



Collection 383

R.R. Logan collection of John Dickinson papers

**1671-1882 (bulk 1760-1800)
16 boxes, 1 vol., 6.6 lin. feet**

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Processing Completed: June 2006

Additional edits provided by: Professor Jane E. Calvert

Additional editing completed: August 2009

Sponsor: Processing made possible by a grant from the National
Endowment for the Humanities.

Restrictions: None

Related Collections at HSP: See page 10.

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**Creator: Logan, Robert Restalrig
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Abstract

John Dickinson, a statesman during the nation's founding era (1763-1789), was born in 1732 in Talbot County, Maryland to Samuel Dickinson (1690-1760) and Mary Cadwalader Dickinson (1705-1739). His family moved to Delaware in 1740, where Dickinson was tutored until the age of eighteen. He studied law at the Middle Temple in England from 1754 to 1756. Upon returning to the colonies, Dickinson moved to Philadelphia to practice law before he turned his attention towards politics. He was a member of the Delaware and Pennsylvania General Assemblies and was a member of all the colonial Congresses and the Confederation Congress. Despite having refused to sign the Declaration of Independence, he served in the military in several capacities during the Revolutionary War. Dickinson was elected president of both Delaware (1781-1782) and Pennsylvania (1782-1785). He also attended the Constitution Convention and supported the French Revolution, causes for which he produced numerous writings. In 1770, Dickinson married Mary Norris, the daughter of Isaac Norris (1701-1766) and Sarah Logan Norris. They had two children who lived to adulthood, Maria and Sally. Maria married Albanus Logan (1783-1853). John Dickinson died in Delaware in 1808.

The R.R. Logan collection is comprised of the papers of John Dickinson and other miscellaneous items. The collection has sixteen boxes and one volume that span from 1682 to 1882 with some undated materials. The majority of the collection consists of Dickinson's correspondence and his political papers that highlight the political climate of the colonies prior to and during the founding era. To a lesser extent, there are religious, financial, legal, land, and military papers. Other papers that have been placed with Dickinson's materials are manuscripts relating to his family members and relatives. These include the correspondence and legal papers of such people as his wife Mary, daughters Sally and Maria, son-in-law Albanus Logan, grandson John Dickinson Logan, and great-grandson Algernon Sydney Logan. A smaller group of manuscripts, which do not relate directly to John Dickinson, have been placed in a miscellaneous series. Among these documents are correspondence, legal papers, and land papers.

Biographical note

John Dickinson (1783-1808) was born in Talbot County, Maryland in November 1732 to Samuel Dickinson (1690-1760), whose father had emigrated from England in 1654, and his second wife, Mary Cadwalader Dickinson (1705-1739), the daughter of a Philadelphia Quaker merchant. John Dickinson had two brothers, Thomas, who died in infancy, and Philemon. The Dickinson family owned vast amounts of land throughout Maryland and Delaware, to which the family relocated around 1740. John Dickinson was tutored at home in Kent County, Delaware by former king's attorney John Moland until the age of eighteen, at which time he moved to Philadelphia to study law. From 1754 to 1756 Dickinson studied law at the Middle Temple in England, where he was admitted to the bar in 1757. Upon his return to the colonies that same year, he moved to Philadelphia to practice.

Dickinson was elected to the Delaware Assembly in 1759 and became speaker in 1760. In 1762, he was elected to the Pennsylvania General Assembly, where he served intermittently until 1776. As the relationship between the colonies and England became tense, the General Assembly chose Dickinson as their delegate to a meeting about the Stamp Act in New York in 1765. He joined John Morton and George Bryan in formulating a declaration of grievances. In 1767-1768, Dickinson published *Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania to the Inhabitants of the British Colonies*. These letters, which were printed in newspapers throughout the colonies, argued that the Townshend Acts were in direct conflict with the ideals of British liberties. When the letters were published in pamphlet form around the colonies, as well as England, France, Holland, and Ireland, Dickinson became the best known advocate of American rights. In 1768 he also wrote "The Liberty Song," America's first patriotic song.

In 1770, John Dickinson married Mary (Polly) Norris (1740-1803), who was the daughter of Isaac Norris II (1701-1766) and Sarah Logan Norris (1715-1744). Isaac Norris was a prominent Quaker and speaker of the General Assembly, and his wife Sarah was the eldest daughter of William Penn's secretary, James Logan (1674-1751). John and Mary Dickinson had two daughters who lived past infancy, Maria (1783-1860) and Sally (b. 1771). Maria Dickinson married Albanus Logan (1783-1854), the son of George Logan and Deborah Norris Logan.

John Dickinson was busy in the years leading up to the American Revolution. He was a member of the Stamp Act Congress in 1765 and the First and Second Continental Congresses from 1774 to 1776. He published treatises on the American cause and penned resolutions and appeals to the King that he hoped would bring an end to the conflict. Because he believed that preparations for war must take place simultaneously with measures for peace, he raised the First Battalion of Associators in Philadelphia, of which he was colonel. Because separation from Britain appeared likely, he wrote the first draft of the Articles of Confederation. When independence was declared, he refused to vote on or sign the Declaration, because he still believed that reconciliation was possible. When the document received support from the majority of the delegates, Dickinson supported their decision by taking up arms and joining his battalion in New

Jersey. He was a member of the Confederation Congress, where he work on peace negotiations.

In addition to being a colonel in the Pennsylvania militia, he also enlisted as a private in the Delaware militia, during which time he served at the Battle of Brandywine. He was given a commission as a brigadier general. Although he did not serve as an officer in the Continental Army, he nevertheless became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Dickinson suffered many hardships during the Revolution. In addition to being harassed by the Pennsylvania revolutionary government and others who questioned his patriotism for not signing the Declaration of Independence, because the British perceived him as a leader of the resistance, Tories attacked his property in Delaware in 1777 and the British destroyed much of his estate in Philadelphia. These setbacks did not affect his political involvement. He served as president of both Delaware (1781-1782) and Pennsylvania (1782-1785), he was unanimously elected president of the Annapolis Convention in 1786 to amend the Articles of Confederation, and he took part in the Constitutional Convention of 1787.

John Dickinson returned to Delaware after the federal convention and in 1792 served as president of the Delaware Constitutional Convention. Into his later years, he continued to write on causes of concern to him, such as American relations with France and education. He lived the remainder of his life with his family in Wilmington, where he died on February 14, 1808.

Dickinson was not formally affiliated with any religious group, but he identified most closely with the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). He is buried in the Wilmington Friends burial ground.

Scope & content

The R.R. Logan Collection contains mainly papers relating to John Dickinson. There are ten boxes and one volume spanning from 1671 to 1882 with few gaps. The papers have been divided into two series – *John Dickinson* and *Miscellaneous*.

The papers of John Dickinson have been divided into five subseries – correspondence, political, legal and financial, related families, and miscellaneous. The bulk of his papers are comprised of correspondence and political and religious papers. There are also a significant number of legal documents. The letters have been arranged by date and consist of both incoming and outgoing correspondence. John Dickinson's political papers offer insight into the Pennsylvania provincial Assembly, the American Revolution; the formation of the new state, confederation, and federal governments; and his time as the president of both Delaware and Pennsylvania. Many of his political papers consist of drafts and notes for his publications. Of note in this series are the *Related families* materials, which contain information about notable Philadelphia families, including the Norris and Logan families.

The papers that are not related to John Dickinson have been placed in the *Miscellaneous* series. This series includes correspondence, land papers, and legal papers. Of note is a land release involving William Penn.

Overview of arrangement

Series I	John Dickinson, 1681-1882, undated a. Correspondence, 1762-1808 b. Political, 1774-1807, undated c. Legal and financial, 1742-1808, undated d. Related families, 1681-1882, undated e. Miscellaneous, 1761-1804, undated	14 boxes, 1 volume
Series II	Miscellaneous, 1671-1801, undated	2 boxes

Series description

Series 1. John Dickinson, 1681-1882, undated

a. Correspondence, 1762-1808.

The correspondence of John Dickinson consists of both incoming and outgoing letters spanning from 1762 to 1808. These letters offer great insight into the events surrounding the American Revolution, including military action, Dickinson's publications, the activities of the Continental Congress (he was the delegate representing Pennsylvania), and the creation of federal and state constitutions. His correspondents included his brother Philemon, Edward Lloyd, Thomas Rodney, Caesar Rodney, Benjamin Chew, Thomas McKean, Thomas Jefferson, Mercy Otis Warren, Tench Coxe, George Logan, George Washington, Nicholas Waln, David Rittenhouse, Samuel Adams, and other prominent American figures.

Before the tensions of the 1770s, a good deal of his correspondence related to payments for legal and land matters. In a letter from 1772, Abraham Gates, Jr. asked John Dickinson for legal counsel for a matter in Albany, New York. Dickinson also owned many tracts of land, which he rented to tenants. Many letters come from poor tenants requesting leniency on rent or other financial and legal assistance.

Many of the letters written in the 1770s and 1780s related to the war between the colonies and Great Britain and the political aftermath. By 1774, Dickinson was corresponding with Samuel Adams and other statesman about matters of the imminent revolution. Letters from 1774 highlight the diplomacy of Dickinson, Adams, John Hancock, and others as they met the other colonial delegates. At these meetings, Dickinson conveyed the feelings of the citizens as is evident in a letter from January 19, 1775. By the end of the 1770s, Dickinson's correspondence was consumed with issues of forming the nation, organization of a government, and military action.

After the war, Dickinson's correspondence reflected his duties as the president of Delaware, a position to which he was unanimously elected in October 1781, and as president of Pennsylvania from 1782. His letters mention his addresses to the General Assembly of Delaware and government matters (e.g., the necessity of states paying taxes to the confederation government). Several people also wrote to Dickinson seeking political positions.

There were also many letters that were not political in nature. Some were written by family friends seeking introduction to the people and city of Philadelphia. For example, there is a series of letters sent between Dickinson and Lucretia Bozman in the 1770s regarding Dickinson's supervision of her son, whom she sent to Philadelphia. John Dickinson also corresponded with his brother Philemon for several decades. Letters in the summer of 1781 report that Dickinson's Dover house was plundered. As a result, forty militia members were sent to aid in the protection of the home. Philemon wrote to John on July 8, 1791 to inform him of the death of his (Philemon's) wife. A series of letters in 1791 concerns the controversy of a theater being built on land Dickinson sold to William Geisse, contrary to their agreement. The collection also contains a few rare letters between Dickinson and his wife.

b. Political, 1774-1808, undated

The political papers of John Dickinson represent a significant portion of this collection. They were written from the 1760s through the 1790s and are comprised mainly of drafts and notes of Dickinson's writings and addresses, including: the Stamp Act Resolutions (1765); *Address to the Committee of Correspondence in Barbados* (1766); *Address to the Inhabitants of Quebec* (1774); the first Petition to the King (1774); a draft of *To the Inhabitants of the Colonies* (1774); the Olive Branch Petition (1775); the first draft of the Articles of Confederation (1776); writings on peace with Britain; the *Fabius Letters* (1788 and 1797 versions); "An Ode on the French Revolution" (1797); and *A Caution, or Reflections on the Relations between Great Britain and France* (1798).

A significant group of papers in this subseries address matters pertaining to Delaware and Pennsylvania. They begin as early as 1764 with the controversy over royal government in Pennsylvania. Later, there are papers signaling his difficulties with the revolutionary government in Pennsylvania during 1776-1777, when he protested the new state constitution, wrote drafts and amendments for it, and was then forced to defend his character against attacks by government officials. There are drafts of several documents in which Dickinson defends himself against slander and libel by the revolutionary government. The bulk of the papers is from his presidencies of the two states in the 1780s. These papers contain information about the formation of laws; establishing a hospital in Wilmington; and the protection of trading on the river and bay of Delaware. There is also a petition penned by "poor petitioning soldiers," who were asking for relief of debts. There are papers pertaining to the significant 1784 Aaron Doane Case, in which Dickinson questioned the constitutionality of the death penalty ruling by the Pennsylvania judiciary. Also represented among these miscellaneous papers is a hand-written copy of George

Washington's circular concerning the nation's role in the conflict between Great Britain and France in 1793.

This series also contains drafts of the *Fabius Letters* in Box 4, folders 12 to 13. Dickinson published the first series of these letters in 1788 to support the ratification of the Constitution; he published a second series in 1797 to encourage good relations with France.

c. Financial and Legal, 1742-1808, undated

The legal and financial papers of John Dickinson have been placed together in one subseries because they do not constitute a large portion of the materials in this collection. The papers span from 1742 to 1808 with some of them remaining undated. Most of the financial papers are miscellaneous bills, receipts, and account statements. The legal papers consist of John Dickinson's will (draft); court papers relating to the Redmond case of someone imprisoned for a riot in 1742; and an address made before an assembly concerning the case of Rev. Mr. Smith "abetting and promoting the writing and publishing a libel entitled "The Address of William Moore, Esq." Notably, this subseries also contains the deed conditionally manumitting Dickinson's slaves in 1777, together with his daughter's eyewitness testimony (Box 5, Folder 19).

d. Related Families, 1681-1882, undated

The papers in this subseries relate to members of the Dickinson, Norris, and Logan families. The Dickinson family papers are comprised mainly of the personal correspondence of Mary, Philemon, Samuel, and Sally Dickinson. The Logan family correspondence includes Maria Dickinson Logan (daughter of John Dickinson), her husband Albanus, son Algernon Sydney, father-in-law George, Deborah, James and James Logan, Jr. The letters discuss various topics in early American history, such as the flu epidemic of the 1790s; the destruction of John Dickinson's Philadelphia estate during the Revolution; and Revolutionary War-era politics. Many letters also touched on the personal aspects of the families. The papers of these two families also contain miscellaneous items such as an elegy for Maria Dickinson, a game (bird) notebook belonging to Algernon Sydney Logan, the Provincial Council papers of James Logan, and Philemon Dickinson's will. There is one volume among the Logan family materials and it appears to have belonged to James Logan. Titled "Physical Receipts and Receipts for Cookery," the volume contains household remedies for killing rats and purifying water and also many cooking recipes.

The Norris family papers pertain mainly to Isaac Norris. There are his correspondence with Joseph Norris, his papers with Lloyd Zachary, and other miscellaneous papers. There is also a folder containing the correspondence between Charles and Mary Norris from 1761 to 1765 and Sally and Polly Norris. Other people represented in this subseries are: George Fox, Hannah Harrison, Hannah Griffiths, and William and Sarah Dillwyn. There is also a folder containing undated genealogical notes for the Ladd, Parker, and Norris families.

In this subseries, there are many deeds (Boxes 10-13) that relate to land sales and grants in the early days of Pennsylvania and, to a lesser extent, Delaware. Most of the deeds were drawn up with William Penn and his secretary James Logan, which is why they have been placed in this section. However, there are several others represented among the deeds: Albanus Logan, Philemon Dickinson, and Sarah Logan.

e. John Dickenson miscellaneous, 1761-1804, undated

The miscellaneous papers of John Dickinson consist of religious, military, and land papers. Dickinson's religious papers span boxes 7 and 8 and include papers concerning Gilbert Wakefield's translation of the New Testament and also the religious instruction of youth. There is also a draft of and correspondence concerning his work *A Fragment*, notes on the Gospel of Matthew, and a variety of miscellaneous notes. Comprising the remainder of this series are military and land papers, highlights of which include Delaware regiment papers, naval regulations, indentures, plantation papers, and inventories.

Series 2. Miscellaneous, 1671-1801, undated

The papers that do not relate directly to John Dickinson have been placed in this series. There is miscellaneous correspondence, including the letters of Mordecai Maddock and Edward Shippen. Papers including land drafts of the Delaware River area have been placed in this series as well.

Separation report

None.

Related materials

At HSP:

Paul Leicester Ford papers, 1891-1893 (Collection 211)
Logan Family Papers, 1664-1871 (Collection 379)
Deborah Norris Logan Diaries, 1815-1839 (Collection 380)
John Dickinson. "An Address on the Past, Present, and Eventual Relations of the United States to France," 1803 (Am .056)
Maria Dickinson Logan Collection, 1671-1890 (Collection 382)
Loudoun Papers, 1696-1939 (Collection 1971)
Thomas McKean papers, 1759-1847 (Collection 405)
Norris Family Papers, 1742-1860 (Collection 454)
Provincial Delegates' letters (Am .2891 folio/Collection 1041)

At other institutions:

John Dickinson Letters, Small Manuscript Collection. Delaware Public Archives.
John Dickinson Family Papers. R. R. Logan Collection. The Library Company of Philadelphia.
John Dickinson Papers, 1762-1807. Dickinson College.
Dickinson Research Files. John Dickinson Plantation, Delaware Historical and Cultural Affairs.
John H. Powel papers. American Philosophical Society.
Rodney Family Papers, 1771-1824. Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

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- Flower, Milton E. *John Dickinson : Conservative Revolutionary*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia, 1983.
- Jacobson, David L. *John Dickinson and the Revolution in Pennsylvania, 1764-1776*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1965.
- Rakove, Jack N. *The Beginnings of National Politics: An Interpretive History of the Continental Congress*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1979.
- Stillé, Charles J. *The Life and Times of John Dickinson, 1732-1808*. Philadelphia: J. Lippincott Co., 1891.

Subjects

Deeds – Pennsylvania
Delaware – Politics and government, 1775-1865
Distribution of decedents' estates
Estates (Law)
Executors and administration
Inheritance and succession
Kent County (Del.) – History – 18th century
Lawyers – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 18th century
Pennsylvania – Politics and government, 1775-1865
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Genealogy
Philadelphia (Pa.) – History – 18th century
Philadelphia (Pa.) – History – 19th century
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Social life and customs
Politicians – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Talbot County (Md.) – History – 18th century
United States – History – Revolution, 1775-1783
United States – History – Revolution, 1775-1783 – Battlefields
United States – Politics and government – 1775-1783
United States – Politics and government – 1783-1865
Upper class families – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
War and society – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Wills – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia

Adams, John
Adams, Samuel
Carey, Mathew
Chase, Samuel
Chew, Benjamin
Coxe, Tench
Dickinson, John
Dickinson, Mary Cadwalader
Dickinson, Mary (Polly) Norris
Dickinson, Philemon
Dickinson, Samuel
Hancock, John
Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826
Lee, Charles
Logan, Algernon Sydney
Logan, Albanus
Logan, George
Logan, James
Logan, John Dickinson
Logan, Deborah Norris
Logan, Maria Dickinson
Madison, James

McKean, Thomas
Mifflin, Warner
Miller, Samuel
Norris, Charles
Norris, Isaac
Norris, Mary Parker
Norris, Sarah Logan
Otis, James
Otis, Mercy Warren
Pemberton, Israel
Pemberton, James
Penn, William, 1644-1718
Rittenhouse, David
Read, George
Rodney, C. A. (Caesar Augustus), 1772-1824
Rodney, Thomas
Rush, Benjamin, 1746-1813
Waln, Nicholas, 1742-1813
Washington, George
Zachary, Lloyd

Pennsylvania. General Assembly
United States. Constitution
United States. Declaration of Independence

Administrative Information

Restrictions

None.

Acquisition information

Gift of Robert Restalrig Logan, 1928.

Preferred citation

Cite as: [Indicate cited item or series here], R.R. Logan Collection of John Dickinson papers (Collection 383), The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Processing note

Processing made possible by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

Special thanks to Professor Jane E. Calvert, Department of History, University of Kentucky, for her assistance in improving access to this collection.

Box and folder listing

Series 1. John Dickinson. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1762-1786	1	1-31
Correspondence	1784	16	1
Correspondence	1787-1804	2	1-26
Jared Ingersoll & A.J. Dallas to John Dickinson	November 1, 1791	16	2
Correspondence	1805-1808, undated	3	1-10
Printers of Farmers' letter to John Dickinson	July 20, 1770	3	11

Series 1. John Dickinson. b. Political

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Draft of <i>Address to the Inhabitants of Quebec</i>	1774	3	12
JD draft of <i>Memorial to the Inhabitants of the Colonies</i>	1774	3	13
Colonial committee matters	1774	3	14
Drafts of the [first] Petition to the King	undated [1774]	3	15-16
Draft and photocopy of Olive Branch Petition	1775	3	17-18
Drafts and amendments of the PA Constitution	undated [1776]	3	19
Draft and photocopy of the Articles of Confederation	1776	3	20-21
Public vindication	1777	3	22-23
Defense of Actions before the Council of Safety	1776-1777	3	24
James Wilson draft of "To the Inhabitants of the Colonies" w/JD edits	undated	3	25
Peace treaty papers	1779, undated	3	26-27
Treaty with Great Britain pamphlet and ephemera	1795, undated	3	28
Memorial to George Washington from the citizens of Wilmington; Delaware political notes	1795, undated	3	29

Essay on royal government controversy in PA	[1765]	3	30
British Provisional Act & miscellaneous translated letter	undated	3	31
Copy of Samuel Wharton's allegiance to the Colonies	1779-1782	3	32
Samuel Wharton affidavit	1782	3	33
Soldier' petition and payments	1781-1782	3	34
Thomas Rodney address & oath	1778	3	35
George Washington's address concerning war between Britain and France	April 8, 1793	3	36
Drafts of Acts before the PA Provincial Assembly	[circa 1760-1770]	3	37
Draft of <i>Address to the Committee of Correspondence in Barbados</i>	1766	3	38
Congressional notes	1775-1781	3	39
Addresses and Acts before the DE Assembly	[1781-1782]	3	40
Proclamations to the DE General Assembly	1781, 1782	3	41
Proclamations to the DE General Assembly	1781, 1782	4	1-2
DE General Assembly papers	May-June 1782	4	3
Dickinson's affirmation of office [PA]; notes for acceptance of Pennsylvania presidency	[1782]	4	4
Memorial and Petition of Robert Bell to the PA General Assembly; journal of proceedings of House; notes	1783-1784, undated	4	5
Amendment and bill drafts	1784	4	6
Drafts of acts before the DE and/or PA General Assemblies	1782-1785, undated	4	7-9
Messages and addresses from the President to the PA Assembly	undated	4	10
Notes on Aaron Doane Case	1784	4	11
Drafts of, and notes and materials for <i>Fabius Letters</i>	1788, 1797	4	12-13
Notes and drafts for <i>Political Writings</i>	[1801]	4	14
Draft political essays and notes	[1770s]	4	15
Draft essay on government & society; miscirca political notes	undated	4	16
Misc. notes, legal & political	undated	4	17
British-colonial relations	[1765-1776]	4	18-19

Stamp Act papers	[1765]	4	20
Notes on peace treaty and foreign relations	[1779-1783]	4	21
Notes for Articles of Confederation	[1776]	4	22
Drafts essay on constitutions	undated	4	23
Draft of <i>A Caution</i> ; "Ode to the French Revolution" – (draft and published)	1797, 1798	4	24
Miscellaneous	circa 1788-1802, undated	4	25-26

Series 1. John Dickinson. c. Financial and legal

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Account statements	1767-1799	4	27-28
Account statements	1767-1799	16	4
Bills	1743-1798, undated	4	29-31
Receipts	1761-1798	4	32-33
Plan for the establishment of a bank	November 1778	5	1
Bond and bond forms	1768, undated	5	2
Financial papers	1767-1798, undated	5	3-6
Will (John Dickinson)	1808	5	7
Draft of will (John Dickinson)	July 1760	5	8
Mary Norris papers	1777	5	9
Redmond case	1742	5	10
Reverend Mr. Smith case	1753-1758, undated	5	11-14
Reverend Mr. Smith case	1753-1758, undated	16	5
Power of attorney for Thomas Adams (lands)	1765-1766	16	6
Depositions and examinations	1758-1807	5	15
Court papers	1759-1784	5	16-17
Petition of City of Albany	October 29, 1771	5	18
Manumission deed	1774	5	19
Legal notes	1784, undated	5	21-22
Legal papers	1783-1802, undated	5	23-29

Series 1. John Dickinson. d. Related families

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Jonathan Dickinson, incoming correspondence	February 1698 – July 1702	5	30-31

Mary Dickinson & Sarah Norris, incoming correspondence	1761-1769	5	32
Mary Dickinson, memoranda	1759	5	33
Correspondence, Anthony Morris to Jonathan Dickinson and William Righton	1699	5	34
Samuel Dickinson, estate papers	1746-1761	5	35
Marriage agreement among Thomas, John, and Mary Cadwalader and Samuel Dickinson	November 1, 1731	16	7
Philemon Dickinson, will	August 26, 1760	5	36
Elegy for Maria Dickinson	undated	5	37
Sally Norris Dickinson papers	1837-1855	5	38
James Logan, correspondence	1701-1749	5	39-40
James Logan, Provincial Council papers and miscellaneous	1697-1762	5	41
James Logan, legal papers	1705-1750	6	1-3
Counterpart of deed, James Logan to Robert Thompson	September 2, 1737	6	4
James Logan and William Penn, deeds	1681-1709	10	1-5
James Logan, deeds (personal and as attorney)	1710-1739	14	1-5
Logan family, deeds	1740-1844, undated	14	6
William Aubrey et. al, deeds	1713-1725	11	1-2
James Logan, deeds	1710-1725	11	3-5
James Logan, deeds	1710-1739	12	1-5
James Logan, deeds (with Dickinson family)	1726-1739	13	1-2
James and William Logan, deeds	1743-1794	13	3
Delaware land papers with Philemon Dickinson, Albanus Logan, & Thomas McDonough	1740-1844	13	4
Sarah Logan, deeds and survey	1740-1844, undated	13	5
Deeds	1699-1753	13	6
Deeds and survey	1726-1731	13	7
James Logan, "Physical Receipts and Receipts for Cookery"	1728-1803	Vol. 1	
William Logan, correspondence	1733-1761, undated	6	5
Deborah Logan, incoming correspondence	1779-1837, undated	6	6-9
Deborah Logan, outgoing correspondence	1777-1835, undated	6	10-18

Deborah Norris Logan, notebooks	1798-1802	6	19
James Logan Jr., letters & copy of will	1792-1793	6	20
George Logan, incoming correspondence	1791-1806	6	21
Maria Dickinson Logan, correspondence	1786-1843, undated	6	22-23
Albanus C. Logan, correspondence	1792-1848	6	24-26
Albanus C. Logan, papers	1812-1845	6	27
Albanus C. Logan, account book	1809-1817	6	28
Algernon Sydney Logan, correspondence	1829, undated	7	1
Algernon Sydney Logan, game notebooks	1825-1833	7	2
John Dickinson Logan, papers and correspondence	1837-1861	7	3
John Dickinson Logan, correspondence	1862-1863	7	4-7
Miscellaneous Logan correspondence	1699-1882, undated	7	8
Dickinson, Ladd, Parker, and Norris families, genealogical notes	1775-1833, undated	7	9
Norris and Logan land papers	1741, undated	7	10
Copies of letters from Joseph and Isaac Norris	1692, 1707	7	11
Correspondence, Daniel Zachary to Isaac Norris	1698-1699	7	12
Isaac Norris papers with Lloyd Zachary	1729-1758	7	13
Isaac Norris, land papers	1713-1762	7	14
Isaac Norris, papers	1705-1761	7	15
Correspondence, Isaac Norris IV to Mary Parker Norris	1786	7	16
Correspondence, Mary Norris to Charles Norris	1761-1765	7	17
Mary Norris, correspondence	1699-1768, undated	7	18
Polly and Sally Norris, correspondence	1766-1769	7	19
Correspondence, Benjamin Lightfoot to Mary & Sarah Norris	March 28, 1768	16	8
Mary Norris, indenture	1767	7	20
Norris family wills, etcirca	1779, undated	7	21

George Fox, outgoing correspondence	1798-1811, undated	7	22-23
Hannah Griffiths, correspondence	1751-1799, undated	7	24
Correspondence, Hannah Harrison to William and Sarah Dillwyn	1768	7	25

Series 1. John Dickinson. e. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Draft of and correspondence concerning <i>A Fragment</i>	[1796]	7	26-27
Religious writings and notes	[1790s]	7	28-33
Notes for essay "Towards religious instruction of youth"	[1796]	7	34-36
Notes for essay "Towards religious instruction of youth"	[1796]	8	1-5
Notes on natural science, religion, and history	[1790s]	8	6-7
Observations on Gilbert Wakefield's translation of the New Testament (made at the author's request)	1797	8	8-10
Charles Thomson's observations on Gilbert Wakefield's translation of the New Testament; letter from Thomson	1797	8	11
Religious notes	undated	8	12-14
Partial essay on religion; notes	undated	8	15
Notes on the Gospel of Matthew	undated	8	16
Lord Chatham request of troop removal (copy)	January 20, 1775	8	17
Speech of Lord Chatham	December 21, 1765	8	18
Delaware regiment papers	1777-1782	8	19
Wagonners and money, Delaware regiment	1777-1788	8	20
Quarter Master General's papers	circa 1778, undated	8	21
Orders on Cadwalader and Samuel Morris	undated	8	22
Naval regulations	undated	8	23
Military papers	July 1776-October 1776, 1781, undated	8	24-31

Indenture and lease to John Williams	January 18, 1879	8	32
Indentures	1770-1793	8	33-35
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Land papers with indentures	1761-1790	9	2
Plantation and land papers	1800-1804, undated	9	3
Land papers	1749-1805, undated	9	4-5
Pocket almanacs with notes	1760-1776	9	6
Encyclopedia Britannica ephemera	circa 1790	9	7
House matters & Capt. Roche's <i>Improvements of Fireplaces</i>	1800, undated	9	8
Ephemera: newspaper clippings	1769-1810, undated	9	9
Inventories	1781-1783	9	10
Commerce/land/business/property (house, furniture)	[1763]	9	11-12
Poetry, newspaper clippings, notes, to-do lists	1767-1805, undated	9	13
Native Americans	undated	9	14

Series 2. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence (Edward Shippen)	1699	9	15
Mordecai Maddock, correspondence	1699	9	16
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Merchants' notes	December 1766	9	20
Financial papers	1752-1782	9	21
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Legal papers	1753-1761	9	23
Land notebooks, Arthur Cooke and John Sweetapple	1682-1707	9	24-26
Property lists and papers	1793, undated	16	9
Land papers	1671-1762, undated	9	27-29
Release, William Penn to William Shandlore	1682	9	30
Release	July 9, 1708	9	31
Rocksland land survey	July 9, 1788	FF	1
Delaware River Land drafts	undated	9	32
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