



The Historical
Society of
Pennsylvania

Collection 1886

**Perot Family
Papers**

1705-1956 (bulk 1818-1956)

9 boxes, 151 vols., 13 flat files, 26 lin. feet

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Abstract

Francis Perot (1796-1885), son of the Philadelphia merchant Elliston Perot and his wife Sarah Sansom, purchased his first brewing and malting plant on Vine Street in 1818. He later took his brother, William S. Perot, into partnership and they produced both beer and malt until 1850, afterward focusing exclusively on malting. In 1823, Francis married Elizabeth Marshall Morris and later absorbed the brewery of his father-in-law Thomas Morris, to whom he had been apprenticed. Francis's oldest son, T. Morris (1828-1902), and his son-in-law, Edward H. Ogden, joined him in the malting industry in 1869 under the title Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company. Under this younger generation's leadership, the company purchased several more malting plants, including one in Oswego, New York. Other members of the Perot family to follow Francis in malting were his grandsons T. Morris Perot Jr. (1872-1945) and Elliston Perot. These two oversaw the 1907 construction of the Buffalo, New York, malting plant and were able to keep the organization open during Prohibition and World War I. The Perots' malting company was sold in 1963 to E. P. Taylor, owner of Canadian Breweries Ltd.

The bulk of materials in this collection relate to the Perots' brewing and malting company but a few documents, including land records, correspondence, mining stocks, and financial records, also highlight the interests of Perot family members. The company's records (1818-1956) are mostly financial but also include minutes; materials relating to the construction of the Buffalo, New York, malting plant; and a variety of miscellany. Other materials highlight T. Morris Perot's interests in spiritual communication (1883-1884); T. Morris Perot Jr.'s contributions to the World War I relief work of his cousins Sarah and Harriet Hallowell, who lived in Moret, France; Rev. Elliston J. Perot's (second cousin of T. Morris Perot) studies and ministerial work in the Episcopalian Church; and the personal finances of brothers Sansom and Francis Perot, and Francis's son, Elliston Perot. Estate records of the Marshall family are also included in this collection; T. Morris and T. Morris Perot Jr. were executors of their estates. Also present are photographs and miscellaneous materials for which the creator could not be identified or which had no apparent connection to the Perot family or their business.

Background note

Elliston and John Perot, sons of James and Frances Mallory Perot, were the first of the Perot family to establish their business and families in the Philadelphia area. The

brothers arrived in the Quaker city in 1785 and, drawing on several years of prior experience in the West Indies, opened a reputable mercantile firm on Water Street known as Elliston and John Perot. The brothers purchased many Philadelphia properties, became involved in the civic affairs of the city, and were noted philanthropists. Elliston subsequently joined the Society of Friends and married Sarah Sansom, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Callender Sansom, who were also Quakers. Elliston and Sarah had nine children, five of whom survived to maturity: Hannah, Sansom, Francis, Joseph, and William Sansom.

Their second eldest son Francis Perot (1756-1885) chose a career in brewing. In 1811, after receiving his father's blessing, Francis paid one thousand dollars and entered into a six-year apprenticeship to Thomas and Joseph Morris, who were the leading brewers in Pennsylvania at the time. Francis spent two years in the malt house, one year as a miller, one year in the cool cellar managing the brewed beer and raw materials, and in his last year was put in charge of brewing. Having served his apprenticeship, Francis went into business for himself in 1818 and purchased his first brewing and malting plant on Vine Street in Philadelphia. One year later, his brother, William, joined the enterprise under the title Francis and William S. Perot. In 1823, Francis married Elizabeth Marshall Morris, the daughter of Sarah Marshall and his former employer Thomas Morris, and absorbed the Morrises' brewery on Second Street, which had been founded in 1687. Francis and William S. continued brewing until 1850, when they turned their attention to malting. (See Appendix.) Francis and Elizabeth had three children: Elliston, Thomas Morris (T. Morris), and Sarah Morris.

T. Morris Perot (1828-1902), who eventually followed his father in business, began his career in pharmaceuticals. He graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1849, and in 1851 he started his own wholesale drug company at No. 21 North Fourth Street. A year later he took his brother-in-law Edward H. Ogden into partnership as T. Morris Perot and Company. Their business lasted until 1869, when one of their wholesale drugstores caught fire and they were forced to shut down. The two then entered into partnership with Francis, and the malting company became known as Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company. Under T. Morris's presidency, the company continued to grow rapidly and new malt houses were opened at Twenty-first and Spruce Streets and later at Thompson and Hutchinson Streets. In 1882, a malt house on the Erie Canal at Oswego, New York, was also purchased because of its closeness to the Canadian barley fields.

In addition to his career as a malter, T. Morris Perot made several other noteworthy contributions to society. He is renowned for having invented a combined ambulance and drug store during the Civil War which, in addition to providing transportation, could also administer immediate medical assistance to soldiers on the field. This ambulance was used by the Union troops and was later adopted by other countries. T. Morris was also president of the Mercantile Library Company, president of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and served as a director of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. As a personal interest, he also dabbled in Spiritualism, which was popular in the second half of the nineteenth century. T. Morris married Rebecca M. Siter and they had one son, T. Morris Perot Jr.

It was the desire of Francis Perot (1796-1885) that he should eventually be succeeded in business by his three grandsons, T. Morris Perot Jr., Francis Perot Ogden (son of Edward H. and Sarah Perot Ogden), and Elliston Perot (son of Elliston Perot). Unfortunately, Francis Perot Ogden died before he was able to assume a leadership role. Following the deaths of T. Morris Perot in 1902 and Edward H. Ogden in 1903, T. Morris Perot Jr. assumed the presidency, and Elliston Perot took over the vice presidency and served as treasurer. Additionally, Theodore F. Miller, who was a family friend and employee of the Perot's malting company, served as secretary.

Just one year after T. Morris Perot Jr. became president of the Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company, their Vine Street malt house caught fire and a large portion of the plant was destroyed. To replace this site and to meet increasing demands of the trade, T. Morris Perot Jr. increased the company's capital stock and headed the construction of a new malt house near the Canadian barley fields, which was built on the Buffalo River in Buffalo, New York. The construction project, which began in 1906, was completed by January 1908 and was based on William Rice's pneumatic malting process. The Perot's other malt houses had been designed for floor malting. (See Appendix.)

Although the plant was generally considered a major success once it was put into operation, its productivity was stymied by several waves of legislation reducing alcohol consumption and the onset of World War I. To meet the increasing financial challenges brought on by these events, the company sold a large portion of their real estate, including their Vine Street plant in 1908 and the Oswego plant in 1910. They also had to temporarily shut down the Buffalo plant in 1918, but were able to maintain some profit by renting out the Buffalo grain elevators to the Food Administration Grain Corporation for the storage of government grain. With the relaxation of the Prohibition laws during the Depression, the Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company was able to resume its position as a profitable malting company and was one of the few alcohol-related organizations to survive the trials to that industry in the early twentieth century.

The Perots' malting company became known as one of the oldest business houses in the United States following Francis Perot's (1796-1885) take over of the Morris' brewing company (est. 1687), and during the presidency of T. Morris Perot Jr. the malt house joined the Association of Centenary Firms. T. Morris Jr. also served as a board member and president of the Association. Under his leadership, the Perots' malting company also donated money to several philanthropic organizations including the Philadelphia Tuberculosis and Health Association and the Philadelphia Home for Incurables.

T. Morris Jr. also contributed some of his own money to charitable causes, most notably to the World War I relief efforts of his cousins Sarah and Harriet Hallowell, who lived in the small town of Moret, France. During the war, Sarah and her niece Harriet, who were originally involved in the arts, converted their home into a sewing house and, with the assistance of local Moret residents and injured soldiers, crocheted clothing for soldiers, Belgian refugees, and the people of invaded districts. Sarah and Harriet also volunteered in local Moret hospitals and were able to provide some financial assistance for the poorest Moret women through donations from benefactors like T. Morris Perot Jr. After the death of T. Morris Jr. in 1945, his son T. Morris Perot III, and Henry F. Perot

assumed leadership positions until the company was sold in 1963 to E. P. Taylor, owner of Canadian Breweries Ltd.

Scope & content

The bulk of materials in this collection span a period from 1818 to 1956 and document the Perots' brewing and malting company, which was one of the few alcohol-related businesses to survive the financial strains of Prohibition and World War I. Business records chronicle over a century of the company's operations and highlight its successful transformation from a notable brewery to a major malt supplier in the 1850s. Also documented are the operations of three of their malting plants, which were located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Oswego and Buffalo, New York. Other materials in the collection address the interests and personal finances of Perot family members including three presidents of the malting company, Francis, T. Morris, and T. Morris Perot Jr.; as well as Sansom, Elliston, and Reverend Elliston J. Perot. A smattering of Pennsylvania and New Jersey land records for these individuals are also present. Estate records of the Marshall family are also included; T. Morris and T. Morris Perot Jr. were executors of their estates. Also present are unidentified photographs of the Perot family, their cousins Sarah and Harriet Hallowell, and the Perot malting plants; and a variety of miscellany, some of which have no clear connection to the Perot family or their business.

Materials have been divided into nine series. The Perots' business records are found in Series I and include minutes; financial documents; materials relating to the 1907 construction of their Buffalo, New York malting plant; and a variety of miscellany that provide specifics on their brewing and malting procedures. The minutes (1887-1933) record monthly financial and sales statistics, and are the most valuable source of information on the May 9, 1904, fire at the Perot's Vine Street malting plant, and also the company's struggles during Prohibition and World War I. The financial documents are the more complete set of records, covering a period from 1818, when Francis Perot purchased his first brewing plant, to 1953, ten years before the company was sold. These records provide information on the Perots' clients, grain suppliers, and operating expenses, and also offer evidence of the company's transformation from a brewery to a malt house in the 1850s. Also noteworthy in this series are records relating to the 1910 workers' compensation suit between George Bamberg and the Perots, which are housed at the end of Series Ic.

Series II contains documentation of lands owned by various members of the Perot family. Included are land records; financial documents relating to two land and lumber companies that operated out of North Carolina and shipped to New Jersey and Pennsylvania; and correspondence and financial documents relating to the construction and maintenance of two of the Perots' Philadelphia properties.

Series III through V and Series VII contain the records of T. Morris, T. Morris Jr., Reverend Elliston Joseph, Sansom, Francis, and Elliston Perot. Some materials of special interest include T. Morris Perot's spiritualist correspondence (1883-1884), T. Morris Perot Jr.'s correspondence with his cousins Sarah and Harriet Hallowell, who were World War I relief workers in Moret, France; and Elliston J. Perot's diaries which

outline his schooling and ministerial work for the Episcopalian Church. Correspondence between T. Morris Jr. and Sarah and Harriet Hallowell is especially rich in documentation of the atmosphere of occupied France, French and American relations, female contributions to the war effort, and twentieth-century views on war and patriotism. Other materials include mining stocks for companies located in Colorado, and Batopilas in Chihuahua, Mexico, which were owned by T. Morris and T. Morris Perot Jr; and financial documents belonging to Sansom, Francis, and Elliston Perot. Also relating to T. Morris Perot Jr. are records of the Association of Centenary Firms, an organization in which he was an active member and later served as its president.

Series VI consists of estate materials for the Perots' cousins, sisters Elizabeth and Mary Ann Marshall. A poem written by Patience Marshall, their mother, is also included. Rounding out the collection are Series VIII and IX which consist of photographs and miscellaneous materials.

Overview of arrangement

Series I	Perot Malting Company, 1818-1953, n.d. a. Minutes, 1887-1933 b. Financial, 1818-1953 c. Buffalo (N.Y.) Plant, 1907-1923 d. Miscellaneous, 1821-1918, n.d.	94 vols., 1.5 boxes, 1 FF
Series II	Land, 1705-1903, n.d. a. Land records, 1705-1868, n.d. b. Land and lumber companies, 1872-1903 c. Miscellaneous, 1845-1889	3 vols.; 13 folders, 4 FF
Series III	T. Morris Perot, 1866-1896, n.d.. a. Correspondence, 1883-1884 b. Mining Stocks, 1866-1893, n.d. c. Miscellaneous, 1868-1896.	3 vols., 4 folders, 4 FF
Series IV	T. Morris Perot, Jr., 1882-1956, n.d. a. Correspondence, 1915-1936 b. Sarah and Harriet Hallowell correspondence, 1893-1943 c. Association of Centenary Firms, 1903-1945 d. Mining stocks, 1882-1956, n.d. e. World War I relief work, 1917-1919, n.d.	5 vols., 3.5 boxes, 2 FF
Series V	Elliston Joseph Perot, 1877-1909, n.d. a. Diaries, 1877-1901 b. Memorabilia, 1884-1909, n.d. c. Miscellaneous, 1882-1895, n.d.	22 vols., 3 folders
Series VI	Marshall family, 1831-1919, n.d. a. Patience Marshall, n.d. b. Elizabeth Marshall estate, 1862-1903, n.d. c. Mary Ann Marshall estate, 1831-1919	12 vols., 22 folders, 1 FF
Series VII	Other family members, 1823-1885	7 vols., 2 folders

	a. Sansom Perot, 1838-1846	
	b. Francis Perot, 1823-1885	
	c. Elliston Perot, 1853-1864	
Series VIII	Photographs, n.d.	3 vols, 1 box
Series IX	Miscellaneous, 1757-1915, n.d.	2 vols, 6 folders, 1 FF

Series description

Series 1. Perot Malting Company, 1818-1953, n.d.. (Boxes 1-2, vols. 1-94, FF 1)

a. Minutes, 1887-1933.

Three minute books belonging to Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company record regular meetings as well as meetings of the board of directors and of the annual stockholders from 1887 to 1933. T. Morris Perot, president of the company; Edward H. Ogden, vice president; and Elliston Perot, secretary and treasurer, were the only members of all three groups and were the only participants at the meetings from 1887 to 1902. In 1902, T. Morris Perot Jr. became vice president following the death of his father T. Morris Perot, then assumed the presidency one year later following the death of Edward H. Ogden. Also in the 1903 transition, Elliston Perot was appointed vice president and Theodore F. Miller, who was a family friend and employee of the Perots', began attending the meetings as secretary. In 1906, the company increased their capital stock and the new stockholders were in attendance at the stockholder's meetings.

Early minutes list attendees, sales of barley and barley malt products, monthly financial statistics, and occasionally sales of company real estate. These statistics were based on the joint operations of the Perots' two malting plants in Oswego, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The minutes became more lengthy and detailed in May 1904 following the May 9, early-morning fire at the Perots' Vine Street malting plant in Philadelphia, the cause of which was never determined. The Perots' were able to maintain their business offices at this location but only a portion of the plants malting operations were kept intact. Minutes following the fire discuss damages, insurance claims, and the possibility of building a new plant in Buffalo, New York, to replace the damaged site. The new plant was to be based on William Rice's pneumatic malting process, which was purported to yield a greater surplus of malt in less time and would greatly expand the Perots' business opportunities. To accommodate this expansion and the cost of the new plant, minutes from 1906 discuss the need to increase the company's capital stock.

The construction of the Buffalo plant, which was located on the Buffalo River, is the focus of meeting minutes from 1906 to January 1908, when the plant was put into operation. Following just one month of activity, minutes reported that the new plant produced better quality malt in less time than the Oswego plant and hopes for future yields were optimistic. However, just four months later that optimism was stymied by several waves of legislation reducing alcohol consumption. In April 1908 T. Morris Perot Jr. reported to the stockholders, "Owing to the depressed business conditions and the prohibition wave malt business in general is very poor and we have felt this considerably and are now on account of this running our house half by

steeping every other day. Many other malt houses are running half and some have closed down entirely.” To accommodate these losses, the company sold the Vine Street property and moved their business offices to the Lafayette building located at Fifth and Chestnut Streets. The Oswego plant was sold in 1910.

The politics of Prohibition and the problems that those restrictions posed to both the brewing and malting industry continued to be a focus of T. Morris Perot Jr.’s reports to the directors and stockholders of the company until 1917. Additional restrictions imposed on all businesses during World War I placed the company in even greater financial straits and in 1918 production at the Buffalo plant was brought to a temporary standstill. To maintain some income, they rented out their grain elevators to the Food Administration Grain Corporation for the storage of government grain. Minutes following the war expressed some optimism about the future of the malting industry, but Prohibition restrictions continued to be worrisome throughout the 1920s. These worries were put to rest in 1932 following the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who relaxed many of the prohibition laws. The latest minutes included in the collection are from 1933.

b. Financial, 1818-1953.

Financial records in this subseries document over a century of the Perots’ brewing and malting operations. Records before 1850 refer to both brewing and malting at the Perots’ Vine Street plant, while later documents record malt sales at both the Vine Street and Oswego plants (purchased in 1882). In 1907, another malt house was built in Buffalo, New York, to replace the Vine Street site which had been damaged by a fire in 1904. The Vine Street and Oswego malting houses were sold in 1908 and 1910; all subsequent records refer to operations at the Buffalo plant. Financial records from 1907 to the 1930s additionally provide evidence of the Perots’ struggles during Prohibition and World War I. (see also Series 1a). Officers of the Perots’ malting company who are represented in the financial records include Francis Perot, William S. Perot, T. Morris Perot, Edward H. Ogden, Francis Perot Ogden, T. Morris Perot Jr., Elliston Perot, T. Morris Perot III, and Henry F. Perot.

Ledgers (1818-1843) form the bulk of the Perots’ financial materials. Much of the Perots’ early beer, port, and ale sales were used for home consumption and ledgers indicate that the Perots’ clients were local Philadelphia residents. However, by the mid 1830s, they began trading with other areas of Pennsylvania, as well as New Jersey, New York, Maryland, and Virginia. In 1850, following their decision to focus on malting, breweries replaced individuals as the base of their clientele, and the ledger entries became more specific, listing the number of malt bushels purchased and the price per bushel. In addition to recording accounts with their clients, ledgers from 1850 to 1908 (vols. 11-21) also record the Perots’ general expenses for both the Vine Street and Oswego malting plants. Listed among their general expenses are real estate, merchandise, store expenses, tax and water rents, and laborers’ wages. The Perots began using separate ledgers for real estate in 1884 (vols. 16, 23-24) and in 1909 they initiated the use of a general ledger to record general expenses (vols. 22, 25-28). Additionally, one ledger from 1944 to 1953 (vol. 29) records the Perots’ contributions to charitable organizations, including the Philadelphia Tuberculosis

and Health Association, the Philadelphia Home for Incurables, and the 1948 Cancer Crusade. Also in this ledger are records of the Perots' liability insurance policies. Trial balances used to balance some of these ledgers are also present.

Information was entered into the ledgers from the Perots' primary record books, which included cashbooks, sales books, and daybooks. Most of the information found in these volumes is repeated in the ledgers, but these three sets of records provide an easy-to-view look at the Perots' daily business activity. Cashbooks (1818-1853) are a daily listing of the Perots' cash flow and mostly reflect their operating expenses including laborers wages, maintenance, and shipping expenses. Early cashbooks also mention medical and feed costs for horse teams which were the Perots' main form of transportation and hauling; they later depended on railroads. Also indicated in the cashbooks are daily account payments from the Perots' clients. There is no cashbook from 1878 to 1888.

Sales books and daybooks contain similar information relating to malt sales. Both sets of records indicate the client's name, the number of bushels purchased, and the price per bushel. Daybooks also have entries for shipping dates and the date that shipments were received. There are no sales books from 1880 to 1885.

Other financial records in this subseries include monthly financial statements, a volume recording yearly reports of the company's capital stock (1903-1922); receipt books; shipping books; one account payable and receivable (1908-1953); a private account book belonging to Thomas McNulny who held a beer and ale account with the Perots; and inventories. Most of the receipt books record general expenses except for one receipt book (1882-1884, vol. 75) which was used to record malt shipments. Shipping books record the receipt of barley and malt from 1826 to 1867, and the receipt of barley from 1923 to 1953. The Perots received their grain supplies from Pennsylvania, New York, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Canada. Inventories record monthly barley and malt stocks. The front of one inventory book (1883 to 1932, vol. 80) was additionally used as a private ledger by Francis Perot, T. Morris Perot, and Francis Perot Ogden for recording their portions of the company's profits.

c. Buffalo (N.Y.) Plant, 1907-1923.

Materials in this subseries document the 1907 construction of the Perots' Buffalo, New York, malting plant. Included are correspondence, contracts, blue prints, and a volume documenting the plant's depreciation from 1909 to 1923. Correspondence is mostly from representatives of James Stewart & Company, who designed and constructed the malt house, and from the Saladin Pneumatic Malting Construction Company, who designed and installed all of the malting machinery. Records provide specifications for the construction of the storehouse, fire-proof grain elevator, a bridge which would connect the storehouse and elevator, and malting machinery. (See also Series 1a.)

Also included in this subseries are papers documenting the 1910 workers' compensation suit between George Bamberg and the Francis Perot's Sons Malting

Company. Bamberg was an engineer at the Perots' Buffalo malt house and on April 25, 1910, his left arm was severed while he was fixing a conveyor belt in the company's coal shed. The Perots paid for Bamberg's medical expenses, but their insurance policy did not cover accidents that occurred outside of the malt house or grain elevator. Bamberg sued the Perots for twenty thousand dollars in damages and lost wages, and cited the cause of the accident to be an unsecured walk-way. The company claimed that Bamberg's negligence was to blame. Materials relating to this case include accident reports, correspondence from the Traveler's Insurance Company who insured and represented the Perots, and legal papers. A letter from the Traveler's Insurance Company dated February, 1911 alerted the Perots that the case had been settled and would be dismissed from the court records, but does not provide specifics on the settlement.

d. Miscellaneous, 1821-1918, n.d..

Included in this subseries are materials relating to the Perot company's capital stock; brewing books; a volume recording malt tests; a pamphlet entitled *The Advantages of the Use of Salicylic Acid in Brewing*, a volume of accounts and memoranda; miscellaneous indexes; and printed histories, pamphlets, and other ephemera from the Perots' Oswego and Buffalo plants. Correspondence, contracts, and receipts relate to the increase of the Perots' preferred capital stock in 1906 following their decision to build a new malting plant in Buffalo, New York. Similar materials also document the repurchase of some of that stock from the company stockholders in 1915 and 1918.

Two brewing books detail the Perots' brewing formulas from 1821 to 1851. Entries indicate the date on which the brewing was done, the quantity and weight of brewed barley, the brewing temperature, the length of brewing time, and the amount of fermentation. A final column was used for the brewer's remarks. Also in the front of each of the brewing books is a listing of the amount of draft beer, porter, and ale produced during the brewing season; which ran from September to May. Similar data was collected on malt tests from 1897 to 1909. Testing was done to evaluate the weight, moisture, and color yielded from the various types of barley. In the back of volume 91 are also malt storage and shipping records from 1900 to 1907. The accounts and memorandum volume is a hodgepodge of receipts, work contracts, and records of gifts given by the Perots to staff during Christmas and New Year's.

Series 2. Land, 1705-1903, n.d. (Boxes 2-3, vols. 95-97, FF 2-5)

a. Land records, 1705-1868, n.d.

The bulk of materials in this subseries are deeds covering a period from 1705 to 1863, which trace the ownership of Pennsylvania lands located in Philadelphia, Westmoreland, Franklin, Bedford, and Luzerne Counties; as well as a deed for a plot of land located in Delaware Township, Camden County, New Jersey. Also related to these lands are notices of survey, surveys, articles of agreement, and briefs of title. These lands eventually came to be owned by various members of the Perot family.

Additionally, deeds from 1801 to 1803 are for lands purchased by the Germantown and Perkiomen Turnpike Company, which were used for the construction of a road from Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill. Also related to this is an 1801 document issued by Governor Thomas McKean, which outlines the incorporation of the Germantown and Perkiomen Turnpike Company and contains a listing of that company's stockholders. The stock certificates for the company, which were transferred to William S. Perot, are also included.

b. Land and lumber companies, 1872-1903.

Materials in this subseries are mostly financial and relate to the Pennsylvania and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company and the New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company, both of which produced cedar shingles. T. Morris Perot Jr. was president of the New Jersey branch of the company in 1903. A daybook relating to the Pennsylvania branch and a cashbook for the New Jersey branch reflect the everyday operating expenses at both sites. Although the daybook is less specific, entries in both volumes include laborers' wages, groceries, real estate expenses, and also operating costs which were listed as "swamp expenses" or "stock south." The cashbook detailed the stock south expenses as monies paid for the costs of timbering, bunching, and wheeling the cedar logs while the swamp expenses were for hauling and dock loading. Incoming cash received from merchandise sales and also cash advances from the Pennsylvania and New Jersey offices are also indicated in both volumes.

Also related to the Pennsylvania Company is a volume of invoices that were written to Patterson and Lippincott of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who consigned and received shipments of the cedar shingles from the company's site in Wilmington, North Carolina. The New Jersey branch cut timber from Brunswick and Columbus Counties in North Carolina. In 1903, T. Morris Perot Jr. sold the New Jersey company's North Carolina lands to J. J. Woldenden, as evidenced in the indentures and mortgage papers included in this series.

c. Miscellaneous, 1845-1889.

Materials in this subseries relate to lands owned by brothers Francis and William S. Perot. Included are correspondence and receipts which document a tax dispute over their Luzerne County lands located on the border between Ross and Fairmount Townships, and to the collection of rent on those lands. A few records also reflect T. Morris Perot and Edward H. Ogden's administration of Francis Perot's Meredith and Arch Street properties following his death in 1885. These properties were located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and were residences leased out to tenants.

Series 3. T. Morris Perot, 1866-1896, n.d. (Box 3, vols. 98-100, FF 6-9)

a. Correspondence, 1883-1884.

Correspondence for T. Morris Perot covers a period from 1883 to 1884 and attests to his experiences with spirit communication. Letters are brief questions written by T. Morris followed by responses from the deceased relatives, friends, and business associates with whom he communicated. These letters reflect T. Morris's own

beliefs and interests in the greater Spiritualist movement, which was popular during the later half of the nineteenth century. All inquiries and responses are written in T. Morris's handwriting, although responses are understood to be messages sent from the beyond through T. Morris's hand. This particular spiritualist technique was known as automatic writing. T. Morris is the only indicated participant, although he did communicate to the spirits that he would use these letters as proof of spirit existence to non-believing, living relatives. It is unclear if T. Morris continued to contact the spirit world after 1884.

T. Morris, who often signed his correspondence "Morris," wrote to his deceased mother Elizabeth, brother Elliston, sister Sallie (Sarah), cousins Sally M. Tyson and Lizzie, and others, inquiring for messages to relay to living friends and family members. T. Morris's questions were sometimes vague, simply inquiring after their well-being, to which the spirits communicated their love and their longing to be near him again. However, most of T. Morris's questions required detailed answers relating to his and other living relatives actions on the deceased's behalf. Upon the passing of his cousin Lizzie (whose full name is never given), he wrote to her on April 18, 1883, "Since thee went many thoughts are on thee and the children. Is thee satisfied with what has been done with them?" The answer to this inquiry attests to T. Morris's difficulties with spiritual contact and also reflects some of the guidelines for spiritual communication. In place of Lizzie, spirit W. R. Smith replied that there were many in the spirit world with similar names, and if not addressed specifically the spirits would not be inclined to respond. Lizzie continued to evade T. Morris's inquiries and other deceased relatives responded in her place writing, "I do not believe that Aunt Lizzie would gratify your request was she present-for such you know already and as there is no end to such questioning-we are not allowed to answer."

T. Morris also asked for detailed financial advice from some of his deceased business associates and friends most specifically, Alexander Von Hombolt, Mr. Smith, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Mitchell. To these inquiries, which are more formal than those made to his relatives, he also received vague responses often followed by criticisms for his not adhering to earlier advice. T. Morris consistently communicated his need for more detailed responses from all of the spirits.

In these letters, T. Morris also attempted to gain a better understanding of the spirit world. With each new spirit he contacted, he questioned their impressions of the spirit realm. He wrote to Morris Patterson in April 1884, "Do you find things as you supposed on the other side is there a Heaven and a literal Hell?" Patterson replied, "I found no Angry God or Devil nor have I found any one that has-that Devil story is a myth-as to Heaven I find any quantity of them-for where happiness reigns there is Heaven."

b. Mining stocks, 1866-1893, n.d.

Materials in this subseries are mostly T. Morris Perot's stock share certificates from the Roaring Fork Improvement Company and the Peal Mining Company. Both of these were silver mining companies and operated out of Ashcroft and Aspen,

Colorado. Some receipts and correspondence relating to the construction of a railroad which would unite the two mines are also present.

c. Miscellaneous, 1868-1896.

Included in this subseries are two memorandum books detailing T. Morris Perot's percentage of ownership on several schooners and interest earned on those investments. Schooners mentioned include the *Sarah and Lucy*, *T. Morris Perot*, *Job H. Jackson* and *Job H. Jackson Jr.*, *Haroldine*, *Virginia Rulon*, and, *J. I. Pharo*. Also present is an 1895 Alumni Report published by the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Series 4. T. Morris Perot Jr., 1882-1956, n.d. (Boxes 3-7, vols. 101-105, FF 10-11)

a. Correspondence, 1915-1936.

Correspondence to T. Morris Perot Jr. begins with a letter from his cousin M. M. Hollowell dated March 16, 1915. In the letter she describes her experiences with Ann Cox and Ann's daughter, whose name is never given. The three contacted T. Morris Perot (d. 1902) during a séance in which they used Ann's daughter as their communicating medium. Describing her experience, Miss Hollowell noted that, "we three sat down at a table which commenced rocking back and forth in a manner impossible for mere physical force to make it do." The rocking and tapping of the table telegraphed T. Morris's responses to the young girl's questions. M. M. Hollowell wrote this letter to T. Morris Jr. to validate responses the three had received from his deceased father and other deceased relatives. However, she begged T. Morris Jr. to keep the letter private, fearing that she and the other participants would be labeled Spiritualists.

Other correspondence to T. Morris Jr. attests to the trials and tribulations endured by soldiers during World War I in both America and France. Some of the most descriptive letters relating to the front lines of the war are from T. Morris Jr.'s cousin, S. D. Boak, who served as a colonel in the United States Army and was also director of the dental section of the Army Sanitary School. Boak, who signed his name Bert, wrote most of these letters from his station in France and after having only spent a short time there he asserted, "I sincerely hope that the American people have awakened to the fact that this war is no little affair like the Spanish-American one, and even the Civil War was only a little local rumpus when compared to this gigantic struggle." His sentiments about Allied fighting remained patriotic throughout the war, and he always emphasized the need for the full support of the American people. Other friends who were enlisted soldiers and wrote to T. Morris Jr. include Richard H. Bolster, Howard Fuguet, and Earl W. Smith.

T. Morris Jr. continued to receive correspondence from these soldiers following Armistice agreements. S. D. Boak described his tour of the German trenches in 1918 writing, "The H Hun had built for keeps, as they were made of concrete from three to five feet thick, and furnished very well. One had a rug on the floor and a piano. The trench leading to it was lined with white porcelain tiling." All of the

soldiers emphasized their longing to return home to “God’s Country” as soon as possible, however all were proud of the “good whipping” they gave to the Germans.

Much of T. Morris Jr.’s other correspondence is thank-you letters for financial contributions he made toward the purchase of war medical supplies. Letters from the American Red Cross military hospital provide him with details of wounded soldiers that benefited from the use of the bed he had donated, while other letters thank him for contributions which were used to purchase ambulances for Russian troops. There are a few letters from 1921 to 1936. Most are thank-you notes for various gifts T. Morris Jr. sent to some of his family and friends.

There are only a few typed outgoing letters that provide evidence of T. Morris Jr.’s personal struggles during Prohibition and World War I as president of the Francis Perot’s Sons Malting Company. One of the most telling is dated September 17, 1918, in which he wrote to Thomas L. Bolster of his fears that the company would need to shut down in light of reduced business and state-wide restrictions enacted to conserve coal and energy. Although these restrictions posed financial problems to his business, T. Morris viewed them as a necessary contribution to the war effort and he was unwavering in his patriotic support.

b. Sarah and Harriet Hallowell correspondence, 1893-1943, n.d.

Incoming and outgoing correspondence in this subseries documents the relationship between T. Morris Perot Jr. and his cousin Sarah Tyson Hallowell and her niece Harriet Hall Hallowell, who lived in both Paris and the little town of Moret, France. Correspondence begins with updates on daily family routine and the division of the Mary Morris Hallowell estate, but from 1914 to 1924 relates mostly to Sarah and Harriet’s relief work in France during and after World War I. Through the eyes of these two women, letters document France’s political struggles, the German occupation of France, war-time conditions, and civilian impressions and contributions to the Allied war effort. Additionally, correspondence from 1925 to 1943 records Harriet’s financial troubles during the Depression and World War II.

Early letters (1893-1912) from Sarah and Harriet are sporadic. Sarah, also known as Sallie, was the more consistent of the two correspondents and wrote mostly to acknowledge the receipt of T. Morris Jr.’s letters; to update him on her, her mother Mary, and niece Harriet’s general well-being; to inquire after her extended family in the United States; and for financial advice, most specifically in the purchase of her and Mary’s Moret home. It is unclear why Mary and Sarah originally moved to Paris, but Sarah did some work in conjunction with the Art Institute of Chicago. Harriet was a miniaturist painter and had a studio in Paris, but she frequently stayed with her grandmother and aunt in their Paris and Moret homes. Her few letters during this time period report on her success as an artist.

Correspondence between Sarah and T. Morris Jr. became more consistent in April 1913 following the death of Sarah’s mother, Mary Morris Hallowell. T. Morris Jr. was made the executor of the will and advised Sarah in bond and stock investments with the help of their cousin, A. Morris Tyson. Thomas received correspondence

from Sarah and A. Morris Tyson, and from Sarah's brother, Marshall Tyson Hallowell, relating to the division of Mary's trust and estate. Marshall, who lived in Chicago, relinquished his entire inheritance to Sarah so that she could continue living independently in France. Also peppered throughout the correspondence are receipts for her inheritance.

After Mary's death, Sarah and Harriet traveled between their Paris and Moret homes, but in August 1914, were forced to take up permanent residence in Moret following the German declaration of war on France. Sarah's lengthy letters are full of descriptions of the ever-changing war atmosphere of the small French town, which was located between Marseille and Paris and only six miles from Fontainebleau. Moret was a frequent stop for passing troops and Belgian refugees who brought with them stories of the occupied areas of France and of the tortuous German forces, and in December 1914, she wrote of the news she had heard, "German barbarism is not exaggerated, they [the Belgian refugees] have seen a boy of 7 whose hand had been cut off-a French boy." Later, her reports of the invaded districts was equally harrowing: "Until now, we have known but little of the people left there, who after eighteen months of war, shut off from all friends, are in a terrible plight-almost naked."

Rejecting T. Morris Jr.'s and other relatives' pleas to return to the United States, Sarah and Harriet turned their home and their energies toward relief work. Letters document their volunteer work in the small Moret hospital and the conversion of their home into a sewing house. Sarah, Harriet, local Moret women, and injured soldiers crocheted clothing for fleeing refugees, for the people of invaded districts, and for soldiers. The poorest of the local Moret women were paid a small wage for their services through donations received from Sarah and Harriet's family and friends.

T. Morris Jr. was one of Sarah and Harriet's most generous benefactors, and in her regular letters to acknowledge the receipt of her inheritance, Sarah also expressed gratitude for his generous donations, which ranged from one-hundred to two-hundred dollars. She also placed an emphasis on the need for his and others' continued support. T. Morris Jr. often contributed more around Christmas time to help fund Sarah and Harriet's Christmas soirée, an event in which they opened their home for a Christmas feast followed by a gift giving ceremony for all of the children of Moret. Sarah and Harriet also invited German prisoners to the Christmas celebration, noting that French soldiers were not treated as kindly by their German captors. The mistreatment of French prisoners of war and the conditions endured by the French troops were common topics in both Sarah and Harriet's letters. It is unclear if these messages were tampered with; Sarah mentioned several times that she wrote about things the French government would not print in the newspapers. She also noted that all of the mail she received had been opened by the French censors, expressing concern that his letters and the money he sent would be intercepted.

By 1918, American presence in the war led to improvements in French living conditions, and many of the restrictions and censorships that citizens had experienced in the early days of the war were relaxed. Also in that year, Sarah became secretary of the Auxiliary Hospital, which was run by the nuns of Moret. T. Morris Jr. donated five thousand dollars to the Auxiliary Hospital's relief efforts and participated in convent fundraisers by purchasing postcards hand-crafted by the nuns. The postcards, housed at the end of this subseries, are unique, hand-drawn, figure-in-nature scenes in which the figures are colored and highlighted by used stamps. For his contributions, T. Morris received thank-you letters from the director of the hospital, Sister Maria Joseph Grange, all of which are written in French. Her letters and letters (1918) from Sarah and Harriet, stress their gratitude and the gratitude of all of France, for American support and presence in the war.

Following the end of the war, Sarah and Harriet both began writing more frequently about French celebrations following the Armistice, and the trials and tribulations of the post-war era. Their letters describe their continued relief work, for which as American citizens, they received recognition from the French government. They also wrote about ongoing problems with inflation and securing food in France. Inflation also affected Sarah's French investments and correspondence (1919-1924) between Sarah and T. Morris Jr. and between T. Morris Jr. and A. Morris Tyson discusses methods of re-securing her money. By 1922, Sarah's health was failing and Harriet began writing more frequently from Sarah's bedside. Upon Sarah's death in July 1924, she left everything to Harriet.

There is very little correspondence from 1924 to 1935. The few letters from Harriet to T. Morris Jr. between 1933 and 1935 reported on her strained financial situation in light of the Depression and the devaluation of her French stocks. Her financial struggles grew as the imminence of another European war approached, and her letters began to focus less on family niceties and more on France's political plight. Abandoning her early American patriotic sentiments from World War I, she became critical of American politics in Europe. In September 1936, she defended France's decision to discontinue reparations to America and England, writing, "Why did it [reparations] suddenly stop? Because one fine morning France woke up to hear that Hoover had authorized a moratorium to Germany and that was without the slightest notice to France. Well I wish you had been here. If America was mad later, France was at white heat of rage and she had a right to be." She also reminded T. Morris Jr. of the many more French lives lost during World War I and outlined many of the horrible crimes which were daily being committed by the Russian and German armies.

In his return correspondence, T. Morris Jr. rarely responded to Harriet's outspoken views. When he did, he kept most of his comments to a minimum, acknowledging only that they were living in uncertain times. He instead reported on his and his wife's leisure travels, the birth of his grandchildren, and other family news. He also sent some money from time to time to help alleviate Harriet's financial strain, for which she expressed her gratitude.

Once World War II began, Harriet was only able to directly correspond with T. Morris Jr. a few times because of restricted communications in war time France and her constant need to relocate in order to avoid the German troops. In her letters she indicated her location and her desperate need for money. Most letters relating to Harriet from 1940 to 1943 are from A. Morris Tyson, who wrote to T. Morris Jr. of the new and difficult procedures for sending money overseas and about the possibility of getting Harriet out of France before the war's end. Both T. Morris Jr. and A. Morris Tyson grew weary of making arrangements for Harriet's stay owing to her being "stuck in her ways" coupled with the uncertainty of the length of the war. Although they attempted to persuade her to leave France, she rejected the idea outright. Harriet eventually returned to Moret and died there in March, 1943, which is marked by a notice from the Department of State citing congestion as the cause of death.

c. Association of Centenary Firms, 1903-1945.

The Association of Centenary Firms was established in 1889 as an elite organization of United States businesses operating in their original line of commerce for one-hundred years or more. All participating companies were owned by one family from their inception and passed through a male line of descendents. This organization was established by Burnet Landreth, president of the D. Landreth Seed Company, which operated out of Bristol, Pennsylvania. The Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company was the oldest malt house in the United States after its merger with the Morris's' brewery and malt house (est. 1687), and while T. Morris Perot Jr. was president, the malt house became a member of the Association of Centenary Firms. Materials in this subseries relate to T. Morris Perot Jr.'s activities on the Membership Committee of the Association of Centenary Firms and later as its president. Included are correspondence, printed listings of members of this organization, menus from membership dinners, a 1916 copy of *Centenary Firms and Corporations of the United States*, printed histories of several member organizations, surveys, 1944 to 1945 printed reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and some newspapers.

Early correspondence to T. Morris Jr. is mostly from Burnet Landreth, who wrote about their joint responsibilities on the Membership Committee of the Association of Centenary Firms, organizing membership dinners, and membership recruitment. Landreth was mainly responsible for contacting the potential members and wrote to T. Morris Jr. for the approval of his selections. T. Morris Jr. also received correspondence from the potential members with a brief history of their organization and twenty-five dollars for their membership fee. Landreth died in 1928 and his son Burnet Landreth Jr. took over his father's responsibilities. Samuel M. Freeman, president of the auctioning and appraising house Samuel T. Freeman and Co., also joined Landreth Jr. and T. Morris Jr. in recruiting members.

The Association of Centenary Firms held yearly membership dinners but during World War II, membership participation lagged. In 1942, T. Morris Jr., who was president of the Association at the time, sent out a survey to update membership records, to inquire if members felt that they should have a membership dinner that

year, and whether the organization should be discontinued. Most members indicated that they felt the Association was a valuable organization but that member events should be discontinued until after the war. Correspondence ends in 1945.

d. Mining stocks, 1882-1956, n.d.

Correspondence, receipts, and stock share certificates in this subseries relate to T. Morris Perot Jr.'s stock shares in several different mining companies including the Colorado City and Manitou Mining and Prospecting Company, the Champagne Mining and Milling Company, the Hazel and Clare Mining and Milling Company, the Leland Stafford Mining Company, the Keystone Mining and Milling Company, and the Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company. The bulk of records relate to the Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company. Three generations of Perots, T. Morris Perot, T. Morris Perot Jr., and T. Morris Perot III were major stockholders in the Santo Domingo company.

The Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company, originally known as The Big Creek Mining Company, was founded in 1867 as a Pennsylvania corporation with mines in Batopilas, Chihuahua, Mexico and corporate offices in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Early correspondence and receipts (1882-1886) are for T. Morris Perot, who was the original owner of the Perots' Santo Domingo stock shares. Letters ask for his assistance in paying off mining expenses and update him on the company's profits. T. Morris Perot Jr. took over ownership of the shares following his father's death in 1902. T. Morris Perot Jr. also received correspondence about the value of his stocks, about the everyday workings and productivity of the silver mine, and was also contacted to vote on the disbursement of stock shares belonging to deceased holders. Also among the Santo Domingo materials are yearly treasurer's statements and president's reports.

In 1917, the properties of the Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company were looted by Mexican revolutionaries and the company was forced to operate at a loss until 1927. T. Morris Jr. and other stock holders were contacted about the advisability of purchasing neighboring mines, such as the Batopilas Mining Company, to help increase their profits and make up the loss. This measure was approved but the mine's earnings continued to be minimal, as conveyed in correspondence from W. S. Kirby Smith, the mine's general manager.

The company continued to experience financial difficulties and following the end of the Mexican Revolution, the company filed loss claims with the Mexican government. The American-Mexican claims commission granted them a total of \$292,264.49 for losses incurred as a result of the revolution, but the money was not enough to keep the company in operation. T. Morris Perot Jr. died in 1945, and his son, T. Morris Perot III, took over his father's stock shares. T. Morris III, along with Lewis M. Evans and Richard Ledwith, represented other stock holders in the liquidation of the Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company, which was completed in 1956.

e. World War I relief work, 1917-1919, n.d.

Materials in this subseries highlight T. Morris Perot Jr.'s contributions to World War I relief efforts. Included are a 1917 report from the American Military Hospital in Paris, given to all donors to the hospital; various ephemera including pamphlets from relief organizations; a few checks and receipts for his contributions; and newspapers. (See also Series 4a and 4b.)

Series 5. Rev. Elliston Joseph Perot, 1877-1909, n.d. (Box 7, vols. 106-127)

a. Diaries and memoir, 1877-1901.

Diaries belonging to Rev. Elliston Joseph Perot, second cousin of T. Morris Perot, record his daily activities from 1877, when he was just nine years old, to 1901. Most entries are short lists of the day's activities and weather observations. His boyhood diaries highlight his schooling at the Germantown Academy and extracurricular activities, while the 1885 to 1889 journals record his college studies at the University of Pennsylvania. Following graduation, he studied to become an Episcopalian priest and later diaries document his ministry at the Church of Saint Simeon, in Philadelphia, and at other churches. For the years 1877 and 1880 there are two diaries covering the same time period; he recorded similar information in both diaries. In one of the 1877 volumes, he also housed a small portion of his stamp collection and made pencil drawings of ships. Most of the early diaries are only half full.

Also present is a memoir in which Elliston recorded a short stint to Harrisburg in the summer of 1887, with the Jinks family and some of that family's close friends. The memoir, which fills an entire journal, reads like a short novel and is broken down into chapters. Drawings accompany many of his descriptions of their travels and leisure-time activities on that trip.

b. Memorabilia, 1884-1909, n.d.

Rev. Elliston J. Perot's memorabilia dates from his student days at the Germantown Academy and later at the University of Pennsylvania. Included are an 1885 autograph book signed by his fellow classmates at the Germantown Academy, programs for commencement and cremation exercises, dance cards for social hops, a June 1885 publication of the *Academy Monthly*, and a 1909 program, *Songs of '89*, which was distributed at his 20th class reunion.

c. Miscellaneous, 1882-1895, n.d..

Included in Rev. Elliston J. Perot's miscellaneous materials are a record book of the Guild of the Church of the Holy Nativity, which was an Episcopalian association that originated in Dorothy, New Jersey. The group's goals were to reach non-members and to raise funds for church missions as is evidenced in their constitution. In the back of the book is a listing of all who contributed money toward church repairs in 1925. Elliston's name is not mentioned in this book and it is unclear if he was involved in this association.

Also included are an 1891 pamphlet outlining the history of Episcopalian mission work in Japan; a cashbook; a notebook in which Elliston recorded addresses, books which he had read, and weddings he attended or presided over; and an address book. The cashbook was jointly held by Elliston and G. L. Ulmer. They were both editors for the Amateur Naturalist Company from 1882 to 1883, and the cashbook records publication expenses.

Series 6. Marshall family, 1831-1919, n.d. (Boxes 7-8, vols. 128-139, FF 12)

a. Patience Marshall, n.d..

Representing Patience Marshall, mother of Elizabeth and Mary Ann Marshall who are also represented in this series, is an undated poem about death. It is possible that she wrote this poem following the loss of her husband, Charles Marshall.

b. Elizabeth Marshall estate, 1862-1903, n.d.

Materials relating to the Elizabeth Marshall estate reflect T. Morris Perot's trusteeship. T. Morris was appointed to this position by the Orphans Court in 1868 to replace the original trustees, Charles Ellis and Frederick Brown, who were deceased. Present are copies of Elizabeth's will; correspondence relating to the dispersal of the estate; receipts and a receipt book; several financial documents relating to an 1883 audit of the estate; and a ledger recording Elizabeth's real estate accounts. Most of the Philadelphia properties mentioned in this volume were willed to her sister Mary Ann Marshall.

c. Mary Ann Marshall estate, 1831-1919.

Administrative papers relating to the dispersal of the Mary Ann Marshall estate include correspondence, financial materials, copies of Mary's will, a codicil to her will, and legal briefs. Also present are correspondence, receipts, and audits documenting trusts set up for Ann Collins, Mary Ann Hackett, Mary Morris Hallowell, and Fanny E. Parrish. Most of these materials were created by T. Morris Perot, who was the executor of the Mary Ann Marshall estate from 1881 to 1902. Following his death, his son T. Morris Perot Jr. assumed responsibility.

Correspondence is mostly related to the dispersal of said estate and to the suit brought about by Fanny E. Parrish over the final codicil to Mary's will which had altered Fanny's inheritance. From 1879 to 1881, Mary had authorized the execution of several codicils to the will, some by T. Morris Perot, and others by the Parrish's son, Robert A. Parrish Jr., which altered the length of the Parrish's stay at the Arch Street property and also the amount of Fanny's inheritance. In her case, Fanny accused T. Morris of persuading his aunt to change the terms of Fanny's inheritance when she was not of a clear mind. In addition to the correspondence relating to this suit are also 1887 legal briefs of the case. It is unclear what the outcome of this case was.

Financial materials relating to the dispersal of Mary's will include receipts; receipt books; a ledger; a bankbook with the United Security Life Insurance & Trust Company; a checkbook and bankbook with the Guarantee, Trust & Safe Deposit Company; an 1882 inventory/appraisal of her possessions; audits of the estate; and

an 1831 inventory book of the bonds, mortgages, and bank stocks belonging to Elizabeth, Patience, and Mary Ann Marshall. The receipt book 1840 to 1879 was used by Mary before her death and records rents collected on the Elizabeth Marshall estate properties. A ledger from 1882 to 1913 also records rents which were collected by T. Morris Perot and T. Morris Perot Jr. on behalf of the Mary Ann Marshall estate. A receipt book from 1905 to 1913 documents Mary Ann Hackett's trust from said estate.

Series 7. Other family members, 1823-1885. (Box 8, vol. 140-146)

a. Sansom Perot, 1838-1846.

Material for Sansom Perot, older brother of Francis Perot, includes a receipt book and daybook that record his real estate transactions from 1838 to 1840, and the division of his estate following his death in 1840. William S. Perot, another brother, who was Sansom's lawyer and later an executor of his estate, performed most of these financial transactions.

b. Francis Perot, 1823-1885.

A receipt book and two expense books record Francis Perot's daily family expenses from 1823 to 1885. Entries note the purchase of groceries and clothing as well as home maintenance expenses and donations made to the Welsh Society. Also present are legal briefs detailing the 1878 case between Francis and Jacob Rush over the construction of a stable on Francis's land.

c. Elliston Perot, 1853-1864.

Representing Elliston Perot, one of Francis Perot's sons, are two folders of canceled checks.

Series 8. Photographs, n.d. (Box 9, vols. 147-149)

Included in this series are three photograph albums containing formal portraits (volume 147), candid snapshots of people at a Philadelphia parade (volume 148), and a tropical-looking landscape (volume 149). None of these photographs are identified but many of the individuals pictured in the formal photos and in the candid snapshots are probably members of the Perot family. Also present are loose photographs of the Perots' Vine Street and Buffalo malting plants; and of Sarah and Harriet Hallowell and the French soldiers whom they assisted in their World War I relief work. (See also Series IVb). Many of the photographs of the Vine Street plant were taken following the May 9, 1904 fire. Loose photographs of employees working in the business offices at the Vine Street plant are also present.

Series 9. Miscellaneous, 1757-1915. (Box 8, vols. 150-151, FF 13)

Included in this series are materials whose creator could not be identified or do not have a clear connection to the Perot family. Included are an unidentified ledger of real estate accounts; a folder containing correspondence and meeting minutes relating to the Society of Friends; a folder of financial materials relating to the Welsh

Society; a folder of materials relating to the Schuylkill centennial celebration, and various ephemera including pamphlets and newspapers. Materials relating to the Schuylkill centennial celebration include a list of toasts to be given at the event and a speech. Also present is a receipt book of personal expenses which was kept by G. Evans.

Separation report

None.

Related materials

At the Historical Society of Pennsylvania:

Morris Family Papers, Collections 2000A, 2000B, 2000C

Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company Records, Collection 3034

At other institutions:

Elliston Perot Morris Scrapbook, Haverford College Library, Haverford, Pennsylvania

Morris Family Papers, Haverford College Library, Haverford, Pennsylvania

Perot Family Papers, Haverford College Library, Haverford, Pennsylvania

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Subjects

Architecture – Designs and plans – New York – Buffalo – 20th century

Beer industry – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Breweries – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Brewery workers – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Brewing – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Brewing industry – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Depressions – 1929 – France

Depressions – 1929 – United States – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia

Education – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Episcopal church – Clergy – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Episcopal church – Clergy – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 20th century

Factories – Equipment and supplies – New York – Buffalo – 20th century

Industrial buildings – Design and construction – New York – Buffalo – 20th century

Industrial buildings – Maintenance and repair – 20th century

Industrial fires – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 20th century
Installation of industrial equipment – New York – Buffalo – 20th century
France – History – German occupation, 1914-1918
France – History – German occupation, 1940-1945
France – History – 1914-1940
Industrial accidents – New York – Buffalo – 20th century
Lumber trade – 20th century
Lumbering – North Carolina – 20th century
Malt industry – New York – Buffalo – 20th century
Malt industry – New York – Oswego – 19th century
Malt industry – New York – Oswego – 20th century
Malt industry – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Malt industry – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 20th century
Malt liquors – Law and legislation – 20th century
Mexico – History – Revolution, 1910-1920
Miniature painters – France – 20th century
Prisoners of war – France – 20th century
Prisoners of war – Germany – 20th century
Prohibition – 20th century
Refugees – Belgium
Refugees – France
Schooners – 19th century
Séances – 20th century
Silver mines and mining – Colorado – 19th century
Silver mines and mining – Mexico – Chihuahua – Batopilas – 19th century
Silver mines and mining – Mexico – Chihuahua – Batopilas – 20th century
Spiritualism – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Spiritualism – Pennsylvania – 20th century
Stock certificates – 19th century
Stock certificates – 20th century
Table moving (Spiritualism) – Pennsylvania – 20th century
War and society – France – Moret – 20th century
War and society – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 20th century
War correspondents – 20th century
War – Psychological aspects
Women and spiritualism – Pennsylvania – 20th century
Women and war – 20th century
Women artists – France – 20th century
Women in charitable work – France – Moret – 20th century
Women poets
Women – Social life and customs – France – Moret – 20th century
Workers' Compensation – New York – Buffalo – 20th century
World War, 1914-1918 – Atrocities
World War, 1914-1918 – Civilian relief - France
World War, 1914-1918 – France – Moret
World War, 1939-1945 – France – Moret
World War, 1914-1918 – Public opinion

World War, 1939-1945 – Public opinion
World War, 1914-1918 – War work
World War, 1914-1918 – Women
World War, 1939-1945 – Women

Bamberg, George
Boak, Colonel S. D.
Bolster, Richard H.
Cox, Ann
Evans, G.
Freeman, Samuel T.
Fuguet, Howard
Grange, Sister Maria Joseph
Hallowell, Harriet Hall, 1873-1943
Hallowell, Marshall Tyson
Hallowell, Mary Morris, 1820-1913
Hallowell, Sarah Tyson, 1846-1924
Hombolt, Alexander Von
Kean, Governor Thomas M.
Landreth, Burnet, 1842-1928
Landreth, Burnet Jr.
Marshall, Elizabeth, 1768-1836
Marshall, Mary Ann, 1789-1881
Marshall, Patience
Miller, Theo F.
Ogden, Edward H., d. 1903
Ogden, Francis Perot, 1855-1887
Perot, Elliston
Perot, Elliston Joseph, b. 1868
Perot, Francis, 1796-1885
Perot, Henry F.
Perot, Sansom, 1794-1840
Perot, Thomas Morris, 1828-1902
Perot, Thomas Morris Jr., 1872-1945
Perot, Thomas Morris III, 1906-1991
Perot, William S., b. 1800
Smith, Earl W.
Smith, W. S. Kirby
Tyson, A. Morris
Woldenden, J. J.

Association of Centenary Firms
Champagne Mining and Milling Company
Colorado City and Manitou Mining and Prospecting Company
Food Administration Grain Corporation
Francis and William S. Perot
Haroldine (Schooner)

Hazel and Clare Mining and Milling Company
Germantown and Perkiomen Turnpike Company
J. I. Pharo (Schooner)
Job H. Jackson (Schooner)
Job H. Jackson Jr. (Schooner)
Keystone Mining and Milling Company
Leland Straford Mining Company
New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company
Pearl Mining Company
Pennsylvania and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company
Roaring Fork Improvement Company
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company
Sarah and Lucy (Schooner)
T. Morris Perot (Schooner)
The Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company
The Guild of the Church of the Holy Nativity
Virginia Rulon (Schooner)

Administrative Information

Restrictions

The collection is open for research.

Acquisition information

Gift of the Perot Malting Company, 1963.
Gift of E. Perot Walker, 1981. (Accession 81:22)

Alternative format

None.

Preferred citation

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Processing note

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

A number of items have been cleaned and aspirated for mold.

Box and folder listing

Series 1. Perot Malting Company. a. Minutes

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Minute book	1887-1902	vol. 1	
Minute book	1902-1914	vol. 2	
Materials removed from vol. 2	1902-1914	1	1
Minute book	1914-1933	vol. 3	
Materials removed from vol. 3	1914-1933	1	2

Series 1. Perot Malting Company. b. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Ledger	1818-1819	vol. 4	
Ledger	1819-1821	vol. 5	
Ledger	1821-1829	vol. 6	
Ledger	1829-1838	vol. 7	
Ledger [this volume has been treated for mold]	1833-1846	vol. 8	
Ledger	1836-1867	vol. 9	
Ledger	1849-1855	vol. 10	
Ledger	1851-1863	vol. 11	
Ledger	1867-1871	vol. 12	
Ledger	1872-1880	vol. 13	
Ledger	1880-1883	vol. 14	
Ledger	1883-1894	vol. 15	
Ledger-Rents	1884-1895	vol. 16	
Ledger	1888-1898	vol. 17	
Index to vol. 17	1888-1898	vol. 18	
Ledger	1898-1908	vol. 19	
Index to vol. 19	1898-1908	vol. 20	
Ledger	1908-1929	vol. 21	
General ledger	1909-1926	vol. 22	
Ledger-Rents	1911-1922	vol. 23	
Ledger-Rents	1915-1952	vol. 24	
General ledger	1926-1941	vol. 25	
Ledger	1929-1943	vol. 26	
General ledger	1941-1953	vol. 27	
Transfer binder of General ledger 1941-1953	1941-1946	vol. 28	
Ledger-Charitable organizations and insurance policies	1944-1953	vol. 29	

Trial balance	1884-1885	vol. 30
Trial balance	1915-1933	vol. 31
Trial balance	1923-1935	vol. 32
Cashbook	1818-1821	vol. 33
Cashbook	1821-1824	vol. 34
Cashbook	1825-1829	vol. 35
Cashbook	1829-1833	vol. 36
Cashbook	1832-1838	vol. 37
Cashbook	1838-1846	vol. 38
Cashbook	1846-1857	vol. 39
Cashbook	1857-1876	vol. 40
Cashbook	1859-1865	vol. 41
Cashbook	1867-1871	vol. 42
Cashbook	1871-1878	vol. 43
Cashbook	1888-1892	vol. 44
Cashbook	1893-1898	vol. 45
Cashbook	1898-1904	vol. 46
Cashbook	1904-1908	vol. 47
Cashbook	1909-1913	vol. 48
Cashbook	1913-1917	vol. 49
Cashbook	1917-1926	vol. 50
Cashbook	1935-1938	vol. 51
Cashbook	1938-1941	vol. 52
Cashbook	1941-1944	vol. 53
Cashbook	1944-1946	vol. 54
Cashbook	1946-1948	vol. 55
Cashbook	1948-1950	vol. 56
Cashbook	1950-1953	vol. 57
Sales book	1853-1867	vol. 58
Sales book	1873-1879	vol. 59
Sales book	1885-1892	vol. 60
Sales book	1892-1900	vol. 61
Sales book	1900-1907	vol. 62
Sales book	1908-1921	vol. 63
Sales book	1922-1940	vol. 64
Sales book	1940-1950	vol. 65
Sales book (Barley and Malt by-products)	1949-1953	vol. 66
Sales book	1951-1953	vol. 67
Daybook	1818-1822	vol. 68
Daybook	1825-1864	vol. 69
Daybook	1858-1867	vol. 70
Daybook	1867-1873	vol. 71
Yearly reports of capital stock	1903-1922	vol. 72

Materials removed from vol. 72	1903-1922	1	3
Monthly statements	Oct. 1920- Sept. 1921	1	4
Monthly statements	Oct. 1921- Sept. 1922	1	5
Monthly statements	Oct. 1922- Sept. 1923	1	6
Monthly statements	Oct. 1923- Sept. 1924	1	7
Monthly statements	Oct. 1924- Sept. 1925	1	8
Monthly statements	Oct. 1925- Sept. 1926	1	9
Monthly statements	Oct. 1926- Sept. 1927	1	10
Monthly statements	Oct. 1927- Sept. 1928	1	11
Monthly statements	Oct. 1928- Sept. 1929	1	12
Monthly statements	Oct. 1929- Sept. 1930	1	13
Monthly statements	Oct. 1930- Sept. 1931	1	14
Monthly statements	Oct. 1931- Sept. 1932	1	15
Monthly statements	Nov. 1932- Sept. 1933, Aug. 1938	2	1
Receipt book	1831-1845	vol. 73	
Receipt book	1861-1867	vol. 74	
Receipt book-Malt	1882-1884	vol. 75	
Receipt book	1901-1908	vol. 76	
Shipping book	1820-1867	vol. 77	
Shipping book	1923-1953	vol. 78	
Accounts payable/receivable	1908-1953	vol. 79	
Account book-Thomas McNulny	1847-1848	2	2
Inventory	1883-1932	vol. 80	
Materials removed from vol. 80	1883-1932	2	3
Inventory	1914-1927	vol. 81	
Inventory	1927-1939	vol. 82	

Series 1. Perot Malting Company. c. Buffalo (N.Y.) Plant

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Machinery and sundry contracts	1907	vol. 83	
Machinery and sundry contracts	1908-1909	vol. 84	
Machinery and sundry contracts	1909-1912	vol. 85	
Materials removed from vols. Machinery and sundry contracts	1907-1912	Flat File	1
Storehouse contracts	1907-1908	vol. 86	
Grain elevator contracts	1907	vol. 87	
Construction contracts	1907	2	4
Construction contracts	1907	2	5
Construction contracts	1907	2	6
Malt house machinery contracts	1907	2	7
Buffalo Plant Depreciation	1909-1923	vol. 88	
George Bamberg Accident	1910-1911	2	8

Series 1. Perot Malting Company. d. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Company stock	1907	2	9
Company stock	1915	2	10
Company stock	1918	2	11
Brewing book	1821-1832	vol. 89	
Brewing book	1832-1847, 1850-1851	vol. 90	
Malt tests	1897-1909, 1900-1907	vol. 91	
Accounts and memoranda	1826-1852	vol. 92	
A Condensed History of the Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company	1887	2	12
The Oldest Business House in America-The Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company	n.d.	2	13
The advantages of the Use of Salicylic Acid in Brewing	n.d.	2	14
Ephemera	n.d.	2	15
Unidentified index	n.d.	vol. 93	
Unidentified index	n.d.	vol. 94	

Series 2. Land. a. Deeds

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Land papers [items have been treated for mold]	1795	2	16
Land papers [items have been treated for mold]	1796-1797	2	17
Land papers [items have been treated for mold]	1802-1868, n.d.	2	18
Land papers	n.d.	Flat File	2
Deeds	1705-1785	Flat File	3
Deeds	1794-1798	Flat File	4
Deeds	1801-1863	Flat File	5

Series 2. Land. b. Land and Lumber Companies

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Daybook-Pennsylvania and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company	1872-1873	vol. 95	
Invoice book-Pennsylvania and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company	1872-1873	vol. 96	
Cashbook-New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company	1872-1878, 1902-1903	vol. 97	
Indentures and mortgage papers-New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company	1903	2	19

Series 2. Land. c. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Luzerne County lands	1845-1868	2	20
Luzerne County lands	1876-1886	2	21
Improvements -the Meredith Street property	1886-1888	2	22
Improvements-Meredith Street property	1888	2	23
Improvements- Meredith Street property	1888-1889	3	1
Construction of 1032 Arch Street property	1885	3	2

Construction of 1032 Arch Street property	1885	3	3
Construction of 1032 Arch Street property [items have been treated for mold]	1885	3	4
Construction of 1032 Arch Street property [items have been treated for mold]	1886	3	5

Series 3. T. Morris Perot. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1883	Flat File	6
Correspondence	1884	Flat File	7

Series 3. T. Morris Perot. b. Mining stocks

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Mining stocks	1866-1888	3	6
The Roaring Fork Improvement Company	1880	Flat File	8
The Roaring Fork Improvement Company	1880	Flat File	9
Mining stocks	1889-1893	3	7

Series 3. T. Morris Perot. c. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Account of schooners	1868-1893	vol. 98	
Materials removed from vol. 98	1868-1893	3	8
Account of schooners	1873-1896	vol. 99	
Materials removed from vol. 99	1873-1896	3	9
Alumni Report	1895	vol. 100	

Series 4. T. Morris Perot Jr. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1915-1918	3	10
Correspondence	1919	3	11
Correspondence	1921-1936	3	12

Series 4. T. Morris Perot Jr. b. Sarah and Harriet Hallowell correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1893-1912	3	13
Correspondence	Jan.-May 1913	3	14
Correspondence	June 1913	3	15
Correspondence	July-Dec. 1913	3	16
Correspondence	Jan.-July 1914	3	17
Correspondence	Aug.-Dec. 1914	3	18
Correspondence	1915	4	1
Correspondence	1916	4	2
Correspondence	Jan.-May 1917	4	3
Correspondence	June-Aug. 1917	4	4
Correspondence	Sept.-Nov. 1917	4	5
Correspondence	Dec. 1917	4	6
Correspondence	Jan.-Mar. 1918	4	7
Correspondence	April-Aug. 1918	4	8
Correspondence	Sept.-Dec. 1918	4	9
Correspondence	Jan.-May 1919	4	10
Correspondence	June-July 1919	4	11
Correspondence	Aug.-Dec. 1919	4	12
Correspondence	Jan.-Mar. 1920	4	13
Correspondence	April-Dec. 1920	4	14
Correspondence	Jan.-July 1921	4	15
Correspondence	Aug.-Dec. 1921	4	16
Correspondence	1922	4	17
Correspondence	Jan.-April 1923	4	18
Correspondence	May-Dec. 1923	4	19
Correspondence	1924-1931	4	20
Correspondence	1932-1935	4	21
Correspondence	1936-1937	5	1
Correspondence	1938-1939	5	2
Correspondence	Jan.-Aug. 1940	5	3

Correspondence	Sept.-Dec. 1940	5	4
Correspondence	1941	5	5
Correspondence	1942-1943	5	6
Correspondence (fragments)	n.d.	5	7
Souvenir postcards	n.d.	5	8

Series 4. T. Morris Perot Jr. c. Association of Centenary Firms

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Association of Centenary Firms	1903-1922	5	9
Association of Centenary Firms	1923-1924	5	10
Association of Centenary Firms	1925-1928	5	11
Association of Centenary Firms	1929-1930	5	12
Association of Centenary Firms	1932-1933	5	13
Association of Centenary Firms	1934-1935	5	14
Association of Centenary Firms	1936-1938	5	15
Association of Centenary Firms	1940-1941	5	16
Association of Centenary Firms	Jan.-Feb. 1942	5	17
Association of Centenary Firms	Mar.-Dec. 1942	5	18
Association of Centenary Firms-Survey	1942	6	1
Association of Centenary Firms	1943-1945	6	2
History of the Grandone Institution	1942	6	3
Centenary Firms and Corporations of the United States	1916	vol. 101	
Historically Speaking	1917	vol. 102	
The Businessman's Bureau	1944	6	4
Pennsylvania State/Local Businessmen's Organizations	1944	6	5
History of Schieffelin & Company	1944	vol. 103	
Foreign Trade Associations in the United States	1945	vol. 104	
Domestic Commerce	1945	6	6
Newspapers	1922	Flat File	10

Series 4. T. Morris Perot Jr. d. Mining Stocks

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Mining Stocks	1903-1905	6	7
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1882-1886	6	8
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1901-1910	6	9
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1914-1918	6	10
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1919	6	11
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	Jan.-July 1920	6	12
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	Aug.-Dec. 1920	6	13
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1921-1922	6	14
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1923	6	15
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1924	6	16
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1925	6	17
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1926-1927	6	18
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1928	6	19
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1930-1940	6	20
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1944-1947	6	21
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1948-1950	6	22
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1951-1953	6	23
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company	1954-1956, n.d.	6	24

Series 4. T. Morris Perot Jr. e. World War I relief work

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Ephemera	1918-1919	7	1
American Military Hospital No. 1 Report	1917	vol. 105	

Financial	1918-1919	7	2
Newspaper clippings	n.d.	7	3
Newspapers	1918-1919	Flat File	11

Series 5. Rev. Elliston Joseph Perot. a. Diaries and memoir

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Diary	1877	vol. 106	
Diary	1877	vol. 107	
Diary	1879	vol. 108	
Diary	1880	vol. 109	
Diary	1880	vol. 110	
Diary	1881	vol. 111	
Diary	1883	vol. 112	
Diary	1884	vol. 113	
Diary	1885	vol. 114	
Diary	1886	vol. 115	
Diary	1887-1889	vol. 116	
Diary	1889	vol. 117	
Diary	1890-1894	vol. 118	
Diary	1897	vol. 119	
Diary	1900-1901	vol. 120	
Memoir	1887	vol. 121	

Series 5. Rev. Elliston Joseph Perot. b. Memorabilia

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Autograph book	1885	vol. 123	
Programs	1884-1889, n.d.	7	4
College memorabilia	1886-1889	7	5
The Academy Monthly and <i>Songs</i> of 89	1885, 1909	7	6

Series 5. Rev. Elliston Joseph Perot. c. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Cashbook	1882-1883	vol. 122	
Minute book-The Guild of the Church of the Holy Nativity	n.d.	vol. 124	

Pamphlet-An Historical Sketch of the Japan Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A.	1891	vol. 125
Notebook	1889-1895	vol. 126
Address book	n.d.	vol. 127

Series 6. Marshall family. a. Patience Marshall

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Poem	n.d.	7	7

Series 6. Marshall family. b. Elizabeth Marshall estate

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Elizabeth Marshall estate	1862-1874	7	8
Elizabeth Marshall estate	1883-1906	7	9
Elizabeth Marshall estate	n.d.	7	10
Elizabeth Marshall estate	n.d.	7	11
Receipt book	1874-1903	vol. 128	
Ledger	1874-1885	vol. 129	

Series 6. Marshall family. c. Mary Ann Marshall estate

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Mary Ann Marshall estate	1881	7	12
Mary Ann Marshall estate	1882	7	13
Mary Ann Marshall estate- inventory	1882	7	14
Mary Ann Marshall estate	1883	7	15
Mary Ann Marshall estate	1884-1885	Flat File	12
Mary Ann Marshall estate	1885	7	16
Mary Ann Marshall estate	1886-1889	7	17
Mary Ann Marshall estate	1890- 1891,1903	8	1
Mary Ann Marshall estate	n.d.	8	2
Trust for M. A. Collins	1893-1903	8	3
Trust for Mary Ann Hackett	1882-1886	8	4
Trust for Mary Ann Hackett	1903	8	5
Receipt book-trust for Mary Ann Hackett	1905-1913	vol. 130	
Materials removed from vol. 130	1905-1913	8	6

Trust for Mary Ann Hackett	1913-1919	8	7
Trust for Mary Ann Hallowell	1898-1912	8	8
Trust for Mary Ann Hallowell	1913-1915	8	9
Trust for Fanny E. Parish	1889-1898	8	10
Fanny E. Parish vs. T. Morris Perot	1881	vol. 131	
Fanny E. Parish vs. T. Morris Perot	April 1887	vol. 132	
Fanny E. Parish vs. T. Morris Perot	April 1887	vol. 133	
Receipt book	1840-1879	vol. 134	
Ledger	1882-1913	vol. 135	
Materials removed from vol. 135	1882-1913	8	11
Bankbook-Guarantee, Trust & Sate Deposit Company	1881-1889	vol. 136	
Bankbook-United Security Life Insurance and Trust Company	1888-1890	vol. 137	
Checkbook	1885-1890	vol. 138	
Inventory of bonds, mortgages, and bank stock belonging to Patience, Elizabeth, and Mary Ann Marshall	1831	vol. 139	

Series 7. Other family members. a. Sansom Perot

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Receipt book	1838-1845	vol. 140	
Daybook	1838-1846	vol. 141	

Series 7. Other family members. b. Francis Perot

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Receipt book	1823-1841	vol. 142	
Expense book	1823-1843	vol. 143	
Expense book	1863-1885	vol. 144	
Francis Perot vs. Jacob Rush	1878	vol. 145	
Francis Perot vs. Jacob Rush	1878	vol. 146	

Series 7. Other family members. c. Elliston Perot

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Canceled checks	1853-1861	8	12

Canceled checks	1862-1864	8	13
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Series 8. Photographs

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Album-formal	n.d.	vol. 147	
Album-candid snapshots	n.d.	vol. 148	
Album-landscape snapshots	n.d.	vol. 149	
Loose photographs	n.d.	9	1-3

Series 9. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
G. Evans receipt book	1818-1825	vol. 150	
Personal ledger	1829-1848	vol. 151	
Society of Friends	1757-1807, n.d.	8	14
Welsh Society	1821-1827	8	15
Schuylkill centennial celebration	1832	8	16
Ephemera-The Official Handbook of the Panama Canal	1915	8	17
Ephemera-The Philippine Public Schools	n.d.	8	18
Ephemera-pamphlets	n.d.	8	19
Ephemera-Magazine articles and newspapers	1888-1904, n.d.	Flat File	13