nineteenth century, often depict children at play and ornate floral designs.
Finding aid available.
Collection 228.

- 1706.** Rex family.
Daybooks. 1790–1829.
49 vols.: ill.; 26 cm.
Samuel, Abraham, and Franklin Rex lived in Heidelberg, Mount Pleasant, and Schaefferstown, Pennsylvania. Samuel and Abraham owned a general store together.
Collection includes forty-four daybooks recording transactions at Samuel and Abraham Rex's general store; Samuel and Franklin Rex's exercise books for the study of accounting and bookkeeping; and a copybook. The general store sold such goods as earthenware, dry goods, glassware, tobacco, spices, hardware, and clothing.
Collection 417.
- 1707.** Reynolds, E. A.
Account book. 1880–82.
277 p.; 33 cm.
E. A. Reynolds was a carriage repairman from Hamburg, Connecticut. Consists of debits and credits accrued by individuals for whom Reynolds performed repair work. Tasks mentioned include painting and varnishing carriages, repairing and replacing wheels, repairing iron work, fixing chairs, making bodies, welding, and trimming.
Document 253.
- 1708.** Reynolds & Bigelow.
Daybook. 1866–72.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
Reynolds & Bigelow was a carriagemaking firm in Hamburg, Connecticut. Volume records carriages made and repaired over a seven-year period. Work included repairing carts and baby carriages; fixing rims, spokes, and other wheel parts; lengthening axles; lowering dashes; adjusting seats; repairing ironwork; and painting and varnishing.
Folio 260.
- 1709.** Ribbon sample book. 1800s.
10 leaves: ill.; 22 cm.
Consists of ribbon samples on ten panels that fold out accordion style. Geometric-shaped leaves and flowers are the most common ribbon designs. Each set of ribbons has samples in red and blue; other colors featured are lavender and gold.
Collection 50.
- 1710.** Ribbon sample book. 1800s.
74 leaves; 49 cm.
Evidence suggests that this sample book was compiled by a large nineteenth-century French firm.

Contains hundreds of samples of colorful silk fabric and ribbons ranging in size from 1 x 8 cm to 14 x 14 cm. The arrangement of the samples suggests that the book was either a sample book to show to prospective customers or a record of work completed by the maker.
Collection 50.

1711. Ribbon sample book. Ca. 1826–64.
119 p.; 27 cm.
Includes 345 samples of woven ribbons, each measuring 6.5 x 15.5 cm. They are thought to be the work of a firm based in Coventry, England, though notes on the first page read: "French. Recd. from Mr. Dresser, 10 Sept. 1864, E.D." Below that: "James Dudden Dresser." And to the sides: "(Coventry)" and "From the firm Dresser in Coventry." Paper is water-marked 1826 by J. Green & Son, a Maidstone, Kent, England, papermaker.
Collection 50.
1712. Rice, Silas, 1749–1835.
Instruction book. Ca. 1802–25.
169 p.; 17 cm.
Silas Rice worked as a silversmith in Lancaster, Massachusetts, from at least 1777, when he placed an advertisement in the *Massachusetts Spy*, and in Worcester, Massachusetts, from roughly 1800 to 1835.
Contains instructions for processes used to work with silver, gold, brass, and copper. Instructions for clockmaking, japanning, etching, marbling, polishing, plating, and making various colors and varnishes are included as well.
Alphabetical index to processes and recipes available.
Document 2.
1713. Richards, G. E.
Composition book. 1817–18.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 19 cm.
Consists of compositions written by New Yorker G. E. Richards on such topics as piety, history, manners, war, novel reading, hope, and patriotism. The volume contains three Fraktur-style drawings.
Document 826.
1714. Richardson, Augustus.
Daybook. 1837–47, 1854–57.
1 vol.; 42 cm.
Augustus Richardson was a shoemaker and leatherworker from Genesee Township, New York.
Volume was used by Richardson to document his shoemaking activities and purchases made from 1837 to 1847. It was later used by an unidentified medical practitioner to record his work, and, still later, by Philander D. Hawley as a scrapbook. Richardson records that, in addition to making

shoes, he also made and repaired other leather products. The medical practitioner mentions visiting patients and dispensing medicine. For his scrapbook, Hawley pasted in clippings of historical events and depictions of United States presidents.
Folio 97.

- 1715.** Richardson, Joseph R.
Account book. 1855–70.
80 p.; 39 cm.
Joseph R. Richardson was a jeweler in Hamilton and, later, Lowell, Massachusetts. When he worked in Lowell, he was a partner in the firm of Richardson & Bennett.
Manuscript records the selling of different kinds of jewelry and watch parts: pins, watch keys, rings, locket, chains, cameo pins, and buttons. Also noted are store expenses, rent charges, and items purchased.
Folio 265.
- 1716.** Richardson family.
Papers. 1673–1892, bulk 1680–1820.
12 boxes.
The family of Francis Richardson settled in Philadelphia in the late 1600s. Several family members became known for their silversmithing work, including Joseph (1711–84), Joseph Jr. (1752–1831), and Nathaniel (1754–1827). Joseph Gibbons Richardson (1836–86) was a prominent Philadelphia doctor. The Allen, Clark, Gibbons, Growder, Hoskins, Howell, Shippen, and Webb families were all related to the Richardsons.
Collection includes items related to the silversmithing businesses as well as Richardson and allied family manuscript material. Included are Joseph Richardson's letter book, kept from 1758 to 1774, which discusses the silversmithing trade; his account book, kept from 1743 to 1769, featuring entries recording products made in his shop; his estate inventory; and business letters. Family documents include legal papers, wills, marriage certificates, letters, bills, and receipts. The collection also contains Joseph Gibbons Richardson's garden book, in which he records his vegetable and herb plantings.
Finding aid available.
Originals of some of the microfilm holdings located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Collection 536; Microfilm M4, M89, M208.
- 1717.** Riegel, Walter Scott.
Papers. 1889–1932.
29 items.
Walter Scott Riegel grew up in Reading, Pennsylvania. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Medical College and established a practice in Philadelphia. He later specialized in life insurance examinations.

Papers include materials from Riegel's days as a medical student, including some lecture notes, his records of patient visits during some years of the 1890s, a notebook recording treatments and therapies, and material unrelated to his profession.
Collection 179.

1718. Riegel, William H.
Exercise book. 1835, 1838–40.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 33 cm.
In this book, William H. Riegel, a resident of Lower Saucon Township, Pennsylvania, kept two sections of mathematical exercises. The first section, dating from 1835, includes rules and problems associated with simple arithmetic. The second section, kept from 1838 to 1840, records more complicated calculations related to proportions, roots, and interest. Headings of sections are written in colored inks, and there are decorative designs between problems.
Document 688.
1719. Rigel, Antonius Pius, 1789–?
Esquisse d'une maison de campagne . . . Ca. 1820.
4 leaves: col. ill.; 32 x 45 cm.
A. P. Rigel (or Riegl) was an architect and engineer. Born in Rome, he began his career as an associate of Carl von Auersperg. He designed houses in Vienna and Budapest for the nobility and is best known for his work on the Karolyi Palace in Budapest.
Leaves contain drawings of floor plans and facades of a country seat designed for Count Antoine DeZasz. The structure, reflecting the neoclassic style of the early nineteenth century, was probably built in Hungary. The floor plan includes a central circular room, and the facade views show the front and rear of the house with trees on either side.
Text in French.
Folio 117.
1720. Riggs & Brother.
Records. 1902–37, bulk 1915 and 1831.
4 cu. ft.
This firm was established in 1818 by William H. C. Riggs, a clock- and watchmaker from Philadelphia. The business remained in the family for generations and eventually expanded to include repair work, supplying nautical paraphernalia and industrial timepieces, and retailing jewelry and silverware.
Collection includes business correspondence, orders, invoices, bills, and receipts both to and from Riggs & Brother. The firm's clients were not confined to the Philadelphia area and included various offices of the United States government. One inquiry came from the Imperial Russian Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Folder title listing available.
Collection 13.

1721. Risdon family.
Papers. 1794–1920.
Approx. 400 items: ill.
The Risdons were early settlers of Burlington County, New Jersey. Samuel Risdon and Anna Elizabeth Nightingale were the progenitors of the family represented in this collection. One of their children, Isaac N., a tailor by trade, helped establish the Mount Holly Cemetery Company. One of Isaac's sons, Henry C., was a Civil War soldier and businessman in Mount Holly, New Jersey.
The bulk of the collection pertains to the settlement of Isaac N. Risdon's estate. Other papers relate to Henry C. Risdon's military career and his connection with the Risdon Mutual Building and Loan Association. The collection also includes some portraits and other miscellaneous family papers.
Finding aid available.
Collection 256.
1722. Ritter, Jacob, 1784–?
Autobiography. 1836.
1 microfilm reel.
Jacob Ritter worked as a supercargo and then as a shopkeeper in Philadelphia.
Contains an account of Ritter's life as a seaman on voyages to such places as Batavia, St. Thomas, and the island of Bartholomew. His partnership, J. & A. Ritter, sold such products as books, quill pens, and pencils.
Original manuscript in private hands at time of filming.
Microfilm M302.
1723. Roberts family.
Household account books. 1848–90.
8 vols. + 1 folder.
Charles W. and Martha Roberts were lifelong Pennsylvania residents. Charles was born in 1807 in Plymouth. He worked in Philadelphia as a marble cutter and then farmed in East Goshen. In 1871 he built a house in West Chester, Pennsylvania. Roberts was a Quaker, served as a West Chester borough councilman, and was Director of the Poor of Chester County. He died in 1893.
Martha Corson Roberts was born in Conshohocken in 1808. She first married Enoch P. Walker, who died in 1839. She married Charles W. Roberts in 1845. They had three children. She died in 1877.
Collection consists of records of household expenses, summaries of wages paid to domestic help, lists of tax assessments, income, and sundry ex-

penses. The manuscripts also document family history and the construction of a kitchen at Charles Roberts's West Chester house.

Household accounts form the basis of "The Dynamic Look at Material Life: The Charles W. Roberts Family, 1848–1890," by Tracey Winters (Master's thesis, University of Delaware, 1991).

Collection 55.

1724. Robertson, Helen Mar.
Album. 1837–52, bulk 1837–41.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 20 cm.
Contains poetry, personal sentiments, and illustrations from friends and relatives of Helen Mar Robertson, a resident of Fort Edward, New York. Album was printed by J. C. Riker and features several engravings of landscapes in the Ticonderoga and Lake Champlain area.
Document 836.
1725. Robins, Zecariah.
Account book. 1771–94.
1 vol.; 33 cm.
Zecariah Robins was a shoemaker and tavernkeeper in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania.
Although the principal use of this volume was to record Robins's shoe-making work, many entries also refer to stock in his tavern. The first page features a Fraktur-style drawing.
Name index available.
Document 842.
1726. Robinson, John, fl. 1788–1807.
Sermons. 1726, 1788–1806.
6 items.
Dr. John Robinson was the second minister of the Church of Christ in Westborough, Massachusetts, and occupied its pulpit from 1789 to 1807. Robinson preached five of these manuscript sermons at different times between 1788 and 1806. His father or grandfather possibly presented the other. Two were prepared for the Thanksgiving holiday.
Document 299.
1727. Robinson, Maude.
Notebook and lecture notes. Ca. 1903–31.
2 vols: ill.; 28 cm.
Maude Robinson was a potter. In 1903 she entered Newcomb College to study art, where she remained until 1909. She learned pottery decoration, embroidery, and glassmaking. For three summers, Robinson studied with Alfred Dow and later, in 1928 and 1929, taught a class on pottery in New York City.

The earliest of these volumes contains notes from lectures on pottery-making taken at Newcomb College, possibly dating from 1903. The second volume, a loose-leaf notebook, includes Robinson's lecture notes for her New York classes. Topics discussed were clay and its formation, glazes, kilns, and methods for firing. Small sketches, charts, and diagrams appear throughout both manuscripts.
Document 1002.

1728. Robinson, Thomas S.
Account book. 1827–49.
139 p.; 20 cm.
Thomas S. Robinson was a carpenter who worked in Boston; Gardiner, Maine; and Richmond, Maine.
Robinson framed houses, hung windows, made closets, built furniture, repaired sashes, glazed glass, and planed rails. Book includes a list of tools owned by Marshall A. Lewis.
Document 999.
1729. Robinson & Staniford.
Account book. 1837–81, bulk 1856–81.
104 leaves; 33 cm.
Volume begins with accounts for inventory purchased in 1837 and 1838 for a store in Bennington, Vermont, featuring a detailed list of dry goods. Later pages contain farm accounts that record the exchange of farm goods for labor over a twenty-five-year period.
Document 94.
1730. Robinson-Delaplain family papers. 1679–1887.
101 items.
The Robinsons settled in Christiana Hundred, Delaware, during the seventeenth century. Family members engaged in agriculture and fruit growing and worked the same acreage for more than 250 years. Robert L. Robinson, who died around 1886, married Frances E. Delaplain, the daughter of a prosperous storeowner from Centreville, Delaware. Robert's son, Robert Pyle Robinson, a Republican, was elected Delaware's governor in 1925. Collection includes legal documents relating to Robinson family lands in Christiana Hundred, estate records of various family members, papers concerning the development of the railroad in Delaware, tax records of Christiana Hundred residents kept by James Delaplain between 1781 and 1786, and miscellaneous manuscripts that include a manumission document.
Finding aid available.
Collection 230.
1731. Robinson family.
Letters. 1750–1820, bulk 1790–1820.
1 microfilm reel.

Contains one volume of letters written by or to members of the Robinson family. Many are addressed to residents of Newport, Rhode Island, and refer to family matters. Mary R. Morton, whose obituary is included at the end of the reel, wrote a number of the letters. Many of the letters in the collection are copies of originals that were transcribed by Benjamin R. Smith with notes in the margins by S. A. G. Smith.
Name index available.
Microfilm M296.

1732. Roby, Ebenezer, 1701–72.
Memorandum book. 1718–1888.
86 p., 9 leaves; 8 cm.
Ebenezer Roby was a physician from the Sudbury, Massachusetts, area. A 1719 Harvard graduate, Roby enjoyed an early career as a teacher and at one time tried to prove that the aurora borealis was composed of meteors. He traveled to Europe in 1726.
Manuscript contains various types of memoranda: excerpts and summaries of books on Greek philosophy, meditations on Biblical passages, a list of items that Roby took to Europe in his trunk, and genealogical material on the Roby family. Other family members continued these genealogical records well into the 1800s.
Document 993.
1733. Rodgers, Cornelius.
Account book. 1852–70.
141 p.; 39 cm.
Cornelius Rodgers was a cooper and farmer in Unionville, New York, and was active in the butter trade.
Account book documents Rodgers's activity making and repairing tubs, covers, hoops, buckets, churns, staves, firkins for butter, and pails. Rodgers and his business associates sometimes bartered for goods and services.
Bills, receipts, letters, and other ephemeral material is inserted throughout the volume.
Partial name index available.
Folio 95.
1734. Rodman, Daniel.
Account book. 1828–45.
75 p.; 21 cm.
Daniel Rodman was a resident of Rhode Island who worked in a textile factory. He spent the first half of 1831 in Pendleton, South Carolina.
Manuscript contains brief miscellaneous cash accounts of both personal and professional matters and features a record of expenses for building an addition to a house.
Document 134.

1735. Rodman family.
Papers. 1660–1839.
1 microfilm reel.
Members of the Rodman family left England in the seventeenth century for the New World. John (d. 1686) settled in Barbados, and his descendants eventually moved to Newport, Rhode Island; New Bedford, Massachusetts; Flushing, New York; Bristol, Pennsylvania; Burlington, New Jersey; Philadelphia; and Boston. Among the Rodmans were merchants, landowners, a member of the United States House of Representatives, a doctor, soldiers, and farmers. The Rodmans were Quakers.
Collection includes correspondence, legal documents, letters between members of the family, shipping documents, estate records, and papers referring to the political involvements of family members.
Original manuscripts in private hands at time of filming.
Microfilm M2994.
1736. Roe, Jason H.
Letters. 1828.
13 items.
Jason H. Roe was a cloth manufacturer in Trenton, New Jersey. His correspondent, William Young, owned a yarnmaking business in Philadelphia. Collection consists of letters from Roe to William Young concerning orders and payments for and shipment of yarns. Roe apparently made ticking and other goods from yarn supplied by Young.
Collection 488.
1737. Rogers, Edward.
Tax book. 1777–79.
1 vol.; 18 cm.
Edward Rogers, the tax collector of Cornwall, Connecticut, recorded the names of approximately 250 inhabitants of his town and the taxes they paid from 1777 to 1779.
Document 808.
1738. Rogers, John.
Account books. 1852–1971.
8 vols.; 16 cm.
John Rogers resided in East Boston, Massachusetts.
Most of the entries in these account books relate to farm products, activities, and sales of agricultural products by Rogers to local merchants. Some of Rogers's customers paid their bills in labor rather than currency. Rogers notes the purchase of domestic and personal products. One of the volumes was probably used by a young member of the Rogers family as a mathematical exercise book.
Collection 249.

1739. Rogers, John, 1829–1904.
Catalogues. 1877–82.
3 vols.: ill.; 33 cm.
Sculptor John Rogers was especially known for his small genre and literary group statues. He was a native of Massachusetts and spent most of his youth there and in Cincinnati, Ohio. Early on he worked as a draftsman and mechanic. He did not sculpt in clay until 1849. Rogers studied in Europe for a while and then returned to America and opened a studio in New York. He sold about eighty thousand items between 1860 and 1894 when he retired to Connecticut.
These illustrated ephemeral price lists, depict about fifty groups of statuary made by Rogers. Themes represented include scenes from everyday life such as school, the doctor's office, the theater, the photographer, and the traveling magician. Civil War and literary motifs are also present.
Collection 404.
1740. Rogers, John M.
Account book. 1864–66, 1881–84.
72 p.; 21 cm.
John M. Rogers operated a grist mill in Ephrata, Pennsylvania.
The first half of the volume includes records of accounts with a number of people who had wheat and corn ground at Rogers's mill. Numerous entries appear for the Ephrata Cloister. The second half of the book contains accounts for wages earned by various people who planted, harvested, and otherwise labored for Rogers.
Document 244.
1741. Ronk, S.
Business records. 1885–87.
2 vols.; 30 cm. or smaller.
S. Ronk operated a harness store in Painesville, Ohio.
Volumes, a daybook, and a ledger, record Ronk's work and sales. Products include saddles, collars, straps, bridles, and whips.
Name index available.
Document 376.
1742. Roper, Merrick.
Account book. 1820–60.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
Merrick Roper was a cabinetmaker and joiner in Francestown, New Hampshire.
Volume records Roper's activities making and repairing furniture and other wooden objects. In later years, Roper's account book was used as a scrapbook by another person who pasted in a variety of trade cards issued by firms based in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
Folio 71.

1743. Rose, Charlotte.
Commonplace book. 1825–64, bulk 1825–36.
134 p.: ill.; 20 cm.
Charlotte Rose may have lived in New Haven, Guilford, or Branford, Connecticut.
Contains signed and dated poetry of a sentimental nature. Themes of friendship, love, and sadness predominate. Laid in at the back are two valentines and a sketch of a scene from Port Royal, South Carolina, dated November 29, 1864, and signed by Jno. Donagley.
Document 170.
1744. Rose Cottage.
Account book. 1837–38.
1 vol.; 16 cm.
Records amounts spent for groceries, soap, and other supplies for what appears to be a hotel and dining room. Also noted are salaries paid to chambermaids, waiters, and other individuals associated with the establishment.
Document 907.
1745. Rose Valley collection. 1859–1945, bulk 1900–1927.
21 boxes.
William L. Price and M. Hawley McLanahan, architects and partners in the firm of Price & McLanahan, founded the Rose Valley Association near Philadelphia as an artistic community dedicated to popularizing the arts and crafts movement. While the active life of the association lasted only about eight years, some projects associated with it continued until 1971. Collection consists of three record groups: Rose Valley Association Papers, documenting the formation of the association, its financial affairs, real estate holdings, and tax records; Rose Valley Press Papers and Objects, the printing establishment of the association, including some printing blocks; and M. Hawley McLanahan Papers, reflecting the activities of an architectural firm that was involved with buildings in Florida, a proposed resort in North Carolina, a Hudson River bridge, and hotels in Atlantic City, New Jersey.
Collection used for “A Poor Sort of Heaven, a Good Sort of Earth: the Rose Valley Arts and Crafts Movement (1901–1910),” by William S. Ayres (Master’s thesis, University of Delaware, 1982).
Folder title listing available.
Collection 41.
1746. Rossiter, Thomas Prichard, 1817–71.
A description of the picture of the home of Washington after the war: painted by T. P. Rossiter and L. R. Mignot with historical sketches of the personages introduced. 1859.

52 p.; 20 cm.

Thomas Prichard Rossiter was a historical, religious, and portrait painter. By the time he was twenty, he had his own studio. He traveled and studied in Europe for nine years and in 1856 devoted himself to historical and religious painting.

Consists of the text of Rossiter's work along with two handwritten testimonials by Edward Everett and Manton Eastburn on behalf of Barlow's engraving of "The Home of Washington." It was issued by D. Appleton and Co. of New York, in 1859.

Document 650.

1747. Roth, Emery, 1871–1948.

Architectural drawings. Ca. 1900–30.

24 items: col. ill.

Emery Roth was an architect who specialized in designing apartment houses. A native of Czechoslovakia, he moved into the home of an uncle in Chicago, Illinois, in 1884. Roth served his architectural apprenticeship in Bloomington, Illinois, and then moved to Kansas City, Missouri, to work as a draftsman. Before establishing his own business in New York City early in the twentieth century, he worked for Burnham & Root in Chicago and Richard M. Hunt in New York.

Architectural drawings feature interiors. Labeled rooms include a main lobby, library, drawing room, and private hall. Furniture and decorative elements are included in the drawings.

Finding aid available.

Collection 188.

1748. Rotsten, Christiane.

Livre de dessiner de Christiane Rotsten de Paars. 1760.

1 vol.: ill.; 32 cm.

Christiane Rotsten probably lived in Paris, France.

Volume includes floral and foliate designs. Pinpricks on some of the pages suggest that they may have been transferred to fabric for embroidery or needlework or to some other surface.

Document 638.

1749. Rowan, Archibald Hamilton, 1751–1834.

Sample book of designs for printed cotton. Ca. 1795–99.

1 vol.: col. ill.; 24 cm.

Archibald Hamilton Rowan was an Irish-born calico printer who lived and worked along the Brandywine River, near Wilmington, Delaware. He was a member of the Society of United Irishmen. Rowan and a partner, William Aldred, worked together for several years before their association ended in October 1798. Rowan then managed the business alone. Unable to successfully compete with his British counterparts, he sold his concern in 1799 to James Lea. Eventually, Rowan returned to Ireland.

Volume includes more than 140 block impressions on paper, many heightened by watercolors, of late eighteenth-century calico designs. The paper on which the patterns were printed came from the papermill of James Gilpin, who, like Rowan, lived and worked along the Brandywine River. Collection 50.

1750. Rowley, Samuel.
Exercise book. Ca. 1820s.
1 vol.: ill.; 30 cm.
Samuel Rowley, a resident of Hudson, New York, used this volume to practice trigonometry problems. Pen-and-ink illustrations of castles, gulleys, towers, windmills, houses, and boats are included in the volume. The front cover features illustrations of the Battery in New York, a bison, and other sights. The back cover contains a multiplication table.
Document 847.
1751. Royal Academy of Arts (Great Britain).
Register of students at the Royal Academy of Arts. 1769–1922.
1 microfilm reel.
The Royal Academy of Arts was established in London in 1768 by George III to promote the arts of design. The Academy maintained a library, sponsored exhibitions, and operated a school for art students.
The three manuscript volumes on this reel contain lists of students who studied at the Academy's school, their ages, professions, lists of awards, admission dates, and other biographical information.
Originals retained by the Royal Academy of Arts.
Microfilm M2449.
1752. Royal Institute of British Architects.
The drawings collection: phase B. 1806–ca. 1850.
2 microfilm reels.
The Royal Institute of British Architects was established in 1834 to foster "an uniformity and respectability of practice in the profession" of architecture. Today it maintains a library, operates a publications program that includes the production of periodicals and monographs, sponsors exhibitions, and promotes the education of architects.
Collection contains two of eighteen reels of a series of drawings. Most items depict buildings that were executed by members of the Pugin family, the Wyatt family, and by the office of J. B. Papworth.
Finding aid available.
Original drawings located at the Royal Institute of British Architects.
Microfilm M2800–M2801.
1753. The Royal Scottish Museum cut-out costume doll. Ca. 1980.
1 uncut sheet: col. ill.

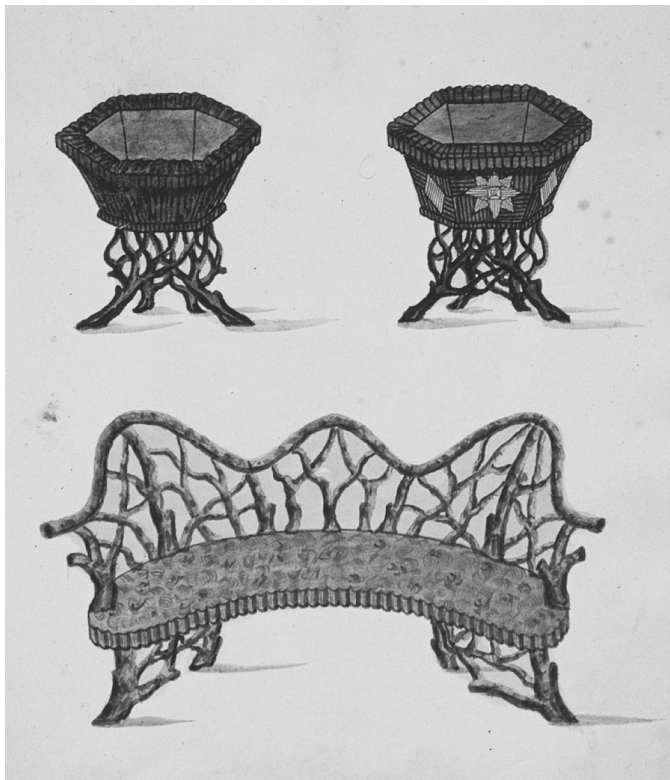
Set includes a female paper doll with four garments and instructions for cutting out and dressing the doll. Featured are both the front and back of a woman, four period dresses representing different years (1820, 1860, 1900, and 1920), and matching headwear. The costume collection of the Royal Scottish Museum inspired this modern paper doll.
Collection 220.

1754. Royal Society of Arts.
American correspondence of the Royal Society of Arts. 1755–1840.
2 microfilm reels.
The Royal Society of Arts, located in London, was established in 1754 as the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. Correspondence refers to the making of potash and pearlash in the American colonies as well as to raising mulberry trees, manufacturing silk, growing food, and other matters.
Includes an introduction by the curator/librarian of the society and a name index.
Microfilm M737–M738.
1755. Roycroft Shops.
Collection. Ca. 1900–1938.
Approx. 160 items: ill.
Founded by Elbert Hubbard (1856–1915) in East Aurora, New York, in 1895, the Roycroft Shops hoped to combine the ideals of William Morris, an English proponent of the arts and crafts movement, with the techniques of capitalism. By 1900 the Roycrofters were successfully marketing hand-crafted objects, including furniture, metalware, carpets, sculpture, and decorative items. A decade later, Hubbard and the Roycrofters found themselves concentrating on smaller goods, producing such things as lines of hand-wrought copper and leather products. Hubbard died on the *Lusitania*. Unable to sustain the Depression, the Roycroft Shops folded in 1938. Collection consists of lantern slides, glass-plate negatives, postcards, and an advertising circular relating to the operation of the Roycroft Shops and rural life in East Aurora.
Finding aid available.
Trade catalogues and periodicals issued by the Roycroft Press located in the Printed Book and Periodical Collection.
Collection 254.
1756. Ruckman, John.
Bills and letters. 1795–1841.
24 items.
John Ruckman lived in Solebury, Pennsylvania. He may have been the proprietor of a store in nearby New Hope, and purchased his stock from Philadelphia suppliers.

Bills and letters document the purchase of a variety of goods for an all-purpose store. Ruckman stocked tea, watches, muslin, shirt buttons, tobacco, a washstand, a mahogany bureau, and a high-post stead.
Collection 143.

1757. Ruckman, Sarah.
Copy book. Ca. 1828.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
Sarah Ruckman probably lived in Burlington, New York.
Volume contains poems copied by Sarah, some done calligraphically.
Themes of religion, farm life, friendship, and sadness at parting predominate.
Document 281.
1758. Rumford, Samuel Canby, 1876–1950.
Memoirs. 1938.
55 p.; 28 cm.
Samuel Canby Rumford was descended from two prominent Wilmington, Delaware, families. He attended the Friend's School in Wilmington and Penn Charter School in Philadelphia. He earned a medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania. Rumford practiced medicine in Wilmington and later became the medical director of the Continental American Life Insurance Company, also located in Wilmington.
Memoirs contain Rumford's recollections of growing up in Wilmington and vacationing in Odessa, Delaware. He described his city and neighborhood, household activities, and general features of his privileged lifestyle. Rumford also wrote about the growth of Wilmington, its old and new buildings, and the emergence of municipal services.
Edited and published by Claudia Bushman as "Life along the Brandywine between 1880 and 1895 by Samuel Canby Rumford," in the periodical *Delaware History*, 1988 and 1989.
Document 341.
1759. Rupert, Charles Gideon, 1857?–1930.
Papers. 1916–29.
6 boxes: ill.
Charles Gideon Rupert lived in Wilmington, Delaware, and had a farm in nearby Marshallton. He collected antiques, mostly silver spoons, and wrote a book about the history of Apostle spoons.
Collection contains several hundred black and white photographs used in Rupert's book on Apostle spoons, galley proofs of the book, and his research notes. Inventories of Rupert's two homes, which list a large number of antiques, are also included.
Collection 526.

- 1760.** Russell & Plumb.
Account books. 1823–31.
3 vols. + 1 microfilm reel.
Thomas Russell and Luke Plumb were partners in a silversmithing and jewelry business in Windsor, Vermont.
Collection consists of financial records that document the activities of the partnership. In addition to selling silverwork and jewelry, an inventory of tools on hand that mentions a table spoon mold suggests that Russell and Plumb also made silverware. Records of Luke Plumb's estate are included in one of the manuscripts as well.
Name list for account book on microfilm available.
Collection 260; Microfilm M462.
- 1761.** Russell family.
Papers. 1783–1823.
62 items: ill.
Members of the Russell family lived in Richmond, Virginia. William and his son were both involved in finance, shipping, and real estate, and often traveled from Richmond to New York City to transact business. William's wife was named Sarah.
Collection documents household purchases, shipping matters, and the settlement of William Russell's estate, and includes copies of letters written by father and son. Also included is a drawing of the family dwelling in Richmond.
Collection 219.
- 1762.** Rutter, T.
Sketchbook. 1800?–50?
16 leaves: col. ill.; 23 x 30 cm.
Printed trade card pasted in front cover reads: "T. Rutter. (late Lovegrove) 586 Cumberland Row, Kennington Green, Summer House Builder, Garden Seats, Grotto Baskets, Flower Stands, &c. Venetian Blinds. Established 1819."
Contains watercolor sketches of rustic furniture, gazebos, and baskets. Designs are laid out to resemble a catalogue or sample book.
Document 103.
- 1763.** Ryan, Charles.
Recipe book. 1831–59.
27 p.; 20 cm.
Charles Ryan worked as a dyer. He lived in Webster and then Great Barrington, Massachusetts.
Book contains recipes for dyeing and samples of dyed woolen cloth. Many of the recipes predate the introduction of aniline dyes.
Document 482.



Entry 1762. Sketchbook of T. Rutter, who, beginning in 1819, operated a store in England that sold rustic furniture, baskets, and gazebos.

1764. S. Farmer & Company.
 Guide map of the city of Detroit. 1863.
 1 sheet: ill.; 65 x 69 cm.
 The front side of the map shows a street plan of Detroit, Michigan, drawn by Eugene Robinson. Depicted are a number of churches, schools, and public buildings. The back side of the map contains thirty-six advertisements for railroads and a variety of Detroit businesses as well as a table showing the time in more than one hundred locations at 12:00 noon in Detroit.
 Document 43.

- 1765.** Saddler's book. Ca. 1890.
1 vol.: ill.; 37 cm.
This volume was maintained by an unidentified saddler who may have been from Virginia.
Volume contains drawings of saddler's tools; drawings and specifications for halters, buckle pieces, and bridles; drawings that show how to reinforce or repair equipment; directions for the modification of the "McClellan Saddle"; and instructions for making dog masks, calf and cow halters, and pony equipment. Hints for caring for leather and lists of saddle supplies are recorded as well.
Document 566.
- 1766.** Safford, E. O.
Inventory. 1845.
1 vol.; 42 cm.
E. O. Safford compiled this volume on April 1, 1845. He recorded the contents of a general store operated by Martin Wires in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and noted his outstanding debts. A wide range of products is noted, including clothing, fabrics, books by title, combs, and fancy goods.
Folio 193.
- 1767.** Sagittarius, Wittelmus.
A pattern and order book for works in the precious metals, silks, papers, &c.: being a relick of the Great Exhibition of 1851.
40 leaves: col. ill.; 28 cm.
Contains more than six hundred samples of papers featuring gilt and embossed designs, decorative borders, brilliantly colored plaids, floral motifs, and other embellishments.
Document 45.
- 1768.** Sampson, Martin.
Account book. 1809–29.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
Martin Sampson was a furnituremaker in southeastern Massachusetts, possibly Marshfield.
Book reveals that Sampson made many kinds of furniture over the course of his twenty-year career, including tables, clock cases, chests, trunks, desks, beds, light stands, chairs, and chests of drawers.
Name index available.
Document 629.
- 1769.** Samuel Kirk & Son.
Account books. 1844–54.
1 microfilm reel.
Samuel Kirk & Son was a Baltimore-based silversmithing firm.
Records relate to the silversmithing activities of the firm.

Original manuscripts in private hands at time of filming.
Microfilm M1566.

1770. Samuel Wetherill & Sons.
Ledger. 1777–78.
1 microfilm reel.
Samuel Wetherill was a Philadelphia manufacturer and merchant. He was a stockholder in the United Company of Philadelphia for Promoting Manufactures and served as treasurer pro tem of the Manufacturing Committee from 1787 to 1788 and as chairman in 1803.
Ledger covers sales of hardware, red and white lead, and cloth.
Original manuscript located at the Industrial Research Department, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.
Alphabetical name list available.
Microfilm M187.
1771. Sanborn, Lydia S.
Recipe book. 1860.
104 p.; 20 x 25 cm.
Lydia S. Sanborn lived in New York City, where her husband, Nestor, was a merchant.
Includes recipes for pies, puddings, cakes, cookies, and other sweets. Also included are a variety of household and medicinal recipes.
Document 953.
1772. Sanborn, Richard.
Account book. 1725–61.
122 p.; 14 cm.
Richard Sanborn was a bookseller from New Hampshire.
Volume records Sanborn's activities as a bookseller. He specialized in selling "great bibles." Book also documents household purchases made by Lisah Sanborn.
Name index available.
Document 429.
1773. Sanborn Bros.
Account book. 1875.
1 vol.; 42 cm.
The Sanborns resided in Cornish, Maine, and were probably grocers.
Manuscript records the kinds of foods that Sanborn Bros. sold, including meats, fish, fruits, and vegetables. There are thirteen pages of accounts regarding the construction of a house and include records of needed supplies and labor.
Folio 51.
1774. Sanford, Samuel.
Memorandum book. 1784–96.

1 vol.; 31 cm.

Samuel Sanford was a merchant from Newport, Rhode Island. He also may have worked in the state's insurance office.

Manuscript records applications for insurance for sailing vessels and descriptions and destinations of proposed voyages. Most applications are in letter form. Names of prominent Rhode Island merchants are included in the volume.

Document 492.

1775. Sanford & Brown.

Account book. 1836–45, bulk 1836–37.

419 p.; 35 cm.

Sanford & Brown, the names appearing on the spine of this volume, seems to have been a metalworking firm. Other names in the manuscript (Raymond, Sanford & Brown; Raymond & Brown; Sanford, Brown & Groves; S. C. Raymond; and S. H. Brown) suggest a progression of business names over the course of the firm's history. Most of the firm's customers were from Bennington, Vermont.

Contains debits and credits for such activities and items as repairing a sleigh; casting a churn; crafting tea kettles, stoves, and grates; shoeing horses; building ploughs, and "to 1 pair Large Dogs."

Document 186.

1776. Sansom, Joseph, 1765/6–1826.

Silhouette albums. 1790–1800.

2 vols.: ill.; 25 cm.

Joseph Sansom was a traveler, author, and amateur landscape draftsman from Philadelphia. He married Beulah Biddle in 1798.

Volume 1 contains fifty-eight profiles of people from the Philadelphia area, including Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Benjamin Chew, members of the Sansom and Perot families, and local merchants, gentlemen, and clergymen. Volume 2 contains silhouettes of sixteen celebrated Europeans, including Pope Pius VII, Napoleon Bonaparte, King George III, William Pitt, and others.

Document 52.

1777. Sargent, Bradley.

Exercise book. 1857.

1 vol.; 21 cm.

Bradley Sargent lived in Danville, New Hampshire, and was probably a student when he created this volume.

Manuscript was used as an exercise book. Bradley recorded the daily transactions of a fictitious store for August 9 and 11, 1857. He mentioned sales of such products as cloth, candles, boxes of matches, suspenders, stationery, pitchers, tumblers, and other domestic goods. The blank book that

Sargent filled contains engravings of several early American presidents. There is a multiplication table on its back cover.
Document 809.

1778. Sargent, Charles William Hine.

Patent application. 1863–64.

9 items: ill.

Charles William Hine Sargent lived in Paris and manufactured carriages. Sargent's "invention consists in an improved mode of opening carriages, and in the arrangement of the seats for the purpose of facilitating the access to, and use of the same by invalids and other sick or infirm persons." Four watercolor drawings accompany the textual description.

Collection 283.

1779. Sargent family.

Papers. 1782–1868, bulk 1829–61.

21 items.

The Sargent family lived in Lynn, Massachusetts. John Jenks Sargent and Nathaniel Sargent were most actively involved in the maintenance of this book.

Collection consists of two account books and related family documents.

Most of the entries in the account books relate to John Jenks Sargent's work as a shoemaker and some personal financial matters, including charges for repairs to his house, rental fees received, and lists of goods he gave to his daughters prior to their marriages. Other records relate to the settlement of his estate.

Partial name index available.

Collection 227.

1780. Sartain, John, 1808–97.

Collection. Ca. 1830–96.

31 items.

John Sartain was an engraver, portrait and miniature painter, and, from 1849 to 1852, the publisher of *Union Magazine of Literature and Art*. A native of London, he immigrated to Philadelphia, where he spent the rest of his life. In addition to his regular work, Sartain served as chief of the Bureau of Art for the Centennial Exhibition in 1876, vice president of the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, and president of the Artists Fund Society. Four of his children became engravers.

Collection includes some of Sartain's engravings, correspondence, scrapbooks recording the art scene in Philadelphia, commonplace books attributed to Sartain's daughters, Emily and Harriet, and a few ephemeral items related to Sartain's work.

Other Sartain material located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Collection 398.

- 1781.** Savage, Samuel Phillips.
Ledger. 1742–49.
1 vol.; 38 cm.
Samuel Phillips Savage was a merchant in Boston.
Manuscript records Savage's transactions with merchants, craftsmen, and store keepers. He had contacts with local businesses as well as with individuals in Newport and Providence, Rhode Island; London; and other cities. Volume also includes four pages that relate to the settlement of the estate of Arthur Savage, Samuel's father.
Name and occupation index available.
Folio 122.
- 1782.** Savery family.
Papers. 1767–1858.
10 items.
William Savery was a joiner and chairmaker from Philadelphia. Thomas Savery, also of Philadelphia, was a carpenter. Other family members were Mary, Elizabeth, and William III.
Collection contains several wills, estate papers, letters, elegies, an account book documenting Thomas Savery's work as a carpenter, and three marriage certificates.
Collection 500.
- 1783.** Scadin, Robert C.
Account books. 1829–31.
1 microfilm reel.
Robert C. Scadin was a furnituremaker from Cooperstown, New York.
One volume in these papers is a daybook, the other is an account book that includes a shop inventory. The books include orders for goods as well as miscellaneous material from Justus Dunn, who succeeded Scadin in business. Many furniture forms, including beds, tables, chairs, and stools, are mentioned.
Name index available.
Original manuscripts located at the New York State Historical Association.
Microfilm M665.
- 1784.** Scamman & Cutts.
Invoice book. 1834–36.
1 vol.; 33 cm.
Scamman & Cutts were general merchants from Boston.
Volume records purchases of goods by the partners, presumably to stock the shelves of their general store. There are two inventories of stock on hand, one dated March 19, 1835, and the other March 16, 1836.
Document 553.

1785. Schaeffer, John.
Account book. 1854–58.
1 vol.; 40 cm.
John Schaeffer was a farmer in Intercourse, Pennsylvania.
Manuscript records agricultural activities such as pasturing livestock, raising feed and other farm products, and haying. Several pages note that boarders were kept, and there are references made to visits to Philadelphia.
Folio 198.
1786. Schance, Theodore.
Account book. 1869–90.
384 p.; 32 cm.
Theodore and Clarence E. Schance were blacksmiths, farmers, and handy-men from Cherry Point, Illinois.
Account book was originally used by Theodore Schance as a daybook to record his blacksmithing activities; it was then used as a ledger. Later entries, written in a different hand, were probably made by Clarence E. Schance. The manuscript documents various blacksmithing activities, including sharpening plows and planes and making horseshoes, hinges, and barrel hoops. The Schances record that they sold apples, corn, pigs, and other products.
Partial index to ledger available.
Document 997.
1787. Schantz, Wiliss.
Design book. Ca. 1800–1850.
23 leaves: ill.; 33 cm.
Wiliss Schantz was a Pennsylvania German furnituremaker, possibly from Franconia Township, Pennsylvania.
Design book includes twenty-two measured ink drawings of such furniture as chests of drawers, cupboards, blanket chests, drop leaf tables, cradles, bread tables, and mirrors.
Document 1080.
1788. Scharff family.
Accounts. 1847–62.
1 folder.
The Scharff family seems to have consisted of three school-age orphaned children (Emma, John, and William) who lived in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Their guardian was John Mosser. All were enrolled in Meyers-town Academy. Later, John attended Franklin and Marshall College.
Collection contains bills, receipts, and an expense book documenting goods and services purchased for the Scharffs. Most bills were for their food, clothes, dry goods, and schooling.
Collection 466.