

Diary records Taylor's observations and feelings about the places he visited, the businessmen he met, and the work he performed for the syndicate. An inlaid document outlines Taylor's favorite sales techniques.  
Document 232.

2000. Taylor, Joseph.  
Daybooks. 1821–22, 1826–29.  
2 vols.; 32 cm.  
Joseph Taylor operated a general store in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. He and his family probably lived either above or behind their shop. Taylor's son, Bayard, was a noted traveler and writer who served as America's minister to Germany until his death in 1878.  
Manuscripts record the Taylors' daily activities at their store. A portion of the second volume was later used by a young Bayard Taylor as a scrapbook. From the age of ten, Bayard pasted in clippings about foreign countries and poets whose work he admired.  
Document 712.

2001. Taylor, William, Jr.  
Invoice book. 1818–39.  
114 p.; 40 cm.  
William Taylor Jr. was a Boston hardware dealer and importer of metal goods from Birmingham and Sheffield, England.  
Consists of detailed invoices listing metalware sold for both household and professional use, including chisels, knives, hat hooks, buttons, rings, spikes, and portable desk hinges. Most of the invoices were issued by two Sheffield firms: Joseph Bailey & Sons and Lee & Francis. Expenses for such things as insurance, freight, and commissions are recorded as well.  
Folio 200.

2002. Taylor family.  
Papers. 1720–1950.  
3 boxes.  
This branch of the Taylor family descended from Peter Taylor, who emigrated from England in 1682 and settled in present-day Media, Pennsylvania. Ezra Taylor (1781–1825) and his wife, Sarah, generated most of these family papers.  
Collection includes inventories, account books of Ezra's butchering business, deeds, bills, receipts, and manuscript genealogies.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 2.

2003. Ten Eyck, Koenrait.  
Account book. Ca. 1730–60.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Koenrait Ten Eyck was a silversmith from Albany, New York.

Book documents the output of Ten Eyck's shop, including the production of plates, buckles, teakettles, dinnerware, nails, and other domestic products. Evidence suggests that he may have had assistants and/or apprentices working with him.  
Microfilm M184.

**2004.** Terry, James, 1844–1912.

Papers. 1878–1916.

1 box.

James Terry was interested in a variety of scientific, anthropological, and historical topics. He published a pamphlet entitled *Sculptured Anthropoid Ape Heads . . .* (New York: J.J. Little, 1891) and worked with the American Museum of Natural History. Terry collected and sold antiques, primarily china made by Enoch Wood and Ridgway, out of his home in Hartford, Connecticut.

Collection consists of Terry's correspondence with dealers and experts on English ceramic wares. Terry often corresponded with Edwin Atlee Barber, an expert and writer on china. Other letters document Terry's interest in collecting bookplates, lists of antiques that Terry owned, and a copy of his phrenological profile.

Finding aid available.

Collection 366.

**2005.** Tersteegen, Gerhard, 1697–1769.

Der Frommen lotterie, oder geistliches schatzkästlein. 1744

318 cards + 1 box; 12 x 11 x 7 cm.

Tersteegen knitted silk ribbons for a living. In 1728 he left his profession to devote himself to religious reflection and the edification of his soul, and he composed songs and epigrams toward that end.

Consists of a leather case in which there are 318 numbered tickets from a set that originally contained 381. Each ticket features biblical text and verses written by Tersteegen. The cards were designed to offer the reader spiritual comfort. Printing was done by Christopher Saur of Germantown, Pennsylvania.

This particular set of cards once belonged to Pennsylvania governor Samuel W. Pennypacker.

Full description in Charles Evans's *American Bibliography*, number 5501.

Document 504.

**2006.** Textile album. Ca. 1830–50.

1 vol.; 40 cm.

Includes 892 swatches of floral and patterned silks that were either woven, printed, or dyed. They are French in origin, though some fabrics resemble Scottish plaids.

Collection 50.

- 2007.** Textile album. 1841.  
1 vol.; 40 cm.  
The 502 fabric swatches in this album may have been samples of dress fabrics. A few samples with silk warps and cotton wefts might have been used for handkerchiefs. The fabrics are French in origin.  
Collection 50.
- 2008.** Textile album. 1849.  
1 vol.; 49 cm.  
Album contains 406 samples of silk used for spring dresses. The fabrics are French in origin. A variety of floral, geometric, and striped designs are featured.  
Cover title: Robes Printemps.  
Collection 50.
- 2009.** Textile album. 1856.  
1 vol.; 51 cm.  
Album contains ninety-four samples of French velvet and silk fabrics to be used as flounces for dresses.  
Cover title: Volants Velours Dispositions, 1856.  
Collection 50.
- 2010.** Textile album. 1857.  
1 vol.; 52 cm.  
Consists of fourteen hundred samples of cotton printed textiles designed in Mulhouse, France. A variety of floral, geometric, and calico designs are featured. Many of the same patterns are offered in a variety of color combinations.  
Collection 50.
- 2011.** Textile design book. Ca. 1820s.  
84 leaves: ill.; 24 cm.  
Contains ink-and-wash and pencil designs for embroidery. Drawings feature repeating geometric and floral patterns, such as thistles, shamrocks, and roses. The fourth leaf contains manuscript directions for knitting a baby's sock.  
Document 20.
- 2012.** Textile designs. Ca. 1780–1840.  
33 items: col. ill.  
The designs in this volume originated in western Massachusetts. Two of the items bear the signature of Richard Scholes, though it is not certain that he created all of the featured designs.  
The thirty-three textile patterns are a combination of hand-drawn and painted images and wood-block impressions.  
Collection 223.

- 2013.** Textile designs. Ca. 1800–49.  
1 vol.: col. ill.; 31 cm.  
Consists of pencil, pen-and-ink, and color designs for textiles that appear to be from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. There are floral and geometric patterns and designs for trimming to be incorporated into shawls and other garments. Many patterns bear a number, and one is called “linen finish.”  
Folio 251.
- 2014.** Textile factory record book. 1831–32.  
43 leaves; 16 cm.  
Manuscript records the daily activities of an unnamed southeastern Massachusetts textile factory. There is information about the number of looms in operation, attendance of laborers, wage rates, the hiring of new employees, the amount of material produced, waste created during textilemaking, and the number of cuts of fabric.  
Document 1029.
- 2015.** Textile sample book. 1858–59.  
105 p.; 38 cm.  
The names and places mentioned in this volume suggest that it originated in New England.  
Contains a brief title page, on which “Colloring Book” is written, followed by pages containing about two hundred swatches of printed cotton textile fabrics. The swatches are pasted onto the left-hand pages, and the facing pages contain dates and color names.  
Collection 50.
- 2016.** Textile samples. 1809–45.  
27 items.  
Consists of numerous, small fabric swatches, including calico, cashmere, wool, and felt, pasted onto twenty-seven leaves. Most swatches are numbered. Text is in French.  
Collection 50.
- 2017.** Thacher, Henry G. W.  
Waste book. 1824–30, bulk 1824–26.  
313 p.; 21 cm.  
Henry G. W. Thacher was a general merchant from Yarmouth, Massachusetts.  
Contains the daily record of sales and credits of Thacher’s general store that were meant to be transferred into account books. The last few pages of the volume contain “Waste No. 1; H. G. W. Thacher’s Auction acct.” and the records of a rental library for 1825 and 1826.  
Document 141.

- 2018.** Thackara, William W., 1791–1839.  
Commonplace book. Ca. 1823.  
1 microfilm reel.  
William W. Thackara was an engraver from Philadelphia.  
Volume served as a scrapbook of engravings executed by many different artists. It also contains passages on Native Americans and military exploits.  
Original commonplace book in private hands at time of filming.  
Microfilm M718.
- 2019.** Theodore Press Co.  
Musical dominoes. 1893.  
1 game: ill. + two instruction books.  
The Theodore Press Co. was located in Philadelphia.  
This game, invented by someone named C. W. Grimm, is similar to a conventional domino game, but musical notes (as opposed to dots) needed to be matched from one piece to another. Variations of the game are included in one of the instruction books.  
Collection 220.
- 2020.** Thomas, Nicholas.  
Account book. 1680–90, 1706–13, 1732–79, 1813–37.  
59 p.; 36 cm.  
Volume was used by four different people during each of the four spans of dates listed above. In chronological order: Nicholas Thomas, a general merchant and brewer; John Thomas, a farmer; Nicholas Thomas, a weaver; and Nicholas Kingsley, a farmer.  
Each man who maintained the volume recorded information specific to his trade.  
Folio 174.
- 2021.** Thomas Bradbury & Sons, Ltd.  
Manuscripts and catalog. Ca. 1800–20.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Thomas Bradbury & Sons made a wide variety of silver and silver-plated wares in Sheffield, England, and maintained a warehouse in London.  
Includes catalogues circulated by the firm with manuscript notations providing ordering information, quantities of products sold, and prices. Many catalogues are specific to particular forms of metalware.  
Microfilm M2947.
- 2022.** Thomas Brown & Co.  
Account books. 1845–48, 1851–53.  
2 vols.; 20 cm.  
Thomas Brown was a tailor in Sag Harbor, New York.  
Manuscripts record articles of clothing made by Brown for his customers.  
Brown recorded such information as the names of his clients, fabrics used

in tailoring, amounts charged, and descriptions of his final products. He made overcoats, pants, shirts, and frocks.  
Document 448.

2023. Thomas Dimmock & Co.  
Pattern book. Ca. 1857.  
1 vol.: col. ill.; 26 cm.  
Thomas Dimmock & Co. and, later, John Dimmock & Co. produced earthenware. In 1842 the firm maintained two factories in Hanley, England, and a gilding and enameling workshop in Shelton, England.  
Volume includes 147 watercolor patterns for decorating plates and hollowwares. Many of the designs are in the Gaudy Dutch and Gaudy Welch styles. Others suggest an oriental influence or feature lustreware ornamentation. A few patterns include pencil notations about colors used in production. The volume bears a striking resemblance to the pattern books of John Ridgway, another Hanley potter, suggesting that the same artist may have worked for both firms.  
Caption title: Pattern book for Dimmock, Hanley.  
Document 540.
2024. Thomas Stearns & Co.  
Records. 1795–1846, bulk 1820–38.  
1 box.  
Thomas and Horace Stearns operated Boston's first hat manufactory. Collection consists of four account books with detailed listings of a wide variety of caps made by the firm and payroll records for nineteen female employees. Other materials include a 1795 Grafton, Massachusetts, tax list; an 1820 Marlboro, Massachusetts, sawmill account book; an 1845 Freeport, Maine, timber account book; and an account book kept by Taylor & Souther Co. from 1833 to 1838.  
Collection 12.
2025. Thompson, Arthur.  
Account book. 1827–40.  
1 vol.; 19 cm.  
Arthur Thompson was an itinerant schoolmaster. From 1827 to 1829, he taught in Westminster, Maryland. He then lived in Charleston, South Carolina, from 1829 to 1832. Thompson spent part of 1832 in Pownal, Maine, before heading south once again. From 1833 to 1840, he taught in the Robertville and Edgefield districts of South Carolina.  
Book relates to Thompson's work in Westminster and elsewhere. He recorded the names of parents or guardians of pupils and the courses of study they pursued as well as his personal expenses. Account book was probably marketed as a student's copybook.  
Document 833.

- 2026.** Thompson, Henry Post, 1831–?  
Diaries. 1857–77.  
16 vols.; 19 cm. or smaller.  
The Rev. Henry Post Thompson was the pastor of the Peapack Reformed Church of Gladstone, New Jersey, from 1857 to 1873. He resigned due to partial paralysis of the lower limbs and seems to have been sickly for most of his life. He was a native of Readington, New Jersey, the son of Judge Joseph and Ann Post Thompson. He graduated from Rutgers College in 1854 and the New Brunswick Theological Seminary three years later. He wrote a number of religious tracts.  
Diaries reflect the activities of a rural town and the life of a minister during the mid nineteenth century. Entries provide brief descriptions of Thompson's daily routine, visits with parishioners, and such church activities as prayer meetings, Sunday services, baptisms, funerals, and weddings.  
Collection 140.
- 2027.** Thompson, Isaac F., 1819–?  
Copybook. Ca. 1830.  
1 vol.; 19 cm.  
Isaac F. Thompson lived in Princeton, New Jersey, at the time that he maintained this volume.  
Consists of letters of the alphabet and other handwriting exercises. The front cover features an engraving of studious children, and the back cover has a multiplication table.  
Document 812.
- 2028.** Thompson, James.  
Memorandum book. 1805.  
9 leaves; 18 cm.  
James Thompson was a resident of Juniata, Pennsylvania.  
Manuscript documents Thompson's personal purchases during 1805. He bought silverware, china, food, cloth, knives, and apothecary items. Prices for individual goods are not noted; however, several total sums are given.  
Document 1023.
- 2029.** Thompson, William.  
Bills. 1810–23.  
23 items.  
William and Robert Thompson were merchants in Philadelphia.  
Bills document what the Thompsons purchased from other local merchants, including a significant amount of pottery and china. They also bought shaving boxes, ivory combs, a coffee mill, and Jews harps.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 275.

2030. Thorn, William, 1739–?  
A journal of the proceedings of William Thorn in his occupation: together with the remarkable accidents happening within the limits of hearing of him; liquise the draughts of buildings which he hath been master of building . . . 1762–66, 1796–1813, 1870–89.  
148 p.: ill.; 20 cm.  
William Thorn was a carpenter and operator of a saw mill. He lived in Dutchess County, New York, and may have been a Quaker. Earliest entries document Thorn's carpentry activities and feature pen-and-ink drawings of framing details for houses, mills, and barns that he may have built. There are drawings of carving patterns for millstones, water and cog wheels, and plans for races and dams. From 1796 to 1813, Thorn used this volume as a letter book and often wrote about his legal problems. The journal was later used for obituary notices, autographs, and newspaper clippings, perhaps by Cora May Hudson.  
Document 601; Microfilm M1407.
2031. Thorndike, Thomas W.  
Account book. 1846–49.  
80 leaves; 21 cm.  
Thomas W. Thorndike, a Quaker, was a door, sash, and blind manufacturer in Weare, New Hampshire.  
Information recorded includes names of customers, dates on which sales were made, costs of items sold, and how payment was made. Customers usually paid in cash, though sometimes patrons paid with another product.  
Document 29.
2032. Thorpe, Roy Victory.  
Collection. Ca. 1887–1920.  
88 items: ill.  
Roy Victory Thorpe was a photographer and newspaper publisher who issued trade editions of papers in upstate New York and New England. He began his career in photography in Burlington, Vermont, with Gokay Photographers and, around 1902, opened his own studio in Lowell, Massachusetts. Thorpe often collaborated with his father, Charles H. Thorpe, in publishing ventures.  
Collection consists of forty-nine photographs and thirty-nine trade editions of newspapers. Photos include portraits taken in Thorpe's studio, views of domestic architecture, and room settings. Newspapers were typically produced to commemorate town anniversaries or celebrations and feature articles on town history and illustrations of local buildings and shop interiors.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 112.
2033. Thrall, Sardius.  
Account book. 1820–32.



1 vol.; 20 cm.

Sardius Thrall was a bill collector and process server in Granby, Connecticut.

Entries document payments that Thrall received for serving citations, writs, attachments, subpoenas, petitions, citations, and jury summonses. He also seems to have been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and lumbering.

Document 673.

**2034.** Tibbetts, Ebenezer M.

Papers. 1865–89.

7 boxes.

Ebenezer M. Tibbetts was a furnituremaker and dealer in Dexter, Maine.

He operated a business in partnership with John Pennington as Pennington & Tibbetts until about 1873, when he went into private practice. His bill-head from 1874 announces him to be a “manufacturer and dealer in furniture, feathers, looking glasses, oil cloths, spring beds, mattresses, ready-made coffins, caskets, children’s carriages, etc.” Tibbetts also was an undertaker, an agent for the Eastern Express Company, and one of his town’s selectmen in 1885 and 1886.

Papers consist almost exclusively of receipts and bills for items purchased by Tibbetts, either while he was working alone or during his years in partnership. A wide selection of items came to Tibbetts from suppliers throughout New England and New York City.

Finding aid available.

Collection 42.

**2035.** Timmich, Georg Friedrich.

Dyeing book. 1754–68.

1 vol + 4 loose sheets; 17 x 22 cm.

Georg Friedrich Timmich was a dyer from an unnamed German-speaking region.

This volume and its accompanying loose sheets constitute Timmich’s recipes for dyeing yarn and other fabrics. Many of them are accompanied by a dyed swatch meant to demonstrate the resulting colors.

Written in old German script.

Collection 50.

**2036.** Tinkham, William.

Ledger, 1846–47, 1869–74.

293 p.; 36 cm.

William Tinkham was a woolworker in Harrisville, Rhode Island. Over the course of his career he was associated with the firms Tinkham & Farwell, William Tinkham & Company, Steene & Tinkham, Tinkham & Metcalf, and Tinkham & Farwell.

Ledger contains two groups of accounts: 148 pages of personal accounts kept from 1846 to 1847 and a more detailed set of accounts consisting of 145 pages kept from 1869 to 1874. The latter accounts include references to Goodrich Lockwood & Company, Carolina Mills, mason Hiram Taft, and "Harrisville Improvement."

Folio 10.

2037. Titherington, Joseph.  
Textile design notebook. Ca. 1905–15.  
2 vols.; 25 cm.  
Joseph Titherington resided in Germantown, Pennsylvania. He attended the Philadelphia School of Textile Design and then joined his family's business, Eli Titherington & Sons, manufacturers of terrycloth and upholstered goods.  
Much of the first volume contains weaver's drafts. Instructions for enlarging the designs are included. Volume two includes information on the amounts of yarn needed to produce various yardages. Some samples are laid in.  
Document 496.
2038. Tobey, Albert H.  
Daybook. 1830–76.  
1 vol.; 40 cm.  
Albert H. Tobey was a furnituremaker from New Bedford, Massachusetts. Tobey made many kinds of furniture, including tables, bedsteads, and clock cases. He also painted and stained furniture, framed doors, carved, repaired desks, finished drawers, and trimmed bureaus. The volume includes records of Tobey's purchases of wood, supplies, and tools.  
Folio 148.
2039. Todd, W.  
Trade labels. Ca. 1798.  
2 items; 15 cm. and smaller.  
W. Todd was a printer, bookseller, bookbinder, and stationer in Sheffield, England.  
Todd's two trade labels are pasted onto the endpapers of a book. They show that, in addition to the expected items sold through his printing shop, Todd also sold "genuine medicines" and "patent medicines."  
Document 165.
2040. Tomlinson, Charles.  
Exercise book. Ca. 1790–1810.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
Consists of arithmetic instructions, examples, and practice problems. Headings for the various sections are written in calligraphy with decorative scrolls.  
Document 783.

- 2041.** Tomlinson, Jacob.  
Daybook. 1808–18.  
41 p.; 37 cm.  
Jacob Tomlinson was a sawyer from Howard's Grove, Wisconsin. He may have worked with a partner, James Dickinson.  
Manuscript includes specific records of the daily sales of lumber, recorded in board feet, by Tomlinson. Each page is laid out in a grid; headings include "posts," "scantling," "plank," "board," and "lath."  
Document 1082.
- 2042.** Tooker family.  
Papers. 1800–1834.  
29 items; 26 cm.  
The Tooker (or Tucker) family lived in New York City.  
Collection contains bills, receipts, promissory notes, and legal documents of Daniel, Charles, Peter, and Martin Tooker. Bills and receipts are for food, clothing, and pew rent. Collection also contains rental agreements for New York properties, an arrest warrant for a couple who assaulted a woman, and a statement concerning a robbery.  
Collection 420.
- 2043.** Town, Ebenezer W.  
Account book. 1830–32, 1836–38.  
1 vol.; 22 cm.  
Ebenezer W. Town was a resident of Greenfield, Massachusetts, until 1832, when he relocated to either Enfield, Massachusetts, or Connecticut. Evidence suggests that he worked in the textile industry.  
Book makes many references to textiles, including workers' records and accounts for weaving, dyeing, finishing, and selling products. Collection also includes a list of expenses for building a house in 1831–32 and expenses for finishing a shop.  
Document 748.
- 2044.** Townsend, Emmaline.  
Copybooks. 1837–41.  
3 vols.; 19 cm.  
Contains handwriting exercises done by Westfield, New Jersey, resident Emmaline Townsend. The covers of all three volumes feature small illustrations within decorative borders.  
Document 824.
- 2045.** Townsend, Samuel.  
Ledger. 1804–11.  
223 leaves; 40 cm.

Samuel Townsend operated a general store and forge at River Head, New York.

Manuscript records the transactions of the store and forge with particular references to the smith's shop and products offered for sale in the store.

Name index at front of volume. Index also available in typescript.

Folio 211.

2046. Townsend family.  
Ledgers and daybooks. 1734–1828, 1750–1828.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Members of the Townsend family were furnituremakers in Newport, Rhode Island.  
Several Townsends kept accounts of their business making and repairing furniture over the course of nearly a century. There is also an account of a Job Townsend as guardian of the estate of Thomas Chadwick recorded in one of the daybooks.  
Original manuscripts located at the Newport Historical Society.  
Microfilm M26.
2047. Toy catalogue. Ca. 1840.  
32 leaves: col. ill.; 22 x 29 cm.  
This sample book or catalogue consists of numbered illustrations of toys, games, dolls, play sets, baskets, and glassware. The toys, on twenty-five full and partial leaves, are shown one-sixth of their actual size. The catalogue is German in origin.  
Spine title: Musterbuch.  
Document 171.
2048. Toy theater. Ca. 1860.  
11 sheets: col. ill.  
Includes eleven hand-colored sheets of backgrounds and characters for a toy theater. Sheets feature images of a room, church, canal, ship, and a "thron-hedge." Images of chairs, spinning wheels, Indians, royalty, servants, and farmers are included as well. Captions are in German, though background sheets bear text in both English and French.  
Collection 220.
2049. Toytown: no. 15, storehouse. Ca. 1925.  
1 sheet (uncut): ill.  
Cutout of a storehouse or barn depicting a boy pushing a wheelbarrow, a cow ready for milking, and two rabbits. Instructions for coloring, cutting, and folding and assembling the scene are included.  
Collection 220.
2050. Tracy, Stephen, 1782–1866.  
Account books. Ca. 1805–20.

1 microfilm reel.

Stephen Tracy was a furnituremaker who took over management of his uncle Ebenezer Tracy's furniture business upon the latter's death in 1803. He worked in Lisbon, Connecticut, and Plainfield, New Hampshire, at different points in his career.

Account books give a comprehensive overview of the furnituremaking business in both towns where Tracy worked.

Original manuscripts in private hands at time of filming. Microfilm copy located at the Connecticut Historical Society.

Microfilm M2833.

**2051.** Trade cards and labels collection. 1734–1990.

12 boxes.

This artificial (and still open) collection contains thousands of trade cards and labels that advertise a variety of products and services relevant to do-



Entry 2051. Trade cards were an easy and inexpensive way for businesses to advertise their products. This card is from Thomas Smallwood of Boston, a cabinetmaker and upholsterer working in the mid 1800s.

mestic life. Most of the cards and labels are from businesses based in the eastern United States, and some are from European firms. A listing of firms, their addresses, products advertised, dates, printers, and further descriptions available.  
Collection 9.

2052. Trade catalogue. Ca. 1900–1910.  
59 p.; 20 cm.  
Catalogue contains fifty-nine prints illustrating seating furniture, such as upholstered sofas, oversized chairs, divans, lounges, and settees. All of the pieces appear to be set on casters and are upholstered with either fabric or leather. Two price lists for the items featured are also included.  
Document 337.
2053. Transparent slate. Ca. 1880s.  
13 items.  
Consists of a wooden frame, a piece of glass, a pencil, and engravings to facilitate the tracing of engraved images into glass. Engravings feature farm animals, the American flag, ships, and an eagle.  
Collection 220.
2054. Travel diary. 1838.  
123 p.; 12 x 19 cm.  
Diary records a trip that two men, John and Edward, took from Newbury, England, to Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Germany, and Switzerland. The writer commented on accommodations, museums, castles and other sights, and travel arrangements. There is a list of expenses associated with the trip.  
Document 150.
2055. Treadwell, Charles.  
Receipt book. 1758–67.  
1 vol.; 20 x 14 cm.  
Charles Treadwell worked as a merchant in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Contains records of payments made to Treadwell. In most cases, the product sold is not mentioned. Some entries mention the sale of tea or rum. An entry notes that Treadwell paid \$100.00 for a “house frame.”  
Document 19.
2056. A treatise on practical perspective from the principles of Doctor Brooke Taylor. 1816.  
1 vol.: ill.; 23 x 31 cm.  
The unidentified author sought to simplify Brooke Taylor’s treatise on linear perspective. The book includes a preface, an introduction, a section on practical geometry, and illustrative plates that feature directions on how to

accurately draw each illustration. Parallel and oblique perspectives are emphasized.

Document 652.

2057. Tregear's black jokes. Ca. 1840s.

4 items: col. ill.

Consists of four hand-colored prints from Tregear's black jokes series, entitled "The Advertisement," "Breaking Up," "The Concert," and "Lubbers Quarrell." Satirical captions are often written in dialect.

Collection 167.

2058. Trefousse & Co.

Album. Ca. 1870-92.

34 p.: ill. (some col.); 39 cm.

Trefousse & Co. produced leather gloves in Chaumont, France, and conducted business in Paris, London, and New York City.

Album contains seventeen plates of albumen prints illustrating a glove manufactory and the various processes required to make leather gloves. The title printed on the album's cover is "Leather Dressing, Dyeing and Manufacture of Gloves."

Volume was later used as a scrapbook by someone who glued woodcuts and lithographs on the backs of pages bearing prints. Fashion plates, portraits of famous people, wallpaper samples, and an image of a couple under mistletoe are among the illustrations pasted in.

Folio 73.

2059. Trent, Robert.

Materials on Boston silver. 1976.

1 vol.; 29 cm.

Robert Trent was a student in the Winterthur Program in Early American Culture at the time that he compiled these research notes.

Includes photocopies of articles and papers that refer to silversmiths from Boston, a guide to resources available in the Boston area, copies of articles about Robert Sanderson, a copy of John Hull's diaries, Suffolk County probate records, and a paper written by Trent for one of his classes.

Document 446.

2060. Trent, Robert.

The oldest wood frame house still standing in North America: a seventeenth century colonial room modeled after the parlor of the Fairbanks House of Dedham, Massachusetts (ca. 1637). 1980.

8 sheets: ill.

Includes a description of the house based on an inventory of its contents taken at the time of Fairbanks's death in 1668, three decorated walls of the parlor that can be set upright, and items to be cut out for use when playing

with the house, such as a cupboard, chair, figures of the inhabitants, beds, a pillow, books, and a sea chest.  
Collection 220.

- 2061.** Trimble, Hannah.  
Account and recipe book. 1859–80.  
1 vol.; 16 x 21 cm.  
Hannah Trimble and her family lived in Fairville, Pennsylvania.  
Volume includes records of household expenses, an account of the cost of building the family home in Fairville, cooking recipes, medical treatments, cleaning hints, and dyeing instructions.  
Document 385.
- 2062.** Troth, John T.  
Cash book. 1849–54.  
23 p.; 15 cm.  
John T. Troth was the son of Samuel Troth, an apothecary from Philadelphia. As a young man, he worked in his father's store.  
Book consists of a record of what young John purchased using money he earned from working in the family store and his allowance from his father. Records indicate that he purchased books, watches, knives, and a mirror. He had his daguerreotype taken and traveled to nearby Camden and Burlington, New Jersey.  
Document 210.
- 2063.** Trotter, Nathan, 1787–1853.  
Papers. Ca. 1805–39.  
6 items.  
Philadelphia native Nathan Trotter was a metal importer. He completed his schooling at age sixteen and went to work for his brother, William, a merchant. Another brother, Joseph, was also in the business. In 1809 the three brothers formed William Trotter & Co. After Joseph's departure from the firm in 1812 and William's death in 1815, Nathan maintained the business by himself.  
Collection includes four sheets of samples of textiles, leather, and silk; an account book; and a bill of lading. All pertain to Nathan Trotter's mercantile ventures.  
Papers of Nathan Trotter & Co. located at Baker Library, Harvard University.  
Collection 325.
- 2064.** Trotter, Newbold Hough, 1827–98.  
Daybook. 1854–68.  
312 p.; 25 cm.



Newbold Hough Trotter was a Philadelphia-based artist known for his paintings of animals and landscapes. He exhibited at the Pennsylvania Academy and the Boston Athenaeum.

Manuscript records Trotter's income and expenses. Included are entries detailing the furnishing of his studio, payment for a life membership in the Academy of Fine Arts, bills for art supplies, and the sale of his works of art.

Folio 113.

**2065.** Trotter family.

Papers. 1741–1815.

1 box.

William Trotter was the first member of his family to settle in America. He arrived in Philadelphia sometime before 1692. Early Trotters worked as day laborers doing such things as sawing, plowing, and making cutlery. Succeeding generations counted among their ranks a chairmaker and joiner, a blacksmith, a shoemaker, and a furnituremaker. Most papers in this collection refer to Daniel and William Trotter and Ephraim Haines, three furniture-makers.

Papers include a receipt book kept by Daniel Trotter from 1794 to 1799; an account book used by him from 1788 to 1799 and later used by William Trotter and Ephraim Haines; bills; and records of Daniel Trotter's estate.

Finding aid available.

Collection 325.

**2066.** Trowbridge, William, 1684–?

Pattern book and inventory. 1706–53.

62 p.: ill.; 16 cm.

William Trowbridge was a weaver from the Newton, Massachusetts, area. Trowbridge used blank pages in the back of the 1706 edition of Clough's almanac to record weaving patterns and instructions. Trowbridge also recorded genealogical information and some poetry as well. The volume includes lists of belongings of both Huldah Trowbridge and Mary Coolidge. Document 1059.

**2067.** Trowbridge & Livingston.

Trevor residence file. 1909–10.

52 items: ill.

Samuel Breck Parkman Trowbridge, who served as chairman of the National Council of Fine Arts under President Theodore Roosevelt, and Goodhue Livingston were partners in a New York City-based architectural firm that bore their names.

Collection consists of letters, photographs, and estimates relating to the construction of a residence for John B. Trevor at 11 East Ninety-first Street,

New York City. Photographs show ornate mantels offered for sale by Gerald A. Letts of London.  
Collection 74.

2068. True, Joseph, 1785–?  
Account book. 1809–67.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Joseph True worked as a carver in Salem, Massachusetts.  
Accounts in this manuscript relate to True's work as a carver. Some entries record the payment of rents.  
Original manuscript located at the Essex Institute Library.  
Microfilm M2027.1.
2069. Trumbull, John, 1756–1843.  
Papers.  
9 items + 1 portfolio: ill.; 46 cm.  
American painter John Trumbull was the son of Gov. Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut. Against his father's wishes, John aspired to be a painter. During the Revolutionary War, he drew maps for the American army. He later studied art in Boston and in London with Benjamin West. Trumbull is best known for his portraits of George Washington and for his murals that are displayed in the United States Capitol.  
Collection includes miscellaneous letters and copies of house inventories.  
The bulk of the collection consists of manuscripts related to Trumbull's portrait of Washington (*Washington at Verplanck's Point*), which has been owned by Winterthur since 1964.  
Name index available.  
Collection 391.
2070. Tucker, Gideon.  
Papers. 1736–1858.  
2 microfilm reels.  
Gideon Tucker was a merchant from Essex, Massachusetts.  
Collection includes letters, photographs, and accounts as well as lists of priced merchandise, building specifications, and a broad range of house furnishings.  
Original manuscripts located at the Essex Institute.  
Microfilm M2027.4.
2071. Tucker, Thomas, 1812–90.  
Thomas Tucker and Tucker family papers. 1823–77.  
1 vol.; 14 x 22 cm. + 2 microfilm reels.  
Members of the Tucker family—mainly Thomas, William Ellis, and Benjamin—were proprietors of a porcelain business in Philadelphia. Frame 85 of the second reel of these microfilm records contains a brief history of the firm and comments about the family and the wares that the business produced.

Consists of Thomas Tucker's pattern books kept from 1832 to 1838; price books kept from 1826 to 1846; Benjamin Tucker's letter books kept from 1823 to 1831; clippings about the Tuckers; and letters from descendants. Original materials located at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Referred to in *Microfilm Acquisition and Accession Record: A Checklist of the Microfilms in the Archives of American Art*, P-16 and P-17, published in 1955 by the Archives of American Art. Document 599; Microfilm M741-M742.

2072. Tucker family.  
Papers. 1882-1915.  
1 box.  
The Tuckers resided in Odessa, Delaware.  
Papers consist almost entirely of receipts for goods and services purchased in Odessa and at other locations in New Castle County, Delaware. The Tuckers purchased food, supplies, a stove, medical care, and insurance. Content listing available.  
Collection 36.
2073. Tuer, Andrew White, 1838-1900.  
The Guercino etchings dispute scrapbook. 1882-83.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
Andrew White Tuer was a prolific author who wrote on a wide range of topics, such as the life of Francesco Bartolozzi, the history of the horn book, Japanese stencil cutters, early nineteenth-century dress, London street cries, and children's literature.  
Scrapbook contains letters and a number of newspaper clippings referring to a dispute arising from a review of Tuer's book *Bartolozzi and His Works* in an English publication called *The Athenaeum*. Tuer solicited support for his position from prominent etchers, engravers, and art critics. Also included is a catalogue of a loan exhibition of engravings and etchings by Francesco Bartolozzi.  
Document 634.
2074. Turner, Bille.  
Account book. 1828-42.  
91 p.; 21 cm.  
Bille Turner was a drayman and lumberman in Litchfield, Connecticut. Book includes records of sales of wood and activities such as carting, drawing timber, and plowing. When he hauled wood to George Daye's shop, Daye paid him with furniture.  
Document 669.
2075. Turner, Fleming.  
Account book. 1806-23.  
1 microfilm reel.

Evidence suggests that Fleming Turner was a general merchant. Turner was married to Jane M. Clark of Orange County, Virginia.

Manuscript records loans and sales of various goods, including food, furniture, wood, textiles, paper, silver, and tools. The first few pages of the account book note family genealogy.

Original manuscript located at Alderman Library, the University of Virginia.

Microfilm M896.

2076. Turnpike preparation and account book. 1803.

1 vol.; 32 cm.

Manuscript records accounts and supplies purchased in association with the construction of a turnpike near Antrim, New Hampshire. Items and services for which money was exchanged were kitchen utensils and food, chains, oxen and yokes, hand tools, and doctor's visits.

Document 396.

2077. Tuttell, Thomas, fl. 1695–1702.

Mathematical playing cards. 1701.

48 items: ill.; 90 mm.

Englishman Thomas Tuttell was a maker of mathematical instruments. He was a member of the Clockmakers Company, served as the official instrument maker to the King of England, and taught students the use of instruments. Tuttell was known for crafting quality products out of silver, brass, ivory, and wood. He was reported to have drowned in 1702 while surveying off the coast of England.

Set of engraved playing cards (four of which are missing) depicts various mathematical instruments and their application to various occupations. Shown are compasses, scales, bows, surveying wheels and chains, and protractors. Occupations featured include millwrighting, bricklaying, and architecture.

Collection 220.

2078. Tyson, Daniel, d. 1795.

Papers. 1771–73.

10 items.

Daniel Tyson was a merchant working at 182 Water Street, Philadelphia.

Collection documents goods acquired by Tyson from suppliers in England that he subsequently resold to merchants in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Items mentioned include linen, pewter plates and spoons, snuffboxes, hats, wine, and Jew's harps.

Collection 506.

2079. Unger, C. W.

Papers. 1675–1936, bulk 1820–70.

3 boxes.

C. W. Unger was a rare-book and printed ephemera dealer from Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He became a member of the Pennsylvania German Society in 1935 and researched eastern Pennsylvania German families.

Collection consists of manuscript and printed items documenting several interrelated Pennsylvania German families named Martin, Marberger, Albright, Albrecht, Kiefer, Faust, and Kimmel. Included are letters, essays, bills, promissory notes, birth and marriage certificates, indentures, bonds, estate records, and legal documents.

See also entry 2080.

Collection 497.

- 2080.** Unger, C. W.  
Watermark collection. 1632–1929.  
26 boxes.  
C. W. Unger was a dealer of rare books and printed ephemera and a collector of watermarks.  
Collection consists of watermarked papers. Some samples are blank pages and others bear writing. Watermarks reveal that the papers were made in England, the Netherlands, France, and the United States.  
Alphabetically arranged card files recording names associated with collection materials, watermarks, dates, and locations available.  
See also entry 2079.  
Collection 69.
- 2081.** United States. Army.  
Registers of enlistments in the United States Army. 1798–1815.  
13 microfilm reels.  
Records include soldiers' names, vital statistics, descriptions of their appearances, places of residence, places of birth, and occupations.  
Original records located at the National Archives, Washington, D.C.  
Microfilm M825–M837.
- 2082.** United States. Bureau of Customs.  
Records of the collector of customs at Baltimore, entrances and clearances. 1782–1824.  
2 microfilm reels.  
Records include information on trade with countries in Europe, Canada, and the West Indies. Many records refer to household furnishings that were shipped to Baltimore.  
Original documents located at the National Archives, Washington, D.C.  
Microfilm M761–M762.
- 2083.** United States. Bureau of the Census.  
Nonpopulation census schedules for New Jersey. 1870.  
1 microfilm reel.

Consists of two ledgers recording "Products of Industry for the State of New Jersey." Information contained in the volumes includes the names of businesses, items produced, kinds of power sources and machinery used, numbers of employees, and quantities of goods produced. Ledgers arranged alphabetically. Microfilm M2798.

2084. United States. Bureau of the Census.  
Nonpopulation census schedules for Ohio. 1850, 1870, 1880.  
4 microfilm reels.  
Collection contains a small portion of a 104-reel series recording business activity in Ohio. Entries generally list company names, products, capital invested, raw materials used, kind of machinery or power used, number of employees, wages, and output.  
Finding aid listing counties represented in series available.  
Original materials located at the Ohio Historical Society.  
Microfilm M1620–M1622, M2451.
2085. United States. Bureau of the Census.  
Population schedules of the eighth census of the United States. 1860.  
6 microfilm reels.  
Collection includes a portion of the census records for the state of Missouri.  
Original records located at the National Archives, Washington, D.C.  
Microfilm M1611–1616.
2086. United States. Bureau of the Census.  
Population schedules of the fifth census of the United States. 1830.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Collection contains population schedules for the city of Boston.  
Original materials located at the National Archives, Washington, D.C.  
Microfilm M1911.
2087. United States. Bureau of the Census.  
Population schedules of the second census of the United States. 1800.  
14 microfilm reels.  
Collection consists of population schedules for Connecticut, Delaware, and Pennsylvania taken from the national census record.  
Original materials located at the National Archives, Washington, D.C.  
Microfilm M897–M904, M917–M922.
2088. United States. Bureau of the Census.  
Population schedules of the seventh census of the United States. 1850.  
5 microfilm reels.  
Collection includes a portion of the census for seventeen counties in the state of Missouri.  
Original materials located at the National Archives, Washington, D.C.  
Microfilm M908–M912.

- 2089.** United States. Bureau of the Census.  
Records of the 1820 census of manufacturers. 1820.  
27 microfilm reels.  
Census includes information on articles manufactured, market value, kinds and quantities of raw materials used, the number of people employed, the quantity of machinery used, and expenditures. In addition to twenty-one states of the Union (only Massachusetts is lacking), areas included are Arkansas, Michigan, Missouri, and Washington, D.C. A few states are represented by just the published digest.  
Original materials located at the National Archives.  
Microfilm M1584–M1610.
- 2090.** United States. Court of Appeals.  
The Revolutionary War prize cases: records of the Court of Appeals in cases of capture. 1776–87.  
15 microfilm reels.  
Records of appeals filed in colonial and state courts by committees of the Continental Congress to settle prize cases dating from 1776 to 1780 and by the Court of Appeals in Cases of Capture dating from 1780 to 1786. The prizes were goods seized from British ships by colonial sailing vessels. Each reel begins with a table of contents and index to all cases.  
Original materials located at the National Archives, Washington, D.C.  
Microfilm M810–M824.
- 2091.** United States. Department of the Treasury.  
Correspondence of the Secretary of the Treasury with collectors of customs. 1791–1834.  
2 microfilm reels.  
Correspondence of several Treasury Department secretaries, from Alexander Hamilton through Samuel D. Ingham, referring to customs and maritime matters.  
Name index available.  
Microfilm M905–M906.
- 2092.** United States. Department of the Treasury.  
Tax records for Connecticut. 1798.  
2 microfilm reels.  
Includes tax records for Preston, Mansfield, and Ashford, Connecticut. Records are divided into two sections: a general list of lands and a general list of dwellings.  
Original materials located at the Connecticut Historical Society.  
Microfilm M2985–M2986.
- 2093.** United States customhouse papers: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1790–1869.  
4 microfilm reels.

Selected invoices and other shipping documents that list commodities shipped through the port of Philadelphia. Documents are grouped by product: ceramics and glassware; clothing and personal goods; metalwork; textiles; other crafts; foods; and miscellaneous merchandise.

Index and object and occupation lists available.

Original documents located at the University of Delaware.

Microfilm M2808–M2811.

2094. United States Military Academy. Department of Military Art and Engineering.  
Student drawings. 1824–27.  
109 p.: ill.; 52 cm.  
The United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, prepared men for careers as officers in the army.  
Collection consists of drawings executed by West Point cadets and approved by Professor D. B. Douglass. While some of the drawings are simple exercises in shades, shadows, and perspective, the larger portion shows such architectural and engineering particulars as roofing, flooring, decorative moldings, bridges, culverts, tunnels, forts, etc.  
Index of student names available.  
Folio 160.
2095. United States Playing Card Co.  
Fauntleroy playing cards, no. 29. Ca. 1910.  
1 game: col. ill.; 6 x 4 cm.  
The United States Playing Card Co. was located in Cincinnati, Ohio.  
A traditional deck of fifty-two playing cards contained in a box on which a portrait of Little Lord Fauntleroy is printed.  
Collection 220.
2096. University of Delaware. College of Urban Affairs and Public Policy.  
Architectural drawings. 1983–90.  
63 items.  
The College of Urban Affairs and Public Policy at the University of Delaware oversees the activities of the Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering, which documents historic buildings and administers the program in historic preservation. Students enrolled in this program are required to master the standards for measured architectural drawings required by the Historic American Buildings Survey.  
Collection consists of drawings of historic homes, buildings, and Quaker meetinghouses located in southeastern Pennsylvania and in Delaware.  
Collection 332.
2097. Vail, Georgiana L., 1851–?  
Diary. 1892–93.  
2 vols.; 13 cm. or smaller.



Georgiana L. Vail lived in Somers Center, New York.

Diary records Vail's daily activities. She made items to decorate her house; visited neighbors; vacationed in Ocean Grove, New Jersey; composed letters; and taught Sunday School. She wrote about her young daughter, Martha. She may have been related to Benjamin H. Merritt.

See entry numbers 1366 and 2098.

Document 750.

**2098.** Vail, Martha, 1883–?

Diary. 1899.

1 vol. 10 cm.

Martha Vail was raised in Somers Center, New York. She attended school in nearby Katonah.

Martha recorded her test scores, wrote about passing around her autograph album, and spoke of her love for biking, shopping, ice-skating, and going to the local strawberry festival. Martha shared her negative feelings about her hot summer vacation in Ocean Grove, New Jersey. Her mother was Georgiana Vail.

See entry number 2097.

Document 751.

**2099.** Van Artsdalen, Nicholas.

Daybook. 1827–33.

144 p.; 32 cm.

Nicholas Van Artsdalen was a Quaker and a blacksmith in Byberry Township, Pennsylvania.

This account, kept over a six-year period, records Van Artsdalen's production of metalwork, including hoops, stove pipe, spikes, chains, and latches.

Document 422.

**2100.** Van Deusen family.

Daybook. 1877–78.

305 p.; 38 cm.

M. and G. M. Van Deusen owned a household supply store in Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Manuscript records the daily transactions of the Van Deusen store. The firm's stamp advertised that it sold stoves, tinware, crockery, and glassware. Other items mentioned include hardware, floor registers, spittoons, saucepans, milk pitchers, and dustpans. The Van Deusens also did minor repairs to stovepipes, gutters, roofs, and water pipes.

Folio 296.

**2101.** Van Lear, Christopher.

Daybook. 1767–83.

1 vol.; 42 cm.

Evidence suggests that Christopher Van Lear operated a tavern in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

The majority of the entries in this volume refer to alcoholic beverages, including punch, whiskey, rum, cider, and toddies. Most were sold by the gill, pint, and half-pint.

Folio 228.

**2102.** Van Ravenswaay, Charles, 1911–90.

Papers. 1848–1990, bulk 1983–90.

30 boxes.

Charles van Ravenswaay was a native of Boonville, Missouri, and a graduate of Washington University of St. Louis. Over the course of his career, Van Ravenswaay served as the director of the Missouri Historical Society, president of Old Sturbridge Village, and director of the Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum. He was a prolific author who wrote about a vast array of topics. He was instrumental in developing the W.P.A. guide to Missouri. At the time of his death, he was writing a book on the social significance of the American apple.

Collection pertains almost exclusively to apples and includes notes, catalogues, articles, illustrative material, and several versions of Van Ravenswaay's book about the American apple.

Finding aid available.

Collection 132.

**2103.** Van Scoy, Isaac S.

Daybook no. 10. 1833–34.

424 p.; 40 cm.

Isaac S. Van Scoy was a merchant from East Hampton, New York.

Manuscript records the daily sales of general merchandise in Van Scoy's store. In addition to selling merchandise to local residents, Van Scoy helped to outfit whalers.

Additional Van Scoy materials located at the New York Historical Society.

Folio 234.

**2104.** Van Tyne, Jacob S.

Diary. 1836–39.

26 leaves; 19 cm.

Jacob S. Van Tyne was an itinerant sign painter and housepainter. He made his home in Stiles, New York, at least until 1836.

Diary records Van Tyne's travels and experiences through Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Ohio. Manuscript also includes accounts for work that he performed while on his journey and lists of painting supplies that he purchased and recipes for paint mixes.

Document 988.

- 2105.** Vandegrift, Harrison.  
Diary. 1863–64.  
180 p.; 15 cm.  
Harrison Vandegrift was from Port Penn/Odessa, Delaware. He served in the United States Army during the Civil War.  
Diary (in fact a copy of the original diary that Vandegrift copied upon its return) records Vandegrift's war experiences as part of Company C, 1st regiment, Delaware Volunteer Cavalry and, later, in the Army of the Potomac. Early entries describe routine drills and inspections, dress parades, and leisure time in Wilmington, Delaware. In June 1863, Vandegrift and a few members of his company attacked J. E. B. Stuart's forces as they advanced toward Gettysburg. Vandegrift lost his diary on the battlefield. It was returned to him years later after a chance encounter between a Vandegrift family member and a descendant of the owner of the field.  
Document 822.
- 2106.** Vaughan, John, 1775–1807.  
Papers. 1797–1802.  
2 vols.  
John Vaughan was a physician. His early education took place in Chester, Pennsylvania. He later attended lectures in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He practiced medicine in Delaware, first at Christiana Bridge and then in Wilmington. Vaughan was a member of several professional organizations, including the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine, the Medical Society of Philadelphia, the American Medical Association, and the Delaware Medical and Philosophical Societies.  
Includes a diary entitled "Medical Diary no. 3" and a ledger with newspaper clippings laid in. The ledger records Vaughan's medical work, including bandaging wounds, inoculating patients, and prescribing medicines. He used his diary to record climatic observations because he believed that weather impacted public health. He also wrote about the yellow fever epidemic that Wilmington suffered in 1802.  
Additional materials related to John Vaughan located at the Delaware Historical Society.  
Collection 319.
- 2107.** Vennard family.  
Bills. 1850–96.  
1 envelope.  
The Vennards lived in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Andrew B. Vennard was the treasurer of the Portsmouth & Concord Railroad and an inspector for the local customs house.  
Most of the bills were made out to Andrew B. Vennard and his wife, charging them for many kinds of house furnishings, dry goods, groceries, hardware, household repairs and upkeep, medical services, and personal items.  
Collection 85.

- 2108.** Vernon family.  
Records. 1738–1829.  
240 items.  
William, Samuel, and Thomas Vernon were influential maritime merchants from Newport, Rhode Island. William and Samuel formed a partnership and participated in the triangle trade. They also engaged in privateering and smuggled goods during King George's War. During the American Revolution, William and Samuel supported the colonists, whereas Thomas supported the British.  
Collection records imports, exports, and orders of goods issued or received by the Vernons. Many kinds of products were traded, including rum, sugar, wine, cheese, nails, bottles and flasks, wigs, cotton, and kitchenware. Import fees and monies received by commission merchants are often noted. Some items document the costs of operating ships. A few of the bills record personal purchases made by the Vernons.  
Organized into five series: Letters; Bills and Receipts; Accounts; Bills of Lading; and Miscellaneous.  
Finding aid available.  
Additional Vernon family papers located at the Newport, Rhode Island, Historical Society.  
Collection 165.
- 2109.** Verstelle family.  
Papers. 1756–76.  
10 items; 33 cm.  
William Verstelle was a miniaturist and portrait painter working in Philadelphia, New York City, and Connecticut.  
Collection consists of bills for textiles, travel, horse keeping, and making frames; a letter from William's mother, Naomi, to her husband, Peter, describing her arrival in Boston in 1776; a letter to Peter from Benjamin Carnes in 1756 asking him to check market prices for specific items on his trip to Saco, Maine; and a letter to Philadelphia painter William Westerly describing damage to one of Verstelle's paintings.  
Collection 412.
- 2110.** Vickers family.  
Daybook. 1808–13.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
Four generations of the Vickers family of Chester County, Pennsylvania, were potters. Thomas Vickers Jr. operated a pottery at Caln by 1796. His sons worked with him and maintained the business after his death. The business eventually folded in the 1820s.  
Daybook contains a record of receipts and expenses relating to pottery-making. Items sold included large pots, milk pots, dishes, gallon and

half-gallon jugs, cups, bowls, pitchers, coffee pots, and teapots. Entries are recorded in both British pounds and American dollars.  
Document 109.

- 2111.** Vickery, Thomas F.  
Account book. 1866–93.  
240 p.; 33 cm.  
Thomas F. Vickery was a carpenter and furnituremaker from Fall River, Massachusetts. From 1866 to 1871, he worked in partnership with Charles A. Francis.  
Book records work that Vickery performed and purchases he made.  
Document 625.
- 2112.** Victoria and Albert Museum. Department of Furniture and Woodwork.  
Ham House inventories. 1654, 1677, 1679, 1728, 1844, 1884.  
8 microfiche.  
Sir Thomas Vavasour, Knight Marshall to James I, built Ham House in 1610. Later owners Elizabeth Murray Tollemache and Sir Lionel Tollemache redesigned the house and brought it to its present configuration. It remained in the Tollemache family for nearly three hundred years.  
Inventories list the contents of Ham House, including a wide variety of furnishings. Selected bills from furnituremakers Peter Hasert and George Nix are included as well.  
Microfilm M2702.
- 2113.** Vincent & Nelson.  
Bills. 1815–35.  
22 items.  
Vincent & Nelson owned a general store in Fair Haven, Massachusetts. Abner Vincent bought the business from Amos Braley in 1815 and shortly thereafter became co-owner with a man named Nelson. Vincent's son, Abner Jr., later joined the firm, at which point its name was changed to Vincent & Son.  
Collection documents items sold over a twenty-year period. Evidence suggests that many goods had to be transported by ship to Fair Haven. Items sold include ceramic tableware, hardware, food, tobacco, and personal products. The bills make some mention of repairs made to the store.  
Collection 433.
- 2114.** *Virginia Gazette*.  
Daybooks. 1750–52, 1764–66.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Daybooks record business transactions of the printing office founded in Williamsburg, Virginia, by William Parks in 1730. It was later operated by William Hunter from 1750 to 1761, and then taken over by Joseph Royle in 1761.

Manuscript contains records of advertising printed in the *Virginia Gazette*, purchases of books and other reading material made by customers, and the operation of a post office on the premises of the newspaper.

Name index available. Additional information available in a *Guide to the Microfilm Edition of the Virginia Gazette Daybooks . . .*, edited by Paul P. Hoffman and published by the University of Virginia Library in 1967.

Original materials located at the University of Virginia.

Microfilm M926.

2115. A visit in the circus. Ca. 1890.

10 p.: col. ill.; 14 x 11 cm.

These papers, manufactured in Germany, feature circus scenes. They seem to have been designed for use in children's playtime activities. Illustrations feature images of a tightrope performer, horses and dogs, clowns, and the audience.

Collection 220.

2116. Vogdes, Jesse T.

Ledger. 1863–76

66 leaves; 32 cm.

Jesse T. Vogdes, a carpenter, lived at Thirty-fourth and Market Streets in Philadelphia.

Volume records Vogdes's carpentry work, including making door and window frames, blinds, shutters, stables, tree boxes, iceboxes, gates and fences, grapevine arbors, stairs, letterboxes, and doghouses. Vogdes also performed structural work on houses and subcontracted paper hanging, plumbing, and masonry work. He sometimes employed other workers.

Document 1034.

2117. Volkmar, Charles, 1841–1914.

Drawings for ceramics. 1888–94.

11 items: ill.

Charles Volkmar was a painter, etcher, and potter. He studied in France for fifteen years with Antoine Louis Bazre and Henri Harpignes and then worked in the New York City area. He began his career as a painter of landscapes and animals, but later became a potter.

Collection consists of designs for plates that appeared in *Art Amateur*. Six of the designs feature fish. Others depict ducks, floral motifs, and a decorative head of a woman.

Collection 151.

2118. Vreeland, Abraham.

Account book. 1818–28.

1 vol.; 33 cm.

Abraham Vreeland was a sashmaker, glazier, and toolmaker in New York and Savannah, Georgia. In 1823 John Vreeland, probably a relative,

assumed control of the business and began using the book himself. From 1826 to 1828, Andrew Jackson, a carpenter, used the volume. Volume includes a record of Abraham Vreeland's work, John Vreeland's reflections on his life in Savannah, and notes on supplies that Jackson purchased for his carpentry business. Name index available. Document 683.

- 2119.** W. Greenwood & Co.  
Letter book. 1852–60.  
110 leaves; 34 cm.  
This Templeton, Massachusetts, chairmaking company was founded by Walter Greenwood and Charles Jennison. It was known as Parker, Jennison & Co. from 1852 to 1854, as Greenwood Jennison & Co. from 1854 to 1858, and then as W. Greenwood & Co. beginning in September 1858. Manuscript includes descriptions of kinds of chairs made, contracts with workmen who supplied chair parts, chair prices, and other details of the business. The firm was able to accommodate large orders. Document 107.
- 2120.** W. and S. B. Ives.  
Game of Dr. Busby: improved and illustrated. 1843.  
1 game: col. ill.  
The firm of W. and S. B. Ives was located in Salem, Massachusetts. Consists of twenty hand-colored cards and instructions for playing *Dr. Busby*. Cards feature illustrations and names of characters important to the game. Collection 220.
- 2121.** Wagner, William.  
Account book. 1813–18.  
136 p.; 20 cm.  
William Wagner and his partner, Jacob Frank Jr., were housebuilders from Philadelphia. Wagner writes at the beginning of the book: "All money which I expended are placed in this book except which is paid to the journeyman . . . half of which expenditure Jacob Frank, Jr. is to bear." He noted the prices of such supplies as nails, lumber, bricks, shingles, and lime and recorded such work as carpentry, painting, carting, and digging. Name index available. Document 660.
- 2122.** Wait, Aaron.  
Bills. 1824–29.  
26 items.  
Aaron Wait moved to the Salem, Massachusetts, area in 1827.

Bills document Wait's purchases of household goods and payments for services. Repairs included painting the house's interior and exterior, wall-papering, and chimney and stove repair. Among the items Wait purchased were hardware, hand tools, household furnishings, a mahogany coffin, blankets, a carpet, and pharmaceutical and beauty supplies.

Collection 440.

- 2123.** Wakeman, Eliphalet.  
Account book. 1767–83.  
1 vol.; 40 cm.  
Eliphalet Wakeman was a farmer from the Fairfield, Connecticut, area. Three people maintained this manuscript at different times. Wakeman used it first to record his sales of produce and farming work. The second hand, probably that of Stephen Morgan, noted tailoring activities. The third owner, a contemporary of Morgan and perhaps a co-worker, also wrote about tailoring.  
Folio 254.
- 2124.** Walbert, Friedrich.  
Pattern book. 1815.  
1 vol.: ill.; 20 cm.  
Friedrich Walbert was a linen weaver from Württemberg, Germany. Volume, which Walbert said was inspired by God, contains designs "as well the old as the new" and was written in a manner "which will easily be understood by the craftsman." The designs are organized according to the number of harnesses needed for production. The front of the volume contains a lengthy essay defending the linen-weaving trade as an honorable profession.  
Document 1074.
- 2125.** Waldron, Maxine Maxson, 1898–1982, collector.  
Collection of children's books and paper toys. Ca. 1600–1977, bulk ca. 1890–1930.  
108 lin. ft.: ill. (some col.)  
Maxine Maxson Waldron studied art at Teachers College, Columbia University. After graduating, she worked in the Department of Education at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. She later taught art classes in several private schools and worked at the Greenwich House Pottery Shop. After marrying William R. Waldron, she ended her teaching career but pursued her interests in art, fashion, and interior decoration through collecting. Collection consists of a wide variety of paper items, including paper dolls and their costumes, miniature soldiers, valentine and Christmas cards, moveable and pop-up books, peep shows, panoramas, toy theaters, magic lanterns and their slides, board and card games, pattern books for weaving and other activities, and note cards and postcards illustrating dolls and toys.



Finding aid available.

Books are located in the Printed Book and Periodical Collection, Winterthur Library.

Collection further described in Margaret N. Coughlan, "The Maxine Waldron Collection of Children's Books and Paper Toys," in *Research About Nineteenth-Century Children and Books: Portrait Studies* (Urbana-Champaign: University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, 1980). Collection 121.

- 2126.** Wales, Edward Howe, 1856–1922.  
Papers. 1815–16, 1845, 1874–1922.  
18 boxes.

Edward Howe Wales was the son of Salem Howe Wales and Frances Elizabeth Johnson. A native of New York City, he attended a private day school and then Columbia University. Wales was expert in patent law and became assistant examiner in the United States Patent Office. Around 1880 he became a stockbroker. During World War I, Wales served as a lieutenant commander in United States Naval intelligence. His daughter, Ruth, married Henry Francis du Pont, founder of Winterthur Museum.

Papers include correspondence, a letter book, diaries, genealogical materials, and photographs that relate to family relationships, financial concerns, and travel. Also included are artistic and engineering drawings by Wales and an original drawing by noted artist Frederic Remington.

Finding aid available.

Archives 9.

- 2127.** Wales, Salem Howe, 1825–1902.  
Papers. 1837–1908.  
7 boxes + 2 vols.

Salem Howe Wales was a journalist, politician, and philanthropist. He was born in Wales, Massachusetts, and attended the Academy of Attica in New York. He began his professional career as a clerk in a New York City importing business. From 1848 to 1871, Wales served as managing editor of *Scientific American*. He then served as a commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1855 and during the Civil War was on the executive committee of the Christian Commission. In 1873 Wales became president of the New York City Department of Parks, and one year later he ran unsuccessfully for mayor of New York on the Republican ticket. Wales was New York's president of Department of Docks from 1874 to 1876, and he served as a park commissioner from 1880 to 1885. He was a founder and trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Wales's granddaughter, Ruth, married Henry Francis du Pont, founder of Winterthur Museum.

Papers include correspondence, a scrapbook, a guest book, travel diaries, and photographs that document Wales's career in journalism and his interests in business, politics, civic and social affairs, urban reform, park devel-

opment, and philanthropy. Collection also contains a cartoon by Thomas Nast and letters from many nineteenth-century historical figures.  
Archives 4.

- 2128.** Walker, William.  
Account book. 1845–52, 1892.  
1 vol.; 20 cm.  
William Walker resided in Columbus, Pennsylvania.  
The first part of this manuscript chronicles purchases of lumber and other expenses associated with the construction of a bridge for the Buffalo & Cohocton Valley Railroad. The second part of the book contains recipes for food and medicine, instructions for dyeing cloth and yarn, and a list of articles sold from a household in 1892.  
Document 399.
- 2129.** Walkley, Mary E.  
Roll of merit cards. 1873–74.  
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 14 cm.  
Mary E. Walkley was a resident of Brooklyn, New York, and attended Lockwood's New Academy, also in Brooklyn.  
Volume contains thirty-two color lithographed merit cards and eighteen card-mounted photo prints that young Mary received at school. Illustrations feature such things as flowers, Niagara Falls, Queen Victoria, and Notre Dame Cathedral.  
List of image titles available.  
Document 61.
- 2130.** Wallace, J. R.  
Account book. 1895–1900.  
150 p.; 28 cm.  
J. R. Wallace was a painter who lived and worked in the suburbs of Boston. This book reveals that early in his career, Wallace painted signs, wagons, carriages, and sleighs. He later turned his attention to painting interiors and exteriors of homes, hotels, schools, and churches. He also performed such tasks as whitewashing ceilings, hanging wallpaper, upholstering, varnishing, and graining. He did much of his work for residents of Winchester, Cambridge, Winthrop, Arlington, and East Lexington, Massachusetts.  
Document 971.
- 2131.** Wallace family.  
Account books. 1761–1801, 1824–25, 1853–58, 1869–70.  
12 vols.  
Robert Wallace settled in the Blue Ball section of Earl Township, Pennsylvania, in 1766. Soon afterward, he established a general store and opened a tavern, which he called the Blue Ball. In 1778 he sold the tavern but retained the store, which remained in family hands until at least 1870.

Collection includes account books, daybooks, and ledgers that document the business activities of the Blue Ball, the Wallace family general store, and an earlier tavern that Robert Wallace operated in or near Earl Township, Pennsylvania.

Indexes to ledgers available.

Collection 233.

**2132.** Wallis, John.

A new map of Europe. Ca. 1800.

1 puzzle: col. ill.

John Wallis operated a map warehouse in London.

Puzzle of forty-two pieces that, when put together, form a map of Europe.

Puzzle is contained in a wooden box with a label on top.

Collection 220.

**2133.** Wallpaper. 1759–ca. 1820.

7 items.

This artificial (and still open) collection consists of fragments of wallpaper, most of which are associated with specific houses in New England.

Finding aid available.

Collection 321.

**2134.** Waln, Robert, 1794–1825.

Daybook. 1816–21.

270 p.; 32 cm.

Robert Waln was a merchant from Philadelphia who had an interest in literature and wrote some satirical works.

Volume records daily financial transactions of Waln's mercantile operation and his household accounts. Mention of shipping is made, and there are many accounts with banker Stephen Girard. Waln often recorded the occupations of the people with whom he did business.

Document 574.

**2135.** Walpole Society.

Records. 1909–92, bulk 1909–60.

24 cu. ft.

The Walpole Society was established in 1910 as an organization of gentlemen devoted to the study of American artifacts and history. Members are often scholars, antiquarians, writers, collectors, or museum and library professionals. The society generally meets several times per year to socialize and oversee its impressive number of publications, including its own annual, *Note Book*.

Records include correspondence relating to meeting sites, photographs taken during meetings, nominations for membership, some financial data, and materials relating to society publications. In addition, there are several

books and other publications from the society and a complete run of *Note Book*.

On permanent deposit at Winterthur.

Finding aid available.

Collection 386.

- 2136.** Walter, Thomas Ustick, 1804–87.  
Architectural drawings. Ca. 1857–63.  
15 items: ill.  
Thomas Ustick Walter was a native of Philadelphia. He worked with his father as a bricklayer and stonemason as he trained in architecture with William Strickland and attended the School of Mechanic Arts at Franklin Institute. After designing buildings in Philadelphia for a number of years, Walter moved to Washington, D.C., in 1851 to direct work on the extension of the United States Capitol. He remained until 1865. Walter was instrumental in organizing the American Institute of Architects. Drawings document alterations to the dome of the Capitol, featuring depictions of stairways, flooring, details of doors, and the pedestal of a statue. Also included is a drawing labeled “Central Park Bridge” and a photograph of the Janes and Kirtland Iron Foundry.  
Collection 116.
- 2137.** War bond posters. 1941–45.  
28 items: col. ill.  
These posters, issued by the Government Printing Office, were designed to promote the sale of bonds and stamps during World War II.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 186.
- 2138.** Ward, Asa A.  
Account book. 1857–65.  
130 p.; 15 cm.  
Volume records the personal and household expenses of Asa A. Ward, a resident of North Adams, Massachusetts. He paid for such things as rent, board, clothing, food, pew rent, textiles, a shawl, yard goods, and travel.  
Document 903.
- 2139.** Ward, J.  
Daybook. 1827–28.  
1 vol.; 40 cm.  
J. Ward operated a general store in Plymouth, New Hampshire. Daybook entries document the wide variety of products sold in Ward’s store, including fabrics, spices, rum, leather, lamp oil, molasses, cigars, indigo, poultry, and white lead.  
Folio 113.

- 2140.** Ward, Robert.  
Account book. 1694–ca. 1900, bulk 1694–97.  
1 vol.; 20 cm.  
Robert Ward worked as a weaver, probably in or near Dedham, Massachusetts.  
Book notes Ward's weaving and spinning activities as well as what he received in payment for the yards of cloth that he produced. Ward also used the volume to keep track of expenses incurred when building houses for his sons. In later years, members of the Gay family used this volume to record agricultural activities and their family genealogy.  
Document 642.
- 2141.** Ward, William E., 1821–?  
Notes of European travel taken by William E. Ward. 1867.  
248 p.; 21 cm.  
William E. Ward worked in the iron industry and may have been a resident of New York City.  
Ward traveled in Europe from April 20 to August 19, 1867. He traveled through France, Italy, and Switzerland. Upon his return to Paris, he spent time at the Universal Exposition of 1867, where he was most interested in displays of metalware. Ward then traveled through Germany, Austria, and the Netherlands.  
Name index available.  
Document 366.
- 2142.** Ware, Ethel Mae.  
Sketchbook. 1910.  
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 23 x 28 cm.  
Ethel Mae Ware attended Mechanics Institute, Rochester, New York, in 1910.  
Includes six watercolor and sixteen pencil drawings of flowers, baseball players, Native Americans in traditional costumes, and several fashionable women. A few drawings are labeled "Illustration Class."  
Document 875.
- 2143.** Ware, Samuel Fithian, 1800–1876.  
Account book. 1826–48.  
1 vol.; 31 cm.  
Samuel Fithian Ware was a cabinetmaker, carpenter, and undertaker in Cape May, New Jersey. His uncle was Maskell Ware, a chairmaker from southern New Jersey.  
Manuscript notes the kinds of items Ware produced and repaired as a woodworker, including doors, floors, window shutters and windows, plows, shelves, rakes, chairs, coffins, and billiard balls. He also recorded funerals that he attended.  
Document 564.

- 2144.** Ware family.  
Account books. 1813–24.  
2 vols.; 20 cm.  
Azariah and Otis Ware were dyers and weavers who lived in northern Worcester County, Massachusetts. Their relationship to each other is unknown.  
Otis Ware maintained volume one of this two-volume set from 1817 to 1822. Azariah maintained volume two from 1813 to 1824. Both men dyed wool, cotton, and leather and finished garments. In addition to selling dyed material, they spun, carded, and wove cloth. References are made to flannel, lambskins, tallow cloth, and frocking. Both Wares traveled widely. Azariah was the proprietor of a mill as well.  
Collection 335.
- 2145.** Warfel family.  
Papers. 1822–66, bulk 1822–28.  
1 volume + 19 items.  
Members of the Warfel family were among the earliest settlers of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Many were farmers. John B. Warfel served as a state senator and recorder of deeds for Lancaster County. Jacob E. Warfel was an artist and a friend of American portrait painter Thomas Sully.  
Collection includes an account book, kept from 1822 to 1828, that records purchases of household goods and payments for work performed by John Warfel, such loose items as receipts and other financial documents, sketches probably done by Jacob E. Warfel, a painted sign for a display of Jacob's work, and a price list of artist supplies.  
Name index available.  
Collection 131.
- 2146.** Waring, Janet, 1870–1941.  
Scrapbook. Ca. 1935–42.  
1 vol.: ill.; 40 cm.  
Janet Waring was an expert in early American stencils. She was born in Yonkers, New York, and attended Miss Crockett's School in that city as well as schools in Fontainebleau, France, and Utica, New York. Her book, *Early American Stencils on Walls and Furniture*, was published in 1937 by W. R. Scott of New York City.  
Scrapbook contains notes, photos, letters, and clippings regarding stencils on walls, floors, and furniture. Of special note are photographs and correspondence of Arthur C. Haskell, an architectural photographer, describing stencils and the houses in which they were found. There is also a section on Charles F. Feuer and his work as a japanner. Much of the material in this scrapbook relates to Waring's book, which, evidence suggests, was compiled after her death.  
Folio 212.

- 2147.** Warner, Andrew E., 1786–1870.  
Papers. 1810–83.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Andrew E. Warner was a silversmith in Baltimore.  
Includes Warner's account book, letters, bills, and miscellaneous manuscripts. The account books record production and repair of silver articles.  
Brief name list available.  
Microfilm M1402.
- 2148.** Warner, Andrew E. Jr., 1813–96.  
Papers. 1875–1938.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Andrew E. Warner Jr. was a silversmith in Baltimore.  
Collection includes accounts for making and repairing silver articles and jewelry, a sales book describing the dissolution of Warner's business, and a photograph of part of the exterior of Warner's house.  
Microfilm M1838.
- 2149.** Warner, Charles.  
Daybook. 1862–66.  
177 p.; 33 cm.  
Evidence suggests that Charles Warner, a spoonmaker from Gananoque, Canada, kept this daybook.  
The volume records the steps involved in spoonmaking, from acquiring scrap metal through finishing the product. Internal evidence suggests that these Canadian-made spoons were exported to the United States and sold in such places as New York and Connecticut.  
Document 266.
- 2150.** Warner, Harriet W., 1834–?  
Diary. 1852–62.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Harriet Warner lived in Otsego County, New York. She was the daughter of Hezekiah and Laura Warner and became the wife of Erastus W. Moffatt in 1862. Two of her children died shortly after birth.  
Harriet describes her life in pre-Civil War New York in very brief entries.  
Original diary located at the New York State Historical Association.  
Microfilm M1914.
- 2151.** Warner, Susanna.  
Copybook. 1828.  
16 leaves; 25 cm.  
Susanna Warner was a student at the Fireville Academy in Pennsylvania when she kept this copybook.

Manuscript contains attributed and unattributed poetry copied by young Susanna. Poems refer to such topics as female worth, happiness, beauty, virtue, contentment, the home, mourning, friendship, and disappointment. Document 1072.

2152. Warren, A. G., ca. 1812–?  
The Story of my birthplace. Ca. 1870–83.  
91 leaves; 32 cm.  
A. G. Warren, a Baptist pastor, was born in Auburn, Massachusetts. He attended college in Michigan and then returned to Massachusetts to study at the Newton Theological Seminary. Warren was a preacher in Chicopee, Massachusetts, from 1838 to 1849 and may have later held a pastorate in Troy, New York. In 1897 he published *The Ever Magnetic Eastern Question . . . Jerusalem, the Centre of Land; of Religion; of Civilization*.  
Manuscript is an eleven-chapter autobiography of Warren's life in rural New England. Warren discusses his boyhood home, local topography, social functions, architectural features of the buildings in his area, agricultural duties, and the family tannery.  
Document 990.
2153. Warren family.  
Papers. 1731–1874.  
3 microfilm reels.  
Collection of papers relates to Sir Peter Warren, English admiral, member of Parliament, and governor of Louisbourg, Nova Scotia. Included are letters, account books, credit records, real estate records, and administrative papers that concern Warren's American investments and reveal details about the economic and political situation of the day.  
There is an introduction at the beginning of the film that summarizes the contents of the papers. Collection further described in John W. Raimo's *Guide to the Manuscripts Relating to America in Great Britain and Ireland*, published in 1979.  
Original manuscripts located at the Sussex, England, Archaeological Society.  
Microfilm M1574–M1576.
2154. Warren family.  
Scrapbook. Ca. 1830–60.  
1 vol.: ill. (some col.); 30 cm.  
A note states that Sarah Elizabeth Warren kept this scrapbook in the years before she was married. Samuel D. Warren's name appears on the front cover.  
Volume includes nearly three hundred engravings and lithographs depicting buildings and churches in London, prominent Americans, literary folk, biblical scenes, Native Americans, and famous paintings.



Finding aid available.  
Document 639.

- 2155.** Warren Ward & Co.  
Letters and photographs. 1868–86.  
13 items: ill.  
Warren Ward & Co. manufactured chamber, parlor, and library furniture in New York City. They sold on both the wholesale and retail markets.  
Collection consists of photographs of various kinds of furniture, including bedroom sets, sofas, chairs, settees, tables, and bureaus that were made by the company.  
Document 752.
- 2156.** Washburn, Luke.  
Account book. 1795–1803.  
1 vol.; 42 cm.  
Luke Washburn was a saddle- and harnessmaker, probably from Connecticut.  
Account book records Washburn's work at making and mending leather goods. There are references to painted furniture, which may have been recorded by Washburn's son.  
See entry number 2157.  
Folio 213.
- 2157.** Washburn, Luke Jr.  
Furniture stencils. Ca. 1820–50.  
Approx. 300 items.  
Luke Washburn Jr. was a chairmaker from Unadilla, New York.  
Collection consists of more than three hundred stencils for painting furniture. Paint residue suggests that they were actually used. The stencils were found in the account book of Luke Washburn, a saddler from Connecticut.  
See entry number 2156.  
Collection 316.
- 2158.** Washington, George, 1732–99.  
Papers and printed ephemera. 1780–1985.  
1 box.  
George Washington was a plantation owner, surveyor, politician, soldier, and America's first president.  
This miscellaneous assemblage contains three items in Washington's own hand, one forgery, and various types of printed ephemera, including a decorative badge, some bank checks, a sheet-music cover, invitations, and programs.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 384.

- 2159.** Washington, William A.  
Bills. 1795–1807.  
13 items.  
William A. Washington was a colonel and judge who lived in the Washington, D.C., area.  
Collection documents Washington's purchases of household furnishings and personal items, including earthenware, dresses, pillows, knives and forks, a mahogany table, high posted and low posted beds, and chairs. He made most of his purchases in the Washington, D.C., area.  
Collection 418.
- 2160.** Waste book. 1796–97.  
118 p.; 39 cm.  
Volume contains pages headed "Franklin Furnace" with lists of debits to be charged against specific accounts. It is unclear whether these headings indicate a town (Franklin Furnace, New Jersey) or the name of a furnace from which the town got its name. Most of the goods specified are food-stuffs. There are also occasional entries for such items as blankets, powder, shoes, paper, iron bars, and travel. Includes a two-page typed history of Franklin Furnace.  
Folio 30.
- 2161.** Watch papers. 1810–73.  
65 items.  
This artificial (and still open) collection contains printed watch papers—small paper inserts that were placed in pocket watches to protect the inner works from damage. They included the name and address of a watchmaker or repairer, and a date was often written in. Some bear illustrations, often allegorical figures or pictures of watches. Most of the watch papers in this collection come from the early nineteenth century and were manufactured in either Massachusetts or Connecticut.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 243.
- 2162.** Waterproof Playing Card Co.  
Waterproof playing cards. Ca. 1860.  
1 game: ill.  
The Waterproof Playing Card Co. was located at 50 Bromfield Street, Boston.  
Deck of round playing cards with one joker and one card advertising the maker. The illustrations of the king, queen, and jack cards are fairly standard.  
Collection 220.
- 2163.** Watson family.  
Papers. 1814–45.

3 boxes + 1 microfilm reel.

The bulk of this collection pertains to the family of John Fanning Watson, a banker, publisher, and historian of Philadelphia and New York City, and his immediate family. Watson grew up in Philadelphia, trained in a counting house, joined the Bank of Germantown, and was an amateur historian who helped found the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Papers divided into five series: diaries, family history, correspondence, photographs, and miscellaneous. Diaries include twelve volumes of travel accounts kept by John Fanning Watson; a travel narrative written by a relative, Mrs. James Bogert, about her 1839 trip through New York State; and records of other journeys by the Watsons. Lucy Fanning Watson compiled much of the family's genealogy. Letters refer to business, religious, personal, and family matters.

Finding aid available.

Additional Watson family materials located at the Library Company of Pennsylvania and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Collection 189; Microfilm M2671.

- 2164.** Watts, Charles, d. 1811.  
Account books. 1802–15.

7 vols.

Charles Watts was a native of Scotland. He immigrated to New York City in 1789 and established himself as a maker of musical instruments. He moved to Charleston, South Carolina, soon thereafter and became a cabinet- and pianomaker. He worked with at least two partners in Charleston and then moved back to New York, where he became a successful merchant and real-estate developer.

Includes six account books and one cash book that record Watts's professional activities. Many of his customers were New York furnituremakers, including Duncan Phyfe, Michael and Peter Allison, and Jacob Brower. Personal accounts are interspersed with business records. Two volumes include records relating to Watts's estate.

Additional Watts papers located at the New-York Historical Society.

Collection 282.

- 2165.** Way, Anna Mary.  
Elegies. 1824.  
20 leaves: col. ill; 25 cm.

Anna Mary Way, who first owned this album of elegies, lived in Pennsbury, Pennsylvania.

Manuscript is a collection of twenty-four elegies written and/or copied by Anna Mary Way in honor of Mary F. Walter upon the latter's death in 1824. Each poem includes a title, the author's or copyist's name, and their place of residence. A flower is the only illustration.

Document 485.

- 2166.** Way, Samuel.  
Account book. 1832–45.  
118 p.; 32 cm.  
Samuel Way was a carpenter from West Chester, Pennsylvania. Account book records the varied activities of a busy carpenter who also performed other tasks. Included are references to painting, glazing, “dressing wash boards,” making mantels and fireplace frames, repairing furniture, roofing, and cutting floor boards. Way mentioned that he worked with African Americans.  
Document 467.
- 2167.** Wayne family.  
Papers. 1834–91.  
Approx. 250 items: ill.  
William Wayne Evans was a doctor in Paoli, Pennsylvania. His relationship to other individuals mentioned in this collection of papers (namely, Isaac and William Wayne and David Zook) is unclear.  
Collection contains bills and receipts for personal and household goods and services paid for by members of the Wayne family. Items bought include carpets, fabric, books, seeds, stovepipes, furniture, and jewelry. Some of the printed billheads feature illustrative vignettes. In addition, there are a few letters and two silhouettes of unidentified people.  
Collection 454.
- 2168.** Weaver, Joseph.  
Account book. 1807–23.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
Joseph Weaver, a resident of Columbia, Pennsylvania, was probably a miller.  
Manuscript records the buying and selling of wheat, flour, other foodstuffs, and hemp. References are also made to hauling goods to nearby Lancaster. Pasted in are a few recipes clipped from newspapers. Handwriting is in German, suggesting a connection to the Pennsylvania German community.  
Name index at front of volume.  
Document 664.
- 2169.** Weaver’s pattern book, 1800s.  
100 p.: ill.; 48 cm.  
Written in French, this manuscript gives detailed instructions for weaving a variety of textiles. It includes diagrams for setting up loom patterns and more than one hundred swatches of cloth woven according to the instructions. Volume may have originated in Lyons, France.  
Folio 7.
- 2170.** Weaving book. 1830–37.  
1 vol.; 22 cm.

Volume was kept by an unidentified weaver from Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Organized in a tabular format, it contains accounts of amounts of weaving done and by whom. Occasional text entries note the number of bales of linen taken to Boston by someone named William Miles.  
Document 893.

- 2171.** Weaving instruction manual. Ca. 1829.  
98 p.: ill.; 41 cm.  
Consists of diagrams and written instructions for setting up looms to weave a wide variety of patterns. Sample swatches of the finished product accompany many sets of directions.  
Text is in French.  
Collection 50.
- 2172.** Weaving patterns. Ca. 1821–47.  
32 items.  
Consists of thirty-two weaver's patterns for homespun coverlets and tablecloths from Wythe County, Virginia. Several names appear next to the patterns, including Elizabeth Brown; Sarah, Elizabeth, and Jonas Huddle; Elizabeth Dutton; and Benjamin King. Named patterns include Washington Beauty Table Cloth, Rising Sun, Snowball, and Dollar and Cents. Most of the patterns have pinholes, suggesting that they were once used.  
Document 293.
- 2173.** Weaving patterns. Ca. 1857–71.  
10 items: ill.  
Patterns, probably from Botetourt County, Virginia, are hand drawn and signed by either Mary Jane Since, Mary Jane Fisher, or Susan Simmons. Identified patterns include Wheel and Beauty, Pine Blossom, Double Peach Seed, Double Bow Knot, and Cartwheel. All patterns have pinholes, suggesting that they were executed.  
Document 331.
- 2174.** Webb, Thomas.  
Bills. 1875–94.  
Approx. 100 items.  
Thomas Webb lived in Freeport, Illinois, with his family.  
Includes receipts for a variety of domestic and personal products, generally from local merchants. Collection reveals that Webb also paid for having walls of his house painted, some wallpaper hung, a chair repaired, and another chair upholstered.  
Collection 248.
- 2175.** Webster, Noah, 1758–1843.  
An American dictionary of the English language. New York: S. Converse, 1828.  
1 vol.: ill.; 30 cm.

Lexicographer Noah Webster was born in Hartford, Connecticut. He graduated from Yale and became a schoolteacher and lawyer. Webster was a founder of Amherst College. In addition to writing spelling and history books, Webster compiled a number of dictionaries that brought him lasting fame. He and his wife, Rebecca Greenleaf, had eight children.

This copy of volume one of *An American Dictionary* contains several manuscripts: a short biography of Webster, a letter from one of his daughters, an engraving of a portrait of Webster, a sheet of handwritten corrections laid in between pages with entries from BOA to BOI, and a letter written in Webster's hand discussing the unauthorized sale of one of his books and the violation of its copyright.  
Folio 301.

2176. Webster, Thomas.  
Account book. 1786–1825.  
68 leaves: ill.; 34 cm.  
Thomas Webster was a furnituremaker and carpenter, possibly working in Massachusetts.  
Webster recorded his business transactions on the blank pages of John Norman's *The Town and Country Builder's Assistant*. He framed windows and made sashes, beds, chairs, coffins, tables, and chests. Webster built looms for himself and others and supplemented his income by weaving.  
Partial name index in front of volume.  
Document 1055.
2177. Welch, Franklin I., 1852?–1930.  
Architectural drawings. Ca. 1890–1910.  
37 items: ill.  
Franklin I. Welch was an architect in his native Malden, Massachusetts, and in Boston. A Christian Scientist, he drew plans for a Christian Science church in Boston and another in Manchester, New Hampshire. Welch was active in his profession until his death in 1930.  
Collection consists of pen-and-ink drawings, seven for a library and thirty for a school. Various floor plans, drawings of exteriors, and sectional views for buildings are shown.  
Finding aid available.  
Collection 217.
2178. Weldin, H. R.  
Expense book. 1865–70.  
40 p.; 16 cm.  
H. R. Weldin lived in New Castle County, Delaware, probably in Claymont. Book includes a six-year record of H. R. Weldin's expenses, including notes of a wide variety of purchases of goods used in the domestic setting, including fabrics, food, a pocketbook, and Christmas candles.  
Document 211.

- 2179.** Wellbeloved, Rev. Charles. 1769–1858.  
Papers. 1803–13.  
7 items.  
Charles Wellbeloved was a Unitarian minister and archaeologist. He was born and educated in Britain at Homerton Academy and New College. He served his first clerical position at St. Saviourgate Chapel, York, England, and then served as director of Manchester College. Wellbeloved was a founder of the York Subscription Library, the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, and the York Institute.  
Collection includes materials relating to Manchester College, including an estimate of repairs to buildings, calculations for needed joinery repairs, financial information, and a letter regarding work to be done on a house.  
Collection 193.
- 2180.** Wells, John.  
Account book. 1819–27.  
1 vol.; 25 cm.  
John Wells appears to have been a farmer in northwestern Massachusetts. Book consists of general accounts for the exchange of goods and services, most related to farming. Accounts mention cows, veal, hay and haying, bushels of produce, and day laborers. Also included are references to shoe repair, weaving, and purchases of quires of paper, nails, locks, and wire. What appears to be a diagram for fencing is laid in.  
Document 897.
- 2181.** Wendell, Jacob.  
Account book. 1748–50.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Jacob Wendell was a merchant from Boston.  
Volume includes accounts of the Committee for Rebuilding the Boston Court House. Items mentioned include metals, building materials, and medicines.  
Brief name index and occupation list available.  
Original manuscript located at Houghton Library, Harvard University.  
Microfilm M1961.
- 2182.** Wenger, Abram E., d. ca. 1904.  
Daybook. 1866–69, 1904–6.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
Abram E. Wenger lived in Paradise, Pennsylvania, at the time of his death. It is possible that he was the carriagemaker who maintained this volume. Records income and expenses for an unnamed carriagemaker from 1866 to 1869, an account of money paid to Abram E. Wenger in 1869, and accounts associated with Wenger's estate, kept from 1904 to 1906.  
Document 633.

- 2183.** Werst, Jacob.  
Account book. 1796–1811.  
1 microfilm reel.  
Jacob Werst made rugs and lived in the vicinity of Hanover, Pennsylvania. Entries document Werst's rugmaking activities. Some entries mention details noting the size, color, and fringe of his rugs.  
Original manuscript located at the public library in Hanover, Pennsylvania. Microfilm M2988.
- 2184.** West, Benjamin, 1738–1820.  
Papers. 1762–1829.  
1 box + 1 microfilm reel: ill.  
Benjamin West was born in Springfield, Pennsylvania. After receiving early encouragement in the study of art, he traveled to Italy to learn painting. He later resided in London, where he established himself as a preeminent painter of portraits and historical, religious, genre, and landscape scenes. West served as president of the Royal Academy and as the historical painter to King George III. His students included Gilbert Stuart, members of the Peale family, S. F. B. Morse, and Washington Allston.  
Papers include a catalogue in West's hand of paintings in his private collection; a catalogue of his works that were sold at auction in 1829; a published description and assessment of his painting *Christ Healing the Sick in the Temple*; and microfilm copies of two sketchbooks. The sketchbooks, dated 1779 and 1790, include drawings of people of all ages, some shown in landscapes with animals.  
Finding aid available.  
Original sketchbooks located at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Collection 394; Microfilm M1573.
- 2185.** West, G. H.  
Ledger. 1850–54.  
1 vol.; 34 cm.  
G. H. West, a watch repairer, lived in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.  
Volume pertains to West's work repairing watches. The owner of the watch that West worked on, a number, a brief description of the repair, and the charge West levied are recorded.  
Document 345.
- 2186.** West & Lee Game Company.  
Avilude: or, game of birds. 1873.  
1 game: ill.; 10 cm.  
The West & Lee Game Co. was located in Worcester, Massachusetts.  
Game of sixty-four cards intended to teach players about identifying various species of birds.  
Collection 220.



- 2187.** Western Reserve Shaker Manuscripts.  
123 microfilm reels.  
Located at the Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland, Ohio, this collection contains a variety of manuscripts relating to the Shaker religious sect, chiefly from the villages at Mount Lebanon and Watervliet, New York; Harvard, Massachusetts; Union Village, Ohio; and Canterbury, New Hampshire. Items include covenants, correspondence, legal records, addresses, school books, diaries, biographical works, and music.  
Collection arranged by village.  
Finding aid available, compiled by Kermit Pike, entitled *A Guide to Shaker Manuscripts in the Library of the Western Reserve Historical Society*, published by the society in 1974.  
ASC M41–M163.
- 2188.** Weston, Joseph.  
Account book. 1774–93.  
1 vol.; 22 cm.  
Joseph Weston was a furnituremaker from Duxbury, Massachusetts. Manuscript records Weston's activities, making and mending a variety of furniture and other products made of wood, including beds, tables, spinning wheels, cart wheels, and coffins. There are references to work on houses and agricultural endeavors as well.  
Document 925.
- 2189.** Weston, Thomas, d. ca. 1772.  
Papers. 1751–92.  
16 items.  
Thomas Weston worked as a house carpenter in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He fathered ten children over the course of two marriages. He owned a considerable amount of land at the time of his death.  
Collection contains receipts, promissory notes, bills, land deeds, a genealogy, and a copy of Thomas Weston's will, which included a list of his personal property.  
Collection 455.
- 2190.** Westwood, Augusta L.  
Account Book. 1890–1900.  
187 p.; 21 cm.  
Augusta L. Westwood lived in Fredonia, then in Buffalo, New York, and later moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1900.  
Manuscript includes a record of expenses for household goods purchased over the course of a decade. Items purchased include food, clothing, shoes, school supplies, cloth, and cups and saucers. Westwood notes her two days at the World's Columbian Exposition.  
Document 217.

- 2191.** Wetherill, Jones, and Roberts families.  
Papers. 1683–1904, bulk 1700–1830.  
Approx. 250 items.  
The Wetherill, Jones, Roberts, and interconnected families resided primarily in Burlington, New Jersey, and Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. Mary Wetherill married Philadelphian Isaac Jones, a merchant who was also treasurer of the Wiccacoa Meadow Company. The relationship of the Wetherill and Jones families to the Roberts family is unclear.  
Collection contains records of early Quaker organizations, including meeting minutes from Friends groups in Haverford, Radnor, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Burlington, New Jersey. Also included is a letter from William Penn dated 1708, in which he mentions meeting the Queen of England and speaks of Governor Gookin's departure for America. Several manuscripts record the development of the Philadelphia Marsh by the managers of the Wiccacoa Meadow Company. There are letters from Charles Willson Peale and Rubens Peale, personal and business papers, and travel diaries.  
Collection 469.
- 2192.** Wheeler, J.  
Practical geometry, the foundation of science: part the 1st; contents foliages, ornament, roofs, elevations, &c. Ca. 1840–60.  
1 vol.: col. ill.; 39 x 25 cm.  
Evidence suggests that J. Wheeler was a draftsman from Chelsea, England. Volume is an instruction manual for drawing, "arranged in easy lessons to facilitate the student and artist in the Dept. of Science." It includes three sets of lessons in geometric figures, perspective drawings, and elevations.  
Folio 208.
- 2193.** Wheeler, Russell.  
Bills. 1822–28.  
102 items.  
Russell Wheeler lived in Connecticut. His occupation is not known. These bills document purchases made by Wheeler, including dry goods, clothing, shoes, tobacco, writing paper, lumber, and pots and kettles.  
Collection 523.
- 2194.** Whitaker, Henry.  
Exercise book. 1856.  
1 vol.: ill.; 21 cm.  
Henry Whitaker resided at Port Royal Academy, Frankford, Pennsylvania. Volume contains verses and short compositions by Whitaker on such topics as truth, honesty, slavery, education, and inattention. On the front cover is an engraving of a rose and a poem.  
Document 919.

- 2195.** White, Anne Louise Hadley.  
Collection. Ca. 1880s.  
3 vols.: ill. (some col.); 23 cm. or smaller.  
Anne Louise Hadley maintained these volumes in the years before her marriage to Gen. Grant White.  
Collection includes a scrapbook, cookbook, and a "Forget-Me-Not Album" that collectively contain advertising trade cards, recipes, and signatures of Anne's friends.  
Collection 134.
- 2196.** White, Enos, 1803–52?  
Diary and account book. 1821–51.  
150 p.; 19 cm.  
Enos White was a furnituremaker, shoemaker, and farmer. He spent most of his life in Weymouth, Massachusetts, though he lived in Cincinnati from 1830 to 1831.  
White kept records of his life intermittently over the course of two decades. He wrote about professional concerns, his financial condition, and later in life his health.  
Name index available.  
Document 746.
- 2197.** White, Holder.  
Papers. 1841–78, bulk 1850–59.  
83 items.  
Holder White lived in Westport, Massachusetts, and made wagons. Contains bills, accounts, receipts, and invoices for goods and services purchased by White and his son, Holder White Jr. Most purchases were for wagon parts or for work done on wagons. Some bills were for foodstuffs, paint, and labor.  
Name index available.  
Collection 31.
- 2198.** White, Josiah L.  
Account book. 1808–45.  
1 vol.; 37 cm.  
Josiah L. White was a partner in the firm of Scolley & White, which did carpentry and cabinet work in Newton and Ashburnham, Massachusetts. Book records woodworking activities performed by Scolley & White, including setting posts in yards, shingling barns, fixing furniture, making trapdoors, constructing a loom, and making coffins. There are also records of employees' names, hours worked, and amounts they were paid.  
Folio 246.