

1789. Scheppers, Arthur.
Cahier de dessin linéaire. 1867.
22 leaves: ill.; 32 cm.
Arthur Scheppers was a student of line drawing at St. Vincent de Paul boarding school in Malines, Belgium.
This notebook of forty-two drawings includes designs for such architectural elements as balusters, urns, vases, and pedestals; furniture, including chests, bookcases, secretaries, a desk; implements, including presses, pulleys, and a farm plough; and numerous doorways, entablatures, porticos, stone and iron fences, balcony railings, altars, and tombs. Each drawing includes a caption written in French.
Document 1005.
1790. Scherffius, Laura D., 1885–1978.
Scrapbooks. Ca. 1890s.
3 vols.: col. ill.; 37 cm. or smaller.
Laura D. Scherffius was born in Evansville, Indiana, attended the University of Michigan, where she met her husband, James F. Seiter, and then lived in Washington, D.C. with her husband. She, her sister, Norma, and brother, Willie, compiled these volumes. Their mother, Louisa, owned the photo album described below.
Scrapbooks contain more than seven hundred brightly colored Victorian die cuts made by publishers and chromolithographers in both the United States and Europe. Depictions on the cuts vary widely and include flowers, fruits, animals at the circus and in zoos, Santa Claus, baseball players, children, buildings, boats, soldiers, and travel views.
Collection 120.
1791. Scherffius, Louisa, d. 1931.
Photograph album. Ca. 1870–1900.
1 vol.; 25 cm.
Louisa Scherffius, the former owner of this scrapbook, married William Scherffius, a German who immigrated to America in 1872, at age sixteen. They lived in Evansville, Indiana, where William established a department store. Their children compiled the scrapbooks described in entry 1790. Contains photographs and lithographed trade and friendship cards. The majority of photos depict the Scherffius family, their home and department store, and their friends and relatives. Historic figures are also depicted.
Document 488.
1792. Schlyder, Adam.
Account book. 1815–32.
1 microfilm reel.
Account book records the activities associated with Adam Schlyder's general store, located in York County, Pennsylvania. Products mentioned include wine, sugar, molasses, screws, thread, fabrics, and plates.

Original manuscript located at the public library in Hanover, Pennsylvania.
Microfilm M2988.

1793. Schneider, David.
Bills and receipts. 1869–82.
2 folders.
David Schneider owned a mine near Emmaus, Pennsylvania.
The manuscripts in this collection document Schneider's personal purchases and sales. He seems to have made several improvements to his property, including remodeling his kitchen and replacing gutter spouts and sinks. He also purchased many household goods. Schneider records that he sold oats and wheat. Collection also includes the vendue of Schneider's estate.
Collection 414.
1794. Schnotterly, Jacob.
Account book. 1821–31.
1 vol.; 33 cm.
Entries document the legal matters in which Jacob Schnotterly of Slumstown, Pennsylvania, participated. Documents record his activities calling a vendue and composing the conditions of the sale, selling a plantation, writing advertisements, and negotiating agreements. Varieties of agricultural activities and products are also mentioned.
Name index at front of volume.
Document 663.
1795. Schober, Samuel.
Papers. 1851–69.
26 items.
Samuel Schober was a merchant from Philadelphia.
Includes contracts, specifications, bills, and other materials relating to an agreement between Samuel Schober and John Vogel in which Vogel agreed to build three, three-story houses for Schober on Vine Street in Philadelphia.
Document 470.
1796. School House Committee, Hingham, Massachusetts.
Bills. 1826–30.
43 items.
This collection of bills addressed to the School House Committee documents the construction of four local school houses, designated as North, South, East, and West. All document labor and the purchase of supplies such as lumber, stone, clapboards, shingles, joists, posts, fences, and soapstone for the chimney as well as painting, plastering, and mortaring services.
Collection 480.

1797. Schoolcraft, Henry Rowe, 1793–1864.
Papers. 1806–75.
1 microfilm reel.
Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was an ethnologist, geologist, Indian agent, and glassmaker.
This reel contains the manuscript of Schoolcraft's "Vitreology, or the Art of Smelting," dated 1817, which is said to be the earliest technical treatise on glassmaking written in America. Collection consists of one reel out of sixty-three.
Name index available.
Original manuscripts located at the Library of Congress.
Microfilm M2669.
1798. Schoonmaker, A. S.
Ledger. 1855–70.
332 p.; 34 cm.
A. S. Schoonmaker operated a general store in Mill Hook and worked at Accord Mills, a granary in Ulster County, New York.
Manuscript records debits and credits accrued by Schoonmaker for his milling activities. Volume also contains a list of goods sold at a public auction that once belonged to a firm called Schoonmaker & Humphrey.
Name index available.
Document 527.
1799. Schultz, John.
Account book. 1797–1803.
1 microfilm reel.
Manuscript records the activities of John Schultz, a shoemaker, who lived in the vicinity of Hanover, Pennsylvania. Also included are records that document the purchase and rental of land and buildings.
Original book located at the public library in Hanover, Pennsylvania.
Microfilm M2988.
1800. Schulze, Paul., 1827/28–97.
Architectural drawings. 1853.
8 p.: ill.; 46 x 55 cm.
Paul Schulze was an architect. A native of Breslau, Silesia, he immigrated to Boston in 1849. He designed a number of buildings for Harvard. Schulze later worked in New York City and Washington, D. C. He designed and supervised the construction of government buildings, submitted designs for major competitions, and published a series of designs for funerary monuments. Schulze was the founder and president of the Palette Club in the 1870s.
Drawings are pen-and-ink plans, elevations, and perspective drawings of an Italianate villa. Both interior and exterior views are included.

Finding aid available.
Folio 204.

1801. Schwanitz, August.
Sketchbook. 1867.
13 leaves: ill. (some col.); 22 cm.
August Schwanitz was a coppersmith from Philadelphia. He probably worked for the coppersmithing business of Geo. Megee & Sons. Book contains twenty-one watercolor sketches by Schwanitz illustrating distilling apparatus for beer, water, and whiskey. Captions are primarily written in German, though some descriptions use a mixture of both German and English. Schwanitz modeled some of what he drew after German stills and copied the work of coppersmiths named Magrowitz, Strumpf, and Hartmann.
Document 989.
1802. Schwarze katze. 1984.
1 game: col. ill. + instruction booklet.
Includes forty cards, one through ten of each suit, and a joker. Cards are reproductions of an original set designed by W. S. Anonimo of Nuremberg, Germany, in 1887. Illustrations feature images of children and castles; the joker card depicts a young man riding a black cat. Game instructions are in both German and Italian.
Collection 220.
1803. Scott & Hutchinson.
Records. 1853–83.
4 boxes.
Scott & Hutchinson was a Philadelphia-based firm of wheelwrights and blacksmiths formed by John Scott and John Hutchinson. The business seems to have included making (or at least selling) wagons, carts, and wheelbarrows.
Records consist of bills and receipts for wheelwright work and blacksmithing. In addition there are a number of student notebooks kept by William, David, and Joseph Scott, sons of one of the partners.
Folder title listing available.
Collection 52.
1804. Scovill Manufacturing Company.
Salesman's sample book. Ca. 1870.
1 vol.; 30 cm.
The company, a metalware manufacturer, was incorporated in 1850 in Waterbury, Connecticut.
Sample book contains 112 brass and silvered buttons sewn onto two panels. Stock and catalogue numbers are associated with the buttons.
Document 77.

- 1805.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1760–99.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 21 cm.
Contains 208 coats of arms for British families; watercolor designs featuring scrolls and leaves; several pages of shield shapes; watercolors depicting flowers, a deer, and a street scene; two designs for trade cards; notes on Homer; and recipes for varnish.
Document 475.
- 1806.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1770–1850.
1 vol.; 29 cm.
Includes two sections, one containing forty-seven late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century watch papers and the other containing twenty-five letters written to Henry and Charles Tobias about the American watch industry. Most of the watch papers are engraved, and they depict historical figures, allegorical subjects, and other scenes. Henry Tobias seems to have managed a Brooklyn, New York, firm that imported British watch movements and may also have engaged in manufacturing timepieces.
Finding aid describing watch papers available.
Document 499.
- 1807.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1800–1850.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 37 cm.
Includes newspaper clippings and engravings. Textual material consists of verses, short stories, anecdotes, and essays offering advice to people in various situations. Illustrations are of historical figures, houses, fish and animals, caricatures, and fashion plates.
Folio 191.
- 1808.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1804–1905, bulk 1847–52.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 43 cm.
Contains newspaper clippings, original drawings, advertisements, engravings, manuscript notes, sketches of what looks like white-work patterns, wallpaper samples, and poems. Most items are from London. Topics represented include the Great Exhibition of 1851, English politics, the royal family, the Bible, and the Russo-Japanese War. Volume was used earlier by a seller of liquor.
Folio 240.
- 1809.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1805–50.
48 p.: ill. (some col.); 29 cm.
Volume contains woodcuts, color fashion plates, humorous illustrations, and drawings of birds. Such things as public buildings, churches, cityscapes, ships, a magic lantern, stoves, and the latest fashions from Paris are featured. Several illustrations were taken from *Godey's Ladies Book*.
Document 269.

- 1810.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1808–40.
44 leaves: ill.; 47 cm.
Contains mounted drawings in pen, pencil, and watercolor. Most designs are sketched onto the kind of thin tracing paper that is used by engravers to transfer designs to grounded plates. Many show pinpricks or needle marks and some show traces of chalk having been pressed through to the blackened background. Designs include ornamental head and tail pieces, borders and corners, coats of arms, ornamental initials, cyphers, monograms, caricatures, animals, and human figures.
Inscriptions are in French.
Folio 41.
- 1811.** Scrapbook. 1823–ca. 1860.
240 p.: ill.; 32 cm.
Item once served as a ledger for an unknown business in Richmond, Maine, from 1823 to 1825. Its first 170 pages contain short stories clipped from newspapers and pasted over the accounts. The last few pages contain a manuscript short story and several love poems.
Folio 304.
- 1812.** Scrapbook. 1836–ca. 1890.
1 vol.: ill.; 34 cm.
Volume was once a catalogue of the Meriden Britannia Company, a silver-smithing firm. It contains clippings about the Centennial Exhibition and on such topics as manners and etiquette, the Civil War, illness, religion, clocks, and American presidents. Laid in is a small account kept by an unidentified tailor, dated 1836 and 1837.
Folio 163.
- 1813.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1850–89.
1 vol.: ill.; 30 cm.
Volume contains an architectural drawing showing the front view of a bay window. It was probably drawn by Richard Upjohn for a house constructed for Charles M. Russell in Newport, Rhode Island, during the 1850s. The remainder of the volume contains clippings about Newport, featuring stories about its history, summer social life, C. M. Russell and his family, and the construction of the town's Naval War College.
Document 501.
- 1814.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1850–99.
19 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
Contains lithographs and engravings of hardware storefronts located in such cities as Philadelphia, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Buffalo. They appear to have been clipped from the tops of stationery and billheads.
Index of firms represented available.
Document 478.

- 1815.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1870s.
48 p.: ill. (some col.); 38 cm.
Contains engravings, cards, clippings, and other items that feature images of women in fashionable dress, soldiers, animals, farm scenes, and domestic life. Of special interest are the more than twenty-five decorated and embossed textile labels and cigar box labels.
Folio 272.
- 1816.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1870s.
76 p.: col. ill.; 30 cm.
Contains scores of Christmas and New Year's greeting cards along with a few valentines and many carefully trimmed illustrations. Most of the greeting cards were issued by London-based publishers. The illustrations depict well-dressed women, brightly colored flowers, children, animals, vegetables, and ships.
Folio 34.
- 1817.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1870s.
1 vol.: ill.; 18 x 11 cm.
Volume, originally intended to be a photo album, consists of illustrated advertisements of pianos and organs manufactured by three firms: Smith American Organ Co.; Weber, Whellock; and Kronich & Bach. Prices, identification numbers assigned to each instrument, and the number of their octaves are recorded.
Document 641.
- 1818.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1870s.
21 leaves: ill. (some col.); 26 cm.
Scrapbook contains more than two hundred trade cards and cutouts. The trade cards feature illustrations of birds, children, home life, house interiors, sewing machines, stoves, and shoes. Many of the firms represented in the volume were based in the Buffalo, New York, area.
Folio 290.
- 1819.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1876-80.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 32 x 24 cm.
Volume contains fifty-nine Victorian-era greeting cards, sample cards, and scraps. Collection includes a set of album cards by L. Prang & Co. and a series of cards produced by J. H. Bufford showing children engaged in various activities.
Cover title: Card Album and Scrapbook.
Document 443.
- 1820.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1877-80.
1 vol.: ill.; 36 cm.

Contains pencil or pen sketches of architectural drawings and details pasted into a volume. Scrapbook also features plates from issues of *American Architect and Building News*, published in 1877 and 1878. In addition there are drawings of such furniture as chairs, bookcases, sofas, and beds. Some illustrations note where the item shown was located.
Folio 269.

1821. Scrapbook. Ca. 1880s.
35 p.: col. ill.; 38 cm.
Scrapbook contains about four hundred scrap pictures, many of which are embossed. The pictures are grouped by subject and carefully arranged on each of the pages. Illustrations are of soldiers, flowers and flower arrangements, animals, birds, cherubs, shells, various costumes, cricket and rugby games, pets, and war scenes.
Folio 98.
1822. Scrapbook. Ca. 1880s.
1 vol.: ill.; 32 cm.
Contains in excess of two hundred chromolithographed trade cards, die cuts, cutouts, calling cards, rewards of merit, and greeting cards. Because most of the businesses represented by trade cards were located in Philadelphia, it is likely that the scrapbook was compiled in that city. Evidence suggests that E. or Mattie Kiehl maintained the volume.
Document 725.
1823. Scrapbook. Ca. 1880–95.
34 p.; 36 cm.
Includes chromolithographed trade cards, Christmas cards, calling cards, reward of merit cards, and Santa Claus figures. Many of the trade cards are for Bridgeport, Connecticut, businesses. John H. Bufford and Major & Knapp (Richard C. Major and Joseph F. Knapp) are two of the chromolithographers whose work is represented.
Finding aid available.
Folio 149.
1824. Scrapbook. Ca. 1880–1900.
18 leaves: ill. (some col.); 34 cm.
Book features chromolithographic cutouts; visiting, greeting, and trade cards; and rewards of merit. Animals, flowers, children, and birds are illustrated. Trade cards advertise firms that made thread, soap, corsets, sewing machines, cotton thread, and cologne.
Folio 281.
1825. Scrapbook. Ca. 1880–1900.
32 leaves: ill. (some col.); 39 cm.

Scrapbook features about 285 examples of chromolithographic cutouts and greeting cards. Captions are in English and French. Animals, nicely dressed women and children, and birds are illustrated. Cards issued as series are maintained together within the volume.
Folio 276.

- 1826.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1880–1900.
34 p.: col. ill.; 28 cm.
Volume contains printed scraps, some of which were Christmas cards, calling and token of affection cards, valentines, Easter cards, and a few paper dolls. The greeting cards either fold out or are mechanical. Many of the items were printed in Germany, and some were printed in England by Raphael Tuck.
Document 360.
- 1827.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1881.
32 leaves: ill. (some col.); 28 cm.
Volume includes more than one hundred chromolithographed scraps, trade cards, and calling cards. Illustrations are generally grouped by subject and depict flowers, cherubs, children playing, and animals.
Document 1021.
- 1828.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1895–1910.
1 vol.; 18 cm.
Includes magazine clippings on various topics and a few photographs. Illustrations depict women engaged in domestic activities, house interiors featuring furnishings of the period, and someone speaking on the telephone. The Underwood devil, Heinz pickle, and packaging for Uneeda biscuits and toasted cornflakes are among the advertisements illustrated.
Document 720.
- 1829.** Scrapbook. 1896–1935.
89 leaves: ill.; 24 cm.
Volume contains clippings of prose and poetry from newspapers and magazines, many of which were published in Maine. Subjects range from curious facts of nature and history to stories for the edification and enjoyment of young people. Clippings are pasted into the annual report of the Maine State Board of Health for 1892 and 1893.
Document 49.
- 1830.** Scrapbook. Ca. 1900–1950.
1 vol.: ill.; 28 cm.
Volume contains clippings from magazines that show the evolution of women's and children's fashion during the first half of the twentieth century. Other ephemeral materials, including pictures of animals, fruits and

flowers from seed catalogues, and cats, are laid in. A woman named Barbara Watkins may have compiled the scrapbook.
Document 347.

1831. Scrapbook. Ca. 1920s.
143 p.: ill.; 32 cm.
Evidence suggests that this scrapbook was compiled by an unnamed furniture retail seller to advertise his wares. It consists of hundreds of photographic illustrations of a wide variety of furniture forms. Most depictions feature arts and crafts-style furniture. Mission and colonial revival styles are also featured. Many illustrations were clipped from the published catalogues of William Leavens & Company of Boston and Thomas Beels Furniture Company of Portland, Maine. Each piece of furniture is priced; some bear several prices to account for different sizes or finishes.
Folio 48.
1832. Scrapbook. 1924–48.
1 vol.: ill.; 36 cm.
Volume contains articles and photographs from newspapers and magazines about the history of lighting and lighting devices. Long pieces discuss such topics as lamps used in colonial America, nineteenth-century lamps, candlesticks, and lanterns. A two-page article entitled “Iron and Brass Implements of the English and American Home,” featuring sixteen illustrations, shows the variety of candleholders available in the eighteenth century.
Folio 62.
1833. Scrapbook of Whistler’s work. 1907–13.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 35 cm.
James Abbott McNeill Whistler was a painter of portraits and landscapes, an etcher, and lithographer. Born in 1834 in Lowell, Massachusetts, he was the son of a drawing teacher, George Washington Whistler. Young James grew up in the United States and Russia. In 1851 he entered the United States Military Academy but dropped out in 1854. In 1855 he traveled to Paris, where he studied art for five years. He then settled in London, where he began to establish his reputation as an artist. He never returned to America and died in London in 1903.
Scrapbook contains magazine articles about Whistler’s career and lithographed reproductions of his work by T. R. Way. In addition there are portraits of Whistler and reviews of a book, *The Life of James Abbott McNeill Whistler*, written by Joseph and Elizabeth R. Pennell (London: Heinemann, 1908).
Folio 249.
1834. Scrapbooks. Ca. 1800–80.
2 vols.: ill.; 28 cm.

These two volumes contain British and American engravings and feature the work of Charles Heath and Charles Roth. Depicted are mastheads, medallions, men in armor, family crests, historical figures, stoves, title pages for books, reproductions of paintings, and country scenes.

Index available.

Document 587.

1835. Scrapbooks. 1876?–1919?
2 vols.: ill.; 31 cm.
Consists of two scrapbooks featuring decorated Victorian covers and containing a total of ninety-two engravings, the majority of which were engraved and printed by Illman Brothers, a Philadelphia-based firm. The first volume contains portraits of girls and young women. The second volume includes a wider variety of scenes and topics.
Document 106.
1836. Scraps. Ca. 1850–1910.
115 items: col. ill.
Consists of cutouts, greeting and calling cards, a postcard that doubles as a calendar, a set of scraps representing rural activities that took place during each of the twelve months, and two copies of a book called *Pressed Flowers from Palestine*. Illustrations of roses and other flowers predominate.
Collection 139.
1837. Scrimshaw sample book. 1837–39.
36 pieces: ill.; 17 cm.
Thirty-six pieces of decorated animal bone are tied into a sample book that may have been used by an engraver. Most designs are related to Great Britain and feature Queen Victoria, the British arms, and views of London landmarks. Some are heraldic or mythological. Still others illustrate a steamship, suspension bridge, and train. “Old Kentuck” appears beneath one mythological beast, suggesting an American connection.
Folio 282.
1838. Sea journal. 1765.
10 p.; 31 cm.
The unnamed man who maintained this journal recorded his travels from Gravesend, England, to Port Royal, Jamaica. He was married and had a young son named Dick.
Records the trials and tribulations of a sea journey presumably undertaken to set up a new home in a strange land. The writer seems to have recorded shipboard life with the intention of sharing his diary with his son and wife. Once in Jamaica, he wrote about tropical diseases, tropical fish, and the appearance of the natives.
Document 780.

- 1839.** Sea journal. 1804.
1 vol.; 44 cm.
Manuscript was kept by the unnamed supercargo of the ship *Confederacy* during a voyage from New York City to Canton, Calcutta, and Manila. Early entries record sailing details. Another portion of the manuscript, devoted to trade, features instructions on how to interact with the Hong merchants in China as well as how to conduct business with the nationals of Calcutta and other ports of call.
Folio 153.
- 1840.** Seal, Ella K.
Scrapbook. 1871–84.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 26 cm.
Ella K. Seal lived in Richmond, Virginia. She was the eldest daughter of Captain T. Seal and married J. H. Beveridge in 1881.
This modestly sized scrapbook contains five reward of merit cards, an invitation to Ella's sister's wedding, an announcement of her own wedding, chromolithographic cutouts, and a calligraphic name label.
Document 1088.
- 1841.** Seal family.
Diaries. 1872–1905, bulk 1899–1905.
6 vols.; 19 cm. or smaller.
Clarence Barnard Seal and Martha Campbell Talley Seal married on September 9, 1903, and lived in West Chester, Pennsylvania. Clarence, a graduate of the Philadelphia Museum School of Industrial Art, spent part of the year teaching a class on textiles to students at an agricultural school in Mississippi.
Clarence kept three of the diaries, and Martha kept the other two. The other collection piece is an inventory of Talley family possessions originally written in 1872 and updated to 1892. The diaries provide a glimpse into the daily lives of the Seals both before and after their marriage. Some financial transactions are also mentioned.
Collection 118.
- 1842.** Seigle, Abraham.
Account book. 1829–45.
114 p.; 20 cm.
Abraham Seigle made and repaired wagons.
Book notes the details of Seigle's work on wagons and wagon parts as well as his shoeing horses, mending shovels, hooping, and other activities.
Document 645.
- 1843.** Selchow & Richter Co.
Pin the tail on the donkey. After 1870.
1 sheet + 20 tail pieces: col. ill.

Selchow & Richter, one of the toy industry's leading distributors, was established in 1867.

An early version of the popular party game, this sheet features an illustration of a brown donkey printed on fabric.

Collection 220.

- 1844.** Sellers, Nathan.
Account books. 1775–1824.
1 microfilm reel.
Nathan Sellers was a wiremaker in Darby, Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia, who made molds for papermakers.
Manuscript lists many early American papermakers and mills and their locations. Records of Nathan Sellers & Company are also featured.
Original materials located at the American Philosophical Society.
Microfilm M1916.
- 1845.** Sellers, William, 1824–1905.
Records. 1840–75.
175 items: ill.
William Sellers was an inventor and mechanical engineer who founded a business in Philadelphia in 1847. He served as president of the Franklin Institute from 1864 to 1867, was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania from 1868 to 1905, and became a member of a number of professional societies, including the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society.
Collection contains bills and receipts, some bearing illustrative vignettes, for Sellers's personal expenses. Items mentioned include clothing, food and drink, books, a bathtub, and other domestic items.
Other repositories holding papers of William Sellers are the University of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, and the Hagley Museum and Library.
Collection 510.
- 1846.** Sellstedt, Lars Gustaf, 1819–1911.
Collection. Ca. 1848–1906.
36 items: ill.
Lars Gustaf Sellstedt was a portrait, landscape, and marine painter. A native of Sweden, at the age of eleven he worked as a cabin boy on a Swedish sailing vessel and, later, as a merchant seaman. In 1845 he settled in Buffalo, New York, where he began his career as a painter. Sellstedt helped to found the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy and served as its president from 1876 to 1877. He was elected an associate of the National Academy of Design and published his autobiography in 1904.
Collection includes photographs of Sellstedt, family members, friends, house interiors, and a crucifixion scene that he painted. Also included are valentine greetings addressed to Caroline Scott, Sellstedt's second wife.
Collection 177.

1847. Serff, Abraham, 1792–1876.
Account book and weaving pattern book. 1843–68.
1 microfilm reel.
Abraham Serff, a resident of York County, Pennsylvania, wove coverlets, carpets, and many varieties of cloth.
Account book documents Serff's weaving activities and financial transactions. The pattern book contains sketches of weaving patterns.
Index to account book available.
Microfilm M932.
1848. Sermon. Ca. 1780–1800.
14 leaves; 17 cm.
This sermon, delivered by an unidentified minister, is based on the biblical verse of Galatians 6:15: "For in Christ Jesus, neither circumcision availeth anything, nor uncircumcision, but a new creature."
Document 1042.
1849. Setley, Cletus.
Sketchbook. 1847.
5 p.: ill.; 29 cm.
Amateur artist Cletus Setley, a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, drew several sketches of Native Americans, weapons, a cabin, ships at sail, a mill, fishermen, and a hunter on these pages.
Document 777.
1850. Sewell Raymond & Co.
Account book. 1814–18.
31 p.; 32 cm.
Sewell Raymond & Co. operated a general store in Potsdam, New York. Consists of lists of items purchased by the store for retail sale, their prices, the names of the distributors from whom goods were purchased, and store inventories for 1814 and 1816. The firm seems to have had five categories of merchandise: hardware, Oneida bottles, crockery, groceries, and dry goods. Most favored suppliers were William Wright of Rome, New York, and David Barnum.
Document 251.
1851. Sexby, Edward, d. 1658.
Killing no murder. 1658?
111 p.; 21 cm.
Apparently a manuscript copy of the 1658 French translation of the pamphlet, *Killing No Murder*, which related to despotism, Oliver Cromwell, and a history of England beginning in 1649. French title is *Traicté Politique . . .*. It may have been translated by Jacques Carpentier de Marigny. Original

work has been variously attributed to Edward Sexby, Silius or Silas Titus, or William Allen.
Document 50.

- 1852.** The Shaker collection at the Library of Congress. 1792–1937.
32 microfilm reels.
Material reflects many aspects of Shaker life and the history of Shaker communities, including daily events, construction of buildings, travel, education, religious practices and beliefs, accounts of visions and spiritual communications, music, and legal and business transactions. Collection includes diaries, letters, financial and legal papers, poetry, inspirational writings and drawings, memoirs, clippings, and hymnals.
Summary of contents and index on first reel.
Original materials located at the Library of Congress.
ASC M9–M40.
- 1853.** Shaker manuscript collection. 1780–1952.
9 microfilm reels.
Manuscript includes diaries, recollections, accounts of seances, recipes, spirit messages, songs, covenants, accounts, correspondence, drawings, and printed material relating to the Shaker religious sect. Most materials are specific to the Shaker communities at New Lebanon, New York, and Watervliet, New York.
Original materials located at the New York Public Library, Manuscripts and Archives Division.
Index available.
ASC M164–M172.
- 1854.** Shaker manuscripts from South Union, Kentucky. 1758–1922.
4 microfilm reels.
A community of Shakers established a settlement at South Union, Kentucky, from 1807 to 1810. It remained in existence until 1922, when the site was sold. At its peak, the community counted four hundred members.
Collection contains diaries, business papers, letters, broadsides, and hymnals from South Union. Items of note include an autobiography of John Rankin Jr., “A Sketch of the Life and Experiences of Issachar Bates,” a mill ledger, a seed selling account book, and several manuscript hymnals kept by Mary Edwards and H. L. Eades.
Original manuscripts located at Western Kentucky University.
ASC M195–M198.
- 1855.** Shakers (Harvard, Mass.).
Church records. 1790–1875.
1 microfilm reel.
The Shaker village in Harvard, Massachusetts, was established in 1793. It began with four families and at its peak counted two hundred members.

The village disbanded in 1918, and its occupants took up residence in other Shaker communities.

This one-volume manuscript includes membership lists for the Shaker society, a copy of the Shaker covenant of beliefs, accounts of expenditures, notices of deaths, and entries describing notable events of the Harvard village.

Original manuscript located at the American Antiquarian Society.
ASC M173.

1856. Shank, Christian H.

Diary and account book. 1858–67.

274 p.: ill.; 32 cm.

Christian H. Shank was a prosperous farmer and partner in a dry goods business, Shank & Horst. He lived in Annville, Pennsylvania.

Manuscript volume consists of 26 pages of invoices for Shank & Horst dating from 1856 to 1858, 149 pages entitled "Farm Diary" for the years from 1858 to 1864, 29 pages of financial accounts kept from 1856 to 1862, and 70 pages of further diary entries kept from 1864 to 1867. Most diary entries are brief and recount such things as farming activities, the construction and renovation of farm buildings, Shank's recreational pursuits, and the Civil War. The financial information relates to Shank's partnership and records both wholesale purchases to stock the shelves of his general store and retail sales to customers.

Name indexes available.

Document 370.

1857. Shanks, Frederica.

Household arts: student notebook. Ca. 1905.

48 leaves: ill.; 22 cm.

Because a number of cities in Massachusetts are mentioned, this manuscript may have originated in that state.

Covers the first six of ten divisions of the household arts as listed on the first page: planning and building the house; furnishing and decorating; lighting; heating; plumbing; and water supply and disposal of waste. State-of-the-art methods for managing these domestic concerns are discussed.

Manuscript is typewritten. There are hand-drawn floor plans and illustrations of houses, and their interiors have been cut from magazines and pasted into the volume.

Document 48.

1858. Shaver, Jonathan B.

Account book. 1854–65.

12 p.; 18 x 22 cm.

Jonathan B. Shaver was a cooper in Rockingham County, Virginia.

Short book records Shaver's work repairing churns, hooping barrels and buckets, and making washtubs and firkins.
Document 922.

1859. Shaw, Fred G.
Trade recipes, etc. 1882.
21 p.; 30 cm.
Fred G. and Alfred G. Shaw were jewelers, silversmiths, and goldsmiths in Oneonta, New York.
Consists of notes and instructions related to the Shaws' work. Formulas and procedures for testing precious metals, working with gold and silver, and performing watch and clock repairs are included. Sections are headed with such titles as "To Make Gold Coin," "Acids for Testing Gold," "To Make 18 kt. Gold for Rings," "To Tighten a Ruby Pin," and "Brittle Gold: How to Remedy."
Index to recipes at back of volume.
Document 861.
1860. Shaw, J. William
Drawings and blueprints. 1875–1925.
Approx. 80 items: ill.
J. William Shaw was an architect. His name appears sporadically in Philadelphia directories as both a draftsman and architect. After 1899 he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at its Broad Street station. Shaw lived in Wayne, a Philadelphia suburb, and often worked out of his home.
Items include drawings in pencil, pen-and-ink, and watercolors; photographs; and blueprints and other plans related to Shaw's work for the railroad. Plans pertaining to the Pennsylvania railroad include locomotive shops, engine houses, stations, truss bridges, and timber trestles. Complete plans for a residence for Horace F. Smith of Germantown, Pennsylvania, are also included.
Finding aid available.
Collection 279.
1861. Shaw, Samuel, 1754–94.
Letter. 1785.
1 microfilm reel.
Samuel Shaw wrote this letter from New York City on November 10, 1785, to Winthrop Sargent Jr. of Boston. In it he discussed shipping to and from China, mentioned accounting practices, discussed the empress of China, and referred to pending lawsuits.
Original manuscript located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Microfilm M106.
1862. Sheet music. 1787–1913, bulk 1830–80.
3 boxes: ill. (some col.)

This artificial (and still open) collection contains sheet music, most printed in the United States, that feature engraved or lithographed covers. Among the engravers represented are Sarony & Co. and J. H. Bufford; among the publishers represented are Oliver Ditson, Forth, Pond & Co., and John Cole. City views, schools, public buildings, Civil War scenes, and portraits of singers and dancers are featured in the illustrations.

Finding aid listing title, composer, date, publisher, artist or engraver, subject, and further description is available.

Collection 240.

1863. Sheldon, Pardon.

Account book. 1830–67.

60 leaves; 21 cm.

Pardon Sheldon was a clock and watch peddler from the Hartford, Connecticut, area. He worked as a farmer for a time, and his account book entries suggest that he may have been the proprietor of a general store as well.

The first part of this manuscript details Sheldon's clock- and watch-selling activities. A boy's diary, which may have been kept by Albert Perry, appears in the middle of the volume. Toward the end of the manuscript, records of Sheldon's accounts resume and detail the sale of items associated with a general store.

Document 1040.

1864. Shields, James.

Workbook. 1787–88.

240 p.: ill.; 21 cm.

James Shields probably resided in or near Philadelphia.

Manuscript contains mathematical problems and their solutions, drawings of geometric shapes, and hand-colored illustrations of ships, towers, and windmills. Many of the problems relate to the activities of a craftsman.

Workbook also contains mock journals of round-trip ship voyages between Philadelphia and the West Indies.

Document 463.

1865. Shields, Thomas.

Daybook. 1775–91.

101 p.; 45 cm.

Thomas Shields was a silverworker and goldsmith from Philadelphia.

Manuscript contains daily entries of credits and debits for the production and repair of a wide variety of silver and gold articles. Many of the entries refer to the fabrication of buckles, scabbards, knives, and buttons. Dr. Benjamin Rush was a steady customer. Two letters of a religious nature are laid in.

Folio 27.

- 1866.** Shillinglaw, Thomas E. B.
The artists' complete assistant in drawing; and painting in oil, and water-colours; with instructions in oriental, and tinted, and mezzotinting; chalk drawing; crayon; and transferring, velvet painting; varnishing, &c. 1832.
66 p.: ill.; 33 cm.
Thomas E. B. Shillinglaw was a drawing master from Edinburgh, Scotland. Manuscript contains handwritten instructions relating to the subjects mentioned in the title. Plates illustrate shading, outlining, stippling, and tinting. Portraits and landscapes are both discussed.
Table of contents available.
Document 709.
- 1867.** Shipley, William Jr., 1731–94.
Account book. 1756–93.
1 vol.; 39 cm.
William Shipley was a resident of Wilmington, Delaware. Several members of his family were successful merchants. The family owned a mill and brewery in which William Jr. appears to have held an interest.
Manuscript relates to the activities of the Shipley's brewery. Most account book entries refer to the exchange and/or purchase of bread, malt, and barley and refer to the sale of beer. Shop, lot, and house rents are also included.
Partial name index available.
Folio 178.
- 1868.** Shippen family.
Papers. 1757–1961, bulk 1760–1800.
25 items: ill.
Members of the Shippen family were prominent in Philadelphia's early history. Edward (1639–1712) served as the city's first mayor, and his grandson, Edward III (1703–1781), also held the post. Sarah, Edward III's daughter, married Colonel James Burd.
Collection consists of letters, obituary notices, portraits, and newspaper clippings about the Shippen family.
Other Shippen family records are located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Manuscript Division, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and the Clements Library at the University of Michigan.
Collection 521.
- 1869.** Shipping records. 1708–1892, bulk 1790–1820.
5 boxes.: ill.
This artificial (and still open) collection contains a wide variety of documents pertaining to shipping. Included are certificates of ownership and insurance, bills of lading, manifests, invoices, accounts, lists, and letters

relating to shipping and trade. Some of the items are printed and include small woodcut illustrations of sailing ships or patriotic symbols. Most of the manuscripts relate to trade taking place in Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, though other ports are mentioned as well.

Finding aid available.

Collection 245.

1870. Ship's journal. 1832.

26 leaves; 48 cm.

Logbook records the daily activities of the *Pembroke*, a schooner, over the course of a nine-month voyage. The schooner was initially commanded by William Gibbs, but leadership passed to Robert Woodbury in midvoyage.

The vessel routinely carried nails from Wareham, Massachusetts, to ports along the eastern seaboard and returned with cargoes of coal and/or flour. Folio 289.

1871. Ships' journals. 1809–25.

1 microfilm reel.

The journals in this collection record the maritime activities of a number of ships. In addition to the customary weather and course observations, writers recorded land sightings, ocean depths, ship repairs made at sea, the work of the crew, and viewings of unusual fish and birds. The ships sailed from New England with cargoes bound for many ports around the world. Original journals located at the Essex Institute.

Microfilm M2924.

1872. Ships' manifests. 1804–20, bulk 1806–7.

1 microfilm reel.

Includes lists of cargo on board vessels returning to Philadelphia from Canton, China. Tea, ceramics, textiles, and other commodities are noted.

Original records located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Microfilm M106.

1873. Shirk, George.

Account book. 1834–38.

76 p.; 31 cm.

George Shirk was a blacksmith in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

Manuscript records Shirk's blacksmithing activities. Text is written phonetically. Shirk most frequently made horseshoes. He also mended dung forks, repaired an apple peeler, sharpened plow irons, and pointed colters.

Document 197.

1874. Shopkeeper's inventory. 1883.

35 p.; 15 cm.

Inventory lists record items stocked by an unidentified general store and their estimated value. Items mentioned include food, fabric, clothing, personal goods, dishes, books, and kitchenware.

Document 223.

1875. Shove, George.
Account book. 1768–1810.
1 microfilm reel.
George Shove worked as a potter in Dighton, Massachusetts.
Account book records transactions related to Shove's work as a potter and his personal expenses, including the acquisition of such items as furniture, glassware, building materials, and textiles.
Original manuscript located at Baker Library, Harvard University.
Microfilm M1963.
1876. *Sicily* (brig)
Records of the *Sicily*, Gershon Bradford, Master. 1822–23.
50 items.
Collection contains records for the fourth voyage of the brig *Sicily*. The ship set sail from Boston in September 1822, bound for Trieste, and returned to Boston via Messina, Italy, in 1823. Many items are bills for goods and services related to the voyage, including repairs to the vessel. Supplies needed were cordage, knives and forks, rags, brooms, nails, water, and food.
Freight lists indicate the *Sicily's* cargo; also included is a roll list of crew members.
Collection 505.
1877. Sick, Annie M.
Account book. 1851, 1883.
1 vol.; 31 cm.
In 1851 an unnamed shoemaker from eastern Pennsylvania maintained this volume. Annie M. Sick, who operated a dairy, apparently acquired the volume in 1883.
Book includes records associated with the production and repair of footwear, written in 1851. Later records, written by Sick in 1883, detail sales of eggs, butter, and other items.
Name index available.
Document 636.
1878. Sievier, Robert William, 1794–1865.
Drawing book. 1825–34.
1 vol.: ill.; 31 x 23 cm.
Robert William Sievier was an engraver, sculptor, and scientist who became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1841.
Drawing book contains thirty-nine full- and half-page pencil drawings by Sievier and four drawings by an artist identified as W. H., possibly William

Haworth. Depicted in the drawings are a fireplace ornament for Chatsworth, the principal seat of the dukes of Devonshire; finials; looking-glass frames; mantels; "gothic panels"; and a clock.
Document 651.

1879. Silk embroidery threads. Ca. 1900–1949.
1 box.
Consists of packets of different varieties, colors, and brands of silk threads to be used for embroidery. Accompanying the threads are washing instructions and design recommendations. Firms represented include the Richardson Silk Co.; Belding Brothers; M. Hemingways & Sons; and J. P. Coats.
Collection 348.
1880. Silk samples. Ca. 1845.
22 leaves; 51 cm.
Consists of more than six hundred swatches of bright and colorful silk organized within a portfolio. The swatches are thought to be French in origin, though the German word *Stoffmuster* appears on the cover.
Collection 50.
1881. Silliman, Samuel.
Account books. 1804–16.
2 vols.; 19 cm. or smaller.
Samuel Silliman was a joiner from Chester, Connecticut. In 1831 he established a factory where he made lamp brackets, mallets, rulers, spool stands, sandboxes, and inkwells. After merging with a number of partners in 1832, the business became known as S. Silliman & Co.
Both volumes, which predate the establishment of Silliman's factory, document his joining and woodworking activities and his personal expenses. Records indicate that he helped build a shop (perhaps a carpentry shop), made furniture, painted and varnished, turned, and built fences. Personal expenses for such things as food, board, clothing, and sundries are also recorded.
Document 913; Microfilm M665, M2426.
1882. Sillyman, Margaret.
Account book and periodical subscription record. 1861–82.
185 p.; 34 cm.
Margaret Sillyman was the postmistress of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Manuscript records the business activities of the Pottsville, Pennsylvania, post office. Sillyman recorded periodical subscriptions for townspeople. She listed the title, place of publication, frequency of delivery, subscription price, and names of subscribers for each periodical that passed through her post office. Entries were marked when a reader or publisher cancelled a subscription.
Folio 198.

- 1883.** Silsby, Enoch, 1778–?
Letterbook and bills. 1799–1810, 1831.
17 items.
Enoch Silsby was a merchant who maintained headquarters at 21 Long Wharf in Boston in 1830. At that time he owned three houses in Boston on Prince, Somerset, and Washington Streets.
Letterbook contains copies of letters that Silsby wrote between 1799 and 1810 regarding the case of Sarah and Abigail Silsby and others against Enoch Silsby and Thomas Young, administrators of the estate of Daniel Silsby. It appears that Sarah and Abigail would not part with a portion of Daniel's estate despite a court order. Bills, sixteen in number and all dated 1831, record the purchases of such household items as furniture, kitchen utensils, bedding and linens, hardware, and cleaning supplies. There are invoices for whitewashing, painting, glazing, plastering, and mason work as well.
Collection 432.
- 1884.** Sinton, Phebe.
Scrapbook. 1815–19.
68 leaves; 27 cm.
Phebe Sinton resided in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.
Clippings of prose and poetry have been pasted onto pages that may have been originally used for penmanship exercises.
Document 38.
- 1885.** Sise, John.
Business papers. 1851–67.
9 vols.
John Sise was a merchant from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, who sold stoneware, earthenware, cream-colored earthenware, parian ware, white granite, china, and terra cotta. He may also have been an insurance agent. Collection consists of a small number of bills and nine volumes of waste and sales books that record Sise's business activities. Prices are listed as well.
Collection 88.
- 1886.** Sisson, Noyes.
Account book. 1821–24.
73 leaves; 40 cm.
Noyes Sisson worked as a furnituremaker in Stonington, Connecticut; Westerly, Rhode Island; and Bozrah, Connecticut. He seems to have also sold alcoholic beverages.
Manuscript contains accounts for furnituremaking and repair. Sisson worked with cherry, maple, and mahogany and made or repaired bedsteads, bureaus, chairs, stands, tables, chests, and coffins. There are references to gin, brandy, rum, and other drinks.
Folio 9.

1887. Sisson, William M.
Daybook. 1871.
315 p.; 32 cm.
William M. Sisson worked as a general merchant in Lyme, Connecticut. Daybook records retail sales by Sisson in his store. He sold such items as tobacco products, spices, shoes, sewing supplies, tools, rifles, clothing, and food.
Document 975.
1888. Skeel, Adelaide.
Photograph album. 1893.
1 vol.: ill.; 15 x 23 cm.
Adelaide Skeel, a resident of Newburgh, New York, took her photographs while traveling through New England. Most of the twenty views in the album feature the Northampton, Massachusetts, area and Smith College. Each photograph is labeled.
Document 853.
1889. Skene family.
Bills. 1782–1833.
275 items.
James Skene (1775–1864) and his wife, Jane Forbes Skene (1787–1862), resided near Aberdeen, Scotland, on an estate called Rubislaw. Skene inherited it from his older brother but only spent part of his time there. He traveled extensively and lived on the European continent much of the time. Skene was a lawyer, an artist, and an active member of several literary and scientific societies. He was also a friend of Sir Walter Scott. Many of the bills in the collection were issued by firms located in Paris and Versailles, France, and Edinburgh, Scotland. Addressed to both Mr. and Mrs. Skene, the bills provide a sampling of the goods available to a wealthy, late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century family. Name and occupation list available.
Collection 91.
1890. Sketchbook. Ca. 1817.
48 leaves: ill.; 55 cm.
Consists of mounted drawings of ecclesiastical silver and gold objects. The drawings, most done with ink-and-wash techniques, depict chalices, ciboria, monstrances, crosses, and crucifixes. A few drawings include brief manuscript notes written in French.
Spine title: Dessins anciens: orfèvrerie d'église; Bapst et Falize.
Folio 43.
1891. Sketchbook. Ca. 1840–60.
1 vol.: ill.; 21 x 16 cm.

A student named Albert drew eighteen pencil sketches depicting building facades, landscapes with houses and trees, a boat at full sail, and other outdoor views in this sketchbook. An engraving on the front cover features a geography class in session, and the back cover has a multiplication table. Document 795.

- 1892.** Sketchbook. 1841.
29 leaves: ill. (1 col.); 18 cm.
Someone whose initials were J. A. K. maintained this volume.
Includes thirty-seven drawings of various facial expressions, expressing such emotions as astonishment, esteem, horror, hope, fear, or amusement. Document 330.
- 1893.** Sketchbook. Ca. 1869–73.
20 p.: ill (some col.); 18 x 11 cm.
This volume, which bears the label of a New York City stationer, was found in Maine.
Includes watercolors and a few pencil sketches of a variety of images, including scenes with trees and animals, a ship under sail, and a factory whose chimney is belching smoke. Document 348.
- 1894.** Sketchbook. Ca. 1870–90.
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 20 cm.
Though the creator of the sketchbook remains unknown, someone named Louis Messmer signed one of its pages and dated his signature “January 1884.”
Volume includes designs and transfer patterns assembled by a decorator of ceramics. Many of the drawings feature designs for teacups and plates. Transfer patterns feature depictions of birds, people, religious figures, and Asian scenes. Two of the designs are identified as registered patterns. Text is in Swedish and English. Document 530.
- 1895.** Skidmore, Samuel Tredwell, 1801–81.
Bills and architectural drawings. 1833–45.
73 items: ill. (some col.)
Samuel Tredwell Skidmore was a dry-goods merchant from New York City. He began his career in 1821 as a partner of Samuel D. Wilkins. After Wilkins died in 1838, he associated himself with John Ingraham as Skidmore & Co. In addition to his activities as a merchant, Skidmore was president of the Howard Insurance Co., served as a trustee of the United States Trust Company, and was a vestryman of Trinity Church. His grandson (and namesake) studied architecture at Columbia University.
Collection includes seventy bills and three architectural drawings by T. Thomas & Son that relate to the construction and furnishing of Skidmore’s

Greek-revival house at 369 Fourth Street, New York City. In addition there are bills for furnishing a house at 5 Mott Street.

Finding aid available.

See entry number 1896.

Additional Skidmore papers located at the New York Historical Society.

Collection 310.

1896. Skidmore, Samuel Tredwell, 1866–?

Architectural drawings. 1887–89.

10 items: col. ill.

Samuel Tredwell Skidmore studied architecture at Columbia University but did not pursue the profession. His grandfather (for whom he was named) was a dry-goods merchant in New York City.

Consists of pencil and watercolor drawings that Skidmore made as a student. Ground plans, elevations, longitudinal sections, a Dutch-baroque house, tombs, and public buildings are featured.

Finding aid available.

See entry number 1895.

Collection 309.

1897. Slack, Hall.

Papers. 1843–93.

1 vol. + 3 folders.

According to census records, Hall Slack lived in West Fallowfield, Pennsylvania. This volume also refers to a New Garden Township residence.

Manuscript used as both an account book and a daybook, in which Slack recorded transactions related to his work as a wheelwright. Loose material related to his personal life, his debts, the deaths of relatives, and the migration of family members to Illinois and Florida is included.

Collection 14.

1898. Slaymaker, Henry Fleming, 1789–1860.

Business papers. 1816–43.

13 vols. + 2 loose items.

In 1809, upon graduation from Dickinson College, Henry Slaymaker took over management of his father's inn and general store in Salisbury, Pennsylvania. In 1820 Henry and his brother, Amos, began to sell hardware in Columbia, Pennsylvania, but three years later Henry returned to the business in Salisbury. Henry eventually became postmaster of Salisbury (a post his father once held). During the 1830s he established a hotel and store along the Gap Railroad.

Collection contains daybooks and ledgers regarding the operation of the Slaymaker store and inn in Salisbury. Also included are four articles relating to the post office and a ledger covering Henry's activities between 1836 and 1843.

Name indexes to three of the volumes available.
Collection 206.

1899. Slead, Edward.
Ledger. 1797–1827.
1 microfilm reel.
Edward Slead was a furnituremaker from Dartmouth, Massachusetts.
Accounts record Slead's furnituremaking activities.
Index available.
Referred to in entry number 258 of *Manuscripts in Baker Library: A Guide to Sources for Business, Economics and Social History*, fourth edition (Boston: Baker Library, 1978).
Original ledger located at Baker Library, Harvard University.
Microfilm M254.
1900. Sloan-Delaware Floor Products Co.
Samples and designs. Ca. 1945–60.
27 items: col. ill.
Sloan-Delaware Floor Products Co. of Trenton, New Jersey, manufactured flooring.
Includes twenty-seven prototype designs for floor coverings and sample pieces of flooring. Several designs resemble rugs. Original watercolors, printing proofs, and linoleum prints are featured.
Collection 257.
1901. Sloat family.
Account books. 1842–44, 1885–93.
2 vols.; 40 cm. or smaller.
Members of the Sloat family were blacksmiths in Carmel, New York.
Volumes record transactions of blacksmiths who worked at different times.
The most recent volume is attributed to W. H. H. Sloat.
Folio 132.
1902. Smith, Anthony W.
Smith's pictorial parlor oracle. 1868.
1 game: ill.; 29 cm.
Anthony W. Smith lived in Pittsburgh and engaged a local business, Krebs & Brother, to create lithographic images for his game.
Smith designed six games to be played with one set of game pieces. Players answered such questions as "What is a prominent trait in your character?" "Where will you reside next?" or "What is your idea of beauty?" The game cost \$1.00 and was "sold by dealers in Varieties, Toys, Books, and Papers everywhere."
Folio 28.
1903. Smith, Daniel.
Account book. 1772–1848.

286 p.; 31 cm.

Daniel Smith was a shoemaker in Exeter, New Hampshire.

From 1772 to about 1808, Daniel Smith used this volume to record his accounts for making and repairing shoes. Beginning in 1803, John Smith, presumably a relative, used it to settle accounts for agricultural commodities. Also included are various records of the local school district, a list of building materials for the construction of a house in 1841, and family genealogies.

Document 162.

1904. Smith, Ezekiel.

Ledger. 1773–1831.

178 p.: ill.; 32 cm.

Ezekiel Smith was a carpenter and a joiner, possibly from Taunton, Massachusetts.

Smith recorded the labor he performed for others on the verso pages of this volume. On the recto pages, he noted the goods and services he received in payment. In several instances, Smith worked for other businesses, including a sawmill and a forge. Smith mended chairs; built beds; hooped pails and tubs; and made looms, coffins, and window and door frames. The last page of this ledger includes a rough drawing of the floor plan of a house.

Partial index at front of volume.

Folio 300.

1905. Smith, Henry W.

Account book. 1861–78.

210 p.; 20 cm.

Henry W. Smith was a lawyer and businessman in Reading, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Berks County Bar Association, was active in local politics, and held interests in the Reading Water Co. and the Farmer's Bank. He, a Catholic, and his wife, a Lutheran, were active in their respective churches.

Manuscript contains detailed entries documenting Smith's household expenses, including costs associated with food and drink, clothing, travel, furnishings, and acquisitions to expand his law library.

Document 952.

1906. Smith, Paschal Nelson.

Letterbook. 1775–81.

1 microfilm reel.

Paschal Nelson Smith was a merchant in New Haven, Connecticut; New York City; and Boston. He was a partner in the firm of Sears & Smith, a mercantile business involved in both the transatlantic and coastal trades.

Smith's partner may have been Isaac Sears, his father-in-law. Includes copies of 708 letters written by several hands. They indicate that a large portion of Smith's business included the selling of shares in and/or the outfitting of privateers. Scattered through the letters are references to current events in the Revolutionary War. Correspondents include Benedict Arnold, Horatio Gates, Lewis Morris, Baron von Steuben, and other luminaries.
Microfilm M2964.

1907. Smith, Richard.
Account book. 1796–1811.
1 vol.; 38 cm.
Richard and Gilbert Smith were furnituremakers and joiners in Canaan, Connecticut, and, later, in New Marlborough, Massachusetts. The Smiths made such furniture as cupboards, bedsteads, and chests and worked as carpenters. Pages recording the daily activities of a physician, probably Luman Stevens, have been bound with Smith's accounts. His entries document doses of medicine prescribed, the dressing of wounds, drawing a tooth, and advice to patients.
Folio 170.
1908. Smith, Robert Chester, 1912–?
Research notes and photographs. 1969–71.
1 folder: ill.
Robert C. Smith was a professor of art history at the University of Pennsylvania, specializing in eighteenth-century Portuguese and Brazilian art. Consists of a typed copy of Smith's article, "Some Eighteenth-Century American Finial Busts," for *Antiques Magazine* and photos and papers used in preparing for its publication.
Collection 146.
1909. Smith, William.
Bills. 1767–97.
15 items.
Most bills are from the Philadelphia and Burlington, New Jersey, areas, suggesting that Smith lived there. Items mentioned include a looking glass, clock case, walnut table, stand, and food and drink.
Collection 465.
1910. Smith, William, d. ca. 1791.
Letter and record of vendue. 1786–91.
2 items; 24 cm.
William Smith was a merchant from Hightstown, New Jersey. A letter written by Issacher Pollock of New York, dated February 16, 1786, inquires about a shipment of flour and cornmeal and requests information

about the current price of flax. A record of the sale of items from Smith's estate, which took place on April 13, 1791, is included as well.
Document 1015.

1911. Smith family.
Papers. 1764–1833.
Approx. 150 items.
Merchant mariner Edward Smith lived in Salem, Massachusetts, until 1790, when he moved to York, Maine, where he lived until his death in 1805. He had at least two sons, Edward Jr. and Israel O., who seem to have been very active in the York community.
Collection contains letters, deeds, bills, receipts, promissory notes, an auction notice, and miscellaneous papers kept by the Smith family. Much relates to Edward Smith's shipping business from the 1770s through the 1790s. Many bills and receipts record the purchase of such goods and services as food, candles, tobacco, tea, carding wool, boarding, and sawing lumber.
Collection 509.
1912. Snavelly, Edward.
Account book. 1826–37.
1 vol.; 11 cm.
Edward Snavelly worked in Millerstown, Pennsylvania, probably as a furniture maker.
Account book was primarily kept by Edward Snavelly, but also by James Forney and possibly by Jacob Zehring and Peter Roebuck as well. Entries document the purchase of lumber and sales of furniture, including beds, bureaus, frames, and coffins. Measurements for a "Dearborn" chair and other items are noted. Genealogical notes on the Troxler and Forney families are scattered throughout the volume.
Document 1078.
1913. Snyder Bros.
Trolley: the great card game. 1904.
1 set of cards: ill.
Snyder Bros., a printing and manufacturing firm, was located in Elmira, New York.
Instruction leaflet offers rules for nine games using this one set of sixty cards. Cards bear either Arabic or Roman numerals or are face cards or aces. Illustrations of motormen, conductors, passengers, and other images associated with trolley travel decorate the cards.
Collection 220.
1914. Somers, Richard.
Ledger. 1773–87.
1 vol.; 33 cm.
Richard Somers was a merchant from New Jersey.

Manuscript records financial transactions transferred from a daybook kept by Ephraim Bates, one of Somers's employees. Entries mention names of schooners and sloops, freight charges, and "sundries per day book." Also included are accounts having to do with the settlement of Job Somers's estate.

Includes name index.

Document 648.

1915. Sonner, John H.
Account book. 1884–92.
82 p.; 30 cm.
John H. Sonner operated a stoneware pottery that had been founded by his father in Strasburg, Virginia. Sonner closed his business in 1892 because he could not keep pace with technological improvements that swept through the profession.
Manuscript describes Sonner's pottery business, including his geographic market, accounting system, names of employees, the pottery forms that he produced and their costs, railroad shipping details, and objects fired in various kilns during 1884 and 1885. In addition to making crocks, stoneware, jars, and spittoons, Sonner manufactured tile from 1886 to 1889.
Name index in front of manuscript.
Account book used for "John H. Stonner's Stoneware Pottery, Strasburg, Virginia," by Doris Fanelli, in *Spinning Wheel* 37, no. 1 (January–February 1981): 42–45.
Document 378.
1916. Spangler, Emanuel.
Account books. 1848–54.
1 microfilm reel.
Emanuel Spangler painted buggies and wagons in York County, Pennsylvania. For a time he was a partner in the firm E. & H. Spangler.
These two volumes record Spangler's and E. & H. Spangler's painting activities.
Original account books located at the Hanover, Pennsylvania public library.
Microfilm M2988.
1917. Spaulding, Phebe.
Book of poetry. 1792.
10 leaves: ill. (some col.); 19 cm.
Phebe Spaulding lived in Chelmsford, Massachusetts.
Volume contains twelve original poems on such topics as liberty, love, morals, death, and marriage. Pages often feature calligraphic ornamentation.
The cover is decorated with watercolor illustrations. Jeremiah Smith Boies of Milton, Massachusetts, made the paper used in this volume.
Document 873.

1918. Spencer, Mrs. Charles.
Pattern book. Ca. 1880
56 p.; 18 cm.
Book contains instructions for more than twenty patterns for knitting and crocheting. There are six samples of fancywork designs pinned onto the pages. Pattern names are listed on pages two and three. Explanations of abbreviations appear on pages 55 and 56.
Document 8.
1919. Spencer family.
Receipt book. 1786–1841, bulk 1826–40.
155 p.; 10 x 16 cm.
Joseph and Sarah Spencer are listed in Philadelphia city directories beginning in 1817. At different times, Joseph Spencer is listed as a merchant, professor of languages, and gentleman.
Manuscript consists of receipts for expenses incurred over the course of building and improving the Spencers' home.
Document 207.
1920. Spier, William E.
Account book. 1832–48.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
William E. Spier was a farmer and sawyer in Northampton, New York.
Much of this manuscript relates to Spier's agricultural activities, including plowing, planting, trading livestock, and exchanging farm produce.
Document 544.
1921. Spode, Josiah, 1755–1827.
Shape book. 1820–21.
1 vol.: ill.; 21 cm.
Josiah Spode operated a pottery at Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England, and is thought to be the inventor of English bone china. From 1805 to 1822, Henry Daniel and his staff of artists decorated Spode porcelains in Daniel's workshops, which were located within the Spode factory. The firm Copeland & Garrett took over the Spode works in 1833.
Book records shapes of hollowware pieces made at the Spode pottery works. Entries include illustrations of the shapes, dimensions to be followed by the throwers and turners, and the trade sizes of pieces. Forms featured include bowls, cups, candlesticks, beakers, garden pots and stands, and jars and vases. The book was probably meant for internal use by factory and sales staff. Because an identical volume was discovered at the Spode factory, this one may have been used at Spode's London warehouse.
Document 655; Microfilm M2828.

- 1922.** Spool Cotton Co.
John Martin's spool zoo. 1931.
6 items: col. ill.
The Spool Cotton Co. was located in Newark, New Jersey. It supplied its product to the leading threadmakers of its day, including J. P. Coats and Clark's O. N. T.
The spool zoo consisted of cards with front and back images of various animals: fox, bear, lion, zebra, elephant, and hippopotamus. The images were to be cut out and then pasted onto the flat ends of a spool of thread to create a plaything.
Collection 220.
- 1923.** Stanford, Mary Ann.
Copybook. 1832.
1 vol.: ill.; 19 cm.
Mary Ann Stanford may have lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Volume includes copies of spiritual songs. The front cover features a multiplication table and an engraving of a ship, both within an ornamental border.
Document 970.
- 1924.** Stanger family.
Papers. 1808–53.
54 items + 1 microfilm reel.
The Stanger family immigrated to southern New Jersey in 1768 from Dornhagen, Germany, where they had operated a glassworks. Members of the family established several glasshouses in New Jersey upon their relocation to the United States. Christian Stanger worked as an innkeeper in addition to being a glassworker, and Christian L., his son, founded a bottleworks at Malaga, New Jersey, in 1810. Members of the Stanger family were instrumental in the development of the Isabella Glass Works and the Union Glass Works.
Papers include glassmaking recipes, a price list, genealogical information on the Stangers, coupons to be used at a company store, miscellaneous financial accounts, and petitions for a tavern license.
Petitions for a tavern license written in manuscript form. Except for the microfilm reel the rest of the collection consists of photocopies.
Photographs of Stanger-made products in the Decorative Arts Photograph Collection, Winterthur Library.
Collection 141; Microfilm M1534.
- 1925.** Starr, Ebenezer.
Ledger. 1804–17.
434 p.; 42 cm.
Ebenezer Starr was a shoemaker in Fairfield County, Connecticut.

Manuscript records Starr's activities making and repairing footwear.
Name index in front of volume.
Folio 197.

1926. Starr, John.
Diary. 1835–36.
60 p.; 16 cm.
John Starr was a resident of Wilmington, Delaware, and may have been involved in shipping with Thomas Starr, probably a relative.
Diary entries are brief and customarily record weather conditions during the winter of 1835–36. Starr also noted ships being loaded on the Christina Creek before sailing for New York City, sometimes specifically mentioning their cargo.
Document 700.
1927. Startwout & Dumont.
Daybook. 1794–95.
1 vol.; 38 cm.
Startwout & Dumont operated a paint and supply store in New York City. Book records sales of paints and related supplies, including gold leaf, putty, and white lead. The firm sold items by the case and keg, suggesting that it was a wholesaling business.
Name index available.
Folio 230.
1928. Stauffer, David McNeely, 1845–1913.
American engravings—portraits chiefly. 1901.
1 vol.; 23 cm.
David McNeely Stauffer was an engineer, author, and antiquarian who collected letters, manuscripts, and drawings for the study of printers and engravers. He wrote a two-volume work entitled *American Engravers upon Copper and Steel* (New York: The Grolier Club, 1907).
Volume lists engravers, names of individuals whose portraits they engraved, and portrait titles. It was probably used in writing *American Engravers*.
Document 570.
1929. Stearns family.
Papers. 1792–1812.
37 items.
Members of the Stearns family (Horace, Samuel, Jacob, Thomas, and James) were Boston-based merchants of fur accessories.
Collection contains bills, receipts, letters, and a trade card pertaining to the sale of fur accessories. Many of the letters were orders for furs and finished

products, including muffs and hats. The firm maintained contacts with businesses based in Holland.
Collection 496.

1930. Stebbins, Brainerd.
Ledger. 1813–24.
1 microfilm reel.
Brainerd Stebbins was a farmer and textile dyer from Barre, Vermont. Accounts in Stebbins's ledger record his work as a farmer and a dyer as well as some domestic affairs.
Original manuscript located at Baker Library, Harvard University.
Microfilm M1964.1.
1931. Stebbins, Alfred.
Alfred Stebbins autograph collection. 1834–72.
2 vols. + approx. 100 items laid in: ill.; 40 cm.
Alfred Stebbins was a librarian for the San Francisco Mercantile Library Association.
Consists of letters, autographs, and photographs of artists solicited by Stebbins and pasted into his copy of *Book of the Artists*, written by Henry T. Tuckerman and published in 1867. Among the artists featured are F. O. C. Darley, John F. Kensett, Jervis McEntee, S. F. B. Morse, Thomas Nast, George Smillie, and John Vanderlyn.
Collection 331.
1932. Steel, James W., 1799–1879.
Receipt book. 1854–75.
54 p.; 17 cm.
James W. Steel was an engraver from Philadelphia, who learned the craft under Benjamin Tanner and George Murray. For a short time, Steel worked as a banknote engraver for Tanner, Vallance, Kearney & Co. Later, he became an accomplished line engraver and produced a number of portraits, landscapes, and annual plates. Toward the end of his career, he resumed work as an engraver of banknotes.
Most of the book contains receipts for rents paid by Steel for his home, office, and other properties. Occasional entries pertain to his career as an engraver. Some entries list personal expenses.
Document 778.
1933. Steen, Mary Service, 1837–?
Journals. 1847–53, 1855–57, 1860–69.
6 vols.; 20 cm.
Mary Service Steen was born in Philadelphia. She attended Van Doren and David's Institute and later the Misses Gill's School. Mary seems to have been a good student, was an avid reader, belonged to an organization called the Dorcas Society, and attended church regularly. Her father, Robert, was a successful merchant.

Journals include diaries, a report card for 1847, letters, some financial accounts kept from 1861 to 1863, and a list of social calls kept from 1868 to 1869. Mary wrote about her years as a student; handicraft activities; summer trips to Cape May, New Jersey; journeys to Saratoga, New York; and an extended trip to England and Ireland.

Document 265.

1934. Steffe, Mrs. Jacob.
Receipt book. 1848–52.
120 p.; 16 cm.
Mrs. Jacob Steffe and her husband were patternmakers and furniture dealers from Philadelphia. The couple did business with many of the city's better known chairmakers.
Contains receipts given to Mrs. Steffe for patternwork done on chairs and sofas. There are also references to purchases of tables, rocking chairs, and bureaus. Some mention is made of clocks, glasses, and bed laces. Craftsmen who produced furniture sold by the Steffes are named.
Document 779.
1935. Steidle, Caroline Sophia.
Notebook. 1853–58.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
Caroline Sophia Steidle was a student when she used this volume. In 1853 and 1854, she resided in Kirchberg, Bavaria. By 1858 her family had immigrated to Pottsville, Pennsylvania.
Consists of German-language spelling exercises and copies of letters that Caroline wrote to friends and teachers. She wrote about her family, job prospects, and the death of a girl. The front and back covers feature illustrations of events in the life of Martin Luther.
Document 841.
1936. Stephen Jones & Co.
Accounts. 1772–89.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Stephen Jones & Co. was a firm of merchants based in Salem, Massachusetts.
Consists of a fragment of a larger manuscript recording items purchased by the company, including earthenware, foodstuffs, fabrics, and spices.
Document 936.
1937. Stephens, Henry Louis, 1824–82.
Stephens' album drolleries no. 1: our relations at home and abroad in oil colors. 1863.
12 items: col. ill.; 7 × 10 cm.
Henry Louis Stephens was an illustrator, caricaturist, and watercolorist. He worked in Philadelphia, his native city, through the 1850s and moved to

New York City in 1859 to assume a position with Frank Leslie. He then became an illustrator for Harper Brothers, and accepted some freelance assignments as well.

Drolleries consist of a complete set of twelve cards (stored in an envelope) chronicling relations between England and Ireland and England and the United States during the American Civil War.

Document 336.

1938. Sterette, William D.
Daybook. 1835–38.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
William D. Sterette was a harness- and saddlemaker in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
Book records the many products that Sterette made and repaired, including harnesses and saddles, whips, bridles, collars, halters, straps, and trunks.
Document 667.
1939. Stetson, Calvin.
Daybook. 1843–57.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Calvin Stetson was a furnituremaker from Barnstable, Massachusetts.
Stetson made and repaired such items as armchairs, bedsteads, tables, rocking chairs, looking glasses, chests of drawers, desks, and coffins.
Document 713.
1940. Stevens, Elias K.
Account book. 1815–23.
1 vol.; 20 cm.
Elias K. Stevens was a shoemaker from Killingworth, Connecticut.
Account book records the activities of a shoemaker who made and mended boots and shoes. Also included is “an account of the expenses on the old house which Jane Stevens pays one third and Elias K. Stevens pays two thirds,” in which costs of building materials are itemized.
Document 896.
1941. Stevenson family.
Receipt and recipe book. Ca. 1850–90.
1 vol.; 10 x 16 cm.
Consists primarily of recipes for pies and cakes, some of which were pinned onto the pages of the volume. There are receipts for expenses incurred by Stauffer Stevenson in settling the estate of Peter Weinhold in 1860.
Document 891.
1942. Stewardson, George, 1801–66.
Receipt book. 1831–35.

1 vol.; 19 cm.

George Stewardson was a Quaker and a merchant from Philadelphia. He was associated with the firms George Stewardson & Co. and Stewardson, Cabot & Co.

Receipts record amounts owed and paid to other merchants, shippers, and craftsmen. There are also occasional references to such activities as sign painting, dyeing, carding, and finishing.

Index of names and occupations available.

Document 773.

1943. Stewart, Charlotte.

Album. 1838–52.

1 vol.: ill.; 20 cm.

Charlotte Stewart probably lived in Delaware or southeastern Pennsylvania.

Includes poetry, sentimental verses, and sayings written to Stewart by her friends. The album features engravings of famous paintings. It was issued by J. C. Riker of New Yorker.

Document 954.

1944. Stewart, James.

Receipt book. 1799–1808.

65 leaves; 10 cm.

James Stewart lived in New York City, and evidence suggests that he was a baker.

Manuscript records cash payments made by Stewart to individuals in the form of signed receipts. The majority of the entries note only the amount paid; however, the few items mentioned include such baking supplies as butter, lard, and flour.

Document 1057.

1945. Stewart, Walter, 1756–96.

Papers. 1773–96, bulk 1792–95.

111 items.

Walter Stewart, an Irishman who immigrated to the American colonies, served as a military officer during the Revolutionary War, gaining fame as an aid to General Horatio Gates. Stewart took part in the Pennsylvania battles at Brandywine and Germantown and retired from active duty as a brigadier general. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he was a merchant, local official, and a member of several organizations.

Papers document the construction and furnishing of Stewart's mansion in Philadelphia and two other dwellings occupied by family members. Several manuscripts record the contents of Mrs. Stewart's wardrobe and one item relates to Stewart's military career, documenting what he spent on camp equipment.

Collection 142.

- 1946.** Stickley, Gustav, 1858–1942.
Business papers. 1889–1962, bulk 1901–39.
50 boxes, 121 vols.
Gustav Stickley was instrumental in promoting the arts and crafts movement with his distinctive style of furniture. The furniture is often described as simple, almost rustic, and well made. In addition to his furniture business, headquartered in Eastwood, New York, Stickley published *The Craftsman* and owned and operated the Craftsman Restaurant atop the Craftsman Building in New York City. His furniture business operated until 1915, when Stickley was forced to declare bankruptcy.
Papers contain material relevant to Stickley's business concerns and include cash vouchers, stock information, minutes, correspondence, cash receipts, time sheets, payroll records, and glass-plate negatives that were used for the production of Stickley furniture trade catalogues.
Folder title listing available.
Collection 60.
- 1947.** Stickney family.
Papers. 1846–1911.
10 items.
Nathaniel Stickney was a carpenter from Cambridge, Massachusetts, who worked with Sumner Shepard. Other family members were Moses, Frederick, Katherine, and Helen.
Papers relate to the estate of Nathaniel Stickney. Manuscripts include mortgages, bonds, letters, a release of mortgage, and a list of tools. Other items relate to the transfer of land and estate property.
Collection 516.
- 1948.** Stiegel, Henry William, 1729–85.
Records of Manheim Glass Works. 1763–73.
1 microfilm reel.
Henry William Stiegel operated the Manheim Glass Works in Manheim, Pennsylvania.
Microfilm reel contains business records of the works, including a rent book, ledgers, and daybooks.
Summary of contents available.
Original materials located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Microfilm M2454.
- 1949.** Stiles, James.
Receipt book. 1773–1827.
1 vol.; 20 x 13 cm.
James Stiles was a planemaker in New York City. In 1775 he lived on Barclay Street.

Manuscript documents amounts paid for goods and services by Stiles in sporadic entries kept over a fifty-five-year period. Also included is a list of births and deaths of Stiles family members.

Name index available.

Document 474.

- 1950.** Stofflet, A. E. J.
Scraps. 1898–1912.
48 items: ill. (some col.)
This modest collection assembled by A. E. J. Stofflet features examples of Victorian chromolithography, including greeting cards, postcards, trade cards, and scraps. Depicted are children, birds, Santa Claus, landscapes, fruits, women's fashions, calendars, and a leather postcard.
Collection 338.
- 1951.** Stolzenbach, Augustus E., 1842–?
Recipes and notes. 1858–86.
1 vol.; 34 cm.
Augustus E. Stolzenbach was a photographer in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. His father and brother were photographers as well.
Volume contains formulas and procedures for the preparation and development of negatives and collodion prints. Also included are a school copybook; recipes for preparing food; directions for crocheting; and suggestions for cleaning hairbrushes and polishing brass.
Document 346.
- 1952.** Stone, Charles Wellington, 1853–1927.
Tramp diary. 1871.
74 p.; 18 x 10 cm.
Charles Wellington Stone was born in Templeton, Massachusetts. He attended Phillips Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, and Harvard University, where he earned both a B.A. and an M.A. He taught for a number of years and eventually founded an elite academy to prepare boys for college. Stone was also a poet and a botanist. He published six scholarly works over the course of his career.
Diary records a six-day hike that Stone and a childhood friend, Abbot Fitzhale, took through the New Hampshire mountains. Stone comments on New Hampshire's topography, traveling accommodations, hospitality of the local residents, flowers, and other hikers met along the way
Document 335.
- 1953.** Stone, Lucy E.
Expense book. 1875–77.
1 vol.; 19 cm.
Lucy E. Stone lived in or in the vicinity of Boston.

Volume records Stone's expenses over a three-year period. She bought such items as candy, buttons, gloves, trimming, and clothing accessories.
Document 956.

1954. Stoney Grove Mills.
Daybook. 1810–11, 1817–21.
175 p.; 33 cm.
The Stoney Grove Mills were paper and lumber mills on North East Creek between East and West Nottingham Townships, Pennsylvania. Josiah Kirk operated the paper mill. After his death in 1821, he was succeeded by two of his brothers, first Lewis and then Timothy. Other family members, Elisha and Levi Kirk, operated a general store in the vicinity.
Manuscript documents the activities of the mills from 1817 to 1821 and notes purchases of paper and wood. Often customers paid with farm produce or rags that were, in turn, used to manufacture paper. Volume also includes invoices for purchases made by the Kirk family store from 1810 to 1811.
Document 380.
1955. Story family.
Account book. 1862–68, bulk 1867–68.
40 p.; 15 cm.
Members of the Story family lived in Merrimack County, New Hampshire. They were somehow connected to the Concord and Hopkinton Stage Line and may have owned it.
Book records the daily expenses of the family. There are also records regarding the purchase of the Concord and Hopkinton Stage Line and accounts related to the settlement of W. R. Story's estate.
Document 226.
1956. Stover, Ralph.
Journal of a tour from Alexandria D of C to the western country: commenced May second one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, by A. F. Stover and Ralph Stover, and returned after an absence of thirty-five days.
36 p.; 20 cm.
Ralph Stover and his brother, A. F., lived in Alexandria, which in 1833 was part of the District of Columbia.
Stover's travel account describes the scenery between Alexandria and the Ohio-Indiana state line. Occasionally he remarked about political matters and internal improvements.
Document 349.
1957. Strassburger, May Bourne.
Weaving samples. Ca. 1920–40.
11 items: ill.

May Bourne Strassburger was heiress of the Singer family, producers of the popular brand of sewing machines. She married Ralph Beaver Strassburger, a newspaper publisher and founder of the Pennsylvania German Society. In 1923 they moved to an estate named Normandy Farms in the suburbs of Philadelphia. The presence at Normandy Farms of a large number of looms, yarns, spinning machines, and books about the textile arts suggests that a craft school might have operated there.

Collection consists of nine weaving samples, one initialed "M.B.S.," and two knotted belts.

Books associated with Strassburger's work located in the Printed Book and Periodical Collection.

Collection 360.

1958. Strawbridge & Clothier.

Strawbridge & Clothier child's shopping game. 1908.

1 board game: col. ill.

Strawbridge & Clothier is a department store chain that was first established in Philadelphia.

Participants who played this children's game used a spinner and tokens to move to points around the game board that represented different departments in the store.

Collection 220.

1959. Stuart, Robert S.

Papers. 1920–83.

1 box.

Robert S. Stuart, a resident of Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, was a collector and student of American decorative arts. He worked as an appraiser and often lent objects from his collection to museums for exhibition.

Papers consist of letters referring to Stuart's interests in early American silver and furniture. His most frequent correspondent was Jesse Bair, proprietor of a furnituremaking firm. Photographs and some printed material are also included.

Collection 81.

1960. Studley, John Moore, 1829–1903.

Papers. 1852–67.

12 vols.: ill.; 25 cm. or smaller.

John Moore Studley began his career as a carpenter and stairbuilder in Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1861 he joined the United States Army and served under Gen. George McClellan. By 1864 he had left the army and settled in Brooklyn, New York, where he worked for a merchant and relative, Theodore Studley. In 1866 Studley moved to Providence, Rhode Island, where he worked a clerk.

Collection includes an order book and account book that Studley maintained when he worked as a stairbuilder; nine diaries, most kept during

the period of his military service; and an address book in which he retained the names and addresses of members of his military unit, Company D of the 15th Massachusetts Volunteers.
Collection 335.

- 1961.** Styer, Stephen.
Receipt book. 1786–1800, Ca. 1840s.
1 vol.; 17 x 11 cm.
Stephen Styer resided in southern Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Few entries in Styer's manuscript mention specific products or services, though there are records of payments made to his children's teachers and a few notes of purchases for the household goods. The volume was later used as a scrapbook for newspaper clippings.
Document 583.
- 1962.** Style, David.
Album. Ca. 1978.
1 vol.: ill.; 32 cm.
David Style was a collector of antiques from England. Consists of black-and-white photographs of Style's house, Wateringbury Place, in Kent, England, taken before it and its contents were sold by Christie's in 1978.
Document 178.
- 1963.** Sully, Thomas, 1783–1872.
Papers. 1826–72.
1 box.
Thomas Sully was a portrait, miniature, and figure painter. A native of England, he immigrated to the United States with his family in 1792. After painting in a studio that he shared with his brother, Lawrence, he embarked on an independent career in 1801 in Norfolk, Virginia. By 1808 he had settled in Philadelphia and married his brother's widow. He eventually became a well-known and respected artist. He knew many of the leading artists of his day, both in America and abroad.
Collection includes two manuscript volumes dated 1837 and 1838 that contain copies of fourteen letters that Sully and his daughter, Blanche, wrote to family members in Philadelphia during a trip to England. There is a lengthy document, written in Sully's hand, entitled "Memoirs of the Professional Life of Thomas Sully: Dedicated to his Brother Artists." Additional material includes Sully's estate inventory, letters, an invitation, and a certificate entitling Sully to a share in the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts.
Finding aid available.
Collection 164.

- 1964.** Surveys. Ca. 1850–99.
1 vol.; 22 cm.
Surveys feature the boundaries to lots located in Philadelphia. The first few surveys were copied from the records of the recorder of deeds and outline the boundaries of property owned by James Logan and Andrew Hamilton. Some surveys trace city streets. Some surveys outline plans for properties on which owners were about to build.
Document 551.
- 1965.** Swank, Josiah.
Account book. 1850–53.
1 vol.; 31 cm.
Josiah Swank was a potter from Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Because his name and the name Samuel Swank appear on the front page, it is unclear who actually maintained the volume.
Manuscript contains information about customers, shop production, and pricing for the Swank pottery. Sales were made to both private individuals and retailers. Products most commonly mentioned were jugs, crocks, jars, dishes, chamber pots, and cuspidors.
Name index at front of volume.
Document 555.
- 1966.** Swatchbook. 1700s.
9 p.; 26 x 31 cm.
Consists of nine large swatches of printed calicos and dimities bound together using pink ribbon. The back cover bears the handwritten name of Mrs. R. Rolles.
Collection 50.
- 1967.** Swatchbook. Ca. 1800–1825.
35 p.; 28 cm.
Consists of swatches of a wide variety of fabrics: printed cottons, woven linens, silk ribbons, net, baize, wool, velvet, cassimere, sinchaw, chambray, cambric, and leno. Written remarks next to each swatch indicate the producer and the amount of fabric on hand, suggesting that this was an inventory or order book.
Discussed in Florence Montgomery's *Textiles in America, 1650–1870* (New York: W. W. Norton, 1984).
Collection 50.
- 1968.** Swatchbook. 1800?–1899?
61 leaves: ill.; 21 cm.
Includes sixty-one swatches of white cloth, fifty-eight of which are mounted into a swatchbook. Each swatch features a single image (chiefly of animals or flowers) printed in inks of various shades of red.
Document 71.

- 1969.** Swatchbook. Ca. 1830.
1 vol.: col. ill.; 40 cm.
Contains more than eight hundred numbered cotton fabric swatches produced by a roller printing process from an unidentified mill, probably located in Manchester, England. Wide varieties of colors and patterns are represented. Flowers and leaves within striped patterns, geometric figures, and rococo designs predominate.
Collection 50.
- 1970.** Swatchbook collection. Ca. 1700–1925.
6 lin. ft.
This artificial (and still open) collection consists of bound volumes of textile fabric samples, yarn samples, and needlework samples.
Finding aid available.
Collection 50.
- 1971.** Swatches of Londrins. Ca. 1750.
1 item: ill.
Contains twelve swatches of Londrins fabrics, which are fulled woolen cloths made in France, usually in Languedoc, for sale in the Levant trade. Each sample is numbered.
Collection 50.
- 1972.** Swayne, Annie H.
Commonplace book. 1890–1917.
190 p.; 36 cm.
Evidence suggests that Annie H. Swayne resided in or near West Chester, Pennsylvania.
Commonplace book that consists of about forty pages of clippings pertaining to religious subjects, followed by about one hundred pages of poems and writings about the Bible.
Folio 18.
- 1973.** Sweet, Halstead.
Memorandum and cash books. 1847–51, 1856–58.
3 vols.; 32 cm.
Halstead Sweet was an innkeeper in Middletown, New York. He served as town supervisor from 1856 to 1857 and was a member of the Hoffman Masonic Lodge.
Manuscripts document the affairs of Sweet's public house and tavern. There are many references to food and drink. The volumes also feature diary entries that document Sweet's personal life.
Collection 192.

1974. Swift, Clark S.
Estate auction account. 1882–86, bulk 1885–86.
80 p.; 17 cm.
Includes records of the settlement of the estates of Clark S. Swift, a Mrs. Hopkins, and Burton Gilbert.
Document 225.
1975. Swift, Edward. 1765–ca. 1814.
Account book and letter book. 1797–1905, bulk 1797–1823.
75 leaves; 33 cm.
Edward Swift was a farmer who may have lived in Bustleton, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Shewell in 1791, and they had ten children. Volume compiled by four different people. It was used first as a letter book by the captain of the ship *Manchester*, whose initials were B. S., and whose letters referred to difficulties encountered in the merchant marine. In 1799 Edward Swift used the volume to record the sales of his farm produce and to detail his family's personal expenses. Following several years of disuse after Edward's death, another member of the Swift family used the volume to record personal expenses during the early 1820s. Finally, in the twentieth century, Jackson Draper used the volume to document his business activities as a tailor and laundryworker.
Document 1050.
1976. The Sybil's leaves. 1835.
1 deck (51 cards); 12 cm.
These cards were sold by E. L. Carey and A. Hart of Philadelphia.
Cards containing versified advice for and admonitions to courting couples. One card in italic type indicates that this deck of "harmless prophecies" could be used for amusement "as each fond hope is told, betrays each wile."
Document 63.
1977. Symmes, Thomas, d. 1847.
Record book. 1839–48.
148 p.; 30 cm.
Thomas Symmes was a merchant based in Charlestown, Massachusetts, who specialized in textiles and dry goods.
Manuscript documents the operation of Symmes's store and records the kinds of fabric that he sold. It also contains an inventory of Symmes's property taken at the time of his death, which included a list of the holdings of his private library. Other documents related to the settlement of his estate are noted as well.
Document 379.
1978. Symonds, Robert Wemyss, 1889–1958.
Research papers. 1910–58.

16 boxes.

R. W. Symonds was an antiques dealer, author, and furniture designer from England. He published many books and articles on such subjects as English furniture, clocks, interior design, craftsmanship, and forgeries. Symond's daughter, Mrs. Ian Evans, organized much of her father's research materials.

Collection consists of typescript copies of articles from British and Irish newspapers dating from about 1660 to 1742. The typescripts are of advertisements, bills, and inventories that contain information about craftsmen. Notebooks and albums feature images of various furniture forms that Symonds studied.

Loose photographs available in Decorative Arts Photograph Collection.

Folder title listing available.

Collection 57.

1979. Taber, Sarah A.
Autograph album. 1845–51.
43 leaves: ill.; 20 cm.
It appears that Sarah A. Taber lived in Massachusetts.
Contains forty-three inscriptions expressing sentiments of friendship and religious faith recorded by Sarah and her friends.
Album published as *The Scriptural Album with Floral Illustrations*, written by J. C. Riker of New York. The date of publication was not recorded.
Document 69.
1980. Taintor, C. M.
Hotel bills. 1875–77.
14 items: ill.
C. M. Taintor often traveled with his wife, a Mrs. Wakeman, and Mrs. Wakeman's daughter.
Bills are from hotels located in the eastern United States and document goods and services that hotels provided in the 1870s. Each bill features a woodcut illustration of the hotel that issued it.
Document 296.
1981. Taintor, Charles.
Accounts and specifications. 1851–52.
24 items.
Charles Taintor lived in Buffalo, New York.
Consists of a builder's proposal, mason's specifications, and other accounts relating to a dwelling house for Taintor. Included are accounts for joists, doors, stones, window frames, shutters, side lights, and a furnace.
Document 790.
1982. Tait, Arthur Fitzwilliam, 1819–1905.
Letters. 1853–98.

21 items.

Arthur Fitzwilliam Tait was an English-born painter who often created images of sporting scenes and animals. He studied art as a boy in Manchester, England, before immigrating to the United States in 1850. Tait settled in New York City and spent many summers in the Adirondack Mountains. Louis Prang and Currier & Ives later lithographed some of Tait's paintings. Most of these letters were written by Tait and addressed to Louis Prang. They describe Tait's painting activities, complain that Currier & Ives reproduced one of Tait's paintings without securing permission, and reveal an argument among Tait, Prang and Clarence Cook about the placement of an artist's name in relation to the placement of a lithographer's name on a particular print.
Collection 448.

1983. Talcott, Nelson.

Daybook. 1839–48.

1 vol.; 39 cm.

Nelson Talcott operated a general store in Garrettsville, Ohio.

Book records the financial transactions of the general store and documents the products that Garrettsville residents purchased. Daybook also records agricultural activities, the pasturing of cows, and the sale of hay and produce.

Folio 244.

1984. Talcott, Samuel.

Papers. 1802–1927, bulk 1815–69.

2 boxes.

Samuel Talcott was a resident of Gilead and later Hebron, both in Connecticut. In some papers in this collection, Talcott is referred to as Captain and, in others, as Deacon. He served as the administrator of at least five estates during the years that these papers cover.

Collection includes Talcott's receipts for school tuition, subscriptions, food, cloth, a sewing machine, textiles, glassware, and china. Papers also include deeds, letters, and poems.

Collection 49.

1985. Talmage, Allen H.

Advertisements. 1908–11.

22 items: ill.

Allen H. Talmage may have been a retail salesman of carriages and carts in Athens, Georgia.

Collection contains advertising ephemera, much of it published in the Midwest, promoting the sale of carriages and wagons.

Collection 382.

- 1986.** Tappan, Joseph.
Account book. 1834–52.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Joseph Tappan worked as an auctioneer in Newburyport, Massachusetts. Manuscript records items sold at sixty-one auctions. Entries record the names of successful bidders, descriptions of objects sold, and prices paid. Document 931; Microfilm M2426.
- 1987.** Tarleton, Margaret.
Notebooks. 1740–61.
31 items; 28 cm.
Members of the Tarleton family were merchants in Liverpool, England. Notebooks contain dinner menus and information about the dinner parties at which the dishes were served and recipes for preparing and preserving foods. There are also critiques of the meals. Photocopy from microfilm. Document 307.
- 1988.** Tatnall, Lucy R.
Scrapbooks. 1810–1925.
2 vols.; 31 cm.
Lucy R. Tatnall, a resident of Wilmington, Delaware, compiled these volumes. They were kept in the Tatnall family for several generations. Volumes feature engravings depicting American presidents and their wives, historic figures, physicians, views of landmarks in Washington, D.C., portraits of Quakers, and poetry. One of the volumes contains a brief Pemberton genealogy, and several silhouettes are laid in. Document 710.
- 1989.** Tatting sample book. Ca. 1850–1900.
1 vol.: ill.; 12 x 10 cm.
Consists of thirty-four samples of handmade tatting representing different stitches. Collection 50.
- 1990.** Tattoo pattern book. 1850?–99?
1 vol.: col. ill.; 22 cm.
Volume contains twenty-seven drawings for tattoos. Many designs feature such themes as patriotism, religious devotion, friendship, romance, and love of sailing. The first page contains a formula for dyes and the last page contains a list of “Bursting Charges.” Document 22.
- 1991.** Tax and assessment lists for Northampton County, Pennsylvania. 1775–1816, bulk 1775–1808.
2 microfilm reels.

Records list taxes assessed in the towns of Upper and Lower Smithfield, Lowhill, Lynn, Northampton, Penn, Plainfield, Ross, Salisbury, Towamensing, Upper Milford, Upper Mount Bethel, Upper Saucon, Weisenberg, Whitehall, and Williams. All towns are located in Pennsylvania. Microfilm M2860–M2861.

- 1992.** Tax and valuation lists for the city of Boston and other cities. 1771.
1 microfilm reel.
Records list the taxes assessed for twelve Massachusetts cities and towns, including Boston.
Lists include people's name, the value of their dwellings, and the number of servants, livestock, investment monies, and acres of land in their possession.
Original records located at the Archives Division, Massachusetts State House.
Microfilm M1412.
- 1993.** Tax ledgers. 1776–1847.
42 microfilm reels.
Includes Pennsylvania state tax assessments dated from 1776 to 1779 and for 1841; the poor tax county register kept from 1832 to 1847; and the county tax assessment ledger kept from 1779 to 1844.
Original materials located at the Department of Records, Philadelphia City Archives.
Microfilm M667–M708.
- 1994.** Taylor, artist.
Sketchbook. 1861.
1 vol.: ill.; 27 x 34 cm.
A Philadelphia-based artist named Taylor maintained this volume.
Consists of fifty-seven detailed pencil drawings of Philadelphia buildings and sites, originally sketched for Ferdinand J. Dreer. Illustrations depict shops, cemeteries, churches, hotels, taverns, dwellings, and schools. The name and address of each location is recorded. A number of drawings are of Philadelphians engaged in various activities.
Spine title: Views of Old Philadelphia.
Folio 268.
- 1995.** Taylor, Abner.
Account book. 1806–32.
145 p.; 23 cm.
Abner Taylor was a furnituremaker from Lee, Massachusetts.
Manuscript documents Taylor's work on a variety of furniture forms: looking glasses, cradles, breakfast tables, bureaus, chests, and trundle beds.
Taylor also framed buildings, repaired wagons, stained wood, fixed a loom,

and made a shuttle. He often received wood and agricultural products as payment for his goods and services.

Name index available.

Document 755.

- 1996.** Taylor, Elizabeth.
Copybook. 1785.
20 leaves; 21 cm.
Elizabeth Taylor, a student, probably lived in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania.
Copybook contains young Elizabeth's handwriting exercises and some poetry.
Document 1048.
- 1997.** Taylor, Erastus.
Bills. 1816–18.
16 items.
Evidence suggests that Erastus Taylor was a merchant from Massachusetts. Bills in the collection document purchases made by Taylor. Because he bought in such large quantities, he may have been stocking a general store. Products purchased include fabrics, glassware, earthenware, hardware, food, liquor, and items for personal adornment.
Collection 495.
- 1998.** Taylor, Hiram.
Account book. 1828–55.
1 vol.; 32 cm.
Hiram Taylor was a furnituremaker in Easttown Township, Pennsylvania. He later became a farmer and sawyer.
Entries before 1837 document the types of furniture that Taylor made and the payments he received as well as his customers and employees. In addition to his furnituremaking, Taylor worked at sawing posts, making fences, repairing agricultural implements, and varnishing. Later entries document Taylor's work as a sawyer in New Valley, Pennsylvania. The volume was later used as a scrapbook by members of the Kidd family who pasted in clippings and recipes and made a number of handwritten notations.
Folio 248.
- 1999.** Taylor, John Young.
Diary. 1892.
281 p.; 25 cm.
John Young Taylor lived in Oswego, New York. He worked as a traveling salesman for the first newspaper syndicate in the United States. Taylor sold illustrated advertising cuts (he called them services) to merchants in the eastern United States; Havana, Cuba; and Manitoba, Canada.