



The Historical
Society of
Pennsylvania

Collection 1301

Jones Family
Papers

1681-1869

5 boxes, 26 vols., 5.5 lin. feet

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Processing Completed: June 2006

Sponsor: Processing made possible by grants from the
Phoebe Haas Charitable Trust and the
Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Restrictions: None.

Related Collections at Wharton Family Papers Collection 708A.

HSP: Wister Family Papers Collections 1625A and B.

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Abstract

The Jones Family of Pennsylvania emigrated from their native Wales in the seventeenth century, when Jonathan Jones was just a child. The Joneses settled in Merion, and Jonathan (b. 1680) went on to marry Gainor Owen (b. 1688), whose family came from Wales at about the same time. They had eleven children, including Owen Jones (1711-1793), the last provincial treasurer before the Revolutionary War. Owen Jones (d. 1793) married Susannah Evans, had ten children, and inherited his father Jonathan's land in Merion upon his death. Owen's (d. 1793) two sons Owen (1744-1825) and Jonathan (1762-1821) became prominent merchants in Philadelphia. Owen established a firm with Amos Foulke, named Jones and Foulke, and Jonathan partnered briefly with Caleb Foulke in a firm under the same title, Jones and Foulke. The elder Owen Jones passed away in 1793, and soon his son Owen changed the firm Jones and Foulke to Owen Jones and Company, dealing in tea, textiles, and other dry goods. He married Mary Wharton and then, upon her death, he married Hannah Smith. He died without children in 1825. His brother and fellow merchant Jonathan married Mary Powel Potts, who died without bearing any children. Jonathan and his second wife, Mary McClenaghan had one son also named Owen Jones (d. 1878). Jonathan died soon after his son's birth, leaving the younger Jones his estate in Merion, including the home he built on the land in 1818, Wynne Wood. Owen Jones (d. 1878) attended the University of Pennsylvania and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He also served as a member of the thirty-fifth Congress and formed Troop B, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he was a colonel during the Civil War. After the war, he went back to his practice and passed away in 1878. He and his wife Mary Roberts had one son, J. Aubrey Jones, who inherited the family estate in Merion.

The Jones Family Papers are comprised of the correspondence, financial papers, legal papers, land information, and other miscellaneous papers of Owen Jones (d. 1825), his brother Jonathan Jones (d. 1821), Jonathan's son Owen (d. 1878), members of the Wharton family, and other contemporaries. The papers have been divided into five series and span from 1681 to 1869 with most of the documents having been produced in the eighteenth century. The papers offer a limited glimpse into merchant activities in eighteenth and nineteenth century Philadelphia; land matters in Philadelphia and the surrounding area; and estate matters.

Background note

The Jones family, which became one of the most prominent Quaker families in nineteenth-century Pennsylvania, traces its roots to Merionethshire, North Wales. Jonathan Jones was born November 3, 1680 in Bala, Merionethshire, North Wales to Edward Jones and Mary Wynne, the daughter of Thomas Wynne, who later became William Penn's physician. Jonathan Jones and his sister Martha were the only Jones siblings born in Wales; the family immigrated to America in 1682. Jonathan's father settled the family on land near the Schuylkill River and he made name for himself in the township. Edward Jones was a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Provincial Assembly.

Jonathan Jones married Gainor Owen (b. 1688), the daughter of Robert and Rebecca Owen, in Merion on October 4, 1706. The Owen family was also from Wales and immigrated to America around 1695, eventually settling in present-day Ardmore, Pennsylvania, where Robert Owen became one of the founders of the Merion Meeting. At the time of their marriage, Jonathan Jones purchased land from his brother-in-law Evan Owen; he named the plantation Wynnewood in honor of his grandfather Thomas Wynne. Jonathan and Gainor had eleven children: Mary (b. 1707), Edward (b. 1708), Rebecca (b. 1709), Ezekial, Jacob (1713), Owen (b. 1711), Jonathan (b. 1715), Martha (b. 1717), Hannah (b. 1718), and Charity (b. 1720).

For the most part, the children of Jonathan Jones (d. 1770) remained in Merion, Pennsylvania. Mary Jones married Benjamin Hayes; her sister Rebecca married John Roberts; Owen Jones married Susannah Evans; Jonathan and Jacob married as well; and Edward remained a bachelor. Jonathan Jones died September 30, 1770 and was buried at Merion. His will dictated that 350 acres of his land be given to his son Owen (d. 1793) and 101 acres to Jonathan (b. 1715). All of the land eventually fell to Owen Jones after the death of his brother Jonathan. Jonathan's daughters sold the land left to them by their father to their Uncle Owen.

Owen Jones married the daughter of Hugh and Lowry Evans, Susannah Evans, May 30, 1740 at Merion. The couple had ten children: Jane (b. 1740); Lowry (1742); Owen (b. 1744/5); Susannah (1747); Hannah (b. 1749); Ann (b. 1752); Martha (b. 1753); Rebecca (b. 1757); Sarah (b. 1760); and Jonathan (b. 1762). Owen Jones became a prominent Quaker, and most notably, the last provincial treasurer before the American Revolution. Owen Jones died in 1793 at Merion and divided his land between Owen Jr. (d. 1825) and Jonathan (d. 1821).

Owen Jr. and his brother Jonathan soon became involved in the mercantile industry in Philadelphia. Owen Jr. formed a partnership with Amos Foulke, while his brother Jonathan formed another firm with Amos Foulke's brother Caleb. The businesses of the two Jones brothers were located on Market Street in Philadelphia. They purchased goods from England for sale in America including, tobacco, teas, and textiles. At one point in the 1770s, William Backhouse was a member of the firm with Owen Jr. and Amos Foulke, but eventually left to operate his own business. By the 1790s, it appears that Owen Jones Jr. was the primary merchant in his firm, for it was renamed Owen Jones and Company.

Owen Jones, Jr. married Mary Wharton, but she passed away not long after their marriage. Though he married again, to Hannah Smith, he never had children. Owen Jr.'s brother, Jonathan (d. 1821), married as well. His first wife was Mary Potts of Plymouth and after her death he married Mary McClenaghan, who was a widow from Lower Merion. Jonathan (d. 1821) and his second his second wife had one son, Owen Jones (1819-1878) born on December 29, 1819. The previous year, Jonathan Jones had built a home on his property in Merion, which he called Wynne Wood in honor of his ancestor, Thomas Wynne. Jonathan Jones died in Lower Merion April 8, 1821 and was buried at the Merion Meeting. He left his estate to his toddler son, Owen (d. 1878), which he instructed be used for the "maintenance and education" of the younger Jones.

Several years after the death of her husband in 1826, Mary Jones borrowed money from the estate left to Owen in order to erect a farmhouse on the grounds of the family land in Merion. When Owen Jones (d. 1878) was eleven years old, he left his home in Lower Merion to attend boarding school. He attended the University of Pennsylvania in 1838 and was admitted to the bar in Montgomery County May 19, 1842. From March 4, 1857 to March 3, 1859 he was a Democrat in the Thirty-fifth Congress and served as the chairman to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State. Owen (d. 1878) failed to win reelection 1858.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Owen Jones (d. 1878) raised a cavalry comprised of his acquaintances in Lower Merion and nearby townships. As a colonel, he led his 44th Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry to Fredericksburg, Manassas, Cold Harbor, and many other campaigns. Owen Jones married Mary Roberts (b. 1819), who was the daughter of Isaac Warren Roberts and Emily Thomas Roberts. The couple had two children – a daughter who died young and a son, J. Aubrey Jones, who died without children. After the war, Owen Jones resumed the practice of law until his death on December 25, 1878.

After J. Aubrey Jones died childless, the Jones family property in Merion passed to cousins Edward and Robert Toland around 1908. At this point in time, there were about 100 acres surrounding the Wynne Wood home and soon the Tolands demolished Wynnewood. The original Jones tract was divided over the years and inhabited by many prominent Philadelphians, including distiller Henry C. Gibson; Dr. Malcolm Macfarlan; and publisher Walter Annenberg.

Scope & content

The Jones family papers are a small collection of manuscripts and volumes that offer a limited glimpse into lives of Quaker landowners and merchants in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Pennsylvania. Most of the collection is comprised of incoming letters and miscellaneous financial papers, which provide information about the operations of the merchant firms Jones and Foulke and Owen Jones and Company. There are also a significant number of deeds across the series that pertain mainly land in Pennsylvania. Materials relating to various Jones and Wharton family members as well as Joseph Galloway, Abel James, William Penn, William Backhouse, and Daniel Wister appear in this collection.

The collection has been divided into five subseries – *Owen Jones (1744-1825)*; *Jonathan Jones (1762-1821)*; *Owen Jones (1819-1878)*; *the Wharton Family*; and *Miscellaneous*. The collection spans from 1681 to 1869 with few gaps, although the bulk of the material dates from the eighteenth century. The *Owen Jones (1744-1825)* series is the largest. The second and third series are comprised of the papers of Owen Jones' (d. 1825) brother Jonathan and grandson Owen (d. 1878). While the first and second series contain mercantile information, the information in the third series – *Owen Jones (1819-1878)* – relates mainly to Owen's government and military positions. Rachel Wharton, Thomas Wharton, Isaac Wharton, Samuel Wharton, and Joseph Wharton are the family members that are represented in the fourth series, *Wharton Family*. The miscellaneous series consists of a small number of letters and financial records; deeds and land records; and newspaper clippings and other ephemera.

Overview of arrangement

Series I	Owen Jones (1744-1825), 1758-1838	1.5 boxes
Series II	Jonathan Jones (1762-1821), 1782-1863	1 box
Series III	Owen Jones (1819-1878), 1821-1869, n.d.	11 folders
Series IV	Wharton Family, 1768-1808	7 folders
Series V	Miscellaneous, 1681-1868, n.d.	21 folders

Series description

Series 1. Owen Jones (1744-1825), 1758-1838 (Boxes 1-2)

This series consists of correspondence, financial papers, and legal papers, which offer insight mainly into Owen Jones' activities as a merchant in the firm Jones and Foulke. The correspondence of Owen Jones is comprised of incoming letters, which were addressed to both Owen Jones and Jones and Foulke and span from 1768 to 1802. Frequent correspondents include William Backhouse; Isaac Wharton; Elisha Brown; and Edward Robeson. Backhouse's and Wharton's letters related to the merchant firm, while those of Brown and Roberson touched on land and estate matters. Elisha and Elijah Brown's letters reveal that they were having issues with land tax payments. Some of the authors of the letters were also writing regarding debts owed to Owen Jones and his firm with Amos Foulke. This correspondence ends in 1802 and then there is one letter from 1824. Joseph Warner wrote to Owen Jones about the matters of his estate (debt payments, collection of interest on land, etc.). Owen Jones died shortly after this letter was sent. The letters that were addressed to both Owen Jones and his brother Jonathan Jones have also been placed in this series, but kept separate from the correspondence related to Jones and Foulke. For Jonathan Jones papers see Series III.

The financial papers of Owen Jones trace the various stages of his mercantile activities. There are receipts, bills, account statements, and other miscellaneous papers relating to the merchant firms Jones and Foulke, which he formed with Amos Foulke. The men sold and purchased dry goods, such as tobacco and tea. Some of

the financials from the 1770s include another partner, William Backhouse, who appears to have left the firm and formed Backhouse and Company. Receipts and bills that show payments made by Jonathan and Owen Jones have been placed in this series as well. There are also papers relating to the estates of Edward Robeson and his brother Rudman Robeson. Owen Jones was also involved in the matters of brothers Elisha and Elijah Brown, who had inherited land from several estates and were remiss in paying the land taxes.

There are also several account books among the Owen Jones materials that relate to his mercantile interests. The books also reflect his partnership with Amos Foulke in the firm Owen Jones and Company, which was also known as Jones and Foulke (the account books use both company names seemingly interchangeably). Daybook A contains records of his expenses as well as the sale of goods, such as coffee, tea, and chocolate. Rent payments for land on Sixth Street made to Jones were written in the back of this volume. There are also ledgers, invoice books, and wastebooks that have records of the purchases and sales of Owen Jones and also his firm Jones and Foulke. Volumes 10-14 show that he did business with Emanuel Elam and Harford and Powell in England as well as Daniel Wister in Philadelphia.

Several of his volumes relate to estate matters. In volume 2, there are a few letters written by Owen Jones to Joseph Galloway, in England; Daniel Morris in Winchester, North Carolina; and several others in connection with the estate of Thomas Wharton. Wharton was the father-in-law of Owen Jones (d. 1825), who served as his executor. Owen Jones was also the trustee of the estate of Mary Howell, of which there is an account book containing daybook entries and receipt records from 1775 to 1776. A provincial daybook belonging to the father of Owen Jones, Owen Jones Sr., has been placed within this series. It most likely belonged to the elder Jones when he was the provincial treasurer of Pennsylvania and it has records of ship duties and land taxes.

Legal papers connected to Edward Robeson and Rudman Robeson have been placed in this series and they deal mainly with matters of their estates. The papers concern with the leasing of a building in Northern Liberties and the division of his estate among his Anne Robeson, Peter Robeson, and "Owen Jones, the younger". There are several folders of miscellaneous legal papers in this series. They include bonds; an assignment; a lease agreement between Susannah Jones and Thomas Price; and information about Jones v. Brown, a case which involved rent payments.

Owen Jones collected rent from lands in Philadelphia and the deeds and deed polls pertain to these transactions. He rented land to William Thackard, William Jones, Robert Mercer, George Mercer, James Welsh, and several other men between 1793 and 1821. Most of the land was located around Sixth and Seventh Streets in Philadelphia. A folder of miscellaneous land papers contains sketches of lots owned by Owen Jones and his brother Jonathan Jones at 13th and Lombard Streets in Philadelphia.

Series 2. Jonathan Jones (1762-1821), 1782-1863 (Boxes 2-3)

The correspondence of Jonathan Jones is comprised of incoming letters relating to his mercantile activities. The letters span from 1792 to 1820. His most frequent correspondent was Edward Jones, whose letters were sent mainly from Washington D.C. Jonathan oversaw aspects of Evan Jones' (most likely Edward's son) education and the finances of Edward and his children. In a letter from 1818, Edward Jones wrote that his daughters were "old enough to manage their own affairs" and that the stock, which Jonathan was holding, would be "transferred to them in their own proper names." There are also several letters from Thomas B. Adams pertaining to Jonathan Jones' power of attorney over the finances of John Adams, John Quincy Adams, and Thomas B. Adams. The three Adams men held stock in the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

The financial papers of Jonathan Jones are account statements, receipts, and bills beginning in 1789 and ending in 1825. The earlier financials are account statements detailing Jonathan's purchases of wine, molasses, tea, and other goods from Daniel Sutter. There are also several requests of payment from Edward Jones. The financials of Mary Jones, the wife of Jonathan Jones, have also been placed in this series. There are not many papers, but they include receipts for land surveys in Merion, Pennsylvania; land sale information from the 1840s; and stock certificates for her shares in the Bank of the United States. A receipt book dating between 1796 and 1802 consists of receipts for the estates of Owen Jones' (d. 1793) sisters Charity Jones and Martha Jones, for which Jonathan was the executor.

In this series, there are also legal papers and the marriage certificate of Jonathan Jones and his first wife Mary Powel Potts Jones. Jonathan's legal papers are comprised of bonds, agreements, leases, indentures, and papers relating to the estate of Edward Jones. The papers of Jonathan's wife Mary (his second wife, also named Mary) consist of documents for two apprentices she hired for "farming, gardening, and house affairs," legal agreements, and papers pertaining to her business with Charles Kluger in the 1830s and 1840s. Kluger was involved in a land sale with Mary Jones, who sold a piece of her land in Merion to the school district. There are also a few letters written between Mary Jones and Joseph Warner about her husband's estate. She also wrote a letter to the West Philadelphia Railroad Company, because they had failed to make payments to her in the 1830s. The volumes that belonged to Mary Powel Potts Jones are a cypher book; a commonplace book with poems and memorials; and an account book containing a journal, ledger, and list of expenses.

Series 3. Owen Jones (1819-1878), 1821-1869, n.d. (Box 3)

The correspondence of Owen Jones (d. 1878) consists of incoming letters written between 1851 and 1861. Most of the letters were sent to him in his capacity as a member of the House of Representatives. Several acquaintances asked favors of him, including Samuel Patterson, who sought help for his son who had recently graduated from medical school and was unable to secure a position in 1859. A series of letters from 1858 to 1859 touches on the subject of Kansas statehood and the Lecompton Constitution. A letter from Nathan Jacob reveals the divisive nature of this topic. He wrote he heard a rumor that there would be a compromise over the

Lecompton Constitution, which pleased him. However, he lamented that “Why cannot our Southern democrat friends agree to a compromise which will save us Northern Democrats from defeat and disgrace?”

There are not many financial papers among the papers of Owen Jones (d. 1878). The papers of note are the account statements drawn up around the time of his father Jonathan’s death in 1821. They include information about his education and upbringing at the time of Jonathan’s death. Owen’s mother used money from Jonathan’s inheritance to build a barn in 1826 on the family’s property in Wynnewood, Pennsylvania. There are also miscellaneous bills and receipts for Owen’s expenses.

Mary Penn Gaskell’s will and other miscellaneous legal documents are among the papers of Owen Jones (d. 1878). There is also a deed between Owen Jones and his wife and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and a mortgage involving the Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

Papers relating to Owen’s (d. 1878) service in the Civil War have been placed in this series. One folder contains an itinerary and lengthy letter written to Brigadier General Stoneman, “Commanding Cavalry Corps Army of the Potomac.” Colonel J.P. Taylor wrote the letter in 1863 to keep the General abreast of the state of affairs of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry. He reported to Stoneman on the state of his unit (e.g. the troop’s arms, clothes, defects, and “difficulties of organization.”) He mentioned Owen Jones and the efforts to organize five companies of cavalry at Camp Curtin in his report.

Series 4. Wharton Family, 1768-1808 (Box 3)

The Wharton family had kinship ties to the Joneses, as well as business connections. In this collection, the Wharton Family papers consist of correspondence, financial and legal papers. Most of the letters, which were written between 1769 and 1775, were sent by Samuel Wharton to his brother Thomas Wharton. Samuel was in London and wrote to Thomas about land in North Carolina and he also warned him of the machinations of a British colonel (“Avoid Colonel Sharpe, as he is entirely employed on the very base business, to endeavour to bribe Americans”). There is also a folder containing correspondence of Rachel Wharton, Isaac Wharton, and Joseph Wharton. The only financial materials are a record of tobacco taxes relating to the estate of Thomas Wharton and Rachel Wharton’s ward taxes and receipt book.

There are miscellaneous land and legal papers as well. Of note is an indenture that was drawn up on April 4, 1770 between Reese Meredith, Abel James, Charles Wharton, Isaac Wharton, Zebulon Rudolph, Joseph Galloway and at least a dozen other prominent men. This document granted the aforementioned men a parcel of land in the county of Albany in New York. The field book for Franklin Township, which belonged to Thomas Wharton, is also connected to this document. It contains notes made during the surveying of the land in New York.

Series 5. Miscellaneous, 1681-1868, n.d. (Boxes 3-4)

Much like the previous series, the miscellaneous papers consist of correspondence, financial papers, legal papers, and land papers. Specifically the financial papers and the deeds make up the majority of the materials in this series. An unidentified daybook with records from 1759 to 1761 has been placed in this series. The sales in this volume reflect those of a general store or merchant (e.g. material, hardware supplies) and the inside front cover says, "Christopher Wegman, Lebanon Township." A letter of note among the correspondence was written by John Quincy Adams to Edmund Quincy of Boston (box 3 folder 31). In the letter, which was written July 28, 1838, Adams addressed the invitation extended to him by the Committee of Arrangements of the Massachusetts State Anti-Slavery Society. The event was to commemorate the "day upon which slavery was abolished in the colonial Possessions of Great Britain." Adams commended Quincy for his dedication to the cause and was happy that "the defence of the cause of human freedom was falling into younger and more vigorous hands."

One folder contains newspaper clippings and other ephemera from both the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Of note is a pamphlet discussing the Lecompton Constitution. A broken seal that is illegible has been placed in this series as well and remains in the its original metal container (box 5).

Separation report

None.

Related materials

Wharton Family Papers, 1679-1834. Collection 708.

Wister Family Papers, 1747-1902. Collection 1625A and 1625B.

Other institutions

Swarthmore College. Joseph Wharton Family Papers, 1691-1955.

Bibliography

Glenn, Thomas Allen. *Merion in the Welsh Tract*. Genealogical Publishing Company: Chicago, 1970.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress. <bioguide.congress.gov>

Lower Merion Historical Society. <www.lowermerionhistory.org>

Subjects

Claims against decedents' estates

Conveyancing

Deeds

Distribution of decedents' estates

Estates (Law)

Executors and administration

Inheritance and succession

Invoices

Land titles

Mercantile system – United States – 18th century

Mercantile system – United States – 19th century

Merchants – Correspondence

Merchants – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 18th century

Merchants – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Merion (Pa.) – History

Merion (Pa.) – Social conditions – 18th century

Merion (Pa.) – Social conditions – 19th century

Partition of decedents' estates

Philadelphia (Pa.) – Commerce – 18th century

Philadelphia (Pa.) – Commerce – 19th century

Philadelphia (Pa.) – Economic Conditions

Philadelphia (Pa.) – History

Philadelphia (Pa.) – Social conditions

Railroads – Pennsylvania – 19th century
Shipment of goods – 18th century
Shipment of goods – 19th century
Trusts and Trustees
United States – History – Civil War, 1861-1865
United States – History – Revolution, 1775-1783
United States – Politics and government – 18th century
United States – Politics and government – 19th century
Wills
Wynnewood (Montgomery County, Pa.) – History
Wynnewood (Montgomery County, Pa.) – Social conditions – 18th century
Wynnewood (Montgomery County, Pa.) – Social conditions – 19th century

Backhouse, William
Foulke, Amos
Foulke, Caleb
Galloway, Joseph, 1731-1803
Jones, J. Aubrey
Jones, Jonathan, b. 1680
Jones, Jonathan, 1762-1821
Jones, Owen, 1711-1793
Jones, Owen, 1744 or 5-1825
Jones, Owen, 1819-1878
Penn, William, 1644-1718
Potts, Mary Powel
Wharton, Isaac
Wharton, Samuel, 1732-1800
Wharton, Thomas, 1730-1782
Wynne, Thomas, d. 1692

Jones and Foulke
Owen Jones and Company
University of Pennsylvania

Administrative Information

Restrictions

The collection is open for research.

Acquisition information

Gift of the Heirs of Mrs. Owen Jones, 1900.

Alternative format

None.

Preferred citation

Cite as: [Indicate cited item or series here], Jones Family Papers (Collection 1301), The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Processing note

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

A portion of this collection was previously known as Collection 329.

Some items have been treated for mold.

Box and folder listing

Series 1. Owen Jones (1744-1825)

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Incoming correspondence	1768-1824	1	1-7
Owen & Jonathan Jones correspondence	1792-1808	1	8-13
Financials	1787-1790	1	14-15
Bills and receipts	1788-1796	1	16
Accounts	1787-1796	1	17
Daybook A	1783-1790	Vol. 1	
Daybook	1789-1791	Vol. 2	
Items removed from vol. 2	1789-1791	1	18
Daybook	1793-1796	Vol. 3	
Daybook	1796-1819	Vol. 4	
Ledger	1767-1773	Vol. 5	
Items removed from vol. 5	1767-1793	1	19
Letterbook (Jones and Wister)	1759-1781	Vol. 6	
Account book (Jones and Wister)	1762-1769	Vol. 7	
Item removed from vol. 7		1	20
Invoice book (Jones and Wister)	1759-1762	Vol. 8	
Letterbook (Jones and Foulke)	1783-1815	Vol. 9	
Letterbook (orders for Owen Jones & Co.)	1789-1802	Vol. 10	
Items removed from vol. 10	1789-1802	1	21
Invoice book and letterbook	1767-1774	Vol. 11	
Invoice book	1789-1795	Vol. 12	
Item removed from vol. 12	1787	1	22
Invoice book	1796-1805	Vol. 13	
Items removed from vol. 13	1796-1807	1	23
Wastebook	1767-1772	Vol. 14	
Jones, Backhouse, and Foulke account statements	1777-1784	1	24
Jones, Backhouse, and Foulke financials	1784-1785	1	25
Jones and Foulke receipts and bills	1783-1789	1	26-27
Owen and Jonathan Jones financials	1794-1816	1	28-29
Market book	1786-1787	1	30
Bonds	1775-1794	1	31
Legal papers	1785-1804	1	32-33
Elisha and Elijah Brown financials	1782-1786	1	34

Elisha Brown financials	1783	1	35
Edward Robeson correspondence	1762-1768	1	36
Edward Robeson estate financials	1762-1784	1	37-38
Rudman Robeson financials	1758-1767	1	39
Edward Robeson legal papers	1766-1768	1	40
Edward and Rudman Robeson legal papers	1761-1778	1	41
Thomas Wharton estate, daybook and letterbook	1785-1793	Vol. 15	
Thomas Wharton estate wastebook	1785-1807	Vol. 16	
Items removed from vol. 16	1773-1787	2	1
Mary Howell estate account book	1775-1776	Vol. 17	
Items removed from vol. 17	1775-1776	2	1
Deed poll, Joseph Cowperthwait to Owen Jones	November 29, 1787	2	3
Deed poll, Jonathan Penrose to Owen Jones	March 5, 1800	2	4
Deed, Owen Jones to George Hetherington	September 1, 1793	2	5
Deed, Owen Jones to William Fillipe	October 1, 1794	2	6
Deed, Owen Jones to Robert Mercer	October 1, 1794	2	7
Deed (1 of 2), Owen Jones to William Thackard and William Jones	September 1, 1795	2	8
Deed (2 of 2), Owen Jones to William Thackard and William Jones	September 1, 1795	2	9
Deed, Owen Jones to Robert Mercer	September 1, 1795	2	10
Deed, Owen Jones to George Mercer	September 1, 1795	2	11
Deed, Owen Jones to Patrick McHugh	November 1, 1795	2	12
Deed, Owen Jones to James Welsh	November 1, 1795	2	13
Deed, Owen Jones to John Reed and James Reed	September 9, 1796	2	14
Deed, Owen Jones to William Wier	March 6, 1797	2	15
Deed, Owen Jones to Simon Sparks	April 12, 1797	2	16

Deed (1 of 2), Owen Jones to Alexander Baird	May 1, 1797	2	17
Deed (2 of 2), Owen Jones to Alexander Baird	May 1, 1797	2	18
Deed, Owen Jones to James Williams	December 25, 1809	2	19
Deed, Owen Jones to Edward Groty	December 30, 1809	2	20
Deed, Owen Jones to William Davis	November 19, 1821	2	21
Release, John Foxcroft to Owen Jones	July 8, 1789		FF1
Land papers	1821-1838	2	22
Rent book B	1793-1824	Vol. 18	
Items removed from vol. 18	1793-1824	2	23
Province of Pennsylvania daybook (of Owen Jones, Sr.)	1768-1776	Vol. 19	
Item removed from vol. 19	1769	2	24
Notebook on math and trades	1761	Vo. 20	

Series 2. Jonathan Jones (1762-1821)

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Incoming correspondence	1792-1802	2	25
Incoming correspondence	1802-1804	2	26
Incoming correspondence	1804-1806	2	27
Incoming correspondence	1807-1808	2	28
Incoming correspondence	1809	2	29
Incoming correspondence	1810	2	30
Incoming correspondence	1811	2	31
Incoming correspondence	1812	2	32
Incoming correspondence	1813-1814	2	33
Incoming correspondence	1814-1815	2	34
Incoming correspondence	1816-1820	2	35
Financials	1807-1825	2, 3	36-38, 1-2
Receipt book	1796-1806	Vol. 21	
Items removed from vol. 21	1796-1806	3	3
Mary Jones correspondence	1824-1846	3	4
Mary Jones financials	1824-1863	3	5
Legal papers	1789-1816	3	6
Legal papers for Edward Jones Estate	1807-1818	3	7
Marriage certificate	June 8, 1786	3	8

Mary Jones with Charles Kugler	1836-1844	3	9
Mary Jones, agreements	1823-1838	3	10
Mary Jones, apprentice papers	1825-1863	3	11
Mary Powel Potts, cypher book	June 17, 1782	Vol. 22	
Mary Powel Potts, commonplace book	October 28, 1782	Vol. 23	
Mary Powel Potts, account book	1784	Vol. 24	
Ephemera	1798-1858	3	12

Series 3. Owen Jones (1819-1878)

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Incoming correspondence	1851-1861	3	13-16
Enevelopes	n.d.	3	17
Financials	1821-1861	3	18
Legal papers	1847-1858	3	19
Mortgage and deed	1859, 1866	3	20
Mary Penn Gaskell, will	1867-1869	3	21
Military papers	1861-1867	3	22
Reports of Col. J. P. Taylor	1861-1863	3	23
Floor diagrams, Musical Fund Hall and Congress	1837; n.d.		FF2

Series 4. Wharton Family

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1769-1802	3	24-25
Financial papers	1784-1802	3	26
Rachel Wharton receipt book	1800-1808	Vol. 25	
Legal papers	1770-1774	3	27
Letter of attorney, Samuel Wharton → Thomas Wharton & William Trent	November 3, 1768	3	28
Field book for Franklin Township	1770	3	29
Deed, Thomas Wharton to Samuel Wharton	June 2, 1770	3	30
New York Land purchases from Native Americans	1774		FF 3

Series 5. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1774-1838	3	31
Financials	1770-1840, n.d.	3, 4	32-37, 1-2
Captain Edward Robinson, shipping invoice	1762-1763		FF 4
Daybook	1759-1761	Vol. 26	
Legal papers	1772-1845	4	3
Plans for Moneka, KS and land on the Johnston River	1857; n.d.		FF 5
Land papers	1706-1836	4	4-5
Deed, William Penn → Charles Lloyd and Margaret Davis	September 1681	4	6
Deed, Alexander Colley → John Roberts	1766	4	7
Deeds	1766-1807	4	8-10
Real Estate assessments	c. 1828, 1868	4	11-12
U.S. Coastal Survey	1859	4	13
Ephemera	1789-1858, n.d.	4	14
Papers	1774-1839, n.d.	4	15
Seal (broken)	n.d.	5	