



The Historical
Society of
Pennsylvania

Collection 1582

**Powel Family
Papers**

**1681-1938 (bulk 1730-1900)
70 boxes, 384 vols., 50 lin. feet**

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Abstract

The first Powel (Powell) to immigrate to America, Samuel Powel (b. 1673), reached Pennsylvania in 1685. A boy at the time of his passage, Samuel eventually established himself as a successful tradesman and civic actor in Philadelphia. The family he started with wife Abigail Wilcox would go on, in future generations, to produce some of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of the city. Samuel and Abigail's only son, a merchant also named Samuel (1704-1759), married Mary Morris, who gave birth to the Samuel Powel (1738-1793) best known as mayor of Philadelphia, serving one term under colonial rule and another after independence. The house that Samuel and his wife Elizabeth Willing shared became one of the new capital's social hubs; the Powels hosted a number of notable guests, including George and Martha Washington, John Adams, and Benjamin Franklin. Although Samuel Powel died without an heir, the Powel name survived through Elizabeth's adoption of nephew John Powel Hare, who later changed his name to John Hare Powel. John, whose pursuits included diplomacy, land agency, cattle husbandry, and a stint in the state senate, had seven children with wife Julia De Veaux Powel, the oldest of whom they named Samuel (1818-1885). Samuel's wife, Mary Johnston, came from a long line of West Indies plantation owners. Her father, Robert Johnston, owned a number of plantations in Jamaica, some of which were inherited through Robert's wife, Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston, from her father, John Taylor.

This collection is broad in scope, containing materials that relate to members of the Powel, Hare, and Johnston families, as well as their more distant relatives and associates. Most of the series, including those devoted to Samuel Powel (b. 1673), Samuel Powel (1738-1793), Elizabeth Powel, Samuel Powel (1818-1885), John Hare Powel, Mary Johnston Powel, Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston, and John Taylor, are comprised of correspondence, legal documents, and financial records. The collection as a whole is notable, however, for its rich documentation of both male and female family members and the variety of trades and business ventures (civic positions, shipping, medicine, plantation ownership) and locales (Philadelphia, London, Newport, and Jamaica, to name a few) represented. Robert Johnston's series contains journals as well as fascinating plantation records and drawings documenting his travels and his life in Jamaica during the late eighteenth through the mid-nineteenth century. The materials relating to Mary Edith Powel include garden books, photographs, printed materials, diaries, and genealogical records. Her interest in family history resulted in the compilation of much of the documentation and information making up this collection.

Background note

The first Samuel Powel (Powell) to arrive in Pennsylvania was originally born in Somersetshire, England, in 1673 to Welsh parents, Samuel and Deborah (Powle) Powel. The immigrant Powel arrived in Pennsylvania as an orphan accompanied by his aunt Ann Parsons and her newly-wed husband, John, who was a carpenter. Looking to John as a father, Samuel followed in his trade, and became so proficient that he was later considered the leading carpenter in Philadelphia. He owned ninety houses, resided on the northeast corner of Pine and Second Streets, and owned a garden on the southern end of Pine. In addition to carpentry, Samuel was also a manufacturer of fire buckets and became active in public affairs as a Philadelphia common councilman. He was also prominent in the Society of Friends and upon his death he donated a plot of land between Front and Second Streets for the erection of a monthly Meeting House.

In 1700 Samuel (b. 1673) married Abigail Wilcox, daughter of Barnabas and Sarah Wilcox. The couple had five children, Ann, Samuel, Deborah, a second Ann, and Sarah. Both Anns died young as did Abigail, who passed away in 1713. Both surviving daughters married well, Deborah to Joshua Emlen and Sarah to Anthony Morris.

The only son, Samuel (1704-1759), entered into merchant life, and like his father, became one of the leaders in his field. He also became active in politics and in 1730, was elected a common councilman and advanced to the position of alderman, a life position, thirteen years later. This Samuel officially altered the spelling of his last name from Powell, the Welsh spelling, to Powel. Samuel, like his sister Sarah, married into the Morris family. He wed Mary Morris, sister of Anthony Morris and daughter of Anthony and Phoebe Morris, in 1732. They had three children: Abigail, Samuel, and Sarah.

The Samuel Powel (b. 1738) of this generation went on to become a two-term mayor of Philadelphia and one of the city's most distinguished citizens. Samuel was a member of the second graduating class from the College of Philadelphia (now the University of Pennsylvania). Following graduating ceremonies in 1759, he left for a tour of Europe. That same year, Samuel inherited his grandfather's Philadelphia properties and became recognized as one of the wealthiest young men in the colonies. Samuel remained in England for about seven years, living a life of leisure where he met and conversed with the Duke of York, the Pope, and Voltaire, who urged him to hate priests. Samuel ignored Voltaire's advice and before returning to the colonies converted from Quakerism to the Anglican Church.

Upon his return to the Americas, Samuel married Elizabeth Willing, daughter of Charles and Ann (Shippen) Willing. The couple chose not to reside in one of the ninety Philadelphia properties owned by Samuel, but instead purchased a home on Third Street from Charles Stedman. Samuel leased his inherited properties for personal profit. Samuel, like his father and grandfather, became active in the city council, was a justice of the common pleas and quarter sessions courts, and in 1775 was appointed mayor, the last under the charter of 1701. In 1789, he was reappointed to this position under the new charter, and was ever after known as "the Patriot Mayor" for having sided with the colonies during the Revolution. He was also speaker of the Pennsylvania senate in 1792 and was active in Philadelphia organizations such as the American Philosophical Society

and the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, and a manager of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Samuel and Elizabeth Powel were great entertainers and enjoyed the company of George and Martha Washington, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and the Marquis de Lafayette, among many others.

Samuel died of yellow fever during the 1793 epidemic. Elizabeth survived him by thirty-seven years and passed the Powels' large land estate to her nephew whom she adopted, John Powel Hare, son of her sister Margaret Willing, and Robert Hare. John changed his name by an act of legislature in 1809 to John Hare Powel in order to carry on the Powel legacy. Margaret and Robert Hare's other children were Richard, Charles Willing, Martha, Robert Jr., and another Richard.

Robert Hare, an Englishman who descended from a notable family of port brewers, came to America in 1773 by way of Canada with Sir William Johnson. He was a member of the Convention that formed the first Constitution of Pennsylvania, and afterwards became the state senate speaker. Robert advised his son John to retire from the counting house of his relatives, Messrs. Willing and Francis, and seek employment as a supercargo on voyages to Calcutta. John's travels brought to him a profit of over twenty-thousand dollars.

In 1808 John traveled to Europe for leisure and while there, became secretary to the American Legation in London and also Bearer of Dispatches. He returned from traveling in 1811 to enter the United States Army. He served under General Thomas Cadwalader as brigade-major in the Brigade of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and by 1814 was commissioned an Inspector-General, with the full rank of colonel, in the regular army. He subsequently refused a brigadier-general's commission in the Columbian service at the request of his family. In 1817, he married Julia De Veaux, daughter of Colonel Andrew De Veaux, and the couple moved to Powelton in west Philadelphia, where John began efforts to improve American agriculture. He was instrumental in the formation of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, promoted improvements in husbandry, and imported English cattle and sheep breeds. During this time, he was also land agent for the William Bingham estate and Amsterdam land firm Hope & Company; speculated coal in Hazleton, Pennsylvania; and maintained the Philadelphia real estate he inherited from Elizabeth Willing Powel. John also was a Pennsylvania state senator from 1827 to 1830 and continued to be active in politics until his death in 1856.

John and Julia had seven children: Samuel, De Veaux, Henry Baring, Robert Hare, Julia, John Hare Jr., and Ida. Samuel, Henry Baring, and Robert Hare were joint managers of their father's Hazleton, Pennsylvania, coal lands. Henry Baring, prone to lavish tastes, was especially troublesome to his father and, after acquiring serious debts and failing in his marriage to Caroline Bayard, daughter of U. S. Senator Richard Henry Bayard of Delaware, John exiled Henry Baring to Cuba in 1850 and later to the Oregon territory. Henry Baring died there of pneumonia two years after his arrival. Robert eventually began his own coal business under the name, Robert Hare Powel & Company.

The eldest son, Samuel, born in 1818, was John Hare Powel's lawyer and close companion. Following his father's death in 1856, Samuel assumed responsibility for his younger siblings, John Hare Powel Jr. and Ida, and acted as a father figure to the others. For most of his life, Samuel lived in Newport, Rhode Island, with his wife, Mary Johnston, whom he married in 1845. There he was a Rhode Island state senator and in 1872 was appointed one of the commissioners to represent the state of Rhode Island at the July 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, but declined the appointment. Samuel Powel is noted for his participation in various educational and scientific organizations of Philadelphia; for his photography of scientific subject matter; and for serving as a member of Philadelphia Company A, First Regiment Gray Reserves, as well as contributing financially to the Union during the Civil War.

Samuel and Mary (Johnston) had six children: Mary Edith, Samuel Jr., Katherine Julia, Robert Johnston Hare, Harford Willing Hare, and John Hare Jr. Mary Edith and Robert Johnston Hare Powel both researched and documented their family's history.

Mary Johnston, the eldest daughter of Robert Johnston and Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston, grew up on her father's Jamaica plantations and on the family's Newport, Rhode Island property. The family had strong roots in Jamaica: Robert Johnston's father, Dr. Alexander Johnston, and his wife, Elizabeth, were probably the first generation to settle in St. Ann's Parish, Jamaica. Robert was born on December 16, 1783, the third son of Alexander and Elizabeth Johnston. The other Johnston children were Alexander, James, John, and a daughter, Jannette. Dr. Alexander Johnston, a successful physician and surgeon, died in 1786, leaving his plantation to be divided among his sons. In 1787, Elizabeth Johnston married her husband's former professional partner, Dr. Alexander Weir. It is unclear how much contact Elizabeth had with her children after her remarriage; the Johnston children spent much of their time at boarding schools and at the homes of relatives in Jamaica and Scotland.

Alexander Johnston had been born in Scotland, where his siblings, James and Margaret, lived throughout their lives. Like his older brother James, Robert Johnston attended college in Aberdeen, Scotland, before setting out on an extensive European tour during the years 1812 to 1814 which included travel in Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Russia, Poland, and Ireland. In 1815 Johnston published an account and accompanying sketches documenting his time in Russia.

Following his travels, Robert Johnston returned to Jamaica to claim his share of his father's estate, which included the Retirement and Murphy's Penn plantations and sixty-six slaves. Johnston's land holdings increased in 1818, when he married Catherine Cole Taylor, the only child of local plantation owner John Taylor and his wife, Comfort Ann Hind Taylor. Taylor was a wealthy planter who owned two plantations, Harmony Hill and Running Gut, in St. Ann's Parish. Comfort Ann had been married at least once before her marriage to Taylor, and although John Taylor took on the guardianship of Comfort Ann's son, George Lawrence, Catherine remained his sole heir. John Taylor had died while Catherine was visiting relatives in Newport, Rhode Island. Underage and devastated by the loss, Catherine tried in vain to return to Jamaica for over a year before securing safe passage.

Upon her marriage to Robert Johnston, John Taylor's estate became the property of the Johnston family, and the Harmony Hill property became the primary residence of the Johnstons and their four children, Catherine, Mary (later Mary Powel), Robert James, and Annie. The Johnstons finally relocated to Rhode Island when, in 1833, the imperial British parliament emancipated all the slaves in Jamaica. Fearing for his financial stability and for his family's safety, Robert Johnston thought the relocation was necessary, though the Johnstons continued to visit the island. It was on an 1839 voyage to Jamaica that Catherine (Kate) Johnston, Robert and Catherine's oldest daughter, took ill and died suddenly. She was only fifteen years old. Robert Johnston went into rapid decline after hearing of his daughter's death and died soon after, on August 14, 1839.

Scope & content

The materials in this collection, covering a period from 1681 to 1938, are distinctive for their varied and thorough documentation of the diverse business ventures, family life, and extracurricular interests of male and female members of the Powel, Hare, and Johnston families. Although the collection contains the records of three prominent Samuel Powels: the carpenter, merchant, and mayor; the majority of materials belong to Powels with no blood relation to the original three, and to the Johnston family. Elizabeth, wife of the mayor, Samuel Powel (1738-1793), provides the link between the two Powel lines through her adoption of John Powel Hare, who changed his name to John Hare Powel. Most of the Powel family materials in this collection document his life and the lives of his descendants. Mary Johnston, wife of Samuel Powel (1818-1885) provides the Powel-Johnston link. Materials have been divided into fourteen series and are arranged to reflect the generations of these families.

The professions of the Powel and Johnston families, which were different from generation to generation, are one of the more richly documented subjects in this collection. Series I briefly addresses the mercantile efforts of Samuel Powel (b. 1673) who traded flour and building materials out of Philadelphia to ports in the Caribbean, England, Ireland, and the Carolinas. It is possible that his son Samuel's (1704-1759) materials are also included in this series. A smattering of materials in Series II relates to the grandson, Samuel Powel's (1738-1793) second term as mayor of Philadelphia as well as his real estate dealings and personal relationships. More thoroughly documented, however, are the joint business pursuits of John Hare Powel and his son Samuel (1818-1885) (Series V and VI), and the Jamaica plantations and medical practice of members of the Johnston family (Series X, XII, and XIII).

John Hare Powel's materials, consisting of correspondence, land, legal, financial, civic papers, and some miscellanea, highlight his agricultural pursuits in cattle and sheep husbandry; his 1827 to 1830 state senate term in which he focused on transportation improvements; and land agency for the William Bingham estate and Amsterdam land firm Hope & Company. John's land agent records, which form the bulk of his business papers, document his responsibilities on lands in Northampton, Southampton, Wayne, Luzerne, Pike, and Schuylkill Counties. John also dabbled in coal speculation in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, and materials relating to this can be found in Series Vb and VIa.

Samuel Powel (1818-1885), eldest son of John Hare Powel, is represented by correspondence, financial, and legal papers that supplement his father's records, and later reflect the division of the John Hare Powel estate; he was John Hare Powel's lawyer. Series X and XIII contain materials relating to Robert Johnston and John Taylor, respectively, and the pimento plantations they owned and operated in Jamaica in the eighteenth to mid-nineteenth century. These series include a wide range of plantation records, and Series X contains papers relating to Johnston's ventures in Great Britain's railroad industry in the early 1830s. In addition, the papers relating to Dr. Alexander Johnston in Series XII provide an interesting view of his medical practice in Jamaica during the mid-eighteenth century.

All male members of the Powel family and Elizabeth Powel (Series III) earned additional income on the Powel lands, inherited from the first Samuel Powel (b. 1673) to arrive in America. Samuel, who was in addition to a merchant a skilled carpenter, built ninety properties, the real estate value of which became the foundation of the Powel family fortune. The inheritance of this land can be traced through the land and estate records found in Series I through VI. John Hare and Samuel Powel's records (Series V and VI) additionally document the construction of John's property at 19th and Walnut Streets, as well as the construction of both John and Samuel's homes on their joint plot in Newport, Rhode Island. Photographs of the Philadelphia and Newport homes and of the Jamaica plantation are included among Robert Johnston Hare Powel's materials in Series IX.

Although the business papers described above pertain mostly to men, this collection also provides significant insight into the lives of female members of the Powel, Hare, and Johnston families. Elizabeth Willing Powel, represented in Series III, was a prominent member of Philadelphia society. Her materials, which include correspondence, financial, legal, and miscellaneous materials, show the range of Elizabeth's interests and the breadth of her social and financial responsibilities, which increased after the death of her husband Samuel in 1793. Series XI consists of materials relating to Robert Johnston's wife, Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston, and includes correspondence, legal and financial papers, and miscellaneous materials including the correspondence of Catherine's guardians. There is a significant amount of material relating to Mary Edith Powel; the correspondence, diaries, photographs, and garden books in Series VIII give a particularly full view of Mary's daily life and interests, which included gardening, writing, and genealogy. Other women represented include Julia De Veaux Powel, Ida Powel Johnson, Comfort Ann Taylor, and Annie Taylor Johnston.

Also of note in this collection are records of John Hare Powel and Robert Johnston's travels. John Hare Powel was a supercargo on voyages to Calcutta and included in his miscellaneous materials (Series Vf) are a journal recording that voyage and two hand-copied volumes. Robert Johnston traveled to Europe for pleasure and a number of his journals recording tours through Russia, Poland, Sweden, Great Britain, and Ireland, can be found in Series IXf.

In addition to the well-documented individuals in the collection, such as John Hare Powel and Robert Johnston, a number of other individuals are represented by a relatively limited amount of material. Most of these individuals, including many of the female family members mentioned above, are grouped into a family series according to their last name. Representing the Hare family are Robert and two Marthas. Other Powels not previously mentioned are De Veaux, Robert Hare, and John Hare Jr, all sons of John Hare Powel. Other Johnston members in this collection are, John, two Jameses, and Robert. The Hind family, distantly related to the Johnston family through the marriage of Comfort Ann (Hind) and John Taylor are also in the Johnston grouping. A miscellaneous series at the end of the collection contains the records of families and individuals who were friends of the Powel, Hare, and Johnston families. Among these individuals are the Cole, Tracey, and the Gouldburn families, and George Taylor. Materials whose creator could not be identified are also in the miscellaneous series.

Overview of arrangement

Series I	Samuel Powel (b. 1673), 1681-1749, n.d.	2 boxes, 1FF, 5 vols.
	a. Correspondence, 1729-1748, n.d.	1 box, 3 vols.
	b. Legal, 1681-1747, n.d.	1 folder
	c. Financial, 1728-1749, n.d.	11 folders, 2 vols.
Series II	Samuel Powel (1738-1793), 1729-1791, n.d.	7 folders, 1 FF
Series III	Elizabeth Willing Powel, 1763-1859, n.d.	3 boxes, 4 FF, 38 vols.
	a. Incoming correspondence, 1782-1824, n.d.	7 folders, 1 FF
	b. Outgoing correspondence, 1763-1821, n.d.	1 box
	c. Legal, 1798-1806, n.d.	3 folders, 3 FF
	d. Financial, 1783-1830.	1 box, 4 folders, 5 vols.
	e. Estate, 1815-1859, n.d.	5 folders, 1 vol.
	f. Miscellaneous	1 folder, 32 vols.
Series IV	Hare family, 1770-1853, n.d.	½ box, 1 vol.
	a. Robert Hare, 1770-1820.	1 folder, 1 vol.
	b. Martha Hare ¹ , 1831-1853.	1 folder
	c. Martha Hare ² , 1809-1810, n.d.	7 folders
Series V	John Hare Powel, 1770-1884, n.d.	12 boxes, 15 FF, 77 vols.
	a. Correspondence, 1800-1856, n.d.	3.5 boxes, 5 vol., 1 FF
	b. Land agent records, 1770-1855, n.d.	6.5 boxes, 8FF, 26 vols.
	c. Civic papers, 1822-1850, n.d.	7 folders, 1 FF, 10 vols.
	d. Financial, 1806-1857, n.d.	1.5 boxes, 1FF, 15 vols.
	e. John Hare Powel estate, 1855-1884, n.d.	6 folders, 1FF, 13 vols.
	f. Miscellaneous, 1806-1848, n.d.	½ box, 3FF, 8 vols.
Series VI	Samuel Powel (1818-1885), 1760-1909, n.d.	11.5 boxes, 4 FF, 119 vols.
	a. Correspondence, 1836-1885, n.d.	6 boxes, 7 vols.
	b. Financial, 1840-1885.	3 boxes, 105 vols.
	c. Legal, 1830-1885, n.d.	1.5 boxes, 1FF
	d. Powel land records, 1760-1909, n.d.	1 folder, 1FF, 2 vols.

	e. Miscellaneous, 1760-1909, n.d.	2 boxes, 2 FF, 5 vols.
Series VII	Mary Johnston Powel, 1832-1899, n.d.	1.5 boxes, 1FF, 7 vols.
	a. Correspondence, 1835-1899, n.d.	1 box
	b. Receipts, 1843-1888, n.d.	5 folders
	c. Miscellaneous, 1832-1898, n.d.	5 folders, 1FF, 7vols.
Series VIII	Mary Edith Powel, 1712-1938, n.d.	12 boxes, 2FF, 64 vols.
	a. Correspondence, 1852-1938, n.d.	1.5 boxes
	b. Memoirs and diaries, 1898-1921, n.d.	½ box, 22 vols.
	c. Genealogical materials, 1712-1899, n.d.	4.5 boxes, 1FF, 6 vols.
	d. Garden books, 1885-1912	2 folders, 3 vols.
	e. Printed materials, 1832-1928, n.d.	3.5 boxes, 1FF, 25 vols.
	f. Photographs, n.d.	1 box
	g. Miscellaneous, 1840-1920, n.d.	1 box, 8 vols.
Series IX	Other Powel family members, 1817-1909, n.d.	2.5 boxes, 2FF, 3 vols.
	a. Julia DeVeaux Powel, 1817-1855.	4 folders, 2 vols.
	b. DeVeaux Powel, 1826-1844, n.d.	1 folder, 1 FF
	c. Robert Hare Powel, 1854-1877.	1 folder
	d. John Hare Powel Jr., 1857-1901.	2 folders
	e. Ida Powel Johnson, 1857-1884.	1 folder, 1FF
	f. Robert Johnston Hare Powel, 1909, n.d.	1.5 boxes, 1 vol.
Series X	Robert Johnston, 1755-1876, n.d.	4 boxes, 5 FF 19 vols.
	a. Correspondence, 1782-1840, n.d.	2 boxes, 6 folders
	b. Jamaica, 1809-1832, n.d.	3 folders
	c. Legal, 1755-1853, n.d.	3 folders, 2 FF
	d. Financial, 1756-1876, n.d.	1 box, 6 folders, 6 vols.
	e. Railroad, 1825-1832.	5 folders, 1 FF, 4 vols.
	f. Writings, 1811-1827, n.d.	6 folders
	g. Journals, 1809-1839, n.d.	1.5 boxes, 8 vols.
	h. Drawings, 1810-1831, n.d.	10 folders
	i. Miscellaneous, 1800-1839, n.d.	7 folders, 2FF, 1 vol.
Series XI	Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston, 1763-1876, n.d.	1 box, 2 vols.
	a. Correspondence, 1811-1877, n.d.	1 box
	b. Legal, 1814-1876, n.d.	1 folder
	c. Financial, 1800-1876, n.d.	4 folders
	d. Miscellaneous, 1763-1875, n.d.	2 folders, 2 vols.
Series XII	Other Johnston family members, 1762-1875, n.d.	6 boxes, 4 FF, 14 vols.
	a. Alexander Johnston, 1762-1839, n.d.	1 box, 1FF, 11 vols.
	b. James Johnston, 1770-1803	4 folders
	c. John Johnston, 1762-1792, n.d.	1 folder
	d. James Johnston, 1804-1837, n.d.	2 boxes, 1 vol.
	e. Annie Taylor Johnston, 1763-1875, n.d.	3 folders, 1 FF
	f. Robert James Johnston, 1835-1866, n.d.	1 box
	g. Hind family, 1792-1873, n.d.	7 folders, 1 FF, 1 vol.

	h. Miscellaneous, 1774-1837.	1 folder, 1FF, 1 vol.
Series XIII	John Taylor, 1721-1849, n.d.	6 boxes, 4 FF, 31 vols.
	a. Correspondence, 1771-1849, n.d.	1 box, 4 folders, 1 vol.
	b. Legal, 1765-1821	10 folders, 4 FF
	c. Financial, 1784-1835, n.d.	4 boxes, 5 folders, 22 vols.
	d. Miscellaneous, 1721-1800	1 folder, 8 vols.
Series XIV	Miscellaneous, date range	9 folders, 6 FF, 6 vols.
	a. Cole family	3 folders, 1 FF, 1 vol.
	b. Tracey family	1 FF
	c. Goulburn family	1 folder, 1 FF
	d. George Coward, 1805	1 vol.
	e. Miscellaneous, 1753-1895, n.d.	5 folders, 3FF, 4 vols.

Series description

Series 1. Samuel Powel (b. 1673), 1681-1749, n.d. (Boxes 1-2, Vols. 1-5, FF 1)

a. Correspondence, 1729-1748, n.d.

Much of the correspondence in this subseries is commercial and relates to Samuel Powel's shipping business, which he ran out of Philadelphia. Samuel Powel trained as a carpenter as a young man, and he and his son Samuel both became known as carpenters and shippers of goods between Philadelphia and Caribbean ports as well as locations in England, Ireland, and the Carolinas. The correspondence, which is almost entirely incoming, sometimes includes orders or reports on the status of shipments. There are also a number of reports from captains (usually Samuel Bicknell or William Grieves) to Powel on changes in the ship's course or crew or problems encountered at sea. It is likely that both Samuel Powel (b. 1673) and his son, who had the same name and profession, are represented in this series.

Powel's significant business partnerships and associations are documented in this series, which includes correspondence with the London firm of Thomas Plumstead and Sons; David Barclay, another London merchant; Gabriel Manigault of South Carolina; and, in Philadelphia, William Coleman and Israel Pemberton, who took over Powel's accounts after 1747. Although there is very little family information, Samuel did conduct a significant amount of business with his cousin, William Shippen.

Although the majority of Powel's business ventures encountered only minor setbacks and difficulties, the threat of privateers was inescapable. The year 1748 appears to have been a time of considerable threat, as the correspondence from this year repeatedly mentions encounters with pirate vessels and sightings of suspicious or unidentified ships between the Atlantic coast of the United States and the ports of the Caribbean.

In addition to the loose correspondence, three letterbooks, covering the period from 1727 to 1747, document Samuel Powel's business relationships. In these letters, Samuel communicates details of and plans for shipping ventures with his associates,

the closest of whom are indicated above. Some of the letters, particularly those in the third letterbook, provide accounts of British military actions. In a letter to Thomas Hyam and Son dated September 6, 1746, Powel spoke of “the sad effects of the war in England & on the continent,” stating that “should England lose N America [to France], its my opinion great Britain would soon be a province of France, for I look upon North America next to England, to be the most valuable jewel in the English crown, or that it may be so in a few years.”

b. Legal, 1681-1747, n.d.

Most of the documents in this subseries relate to the possession and transfer of land, and only some mention Samuel Powel by name. Included is a 1681 deed signed by William Penn to John Passon and Abraham Cooper; a 1686 deed for Chester County land belonging to Charles Jones; a deed to John Colley from Nathaniel Claypoole and Francis Cooke, dated 1694; and a document authorizing the transfer of land in Maryland in 1764. The documents that are directly traceable to Samuel Powel include wills either signed by Powel or appointing him the executor, a 1748 summary of Powel’s assets in conjunction with shipping associate Thomas Plumstead, and several marine insurance policies for goods shipped by Powel.

c. Financial, 1728-1749, n.d.

Samuel Powel was involved in the shipping industry and this subseries contains various records relating to his ship, *Tryall*, between 1728 and 1747. The materials include receipts, bills of lading, invoices, and inventories of goods ordered or transported. There is also one volume of financial information, a record of shipping covering the period from 1745 to 1747. During this period Powel was involved in the transportation of goods such as flour and building materials (nails, shingles) to Jamaica and Barbados. Also included in this subseries is a daybook covering the period from 1748 to 1749, which is of particular interest since some sources place Powel’s death date in 1747.

Series 2. Samuel Powel (1738-1793), 1729-1791, n.d. (Box 3, FF 2)

The materials in this series, though comprising only seven folders, provide some insight into Samuel Powel’s financial and legal activities. Samuel Powel (1738-1793), the heir of his father’s considerable estate, spent six years in Europe following his 1756 graduation from the College of Philadelphia. Returning to Philadelphia in 1766, Powel embarked on a career of public service that would continue until his death in the Yellow Fever epidemic of 1793.

The series contains one folder of correspondence beginning after Powel’s return to Philadelphia, and provides limited information on Powel’s financial and family life. Included are several letters from Robert Rutherford, written over a period of sixteen years, continually thanking Samuel Powel for a loan he had given him during the War of Independence and explaining his tardiness in repaying the outstanding funds. The only material of a personal nature is an undated letter from Powel’s niece, Hester Griffiths, following her marriage to James Montgomery. In the letter, Hester asked her aunt and uncle’s forgiveness for what they apparently deemed an unsuitable

match, admitting that “I have acted very unjustifiably in ever assuring you I did not mean to marry Mr. Montgomery,” and assuring him that “I have no doubts of the man of my affections making me the tenderest of husbands.”

Other materials include a folder of land-related papers, such as deeds and surveys, a folder of legal materials including Powel’s 1788 will, a folder of scattered financial records, a folder of miscellaneous materials, and a thin folder of records relating to Powel’s second term as mayor of Philadelphia, the first term following American independence. Rounding out the series is a folder of miscellaneous material relating to the estate of Samuel’s mother, Mary Morris Powel (1713-1739).

Series 3. Elizabeth Willing Powel (1742-1830), (Boxes 3-6, Vol. 6-43, FF 3-6)

a. Incoming correspondence, 1782-1824, n.d.

Elizabeth Powel’s husband, Samuel, died in 1793, and the bulk of the correspondence in this series dates from after that event. The small amount of correspondence from the years in which Elizabeth and Samuel were married is primarily from friends and visitors to the Powel home, as well as letters from Elizabeth’s sister, Mary Byrd, who lived on the Westover plantation in Charles City, Virginia.

Elizabeth’s social calendar was perpetually busy, and much of the correspondence she received related to the planning of events and visits as well as notes of thanks in the wake of such events. A significant amount of the correspondence in this subseries falls into this category. Intelligent, charming, and sophisticated, Elizabeth Powel maintained friendships with male and female correspondents and was admired by a wide range of people. Among Elizabeth’s more prominent contacts were William Bingham, Bishop William White, Doctor Philip Physick, Reverend Jacob Duche, and members of prominent Philadelphia families such as the Wistars and the Cadwaladers.

After Samuel’s death of yellow fever, Elizabeth continued to live at the epicenter of Philadelphia society. Having lost both of her sons in infancy, and thus left with no heir to her fortune, she adopted her nephew John Powel Hare (who later changed his name to John Hare Powel). Elizabeth was proud of her adopted son, and the two were quite close. This subseries contains a large number of letters from John, who traveled extensively in Europe and penned lengthy epistles to his aunt and benefactress back in Philadelphia. In addition to John Hare Powel, Elizabeth maintained close relationships with her other nieces and nephews, and these relationships are well represented in this subseries.

As the keeper of a small fortune, Elizabeth Powel, following her husband’s death, took on responsibility for the family finances. One of Powel’s closest associates was her lawyer and kinsman, Edward Shippen Burd, with whom she exchanged frequent, affectionate notes touching on personal, legal, and financial affairs. Much of the material in this subseries relates to Powel’s finances, including letters from debtors, creditors, and family members to whom Powel continually contributed significant amounts of money for the financing of travel and education.

b. Outgoing correspondence, 1763-1821, n.d.

Elizabeth Powel was a thoughtful and eloquent correspondent, and her letters reflect a strong personality. An avid reader, Elizabeth Powel exchanged books and ideas with a wide range of correspondents. A matter of particular interest to Powel was the proper social role of women. In a 1783 letter to her sister, Powel makes a case against Lord Chesterfield's letters, which her sister had apparently recommended. "On most points his sentiments are dangerous," Powel wrote, adding that "they are generally weak & too often weak when he speaks of our sex." Of particular concern to Powel was the fact that the author "sets a full value on external Graces" while "the Graces of the Mind, which are infinitely more estimable he never proposes as objects worthy of his son's pursuit."

Although Elizabeth Powel did not advocate the entrance of women into public life, her daily activities pushed the boundaries of the traditional domestic "sphere." One example of this was her intellectual engagement and personal correspondence with men as well as women, a relatively rare practice about which she acknowledged some self-consciousness. Also, as a prominent hostess and associate of some of Philadelphia's most prominent figures, as well as government officials, Powel was intimately connected to political life in the then-capital. Following her husband's 1793 death, Elizabeth bore the additional responsibility of managing the legal, financial, and real estate-related matters formerly handled by Samuel. Although Powel outlived her husband by thirty-seven years, and had a number of suitors, she never remarried.

Two of Powel's closest associates were her nephew, John Hare Powel, and her attorney, Edward Shippen Burd. Having adopted her nephew as her heir, the childless Elizabeth maintained an extremely close relationship with John. This subseries contains a significant amount of correspondence from Elizabeth to John, as well as correspondence to other family members in which Elizabeth explains John's activities and travels. Elizabeth was never displeased with her nephew, unlike other members of the family including John's father, Robert Hare. In a letter dated June 12, 1810, Elizabeth tried to dispel John's sense that he had angered his aunt. "I have just received a long (and as well as I can decipher it) an interesting letter from you on the 11th of April..What demon of discord," Powel asked, "could have infused into you the corroding suspicion that I was displeased, and that my affections were in the smallest degree alienated from the child of my fondest hopes. The idea is incorrect," she assured him, "I never valued or loved you more than I do at this moment."

In addition to this personal correspondence, much of the correspondence in this subseries consists of more mundane letters relating to the hiring of servants and the making and breaking of social engagements. The majority of the correspondence with Edward Shippen Burd falls into this category, pertaining to everyday legal and financial concerns. Powel's letters also reflect her role as hostess and benefactress, indicating money spent on entertaining and on gifts and expenses for her family members. Powel often gave gifts to her friends and family, usually a domestic

accoutrement such as china or silver. At one period of time, in the late eighteenth century, Powel became particularly fond of giving the gift of asparagus tongs, which she seemed to think were appropriate for a range of persons and occasions.

c. Legal, 1798-1806, n.d.

This subseries contains indentures, deeds, and other documentation relating to the legal affairs of Elizabeth Powel. The vast majority of Powel's legal activities were performed through her attorney and friend Edward Shippen Burd. These records include documents relating to the adoption of John Hare Powel in 1793 and the transaction and renting of property.

d. Financial, 1783-1830.

As a wealthy woman with a penchant for entertaining and an estate to manage, Elizabeth Powel had a wide range of expenses and complex financial affairs. This subseries contains account books, bills, receipts, and checks. The bills and receipts indicate the commodities, clothing, services, and accessories Powel paid for, and also where she chose to acquire her personal effects.

Three receipt books document the wages Powel paid to her numerous domestic servants, and the specific tasks these servants performed. This record also indicates Powel's personal expenses on clothing and "hair dressing."

e. Estate, 1815-1859, n.d.

Elizabeth Powel died on January 17, 1830, leaving her considerable estate to John Hare Powel and a handful of other family members and friends. This subseries contains materials related to the handling of Powel's estate, including correspondence among the estate's executors and records relating to property and stocks. One of the executors, Edward Shippen Burd, received thank you notes from John Hare Powel and Martha Hare acknowledging inheritance payments, while letters from E.P. Fisher report on the upkeep of Martha Hare's property. As John Hare Powel was the chief beneficiary in Elizabeth's will, materials that passed into his possession may be found with his papers, in Series IV.

f. Miscellaneous, 1790-1822.

This subseries contains a folder of poetry and about fifteen pocket almanacs, in which Elizabeth Powel kept notes and reminders. Although none of the poems are identified as Powel's work, there are several verses of which Powel is the subject. In addition, there is a poem addressed to her husband Samuel Powel, written by one of his nieces.

The annual almanacs, some of which are inscribed gifts to Elizabeth, include astrological, agricultural, and political information specific to the Philadelphia area. Among this information is a listing of all of the local officials, from the governor down to the aldermen and board members of prominent local institutions. Powel used her almanacs to remember social contacts and engagements, record expenditures, and take notes on domestic chores and servants. Powel noted the days

on which the chimneys were cleaned and fires lit, as well as providing information on wages paid and servants hired.

Series 4. Hare family, 1770-1853, n.d. (Box 7, Vol. 44)

a. Robert Hare, 1770-1820.

A letter, receipts, and a small notebook of port brewing recipes are present for Robert Hare. The letter, written in 1808 to Richard Hare of Limehouse, England, announces the arrival of Robert's son, John Hare Powel, to that part of the country, and also discusses John's adoption by his aunt, Elizabeth Willing Powel, who made him her heir.

b. Martha Hare¹, 1831-1853.

Martha Hare of Bath, England, was the sister of Robert Hare and corresponded with her nephew, John Hare Powel, and his wife, Julia DeVeaux from 1831 to 1853. Most of the letters, a folder's worth, are vague and simply inquire after their family's well-being.

c. Martha Hare², 1809-1810, n.d.

There are six folders of correspondence received by Martha Hare from her brother, John Hare Powel, who wrote about his daily activities from January 1809 to May 1810 as secretary to the American Legation in London. John often inquired after her well-being, thanked her for advice, and praised her as both a sister and a woman. Some of these letters are also from her friends. Also present is a hand-written copy of the 1809 narrative of Charles Hare, relating his escape from prison at Sarre-Libre while a midshipman for King George III.

Series 5. John Hare Powel (1786-1756), 1770-1884, n.d. (Boxes 8-19, Vols. 45-120, FF 7-20)

a. Correspondence, 1800-1856, n.d.

Early letters to John Hare Powel, beginning in 1800, are addressed to John Powel Hare; he legally changed his name by 1808. Most letters are from John's concerned father, Robert Hare, who provided direction and advice to his young son, whom he seldom saw even though they both lived in Philadelphia. Robert's concerns are highlighted by a fourteen-page letter dated February 19, 1805, in which he criticizes John's negligence to the counting house of his relatives, Messrs. Willings & Francis, and for attentions John paid to "a certain young lady on Seventh Street" whom Robert deemed an improper match. Warning John that his honor in business was his only means of achievement, Robert advised his son to seek employment as a supercargo, noting that otherwise he would "see nothing before you, but disappointment, mortification, poverty, and insignificance."

Evidently, John heeded this advice and by 1806 a few letters address him as supercargo of the ship *Anthony Mangin*, destined for Calcutta. Correspondence is from William Waln and Willings Thamis inquiring after their cargo. By his return, John had grossed twenty thousand dollars in profit. Shortly thereafter, he changed his name by an act of legislature to John Hare Powel to match the name of his aunt

and adoptive mother, Elizabeth Willing Powel, and became heir to her lands and fortune. Their correspondence can be found in Series 3a and b.

Having acquired financial backing and in line to inherit a profitable estate, John left for Europe in 1808 where he became secretary to the American Legation in London and Bearer of Dispatches. A few brief notes from his family and a letter of appointment (1809) issued by William Pinkney relate to this. Correspondence before 1819 outlines the progression of John's career but offers little insight into those achievements. In the War of 1812, John served as brigade-major in the Brigade of Pennsylvania Volunteers headed by General Thomas Cadwalader, and by 1814 was commissioned an inspector-general, with the full rank of colonel, in the regular army. In 1817, John was married to Julia De Veaux, the daughter of a prominent South Carolinian, General Andrew De Veaux.

In 1820, John, Julia, and their young family settled at Powelton in West Philadelphia, where John began efforts to improve American agriculture. Correspondence (1820-1844) from Stephen Williams, Levi Lincohe, Henry Clay, George Coates, and John Wetherill, among many others, discuss their participation in various agricultural societies, mutual interests in the importation of cattle and sheep breeds, and the need for improvements in husbandry. John also corresponded with John Stuart Skinner, editor of the Maryland magazine, *The American Farmer*, about the publication of articles promoting husbandry and breeding techniques. John Hare Powel imported Durham Short Horn Cattle and Southdown Sheep from John Whitaker of Bristol, England. Letters from Whitaker comprise the majority of agricultural correspondence and include discussions of English and American agricultural techniques and pedigrees of the various stock animals John imported. A letterbook, 1824 to 1826, also reflects John's services as corresponding secretary for the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

John was a Pennsylvania state senator from 1827 to 1830 and correspondence for these few years relates to his political activities. Various individuals wrote about the advisability of granting a corporation charter to the American Sunday School Union; the pros and cons of building a canal through Southwark to connect the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers; the proper terminus in Philadelphia of the Pennsylvania railroad from Columbia; prison conditions and reforms of the penal code; investigations of the Bank of Pennsylvania; a legislative investigation of Dickenson College; and the choice of an attorney general for Pennsylvania. John's primary correspondents were James Harper, Josiah Randall, James Ronaldson, Roberts Vaux, and Jacob S. Waln.

Although John retired from the senate in 1830, he continued to be influential in politics. In the summer of 1836, he took an extended vacation to travel throughout Europe, but wrote frequently to his lawyer Eli K. Price with instructions for the administration of his Philadelphia business affairs. Also in these letters, John sequestered the assistance of several influential Philadelphians in a lobbying effort to prevent the Pennsylvania Assembly from sanctioning a public works project that would impinge on his Powelton property. A portion of that property was later sold

as is evidenced by a map labeled "Plan of the Portion of the Ground purchased from John Hare Powell Esq. by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company," dated June 17, 1856. A few of John's letters from his time in Europe also discuss his interests in agriculture. John returned from his travels in March 1838, and letters from that time until 1840 are chiefly concerned with the internal affairs of Blockley Township, the incorporation of West Philadelphia, and the construction of a tide lock canal along the western bank of the Schuylkill River. John also received correspondence from citizens concerning the pros and cons of granting a charter to the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge Company.

From 1840 to 1856, John focused on real estate and the administration of the Elizabeth Powel and Hamilton family estates. Correspondence is from Baring Brothers and Company, Horace Binney, Edward Shippen Burd, Charles Ingersoll, Eli K. Price, A. D. Cash, and also from John's son, Samuel. Samuel, eldest of the Powel's seven children, was John's lawyer and advisor in real estate purchases and improvements, coal speculation, and lease agreements with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on portions of the Powelton lands. (See also series 5a and 5b.) However, John also considered his dutiful son a close companion and affectionate asides are included in almost all of their correspondence.

In contrast to Samuel's perfection and loyalty are letters relating to John's troublesome third son, Henry Baring (known simply as Baring). By his early twenties, Baring had acquired serious debt and was estranged from his wife of two years, Caroline Bayard, daughter of U. S. Senator Richard Henry Bayard of Delaware. Fearful that Baring would be imprisoned by his growing list of creditors, John exiled his son to Cuba in 1850. The same year, Baring returned to the United States much to the dismay of his father, to confront rumors of Caroline's infidelities. Shortly after his arrival, John banished Baring again, this time to the Oregon territory. During his stay in Oregon, Baring wrote a number of letters to his father lamenting his wrongs and trying to rekindle their relationship. These letters are also full of descriptions of his voyage aboard the ship *Jamestown* and that ship's travels around Cape Horn. Letters also pertain to the little community of Astoria (population 300) where he came to reside. Baring provides detailed descriptions of his way of life there, noted his appointment as the community's deputy postmaster, and reported on his budding law practice. After two years in Oregon, Baring died of pneumonia.

Also included in this subseries are three letterbooks (1849-1856) containing information on John's real estate investments, legal suits, and the construction of two of his homes located on Walnut Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and on Bowery Street in Newport, Rhode Island. Much of the correspondence in these letterbooks was written by his eldest son, Samuel, on his father's behalf. Some loose correspondence also relates to the construction of the Walnut Street property and contains specifics on brickwork, window and mantelpiece treatments, stone masonry, and problems that occurred during the construction process. There are two letterbooks covering the period from 1853 to 1856. John began the letterbook in February 1853, but in July of that year, Samuel assumed responsibility for its contents when John traveled to Europe. On his departure, John began the second

letterbook of this time period. The letterbook for February 1853 to October 1856 relates to Samuel's handling of his father's real estate and to legal suits with the heirs of Alexander Baring (also known as Lord Ashburton) and with lessees of a Columbia Street property. Following John's death in June 1856, there is also some correspondence relating to the completion of the Bowery Street property with Samuel acting as trustee of his deceased father's estate. Correspondence in the July 1853 letterbook concerns arrangements for John's return from Europe and reflects his personal spending habits. John corresponded frequently with Messrs. Dunlap and Company for the purchase of two carriages and there are also letters related to the construction of the Bowery Street property. In the back of this volume are also remedies for ailments such as sore throats, sea-sickness, cholera, and dysentery.

b. Land agent records, 1770-1855, n.d.

Six boxes and a number of volumes relate to John Hare Powel's responsibilities as land agent for the William Bingham estate and the Amsterdam land firm Hope & Company. William Bingham, one of the wealthiest men in the United States during his lifetime, a United State senator from Pennsylvania (1795-1801), and banker, had left vast land holdings in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, New York, and Maine to be administered by the trustees of his estate, Alexander and Henry Baring. Alexander Baring, native of London, England, and later dubbed Lord Ashburton, was also lawyer and land agent for Hope & Company's Pennsylvania lands located in Northampton, Southampton, Luzerne, Pike, and Schuylkill counties. Alexander originally hired Charles Willing Hare, John Hare Powel's brother, to manage the Pennsylvania portions of these lands for the William Bingham estate and for Hope & Company. John took over responsibility from his ill brother in 1818.

Materials, separated into William Bingham and Hope & Company categories respectively, include correspondence, administration papers, and financial records. Early correspondence for both groups dates from before John's involvement began. Bingham correspondence, beginning in 1815, is addressed to Charles Willing Hare from trustees of said estate, Alexander and Henry Baring. Incoming correspondence (1818-1830) and a letterbook (1824-1840) pick up with John's activities in this position and mention collecting rent, paying back taxes, warding off squatters, fending off timber pirates, and selling various tracts of land. Hope & Company correspondence mentions similar responsibilities. Correspondence addressed to Hope & Company from 1806 to 1813 is from Charles Willing Hare and surveyor Robert H. Rose. John also wrote to Hope & Company about improvements on their lands from 1818 through the 1840s. John received additional correspondence from Eli K. Price, Henry Colt, George Taylor, and J. R. Ingersoll, who all assisted John by collecting rent.

Administration papers for the William Bingham estate include receipts, indentures, surveys, and assessments of Bingham's real estate; a daybook (August 1801-December 1811) kept by Charles Willing Hare; and two ledgers belonging to John Hare Powel. The two ledgers are for the Lansdowne and Blockley Farm portion of said estate. Also present for the Bingham estate are records created by William before his death in 1804. Included are land memorandum (1770-1795) of deeds and

transactions on his properties, a 1793 printed evaluation of Maine lands, and a number of documents detailing the legal dispute between Bingham and the Holland firm of Wilham & Jan Willink over money that Bingham had borrowed from them in 1785.

Also present in the Hope & Company correspondence is mention of John's own interests in land and coal speculation in the anthracite rich region of Hazleton, Pennsylvania. John utilized the services of individuals already assisting him with the Hope & Company lands in Luzerne County; therefore coal speculation correspondence is included in this group of letters. Correspondence is mostly from John's sons, Samuel, Robert DeVeaux, and Henry Baring, whom he hired to manage the Hazleton property in 1842. Also related are a printed report of coal and iron estates in West Hazleton and Cattawissa Falls, field books created by George Haines, Eli K. Price, and Samuel Powel, and a receipt book of laborers' wages.

Hope & Company administration papers are similar and include indentures, powers of attorney, receipts for money paid to surveyors and for land taxes, and also descriptions of the tracts. Also in the administration papers is a 1792 survey book listing all individuals leasing Hope & Company lands and maps of their tracts.

John's work on the Hope & Company lands was unofficial for his first five years of employment. In 1823 however, the firm dissolved and Alexander Baring, claiming title on an alleged 1813 transfer of title to himself from Hope and Company, quickly made John his official agent. Three agreements relating to John's profits for maintaining and improving these lands followed, and it was finally agreed he would receive fifty percent of all receipts in exchange for two fifteen-thousand dollar bonds. John expended both time and money resurveying lands, paying back taxes, and settling lawsuits with tenants over unpaid taxes. Legal papers document disputes with Charles Barrington Jr. and Henry Colt. John was also responsible for selling tracts to meet the two bonds, but had trouble doing so without legal proof that Alexander held valid title. Alexander failed to provide proof of this before his death in 1848 which resulted in a legal suit between John and Baring's heirs in the case *Ashburton vs. Powel*. This case is well documented and includes correspondence between Alexander Baring and John Hare Powel and later between John and his lawyers, Samuel Powel and Horace Binney. Correspondence with the representative for the Ashburton estate, P. McCall, is also present. Also included are legal documents recording preparations for arbitration, and memorandum detailing the lands Powel had managed and monies expended to maintain them.

A number of administration papers, land records, and a ledger for ground rent and taxes contain joint documentation of the William Bingham estate, Hope & Company lands, and lands privately owned by John Hare Powel. These materials are filed at the end of this subseries.

c. Civic papers, 1822-1850, n.d.

John Hare Powel was a Pennsylvania state senator from 1827 to 1830. During his term, most of his efforts were focused on internal transportation improvements and

transportation taxation. These issues were especially important to him because in his everyday business he shipped cattle and coal. John's civic papers reflect these efforts before, during, and after his senate term and span a period from 1822 to 1850. Included are printed speeches and reports focusing on Pennsylvania canal, railroad, and highway improvements, printed senate files, records of coal shipments on the Schuylkill River, powers of attorney appointing John as representative for Pennsylvania Railroad Company stock shares, petitions, and some newspaper clippings.

d. Financial, 1806-1857, n.d.

Tax receipts, a ledger 1833 to 1857, and account balance sheets relate to John Hare Powel's real estate investments while bankbooks, a checkbook from the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, daybooks, ledgers, receipts, and receipt books reflect his personal expenses. A ledger (1830-1840) records labor and feed expenses for the care of John's cattle and sheep breeds at Powelton. In the beginning of this volume is also an 1830 to 1835 listing of drovers employed by John Hare Powel, quantities of sheep and cattle they herded, market value of the animals, and the drover's profits. A daybook (1850-1852), receipt book (1850-1853) and a number of receipts record construction and labor expenses on John's Walnut Street property. An 1851 daybook additionally records his transactions with the lumber firm Williams & Company. Also of interest is an 1836 daybook listing John's European traveling expenses.

e. John Hare Powel estate, 1855-1884, n.d.

Inventories, wills, and memorandum books, reflect Samuel Powel's administration of the John Hare Powel estate and note the division of the deceased's material goods as well as the collection of ground rent on his real estate. The inventory book from February to December 1857 doubles as a daybook in which Samuel recorded finances used for the completion of younger brother John Hare Powel Jr.'s Bowery Street property in Newport.

f. Miscellaneous, 1806-1848, n.d.

John Hare Powel's days as a supercargo aboard the *Anthony Mangin* are represented by a journal and two hand-copied volumes, *A History of Cox's Travels*, and *A History of Charles V.* The journal (June-December 1806) records John's voyage to Calcutta and comments on Captain Thomas's alcoholism and failings in managing his ship. Broad-sides, cattle sale pamphlets, "The General Short-horned Herd Book," 1825 issues of *The American Farmer*, and memoirs and proceedings of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society allude to John's agricultural interests while biographical writings outline his achievements. Also present are two notebooks, notes, catalogues for the sale of John Hare Powel's furniture, invitations and calling cards, passports, and newspapers.

Series 6. Samuel Powel (1818-1885), 1760-1909, n.d. (Boxes 20-30, Vols. 121-239, FF 21-24)

a. Correspondence, 1836-1885, n.d.

Incoming and outgoing correspondence for Samuel Powel reflects two phases of his career, the first as lawyer for the real estate and financial holdings of his father, John Hare Powel, and the second as trustee of that estate following his father's death in 1856. The bulk of correspondence, 1836 to 1856, pertains to the first phase. (See also Series 5a and b.) Some personal correspondence is also present.

Correspondence begins in 1836 and is mostly from Samuel's parents, John Hare and Julia DeVeaux Powel, and uncle, Richard Hare, outlining everyday activities. Sporadic business correspondence begins in 1838, but is not consistent until 1842 when Samuel and his brothers, Robert and Baring, were hired by John Hare Powel to manage and speculate the Hazleton, Pennsylvania, coal lands.

Instructive letters relating to coal speculation (1845-1847) are from John Hare Powel. Samuel's replies mention success at locating coal veins with assistance from Hazleton residents, Mr. Roberts and Colonel J. Irish, and provide detailed descriptions of the Hazleton landscape and the speculator's way of life. He also addressed tax issues for transporting the mined coal by railroad and promoted anthracite burning locomotives, more efficient and cleaner than wood burning models. In 1845, Samuel married Mary Johnston of Newport, Rhode Island. Correspondence from his business associates and family offers congratulations on his nuptials, as well as assistance with securing accommodations for Mary in Newport, Rhode Island, while he was working in Hazleton. When separated, Samuel wrote consistently to Mary; his dealings in Hazleton were a common topic. (See series 7a.)

There is hardly any mention of Hazleton after 1850, when Samuel became more involved in his father's real estate. Samuel was the driving force behind the sale of portions of Powelton to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the early 1850s, which resulted in a profit of over three-hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Correspondence is from H. J. Townsend and J.B. Townsend and also from John Hare Powel. During this period, Samuel also represented his wife, Mary Johnston Powel in a lease agreement with DeLancey Kane for lands in Newport, Rhode Island, which Mary had inherited from her family.

Not all of the Powels' real estate dealings were so successful. Much of the 1850 to 1853 correspondence attests to Samuel representing his father in a lengthy legal dispute with the heirs of Alexander Baring over sixty-seven thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania's Northampton, Southampton, Wayne, Luzerne, Pike, and Schuylkill counties. John Hare Powel lost thirty-thousand dollars and land rights in the outcome of this case, and was therefore forced to use some of his Powelton sale profits to make up his debt. (See also Series 5b.) Also included is correspondence relating to the 1853 legal dispute brought by Robert Haslett and Robert Slaymaker, lessees of John Hare Powel's Columbia House property in Philadelphia. The duo sued over a wall built adjacent to Columbia House by neighbor, Dr. Jayne, blocking light and ventilation from twenty-three rooms in the hotel and rendering much of

the building useless. A judge ruled in favor of the Powels' in this case, but John decided to sell the building in light of his other legal battles.

In addition to representing his father in legal disputes, Samuel managed his father's financial accounts with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank and also corresponded with architects and bricklayers regarding the construction of John Hare Powel's Bowery Street property in Newport, Rhode Island. Unfortunately, John Hare Powel died in 1856 before construction was completed. Samuel oversaw the house's completion for his younger brother, John Hare Powel Jr. Correspondence relating to the construction of Samuel's own house on the same property is also included.

Although correspondence from 1836 to 1856 is mostly of a business nature, letters between Samuel and his father include personal asides as well. Most prominent in these letters are mention of Samuel's younger brother, Henry Baring (known just as Baring). John had exiled Baring to Cuba in 1850 for debts he owed his creditors but Baring returned a few months after his departure to confront rumors of his wife Caroline's infidelities. Upon Baring's return in 1850, Samuel received correspondence from Caroline, asking for his assistance in calming his brother. Shortly after his return, Baring was banished again, this time to the Oregon territory where he died of pneumonia two years later.

Correspondence after 1856 relates to Samuel as executor of the John Hare Powel estate. Samuel was greatly affected by the loss of his father and corresponded with his close friend and advisor, Dr. C. J. Beck about his feelings of loneliness and new-found responsibilities to his family. Samuel became executor of the John Hare Powel estate, trustee for his younger siblings, Ida and John Hare Powel Jr., replaced his father as executor for the Elizabeth Willing Powel estate, and became owner of much of his father's lands. Letters are mostly from Samuel's surviving siblings, Robert Hare, Julia, John Hare Jr., and Ida, regarding payment of their inheritance and also inquiries for fatherly advice. Samuel continued to manage the unfinished construction of his deceased father's Bowery Street property for his younger brother, John Hare Powel Jr., and helped select a proper husband for Ida. He also provided advice to Robert Hare, who began his own business in 1869 under the title, Robert Hare Powel & Company, the sole proprietors and shippers of Powelton semi-bituminous coal. Samuel also assumed financial responsibility for his niece, Elizabeth Powel (also known as Lizzie), daughter of his deceased brother, De Veaux Powel.

Correspondence from 1861 to 1863 alludes to Samuel's contributions to the Civil War effort. Originally hoping to avoid war, Samuel joined Edward Shippen and others in the Philadelphia Committee of Seventeen to discuss the crisis of national affairs. This group also organized a nonpartisan meeting for petitioning Pennsylvania legislators to accept resolutions that would prevent Virginia's secession. Considering himself a resident of Newport, Samuel also wrote to Rhode Island Governor William Sprague (September 1861) to set up an assistance fund for the families of Rhode Island recruits, many of the enlisted being the only source of income to those they left behind. In 1862, Samuel was appointed a member of

Philadelphia Company A, First Regiment Gray Reserves, although correspondence does not mention his serving actively.

Samuel was concerned about his own family's fortunes during the war and much of the correspondence is from bankers updating him on his gold accounts. Other correspondence is from family and friends and discusses the movement of troops, the state of the union, and occasionally, attitudes toward slavery. Some of Samuel's correspondents were his good friends Robert J. Johnston and Isaac Lea, sisters, Ida and Julia, and Julia's husband, William Parker Foulke. Following the end of the war, Samuel also received correspondence (May 1866) from Dorothea Dix, a Civil War nurse and noted prison and mental health care reformer, soliciting funds for the construction of a Civil War memorial. She continued to correspond with him on a friendlier basis from Dec. 1869 to 1870 about a carriage he gave her for traveling.

Correspondence following the war resumes with the Powels' real estate interests. These letters are mostly from George C. Morris, who acted on behalf of Samuel and his son, Samuel Jr. During his later years, Samuel also furthered his participation in educational and scientific organizations. Printed letters note his election to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Society of Promoting Agriculture, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the American Philosophical Society, and the Saturday Evening Club among others. He also became interested in scientific endeavors. Letters from Edward D. Cope (1865-1867) discuss Samuel's securing a rare whale carcass for the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, while letters from George Morris acknowledge Samuel's gift of a magic lantern (an early slide projector) for the amusement of George's children. In 1877, Samuel was also invited to witness an experiment of the recently invented telephone.

A man of business and society, Samuel earned the respect of many of his peers and in 1872 was appointed one of the commissioners to represent the state of Rhode Island at the July 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. Although honored, Samuel declined the appointment for personal reasons. He was also a Rhode Island state senator from 1894 to 1895 but correspondence provides little evidence of this. Business correspondence relating to the Powels' finances and real estate continue until Samuel's death in 1885 and are mostly from his son, Samuel Jr., who gradually took over his father's affairs.

b. Financial, 1840-1885.

Financial materials reflect Samuel Powel's personal expenses; Samuel's management of John Hare Powel's accounts; and also the disbursement of John Hare Powel's estate. Present are receipts, receipt books, cash books, daybooks, ledgers, memorandum books, checkbooks, and bankbooks.

Samuel's personal expenses are most evident in the loose receipts (1840-1885), cashbooks (1844-1858), checkbooks for the Union National Bank of Newport, Rhode Island (1881-1885), bankbook for the First National Bank of Bethlehem (1864), and in the 1854 to 1856 daybook. Loose receipts note mundane expenditures such as clothing and carriage fare, property and income taxes, and

payments made on life insurance policies. The four cashbooks contain brief notations of personal expenses such as groceries and room and board. Of special interest is a cashbook for 1844 to 1847, containing three letters addressed to Francis N. Preston from John Hare Powel. The letters, written in January 1850, discuss Mr. Preston's securing a place in Cuba for John's son, Baring, who faced imprisonment in the United States for overdue debts. The 1858 cashbook and the 1854 to 1856 daybook are written in French and English, and the undated cashbook contains dried flower specimens.

Other records pre-1856 record Samuel and John Hare Powel's joint financial interests. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank account was John Hare Powel's but all entries were made by Samuel on his father's behalf. The daybook, ledgers, and memorandum books provide a detailed record of how these funds were used indicating monies drawn on for Samuel's personal allowance, John Hare Powel's business expenses, collection of ground rents, and also the construction of John Hare Powel's Bowery Street property located in Newport, Rhode Island. Rhode Island Union Bank checkbooks 1851 to 1853 and 1855 to 1858 and receipt book 1852 to 1854 recording supply costs and laborer's wages, also relate to the construction project. Additionally, a memorandum book (1851-1852) documents a trust set up by John Hare Powel for Samuel's daughters.

All records after 1856 pertain to Samuel's disbursement of the John Hare Powel estate. A receipt book (1859-1860) ledgers, and memorandum books record expenses for Samuel's wards, John Hare Powel Jr. and Ida Powel, money paid to Julia DeVeaux Powel, and also disbursement of the Elizabeth Willing Powel estate. Money was drawn from the remains of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank account, the Rhode Island Union bank account, and additional accounts were opened with the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities and the Providence Bank. A few of the corresponding bankbooks for these checking accounts are also present. A ledger (1860-1882) and daybooks were used for the collection of ground rents on Philadelphia properties Samuel inherited, while a receipt book (1856-1859) records construction expenses on the Bowery Street property.

c. Legal, 1830-1885, n.d.

Legal records for Samuel Powel from 1830 to 1834 are printed acts of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and Senate incorporating various canal and railroad companies. From 1835 to 1884, records include wills and excerpts of wills for Samuel and John Hare Powel; indentures, surveys, and construction contracts on the Bowery Street property; life and fire insurance agreements; several passports; powers of attorney, and agreements with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the sale of Powelton. Legal papers from 1885 are inventories taken on Samuel Powel's assets following his death in that year.

Also included are papers related to John Hare Powel's legal dispute with Robert Hazlett and Robert Slaymaker over the Columbia Street property (1853-1855), and legal transcripts. Transcripts are present for the opinion of J. I. Clark Hare and J.M.

Read upon the constitutionality of the Acts of Congress in 1862 and 1865, and for the case of William Schollenberger vs. Mary Brinton.

d. Powel land records, 1768-1909, n.d.

Powel land records consist of a survey book that includes drawings of the Powels' tracts, copies of deeds and warrants issued on those lands, and receipts for ground rents. A note made by Robert Johnston Hare Powel dated 1909 in the survey book indicates that although Samuel was the last recorder in this volume, the lands described continued to be passed through the Powel generations.

e. Miscellaneous, 1760-1909, n.d.

Included in the miscellaneous materials are family memorabilia ranging from locks of hair to pin cushions; calling cards; a number of Samuel's writings; glass plates depicting Ben Franklin's portrait; charts of weather observations made from 1855 to 1857; miscellaneous notes; a notebook labeled "Wistar Party;" a genealogical notebook; and printed materials. Writings are Samuel's impressions of lectures, compositions from his student days, philosophical thoughts, and also a critical review of the 1861 pamphlet, "Southern Wealth and Northern Profits," authored by Thomas Prentice Kettell.

Printed materials include flyers, pamphlets, prints, catalogues, and a number of newspaper clippings on government, society, science, technology, and land and railroad development. Also present are printed histories of Pennsylvania and western New Jersey, and 1874 and 1875 guide books for the Civil Government of Rhode Island, used during Samuel's senate term.

Series 7. Mary Johnston Powel (1821-1900), 1832-1899, n.d. (Boxes 30-31, Vols. 240-246, FF 25)

a. Correspondence, 1835-1899, n.d.

Two incoming letters, dated 1836 and 1839 represent Mary Johnston Powel's life before her marriage to Samuel Powel (1818-1885) in 1845. The 1839 letter is from Mary's cousin, Mary Nicholson, offering condolence for the losses of her father and sister, Robert and Kate Johnston. Additionally, there are three outgoing letters, two to Mr. Walker pertaining to her studies and a birthday note written to her father.

From 1845 to 1870, almost all correspondence is from Mary's husband, Samuel Powel (1818-1885). While trying to find coal on the Powel family property in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, Samuel was often separated from Mary and his growing family who resided in Newport, Rhode Island. Correspondence gives some insight into his business endeavors and provides confirmation of his earnest love for her and their young children. Samuel was also separated from Mary in 1850 to take care of his ailing father, John Hare Powel, in Philadelphia. In 1885, Samuel passed away and most letters from that year offer Mary condolence for her loss.

The rest of the correspondence, 1870 to 1899, is from Mary and Samuel's children, writing of their studies and travels. The Powel daughters frequented Manhattan

society, while the sons wrote of their studies abroad. Later letters are also from her grandchildren and some of Mary's close friends.

b. Financial, 1843-1888, n.d.

Included in the financial papers for Mary Johnston Powel are receipts and an inventory of her possessions inherited from the Johnston family. Receipts are mostly for clothing or maintenance completed on the Powel homes.

c. Miscellaneous, 1832-1898, n.d.

Algebra lesson books, a notebook of stanzas by Bishop Herber, and loose compositions, almost all on religion, give insight into Mary Johnston Powel's youth. Later materials include her will; records of estate administration for Samuel Powel (1818-1885); excerpts from her diaries; a memoir for her grandchildren; notes; a July 8, 1875, copy of the Rhode Island newspaper, *The King's County Chronicle*; an address book; and two watercolor books. Watercolors, brilliant and meticulous in detail, are mostly studies of fall foliage and flowers, executed while vacationing with her family in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Series 8. Mary Edith Powel (1843-1931), 1712-1938, n.d. (Boxes 31-42, Vols. 247-310, FF 26-27)

a. Correspondence, 1852-1938, n.d.

Two early letters to Mary Edith are from her father, Samuel Powel (1818-1885). In the 1852 letter, he describes her nursery at Powelton before the property was sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in the 1857 letter, he warns her to be a "truthful" girl. The rest of the correspondence, beginning in 1866, attests to her activities as a genealogist and amateur historian.

Members of the Powel and Hare families considered Mary Edith the main recorder of their families' histories and often wrote thank-you letters for the originals and reproductions of various heirlooms—including photographs, correspondence, and journals—that she sent them. Because of her thorough knowledge of the articles belonging to her family, she was also contacted by various curators from 1900 to 1903 regarding the authenticity of the Washington coach. The famous coach, exhibited as General Washington's, was for some time thought to belong to Mrs. Elizabeth Willing Powel, wife of Samuel Powel (1738-1793). Although Mary Edith was unable to provide conclusive evidence that the coach was indeed her family's, she contended that in her opinion, the coach did indeed belong to Mrs. Elizabeth Powel, an intimate friend of the Washingtons who had purchased an almost identical coach during the same time period. At the point when one of the coaches was destroyed for reasons unknown to Mary Edith, the existing coach, which she believed to be the Powels', was mistaken as Washington's. Because of a lack of evidence, the coach continued to be exhibited as the Washington coach. Letters pertaining to this can also be found in the outgoing correspondence of the same time period.

Mary Edith also received correspondence pertaining to her rare collection of ceramics carrying scenes of important historic places and portraits. Most valued by other collectors were her Washington pitchers.

b. Memoirs and diaries, 1898-1921, n.d.

Memoirs kept by Mary Edith Powel were recorded from 1900 to 1904 and are remembrances of her youth while diaries record her daily impressions from 1898 to 1921. Memoir entries are grouped into volumes according to where her family was living at the time. The first volume labeled "The Beach" records her birth in December 1845 at her family's farm in Newport, Rhode Island. From Newport, her family moved to 19th and Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and later to Arch Street. Entries end with her family's vacations in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. One additional memoir, date unknown, describes their stay at 2104 Spruce Street and 2012 Delancey Place.

Although written sometime after the fact, Mary Edith's memoirs are remarkably detailed descriptions often highlighted by small sketches. Most vivid are entries recording her attendance at parties and social events; memories of seeing northern troops marching during the Civil War; her recollection of seeing Miss Ophelia du Bois, a "modern" colored woman who stayed at the same hotel as Mary Edith's family in Bethlehem; and the destruction and aftermath of the 1862 Bethlehem flood. Also reflected in her memoirs are Powel family relationships as well as some genealogy and family history.

Diaries (volumes 258-267) begin with Mary Edith's description of the destruction of the U.S.S. *Maine* and the onset of the Spanish-American war, the inspiration for her starting these volumes. Entries go on to describe her patriotic impressions of American policies and include highlights of news from the front. Also peppered throughout the diaries are her daily activities in Newport, Rhode Island, where most of the diaries were written. Mary Edith was fairly consistent in her writing until 1902, the end of the Spanish-American War. Entries from 1903 to 1923 are less frequent and mostly concern her personal activities. Included in this group of diaries is volume 268, dedicated to her recollection of the visit of General Diaz to Newport, Rhode Island, from November 8th to the 10th, 1921.

Newspaper clippings and correspondence were included in almost all of her memoirs and diaries. Additionally, Mary Edith wrote a helpful index on the back page of some of the volumes, helping the reader navigate through a variety of interesting subject matter.

c. Genealogical materials, 1712-1899, n.d.

Focusing on the DeVeaux, Hare, Powel, Shippen, Verplank, Vigne, and Willing families, genealogical materials trace the ancestry of the Powel family from England to Pennsylvania. Included are genealogical charts, notes copied from Bibles, census reports, newspaper articles, wills, and marriage and birth announcements. Some of the notes are grouped according to chapters, indicating that Mary Edith may have intended to publish her findings. Also included are four genealogical notebooks:

volume 270 pertaining to the Hares, volumes 271 and 272 to the Shippens, and volume 273 containing random genealogical notes. A printed genealogy of the Bellinger and De Veaux families (volume 269) and scrapbook containing newspaper clippings depicting prominent Philadelphia family's coat-of-arms (volume 274) are also present.

d. Garden books, 1885-1912.

Three garden books record the meticulous planting details of Mary Edith's tree and shrub, flower, and vegetable gardens in Newport, Rhode Island. Entries record the catalogues from which seeds were purchased, characteristics of the plants, where items were planted, weather conditions when they were planted, and general productivity of the plants in those locations.

e. Printed materials, 1832-1928, n.d.

Mary Edith was an avid collector of prints, most of which were probably torn from books or magazines. These images include historic battle scenes; European, American, and South American ports; and also some portraits. Most prominent among the prints are a group of images depicting highlights in the history of the Commonwealth of England. Newspaper clippings relating to customs and traditions of areas in South America and the West Indies are also present. Also included are sheet music, book catalogues; catalogues of porcelain and art auctions; bulletins of the Newport Historical Society and other historical magazines; a pocket size "Youth's Companion;" pamphlets relating to the history of Jamaica and the West Indies; and an 1838 printed list of freeholders in the county of Aberdeen.

f. Photographs, n.d.

Photographs collected by Mary Edith are wallet-size images of members of the Powel and Hare families as well as some of their closest friends. Most of the sitters are identified. Also included are images and negatives of some of the Powel properties, glass plates, and stereopticon cards of sculpture.

g. Miscellaneous, 1840-1920, n.d.

Included in the miscellaneous materials are Mary Edith's statement of estate administration for Mary Johnston Powel's will, financial materials, a number of hand copied notes on loose papers and in notebooks, fabric samples, addresses, calling cards, and a book of visitors. Among the financial materials are a few receipts, inventories of her family's possessions, and a notebook describing a valuable pitcher Mary Edith inherited from Miss Mary Neilson. Most of the notes are brief jottings of quotes or stanzas from newspapers or books. Of special interest however, are the notebooks containing recipes (volume 304), remedies for ailments such as gun shot wounds and cataracts as well as poems written in Latin and French (volume 305), and a play, "Cats Grease," written by Mary Edith in 1863 while she vacationed with her family in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (volume 306). Also present are notes on the operations of the Camera Lucida; handwritten copies of *Masons Milton*, volume 4, chapter 1 of book 1; and *The Story of the Philadelphia Frigate*.

Series 9. Other Powel family members, 1817-1909, n.d. (Boxes 42-43, Vols. 311-313, FF 28-29)

a. Julia DeVeaux Powel, 1817-1855, n.d.

Julia DeVeaux Powel, wife of John Hare Powel, is represented by two folders of correspondence, checks and a bankbook for an account with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, a diary, and miscellanea including an inventory and passport. Correspondence (1840-1875) is friendly notes from Mary Goucher, the farmer's wife at Powelton, and from her cousin C.L. Blake who lived in Charleston, South Carolina. There are also undated letters from her eldest son, Samuel, and husband, John Hare Powel, most relating to daily family routine. The diary has short entries describing her European travels in 1831, some of her favorite recipes, and addresses.

b. DeVeaux Powel, 1826-1844, n.d.

DeVeaux Powel was the second eldest son of Julia DeVeaux and John Hare Powel. His materials include an 1826 French passport, a map of Lackawanna Valley coal lands located in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, a few personal receipts, and an 1841 invitation to a "fancy ball."

c. Robert Hare Powel, 1854-1877.

Robert Hare Powel, fourth son of Julia DeVeaux and John Hare Powel is represented by one folder of correspondence and an account statement from older brother, Samuel Powel (1818-1885). Letters relate to the collection of ground rent on lands they jointly inherited. Also present is an 1877 printed pamphlet of letters written to the United States Centennial Commission about Robert's coal business, Robert Hare Powel & Company. (See also Series 5a, 5b, and 6a.)

d. John Hare Powel Jr., 1857-1901.

John Hare Powel Jr. was the youngest son of Julia DeVeaux and John Hare Powel. Included in his materials are a few personal receipts and correspondence. Correspondence relates to the collection of ground rents, gives notice of honorary membership to the Academy of Natural Sciences, and includes inquiries for historical information on Powel heirlooms such as the Washington portrait, which was owned by Elizabeth Powel. (See also series 5a and 6a.)

e. Ida Powel Johnson, 1857-1884.

Ida Powel Johnson, formerly Ida Powel Morrell, was the youngest child born to Julia DeVeaux and John Hare Powel. Her materials are income account statements earned from her father's trust, and a few fire and home insurance policies. (See also Series 6a.)

f. Robert Johnston Hare Powel, 1909, n.d.

Robert Johnston Hare Powel was the son of Mary Johnston and Samuel Powel (1818-1885). His materials include a genealogical chart, a rough and final draft of his 1907 genealogical work, *Hare-Powel and Kindred Families*, and photographs of families and residences included in said volume. Among the residences photographed are the Powel's Newport, Rhode Island and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania properties, and the Johnston's Jamaica plantation.

Series 10. Robert Johnston (1783-1839), 1755-1876, n.d. (Boxes 44-52, Vols. 314-332, FF 30-34)

a. Correspondence, 1782-1840, n.d.

This subseries consists of approximately two boxes of correspondence, the vast majority of which is incoming, spanning the period from 1782 to 1840. Robert Johnston received correspondence from family, friends, and business associates, with whom he furthered his plantation interests and his plans for the construction of two railroad lines in England.

Johnston's parents, Elizabeth Collett Gilbert and Dr. Alexander Johnston, evidently died when Robert was young, as much of the early correspondence in this subseries was sent by Robert's older brother, James, checking up on the brother for whom he had become responsible. James Johnston was living in Jamaica, the place of Robert's birth and the site of the property the two young men had inherited, while Robert was at school in Aberdeen. The chief products of the Johnston plantation, Murphy's Penn, were pimento, madeira, and cattle.

Jamaica was a particularly volatile colony during the early nineteenth century, and James' letters to Robert often mention the possibility of slave insurrections and attacks by the French. These tensions existed even earlier in Jamaica's history, as a letter from 1782 - the year before Johnston's birth on the island - indicates. "The island has been under perpetual alarms since 1777," the unnamed author writes, noting that "you see what a revolution has happened in America, and God knows what may be our case." Thirty years later, James Johnston expressed similar alarm at the series of violent uprisings in Santo Domingo, warning Robert that the same kind of slave rebellion could readily take place in Jamaica.

Robert reached legal adulthood in 1804, becoming part-owner of the plantation his brother managed and thus gaining a direct financial stake in the tranquility of the island. From this point on, he was an active participant in imperial politics. This activity is reflected in Johnston's correspondence. In 1816, for example, Johnston worked to circulate a petition of West India planters against a House of Commons bill "preventing the unlawful importation of slaves" to Great Britain. The slave trade had been abolished in Britain and its colonies in 1807.

Johnston's stake in Jamaica plantation life increased in 1818, when he wed Catherine Cole Taylor, the daughter of fellow plantation owner John Taylor. When Taylor died, Johnston added his father-in-law's Harmony Hill property to his own holdings in St. Ann's. In 1833, the British parliament emancipated West Indian slaves, and Robert Johnston's correspondence provides insight into the campaign to prevent this "awful day" of emancipation and the anxiety of slaveholders over their future in Jamaica. Johnston dealt with this change, in part, by moving his family from Jamaica to Newport, Rhode Island, just before the emancipation took effect.

In addition to the developments in Jamaica, the correspondence in this subseries includes letters from a close friend of Robert's, stationed in Spain during the Popular War (1808-1813) with France. Johnston also did a great deal of traveling throughout

Europe between 1813 and 1815, and there are a number of outgoing letters from this time period in which Johnston recounts his experiences. (For a more detailed account of Johnston's travels, see Series 10f and 10g.)

There is also a good deal of family correspondence following Robert's marriage to Catherine, including letters sent to Johnston by his son, Robert, and his daughters, Mary, Kate, and Annie. The Johnston children wrote to their father with news of home and with requests for gifts to be brought home from his various business trips. As the children grew older their letters became more substantive. Johnston seems to have been close with all of his children, particularly his frequent correspondents Annie and Kate.

When fifteen-year-old Kate died suddenly in 1839, en route to Jamaica, Johnston was heartbroken. The shock of Kate's death sent him into a decline that ended with his death several months later. This subseries includes a number of letters describing this series of events to Johnston's family, along with letters of condolence sent following Kate's death. The Johnston connection to the Powel family, with Mary Johnston's marriage to Samuel Powel, did not take place until six years after Robert's death.

c. Jamaica, 1809-1832, n.d.

This subseries contains a variety of documents which provide insight into Robert Johnston's life in Jamaica. Johnston and his elder brother, James, inherited a plantation on the island, and Robert came into more property when he married Catherine Cole Taylor, the daughter of local plantation owner John Taylor. The documents in this subseries include advertisements for sales at the Taylor plantation, Harmony Hill; minutes of several meetings of the West India Society, which convened in Great Britain; a four-page narrative which apparently recounts the experience of a slave named Florence Hall; and various materials relating to the push for the abolition of slavery in the West Indies, as well as the counter-efforts of Johnston and his fellow plantation owners.

The Florence Hall narrative, which ends abruptly at the bottom of the fourth page, tells the story of Hall's life in West Africa, her capture, experiences at sea, and eventual relocation to Jamaica. "The manner of my life before I was taken, and sold to the white people, I can scarcely remember," Hall begins, later explaining that "the enemies of our country seized and sold us to the white people, for the love of drink, and from the quarrels of their chiefs." Hall tells of her capture and harrowing experiences on the slave ship, where "our punishment was frequent and severe, and death became so frequent an occurrence, that at last it passed on, without fear on the dying, or grief on those left behind, as we believed that those who died, were restored to their people and country." The circumstances under which this story was recorded are not specified, and the narrative is incomplete and undated.

The abolition-related materials include the title page of an 1832 publication entitled *Jamaica Insurrection; or, the Proceedings of the Anti-Slavery Society Exposed and Refuted*. Also included is an unsigned, undated four page document presenting a pro-slavery

argument. While it is entirely possible that Johnston himself authored this document, the contents neither directly implicate nor preclude him as the author.

Other materials of note in this subseries are two inventories of the slaves living at Johnston's plantations. One of these, recorded in 1831, lists the name, occupation, and physical condition of each of the 122 men and women, along with brief accompanying remarks. The entry for Eliza Maggam, for example, specifies that she is a healthy, works as a "housewoman," and has four children. Notes for the male slaves specify the names of their wives, and whether these pairings came from within the plantation population or "abroad," meaning that one spouse lived on another plantation. Also included are materials related to Johnston's proposed construction of a church for emancipated slaves in St. Ann's.

b. Legal, 1755-1853, n.d.

This subseries consists primarily of indentures, documents relating to the marriage of Robert and Catherine Taylor Johnston, and deeds and other real estate papers.

There are also papers relating to the Johnston family's relocation to Newport, Rhode Island, in the early 1830s. These papers include Robert Johnston's 1834 petition to become a naturalized American citizen, and a document from the same year granting him the right to buy and sell real estate in Rhode Island. There are also several drafts of Johnston's will, papers relating to his 1801 apprenticeship to Dr. William Livingston, and estate papers from before and after his death in 1839. The subseries also includes several indentures issued in Newport well before Johnston's 1783 birth in Jamaica.

d. Financial, 1756-1876, n.d.

The materials in this subseries span Johnston's life from his time as a student, in Edinburgh and Aberdeen, through his adult life in London, Jamaica, and Newport. The earliest of these documents are receipts and bills from Edinburgh and London. Papers from Johnston's time in the West Indies include bills of lading, ship inventories, and receipts for transactions of goods (most commonly pimento and madeira wine), livestock, and slaves. There are also estate papers extending nearly thirty years beyond Johnston's death, mostly relating to real estate in Rhode Island.

One of the most interesting pieces in this subseries is a "servants' daybook" covering the period from 1823 to 1829. In addition to documentation of the names of servants and wages paid, this book includes job evaluation notes for certain workers. Though mostly brief entries, certain servants receive longer and more telling evaluations - of an Irish Catholic woman who had been dismissed, for example, the recorder noted that she was "an artful imposing woman, a notorious liar, ungrateful—addicted to low company & drink—a blessing to me & my children, we got rid of her—what risks parents run in hiring nurses." The author (probably Catherine Taylor Johnston) further notes that one should "never allow an Irish Catholic to enter the service of your family—The Irish are unprincipled, and a Catholic commits all sorts of tricks, sure of an absolution."

e. Railroad, 1825-1832.

In the mid-1820s, Robert Johnston became interested in the railroad industry, and conceived of a plan to construct two new “iron-ways” in England. The documentation provided here, which shows the detailed plan for the lines and the problems Johnston and his associates faced, does not indicate the origins of Johnston’s interest in the project, or the eventual outcome of his efforts.

Of the two lines, there is substantially more material on the proposed line from Southampton to London, Johnston’s initial project. Among these materials are account books covering the period from October through December, 1830. There are also sketchy plans for a second line, from Greenwich to London, and a description of Basingstoke Canal, written by Robert Johnston in 1831. Although of uncertain relationship to the rail lines in question, it is possible that Johnston thought of using the canal, which connects the farms of Hampshire to the Thames, as an alternate means of linking the port of Southampton to the markets of London.

f. Writings, 1809-1827, n.d.

In addition to his extensive travel journals, found in Series 10g, Robert Johnston kept notes on his activities and interests, which included science, poetry, and religion. This subseries contains several commonplace books in which Johnston recorded quotations and thoughts he wished to remember, covering a period from 1811 to 1827. Also included are some notes from his travels, as well as a long, affectionate letter written to Catherine Taylor before their marriage, while Johnston was traveling in Scotland, which is prefaced with the note: “as soon as you read this, burn it--”. Throughout the letter, Johnston refers to himself as “Murphy” and to Catherine as “Harmony,” after the names of their respective plantations.

There is also a folder of notes on scientific subjects, such as one entitled “On Echo and Musical Notes,” and some miscellaneous notes and short poems. The earliest essay in the subseries dates from 1812, and is a short reflection on assassination of British Prime Minister Spencer Perceval, which occurred on May 11th of that year.

g. Journals, 1812-1839, n.d.

Johnston enjoyed writing and kept journals throughout his adult life, documenting his travel experiences in Europe and his years in Newport, Rhode Island. The journals in this subseries cover Johnston’s trip through Ireland in 1812, his 1814 travels in Russia and Sweden, and scattered entries from other European locations. Johnston’s Russian journal was later published under the title *Travels Through Part of the Russian Empire and the Country of Poland; Along the Southern Shores of the Baltic*. Johnston often supplemented his writing with sketches, some of which may be found in Series 10h.

The 1812 journals, titled *Sketches of a Tour to Killarney in the summer of 1812*, provide a detailed daily account of Johnston’s activities in Ireland. Johnston described the locations he saw, usually providing a physical description and some historical background. Much of the narrative is devoted to Johnston’s personal experiences,

related in his characteristically wordy style. In describing his fatigue on the second day of his travels, for example, Johnston wrote that “scarcely had the wearied mind and body begun to forget itself in the delicious arms of repose ere the harsh and unwelcome summons of the porter of the night, announced the dawn of the day, and of the time to leave unsatisfied the enjoyments of the bed.”

Johnston’s *Travels Through Part of the Russian Empire...*, published by J.J. Stockdale in 1815, provides an even more detailed account of his travels in 1814. In this journal, Johnston related vivid descriptions of the people and places he encountered, along with significant amounts of commentary. Of Russian military officers he met, for example, Johnston observed that their uniforms “increase the manliness of the figure, at the expense of the care and health of the individual many of the officers are so tightly twisted round the waist, as to appear something similar to a wasp.”

Johnston went on to describe the ways in which “the purity of this fine military system is dreadfully contaminated by the introduction of a set of common horse soldiers,” detailing their activities and his perception of their significance. This account offers a good deal of insight into everyday life in Russia and Poland in 1814, particularly in regard to matters of style and custom readily discernable to an outsider such as Johnston.

Also included are journals covering other legs of Johnston’s 1814 European journey, including a sea journal from the H.M.S. *Oberon*; an account of a trip from Copenhagen to Schleswig; a journal titled *Some Account of a Journey from Hamburg to Dantrie, by way of Swedish Pomerania*; another titled *Some Account of a Journey from Dantrie to Petersburg, by the way of East Prussia, Lithuania and the Gulf of Finland*; and brief accounts of time spent in Moscow, Warsaw, and Berlin.

In addition, Johnston kept a journal throughout his time in Newport, Rhode Island, where he relocated with his family in the early 1830s. Johnston’s daily entries in these journals were typically three to eight lines in length, and provided information on his daily activities and weather conditions in Newport. Johnston spent much of his time in Rhode Island farming and maintaining his property. In a typical entry, entered on November 6, 1838, Johnston notes that it was a “fine day,” and that he “cleared 20 bushels more of the oats.” Four days earlier, on the fourth, Johnston noted that it was “my dear son’s birthday all well and happy.”

h. Drawings, 1810-1831, n.d.

Robert Johnston seems to have had a lifelong interest in drawing. In addition to the artwork peppered throughout his notes and railroad reports, Johnston sketched landscapes, figures, and buildings to document his travels and, ostensibly, for pleasure. Johnston’s subjects include locations in Russia, Scotland, Germany, other European locations, and Jamaica, as well as landscapes, figures, scenes, and studies of human anatomy, plants, and flowers.

Most of the drawings are done in pencil, and some have also been shaded with watercolor. The majority of the drawings are also undated, though those sketches

from Johnston's travels are often identified by date or can be dated through comparison with his travel journals (Series 10g).

i. Miscellaneous, 1800-1839, n.d.

This subseries contains a range of materials covering nearly forty years of Johnston's life. Among the materials are lists of visitors to the Johnstons' Newport home from 1833 to 1837, as well as visiting cards and a "list of acquaintances" from La Rochelle, dated 1829. This list includes the name and occupation or family situation of the acquaintance in question—Mme. Liscennes, for example, is listed as having "two daughters," with whom she "keep[s] a seminary for young ladies." Johnston was a freemason, and this subseries also includes several notices of events and meetings from 1815 to 1817, including an 1815 certificate from the Caledonian Lodge in Edinburgh conferring upon Johnston the title of Grand Mason.

Also included is a photograph of Johnston's dressing room in his Newport home. There are several prints of religious scenes and unidentified maps, as well as a folder of miscellaneous printed materials and a folder of lecture tickets from Johnston's years at Edinburgh's Marischal College. In addition, there is one folder of material from Johnston's travels in Germany and Russia, printed in German and Russian. The majority of these appear to be official documents of some kind; it is likely that Johnston would have needed substantial documentation to travel safely across Europe at this time, as the Napoleonic Wars were in progress.

Series 11. Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston, 1763-1877, n.d. (Boxes 53-54, Vol. 333)

a. Correspondence, n.d.

Catherine Cole Taylor, daughter of Jamaica plantation owner John Taylor, grew up in Jamaica and Newport, Rhode Island. This correspondence begins with an affectionate letter from John Taylor to his daughter, living in Newport with her aunt and grandmother. Catherine never saw her father again; she was still in Newport at the time of his death, and remained there for nearly two years afterwards, despite her desperation to return home. Eventually, Catherine did return to Harmony Hill, her father's plantation, where she married neighboring plantation owner Robert Johnston. Catherine and Robert had four children: Robert James, Mary, Catherine (Kate), and Anne (Annie).

The correspondence in this subseries, both incoming and outgoing, provides insight into Catherine's relationships with her guardians, friends, and family. As noted above, Catherine was very close with her father until the time of his death. There is also correspondence from her husband, Robert Johnston, several of their children, and her son-in-law, Samuel Powel, who married Mary Johnston.

c. Legal, 1814-1876, n.d.

This small subseries consists of one folder of legal materials, most of which relate to the guardianship of Catherine Taylor after her father's death in 1814 and to the handling of Robert Johnston's estate after his death in 1839. Additional materials relating to Catherine's guardianship may be found in the following subseries.

b. Financial, 1800-1876, n.d.

As the heir to her father's estate and, later, as the chief beneficiary of her husband's will, Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston had a complex financial portfolio. The materials in this subseries - primarily checks and receipts - provide a sense of Catherine's major expenses while living in Newport and Jamaica. The more substantive items include a bank book from the Bank of New York and an account and cashbook, 1838-1840, showing Catherine's personal expenses and her financial activities following the death of her husband in 1839.

d. Miscellaneous, 1763-1875, n.d.

This subseries includes a Bible, signed and dated 1815. According to an inscription on the inside cover and a note from Mary Powel, Catherine had this Bible in Newport in 1815, before her return to Jamaica and her marriage to Robert Johnston.

Also included are two folders of miscellaneous materials, one of which contains the correspondence and records of Catherine's guardians. When Catherine Taylor's parents died, the young woman became the ward of two of her father's close friends, George Coward and William Crooke. This subseries contains correspondence to and from these men which somehow found its way into Catherine's papers. Although some of the material does not directly mention Catherine, the majority does explicitly focus on her travel plans and financial affairs.

Series 12. Other Johnston family members, 1756-1875, n.d. (Boxes 54-59, Vols. 334-347, FF 35-38)

a. Alexander Johnston, 1739-1806, n.d.

Alexander Johnston, Robert Johnston's father, was a physician and surgeon who made his home in St. Ann's Parish, Jamaica. Here, Johnston practiced medicine in partnership with Dr. Alexander Weir and oversaw operations on his plantation, Murphy's Penn. Dr. Johnston married Elizabeth Collett Gilbert of Kingston on February 7, 1773. Over the next thirteen years, Elizabeth gave birth to a daughter, Jannette, and four sons, Robert, James, Alexander, and John. In his will, Johnston also notes his brother, James, and his sister, Margaret, as beneficiaries.

The materials in this subseries cover a large part of Dr. Johnston's life, from his medical education through his death around 1786. Volumes include lecture notes from Johnston's school years, as well as records from his career as a physician. The academic volumes are labeled "Discourses on Mathematics" and "Logic, Part I and II." The account books list the name of each patient, the dates of treatment and treatments administered, and the cost of each visit or procedure. This subseries contains documentation of Johnston and Weir's practice from 1760 to 1773 and 1782 to 1786. (In 1787, Alexander's widow, Elizabeth, married Dr. Weir.)

The subseries also contains legal documents such as indentures, Alexander and Elizabeth's marriage certificate, drafts of Alexander's will, and ensigns and warrants allowing Johnston to practice medicine in Jamaica and to serve military commissions

as a ship's mate. Johnston's legal and financial records include estate papers postdating his death by several decades.

b. James Johnston, 1770-1803.

James Johnston was the brother of Dr. Alexander Johnston. After Alexander's death, James became an unofficial guardian of his niece and nephews, who would sometimes stay with their uncle at his Aberdeen home. One of these nephews was also named James Johnston, and would grow up to take over his father's land in Jamaica. The elder James, along with the children's official guardians, was responsible for keeping their inheritance in order. Letters to James from these guardians, William Robertson and Robert Grant, indicate that he was sometimes negligent in his duties, forgetting to write to the estate trustees or to pay off the debts he and the children incurred.

This subseries contains four folders of correspondence showing the internal wranglings of the Alexander Johnston estate, including Mrs. Johnston's remarriage to Dr. Weir. There is also a letter informing James of Mrs. Weir's death. Although this material has been separated from that which is related to the younger James Johnston, researchers should be aware that some of the papers, particularly the financial records, could be attributed to either James Johnston (see Series 12d).

c. John Johnston, 1771-1790, n.d.

John Johnston, a son of Dr. Alexander and Elizabeth Johnston, was a minor at the time of his father's death in the mid-1780s. This subseries contains a folder of incoming correspondence John received while studying in Aberdeen and Edinburgh, as his younger brother Robert would go on to do. Some of this correspondence is from Robert's mother, Elizabeth, and her second husband Dr. Alexander Weir. There is also some correspondence from the executors of Dr. Johnston's estate, William Robertson and Robert Grant, who were at one point made the official guardians of the underage Johnston children.

The Weirs kept John abreast of family developments, including the progress of "little Robert." A letter dated June 26, 1790, mentions the remarriage of John's mother, Elizabeth, and the possible significance of this for Dr. Johnston's heirs. Family correspondence includes a 1771 letter to John from his brother, Alexander, and an undated letter from his father.

d. James Johnston, 1804-1837, n.d.

James Johnston was one of the sons of Alexander and Elizabeth Johnston, and the older brother of Robert and John Johnston. Since James reached adulthood before his brothers, he was also the first to claim his share of his late father's holdings. While Robert was still a student in Scotland, James was running the Murphy's Penn plantation in Jamaica, urging his brother to join him as soon as he was old enough to select his own guardian (see correspondence to Robert Johnston, Series 9a).

This subseries contains correspondence, legal and financial papers, and some miscellaneous materials relating to the life of James Johnston. Among the legal

materials are documents relating to Johnston's 1830 court martial, on charges that he was traceably linked to a black ancestor and thus should serve in the "brown company" instead of serving along with the other white Jamaican citizens. Johnston refused to serve in this company, and was eventually allowed to serve with the whites.

Johnston was again investigated following the slave rebellion of 1832, during which the chain of military command broke down, contributing to the chaos. Whether these allegations of wrongdoing came as a result of Johnston's previously investigated mixed-race background is not evident.

e. Annie Taylor Johnston, 1763-1875, n.d.

Annie Johnston was the youngest child of Robert and Catherine Taylor Johnston. This subseries contains two folders of correspondence spanning the period from 1837 to 1875. Early correspondence includes several letters from Robert Johnston, who died in 1839 when Annie was still very young. The remainder of the correspondence is primarily related to finance; although there are several letters from friends, family correspondence is scarce. In addition, the subseries includes a folder of financial records and a folder of miscellaneous material, including a copy of Annie's marriage certificate and some drawings and essays drafted by Annie in 1835.

f. Robert James Johnston, 1835-1866, n.d.

Robert and Catherine Taylor Johnston's only son, Robert James, followed his father into the legal profession. Robert lived most of his life in Newport, though his early childhood was spent in Jamaica, where he would continue to travel periodically throughout his adult life. This subseries includes one folder of correspondence spanning the period from 1845 to 1850, pertaining to the handling of the Johnston inheritance allotted to Robert's sister Mary. By this time Mary had wed Samuel Powel, who urged Robert in this correspondence to take responsibility for Mary's finances, citing his aversion to becoming entangled in potentially sensitive family politics. This correspondence reveals a close relationship between Robert and his brother-in-law, as well as his central role in the family after his father's death. Also included is a folder of legal materials and several folders of financial records, as well as two photographs of Robert with daughter Edith.

g. Hind family, 1792-1873, n.d.

The Hind family, also of Jamaica, is linked to the Johnstons through Comfort Ann Hind, the wife of John Taylor and the mother of Catherine Cole Taylor. William Hind owned several plantations in St. Ann's, including Harmony Hill and Retirement. The material in this subseries relates to several members of the Hind clan: William, his wife Mary, and their daughters Comfort, Mary, and Elizabeth. There are three folders of correspondence, the majority of which is addressed to the two Marys. Some of these letters were written by John Taylor, when Catherine was in the charge of her aunt and grandmother in Newport.

There are also several folders of financial materials and a folder of legal papers relating to William Hind. The financial materials include a record marked

“Retirement and Harmony Hill Plantation Book,” which documents events on these plantations in 1802 and 1803. There is also a schoolbook kept by Comfort Ann Hind, which contains mathematical lessons and exercises. This volume is undated.

h. Miscellaneous, 1774-1837.

This subseries consists of a folder of material relating to members of the Johnston family (all of whom are female) who are otherwise unrepresented in the collection. With the exception of an account book, kept by Elizabeth Johnston in the years 1774 to 1785, all of the material is correspondence. This includes a letter from Comfort Ann Taylor to her sister-in-law, Mary; a letter to Elizabeth Johnston from Fedelia, one of the family servants; a brief letter from Jannette Johnston to an unnamed aunt; and a letter from a twelve-year-old Kate Johnston to a Mr. Walker of Newport. Kate died three years later.

Series 13. John Taylor, 1721-1849, n.d. (Boxes 59-66, vol. 348-372, FF 39-42)

a. Correspondence, 1771-1849, n.d.

The correspondence in this subseries is primarily related to business and finance, though there is evidence of Taylor’s close family relationships with the Hind and Catherine Taylor correspondence subseries. Taylor’s correspondence does show the complexity of his family structure and his financial dealings. John Taylor’s wife, Comfort Ann Hind, was the widow of Benjamin Lawrence. When Hind married Taylor, he became the executor of the Lawrence estate, and controlled all of the assets left to Comfort by her late husband. Taylor also became the guardian of his wife’s son, George Whitehorne Lawrence. Catherine Cole Taylor was the only child of John and Comfort, and was extremely close to her father.

b. Legal, 1765-1821.

This subseries contains a range of legal materials. There are several memoranda, documents authorizing John Taylor’s guardianship of George Lawrence, and copies of marriage and birth records relating to the Taylor family. As Taylor was a practicing attorney for much of his life, these records reflect his personal as well as professional activities. However, since Taylor focused his professional activities on estate cases, much of the material related to his work may be found with his financial records in the following subseries.

This subseries contains a complete draft of Taylor’s will, which bequeaths most of his holdings to George Lawrence, Catherine Taylor, and his uncle, George Taylor. John Taylor also provides for the maintenance of sister-in-law Mary Hind but does not mention Comfort Ann, suggesting that his wife had already died at the time this undated will was composed.

c. Financial, 1784-1835, n.d.

The majority of the material in this subseries relates to the management of Taylor’s Jamaica plantations and his administration of the estate of Benjamin Lawrence. This administration included the guardianship of Lawrence’s son and Taylor’s stepson, George. Other estate papers also appear, probably in connection to Taylor’s legal

practice. Taylor died in 1814, and papers dating after this time were usually handled by family friend George Coward and are often addressed to him.

This subseries also contains a small number of receipts related to Taylor's household and personal expenses, such as clothing, laundry, and household goods. There are also limited shipping records and records of individual accounts. Although the majority of this information seems to relate to purchases made and profits made and lost in connection to the plantation, records of clothing, food, and domestic goods may have been used in the Taylor household as well as by the servants and slaves living on the property. The 1795-1813 account book, which documents Taylor's account with several incarnations of the Higgin and Crawford firm (also called Bolt and Higgin; Higgin, Crawford, and Co.; and Higgin, Whiteley and Co.), shows his expenditures on "sundries shipped" as well as tuition and servant fees for George Lawrence. In addition, the wastebooks provide records of individual food and clothing purchases, with entries for commodities such as "1 pr. men's dress shoes," "5 bolts brn corduroy," and "1 cheese."

Plantation records indicate inventories of slaves, livestock, and commodities, including the deaths of slaves and horses in a given year. These records are scattered throughout the subseries, and do not cover every year represented. A daybook and several wastebooks provide even greater insight into John Taylor's personal and business finances, as well as the lives of Taylor's slaves and servants.

d. Miscellaneous, 1721-1804.

This subseries contains three volumes, two of which are printed books. The first of these is a Jamaica Almanack, dated 1804; the other is a book titled *Miscellanae In Usum Juventutis Academicæ*, originally printed in 1721, though Taylor would have come into possession of the volume considerably after this date. The third volume is a small memorandum book containing notes, such as prices, addresses, and directions, and jotted listings of expenditures from the year 1804. The first entry, dated December 17, is a list of Taylor's clothes, which included fifteen shirts, nine Marseille waistcoats, ten neck kerchiefs, and one pair of white pantaloons.

Series 14. Miscellaneous, (Box 67, vols. 379-384, FF 43-48)

a. Cole family, 1772-1798.

Jacob Cole, a lawyer living in St. Ann's Parish, Jamaica, was the legal guardian of John Taylor during the young man's college years and professional training. The fate of Taylor's parents is not indicated. This subseries contains a folder of correspondence relating to Jacob and his wife, Mary Edith Cole, much of which includes reference to John Taylor. In addition, there is one folder of financial material and a more substantial amount of legal documentation, most of which relates to the transaction of land and conveyance of slaves. These documents, which include a draft of Jacob Cole's will, provide a fuller sense of the Cole family structure and Jacob Cole's close friends and associates in Jamaica.

b. Tracey family

This subseries contains a small amount of material relating to Daniel Tracey, a citizen of Jamaica, and his wife, Catherine. Daniel Tracey's will is accompanied by a note in which Mary Edith Powel claims that the Traceys were relations on her mother's side of the family; based on documents in the following subseries, it appears that Tabitha Goulburn was one of Daniel Tracey's daughters. Tabitha Goulburn's daughter, Mary Edith Goulburn, would go on to marry Jacob Cole, the guardian of John Taylor.

c. Goulburn family, 1722-1812.

Residents of St. Ann's Parish, Jamaica, the Goulburns are only remotely connected to the Taylor and Johnston families, as explained in the previous subseries description. This subseries is comprised of a folder of indentures, receipts, and estate papers which show the connection between the Goulburn, Tracey, and Cole families.

d. George Coward, 1805.

This subseries contains a red handbook, titled: "An Exposition of the Nineteen Manoeuvres As Ordered by His Majesty to be Performed at Every Inspection or Review By Every Regiment of Foot." The book is inscribed "Lieut. Col. Coward, St. Anns Regiment" and dates from the year 1805. George Coward was a close friend of John Taylor. Although there does not seem to be a familial tie between the two, Coward played a role in the Taylor family when he assumed guardianship of John Taylor's daughter, Catherine Cole Taylor, following her father's death.

e. Miscellaneous, 1753-1895, n.d..

This subseries is comprised of materials whose creator could not be identified. Present are undated correspondence, receipts, land records, miscellaneous notes, and printed materials. Printed materials include broadsides; an 1840 map of France; newspapers and newspaper clippings; copies of the pamphlets, *The Acts and Proceedings of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church of North America at Schenectady*, and *The Duty of Columbia College to the Community*; and October and November issues of *The English Illustrated Magazine*.

Separation report

None.

Related materials

At the Historical Society of Pennsylvania:

William Bingham Papers, Collection 53

William Bingham Papers, Collection 1583

Edward Shippen Burd Papers, Collection 104

Edward Carey Gardiner Papers, Collection 227A

Meredith Family Papers, Collection 1509

Deborah Morris Papers, Collection 432

Elizabeth Willing Powel Estate Papers, Collection 108 (call # Am .907650 & .9076501)

Powel Family Papers, Library Company of Philadelphia collection

William J. Wilgus Papers, Collection 3006

At other institutions:

Robert Hare Papers, American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hare-Willing Family Papers, American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

Elizabeth Willing Powel Papers, Mount Vernon Ladies' Association Library, Mount Vernon, Va.

Samuel Powel Griffitts Diary, College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

Powel Family Business Papers, Joseph Downs Collection of Manuscripts and Printed Ephemera, The Winterthur Library, Winterthur, Del.

Subjects

Agriculturists – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Annandale Plantation (Jamaica)

Anthracite coal – Pennsylvania – Hazleton – 19th century

Architecture – Details – Rhode Island – Newport – 19th century

Building, Brick – Rhode Island – Newport – 19th century

Building, Brick – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Building – Specifications – 19th century

Cattle breeders – England – Bristol – 19th century

Cattle breeders – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Cattle – Breeding – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Cattle – Pedigrees – 19th century

Cattle trade – 19th century

Coal – Taxation – Pennsylvania – 19th century

Coaling – Pennsylvania – Hazleton – 19th century

Coal veins – Pennsylvania – Hazleton – 19th century

Communication in marriage – 19th century

Dairy cattle breeds – 19th century

Drovers – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century

Executors and administrators – 19th century

Exile (Punishment) – Cuba – 19th century

Exile (Punishment) – Oregon Territory – Astoria – 19th century
Fathers and sons – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Female education – 19th century
Floods – Pennsylvania – Bethlehem – 19th century
Flower gardening – Rhode Island – Newport
Harmony Hill Plantation (Jamaica)
Husband and wife – 19th century
Jamaica – Civilization
Jamaica – Description and travel
Jamaica — History — to 1962
Jamaica – History – Slave Insurrection, 1831
Jamaica – Politics and government — to 1962
Land agents – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Land speculation – Pennsylvania – 19th century
Land titles – Pennsylvania – 19th century
Landscape gardening – Rhode Island – Newport
Marriage – 19th century
Murphy's Penn Plantation (Jamaica)
Pennsylvania – Politics and government – To 1775
Pennsylvania – Politics and government – 1775-1783
Pennsylvania – Social life and customs
Plantation life – Jamaica
Plantation owners – Jamaica
Plantation owners' spouses — Jamaica
Plantation workers — Jamaica
Plantations — Jamaica
Porcelains – Collectors and collecting
Port brewing recipes – 19th century
Powelton (Philadelphia, Pa.)
Prints – Collectors and collecting
Railroads — Great Britain
Retirement Plantation (Jamaica)
Running Gut Plantation (Jamaica)
Russia — Civilization — 1801-1917
Self report inventory – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 20th century
Sheep breeders – England – Bristol – 19th century
Sheep breeders – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Sheep – Breeding – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Sheep – Pedigrees – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Shorthorn cattle – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Single women – Rhode Island – Newport – 19th century
Single women – Rhode Island – Newport – 20th century
Slave labor – Jamaica
Slave records – Jamaica
Slaveholders – Jamaica
Slavery – Great Britain
Slavery – Jamaica

Slavery – Justification
Slavery – Law and legislation
Slaves – Emancipation
Slaves' writings – English
Southdown sheep – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Supercargos – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Surveys - Topographical drawings
Transatlantic voyage – 19th century
Transportation and state – Pennsylvania – 19th century
Vegetable gardening – Rhode Island – Newport
Watercolor painting – American
Women – Books and reading – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia
Women artists – Pennsylvania – Philadelphia – 19th century
Women as collectors – Rhode Island – Newport
Women gardeners – Rhode Island – Newport – 20th century
Women genealogists – Rhode Island – Newport – 20th century

Barclay, David
Baring, Alexander, Baron Ashburton, 1774-1848
Barrington, Charles Jr.
Beck, Dr. C. J.
Bicknell, Samuel
Binney, Horace, 1780-1875
Bingham, William, 1752-1804
Blake, C. L.
Burd, Edward Shippen, 1779-1848
Cash, A. D.
Chaneville, Emily F.
Cole, Jacob
Cole, Mary Edith
Coleman, William
Colt, Henry
Cope, Edward D., 1840-1879
Coward, George
Dix, Dorothea Lynde, 1802-1887
Foulke, Julia DeVeaux Powel, 1833-1884
Foulke, William Parker
Grieves, William
Haines, George
Hare, Charles, 1789-1859
Hare, Charles Willing, 1778-1827
Hare, Martha
Hare, Martha
Hare, Robert, 1752-1811
Harper, James
Haslett, Robert
Ingersol, Charles

Johnson, Ida Powel Morell, b. 1840
Johnston, Alexander, 1739-1786
Johnston, Alexander, d. 1799
Johnston, Annie Taylor, 1824-1900
Johnston, Catherine, 1823-1839
Johnston, Catherine Cole Taylor, 1798-1875
Johnston, James, d. 1837
Johnston, James
Johnston, Jannette
Johnston, John
Johnston, Robert, 1783-1839
Johnston, Robert James, 1819-1885
Lawrence, George
Manigault, Gabriel
Morris, George C.
Morris, Mary
Pemberton, Israel
Powel, DeVeaux, 1821-1848
Powel, Elizabeth
Powel, Henry Baring, 1823-1852
Powel, John Hare, 1786-1856
Powel, John Hare Jr., b. 1837
Powel, Julia Anna Maria Sarah Christine DeVeaux (Julia DeVeaux), 1798-1845
Powel, Mary Edith, 1846-1931
Powel, Mary Johnston, 1821-1900
Powel, Robert Hare, 1825-1883
Powel, Robert Johnston Hare, b. 1855
Powel, Samuel, b. 1673
Powel, Samuel, 1704-1759
Powel, Samuel, 1818-1885
Powel, Samuel Jr., 1848-1902
Price, Eli K., 1797-1884
Randall, Josiah, 1789-1866
Ronaldson, James
Shippen, William
Skinner, John Stuart, 1788-1851
Slaymaker, Robert
Taylor, Comfort Ann Hind
Taylor, John, 1771-1813
Tracey, Daniel
Tracey, Katherine
Vaux, Roberts, 1786-1836
Waln, Jacob S., 1776-1850
Whitaker, Jonathan
White, William, 1748-1836

Anthony Mangin (ship)

Hope & Company
Pennsylvania Agricultural Society
Thomas Plumstead and Sons
Tryall (ship)
Willing & Francis

Administrative Information

Restrictions

The collection is open for research.

Acquisition information

Collection 1582: Gift of the Powel family, 1949.

Vols. 1 through 3 (Three letterbooks for Samuel Powel (b. 1673)): Purchased, 1903.

Vol. 4 (An invoice/daybook (1748-1750) for Samuel Powel (b. 1673)): Provenance unknown.

Vol. 385 (A letterbook (1836-1838, 1856) for John Hare Powel): Purchased, 2005.

Alternative format

None.

Preferred citation

Cite as: [Indicate cited item or series here], Powel Family Papers (Collection 1582), The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Processing note

Am .1236, formerly Collection 524, and Am .9145, formerly part of Collection 108, are now included in Collection 1582, The Powel Family Papers. Am .1236, consisting of three letterbooks belonging to Samuel Powel (b. 1673), are now Volumes 1-3 in this collection. Am .9145, an invoice/daybook (1748-1750) also belonging to Samuel Powel (b. 1673), is now Volume 4. The following two volumes have always been included in this collection, but their call numbers have been replaced with volume numbers: Volume 93, an 1831 Ledger belonging to John Hare Powel was formerly known as Am .1277; Volume 223, a survey book (1768-1909) belonging to Samuel Powel (1818-1885), was previously Am .12375. Accession 2005.014a, a letterbook belonging to John Hare Powel is now vol. 385.

Volume 234, previously listed in this finding aid as "Ledger, 1760-1774," was incorrectly included with this collection when it was processed and has been repatriated to the Library Company collection of Powel Family Papers as Volume 22, Samuel Powel ledger, 1760-1793.

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

Box and folder listing

Series 1. Samuel Powel (b. 1673). a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1729-1749	1	1-10
Letterbooks	1727-1747	vol. 1-3	

Series 1. Samuel Powel (b. 1673). b. Legal

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Legal	1681-1764	2	1
Marine insurance policies [items have been treated for mold]	1744-1747	Flat File	1

Series 1. Samuel Powel (b. 1673), 1681-1749, n.d. c. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Financial	1722-1749, n.d.	2	2-12
Daybook	1748-1749	vol. 4	
Shipping receipt book	1745-1747	vol. 5	

Series 2. Samuel Powel (1738-1793), 1729-1791, n.d.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1775-1791, n.d.	3	1
Land	1729-1789, n.d.	3	2
Legal	1760-1789	3	3
Legal	1746-1765	Flat file	FF 2
Financial	1732-1791, n.d.	3	4
Government	1781, n.d.	3	5
Miscellaneous	1750-1786, n.d.	3	6
Mary Morris Powel	1747-1777	3	7

Series 3. Elizabeth Powel, 1763-1859. a. Incoming correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Incoming correspondence	1782-1817	3	8-12
Incoming correspondence	1809-1810	Flat file	FF 3
Incoming correspondence	1818-1824, n.d.	4	1-2

Series 3. Elizabeth Powel, 1763-1859. b. Outgoing correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Outgoing correspondence	1763-1814	4	3-11
Outgoing correspondence	1815-1821, n.d.	5	1-4

Series 3. Elizabeth Powel, 1763-1859. c. Legal

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Legal	1795-1826, n.d.	5	5-7
Legal	1795-1808, 1810-1834, n.d.	Flat file	FF 4-6

Series 3. Elizabeth Powel, 1763-1859. d. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Financial	1783-1799	5	8-11
Financial	1800-1828, n.d.	6	1-12
Cashbooks	1811-1830	6	13
Receipt books	1792-1802	vol. 6-9	
Check book	1824	vol. 10	

Series 3. Elizabeth Powel, 1763-1859. e. Estate

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Estate papers	1815-1859, n.d.	7	1-4
Edward Shippen Burd	1826-1830, n.d.	7	5
Executor's notes	1830	vol. 11	

Series 3. Elizabeth Powel, 1763-1859. f. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Miscellaneous	1790-1812, n.d.	7	6
Pocket almanacs	1793, 1798-1822	vol. 12-43	

Series 4. Hare family. a. Robert Hare

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Miscellaneous	1806-1820	7	7
Notebook-Port Brewing Recipes	1770-1771	vol. 44	

Series 4. Hare family. b. Martha Hare¹

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1831-1853	7	8

Series 4. Hare family. c. Martha Hare²

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1809-1810, n.d.	7	9-14
Narrative of Charles Hare's escape from Sarre-Libre	1809	7	15

Series 5. John Hare Powel. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1800-Dec. 1828	8	1-15
Correspondence	Jan. 1829-1839	9	1-15
Correspondence	1840	10	1
Correspondence [items have been treated for mold]	1841	10	2
Correspondence	1842-1856	10	3-13
Correspondence, A-D	n.d.	10	14
Correspondence, E-P	n.d.	10	15
Correspondence, Q-Z	n.d.	10	16
Correspondence, unidentified	n.d.	10	17
Outgoing correspondence	1814-1856, n.d.	11	1-3
Correspondence-Construction of property at 19 th and Walnut	1850-1853	11	4-7
Letterbook	1824-1826	vol. 45	
Letterbook	1836-1838, 1856	vol. 385	
Materials removed from vol. 385	1836-1838, 1856	11	8
Materials removed from vol. 385	1836-1838, 1856	Flat File	FF 49
Letterbooks	Nov. 1849-May 1856	vol. 46-48	
Materials removed from vol. 48	July 1853-May 1856	11	9

Series 5. John Hare Powel. b. Land agent records

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
William Bingham estate correspondence	1815-1825	11	11-19
William Bingham estate correspondence	1826-1830	12	1-5
William Bingham estate letterbook	1824-1840	vol. 49	
William Bingham estate administration papers	1793-1818	12	6
William Bingham estate-administration papers	1818-1824	Flat file	FF 7-8
William Bingham estate administration papers	1819-1824, n.d.	12	7-11
William Bingham estate-daybook of Charles Willing Hare	Aug. 1801-Dec. 1811	vol. 50	
William Bingham estate-ledger of John Hare Powel	1824-1835	vol. 51	
William Bingham estate-materials removed from vol. 51	1824-1835	12	12
William Bingham estate-ledger of John Hare Powel	1824-1838	vol. 52	
William Bingham estate land memorandum	1770-1795	12	13
William Bingham estate-A Description of the Situation, Climate, Soil, and Productions of certain tracts of land in the District of Maine, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts	1793	vol. 53	
William Bingham vs. Wilhem and Jan Willink	1787-1796, n.d.	12	14-16
William Bingham vs. Wilhem and Jan Willink (Bingham's review of controversy)	n.d.	12	17
William Bingham vs. Wilhem and Jan Willink (memorandum)	n.d.	12	18
William Bingham vs. Wilhem and Jan Willink-references and remarks	1786, 1788, n.d	vol. 54-58	
William Bingham vs. Wilhem and Jan Willink-Bingham's review of case	n.d	vol. 59	

William Bingham vs. Wilhem and Jan Willink-Statement	1785, n.d.	vol. 60-61	
Hope & Company lands correspondence	1806-1843	13	1-16
Hope & Company lands correspondence	1844-1854	14	1-9
Hope & Company lands-administration-Survey book	1792	vol. 62	
Hope & Company lands administration records	1823-1853, n.d.	14	10-16
Hope & Company lands-receipt book	1847	vol. 63	
Hope & Company lands-Reports Upon the West Hazleton and Cattawissa Falls, and the East Mahanoy Coal and Iron Estates, Situated in Luzerne and Schuylkill Counties, Pa.	1846	vol. 64	
Hope & Company lands-field notes	n.d.	15	1
Hope & Company lands-field book of George Haines	1830	vol. 65	
Hope & Company lands-field book of Eli K. Price	1837-1838	vol. 66	
Hope & Company lands-field book	1841	vol. 67	
Hope & Company lands-field book of Samuel Powel	1845-1848	vol. 68-73	
Hope & Company lands-Powel vs. Charles Barrington Jr.	1830-1851	15	2-5
Hope & Company lands-Powel vs. Henry Colt	1842-1847	15	6
Hope & Company lands-Ashburton vs. Powel	1806-1839	15	7-10
Hope & Company lands-Ashburton vs. Powel	1834-1854, n.d	Flat file	FF 9
Hope & Company lands-Ashburton vs. Powel	1840-1852	15	11-16
Hope & Company lands-Ashburton vs. Powel	1853-1854, n.d.	16	1-10
Land papers	1704-1794	16	11-12
Land papers	May 7-19 1794	Flat file	FF 10-11
Land papers	1801-1832	Flat file	FF 12
Land papers	1805-1835	16	13-14
Land papers	1836-1849	Flat file	FF 13

Land papers	1838-1854, n.d.	16	15-17
Administration-ledger	1831-1845	vol. 74	
Administration papers	1793-1815	17	1
Administration papers	1812-1854	Flat file	FF 14
Administration papers	1816-1855, n.d.	17	2-4

Series 5. John Hare Powel. c. Civic papers

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Civic papers	1827-1850, n.d.	17	5-12
Civic papers	1835	Flat File	15
Pamphlet-By-laws, Rules, and Regulations of the Corporation of the President, Directors, and Company for Erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill	1822	vol. 75	
Pamphlet-By-laws, Rules, and Regulations of the Corporation of the President, Directors, and Company for Erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill	1822	vol. 76	
Pamphlet-Navigation and Advantages of the River Schuylkill	Jan. 1829	vol. 77	
Pamphlet-Mr. Powel's Remarks on the Termination of the Pennsylvania Railway	Mar. 1829	vol. 78	
Pamphlet-Hints for the Representatives of the Country	1830	vol. 79	
Pamphlet-To the Public. Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.	1834	vol. 80	
Pamphlet-To the Public Schuylkill Permanent Bridge	1834	vol. 81	
Pamphlet-Vested Rights and the Rights of the People	1836	vol. 82	
Pamphlet-A Copy of Acts of Assembly and Ordinances, Passed by the Council of the Borough of West Philadelphia	1837	vol. 83	
Pamphlet-A Copy of Acts of Assembly and Ordinances, Passed by the Council of the Borough of West Philadelphia	1837	vol. 84	

Series 5. John Hare Powel. d. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Tax receipts	1807-1859	17	13-16
Ground rent	1815-1854	17	17
Financial	1806-1822	17	18
Financial	1819	Flat file	FF 16
Financial [folder 4 contains 1836 auctioneer's ledger – relates to auction catalogs in Box 19, folder 17.]	1823-1856, n.d.	18	1-11
Financial-construction of house at 19 th and Walnut Streets	1850-1851	18	12
Financial-construction of house at 19 th and Walnut Streets	1852-1854	18	13
Bankbook-Bank of Pennsylvania	1821	vol. 85	
Bankbook-Bank of North America	1833-1836	vol. 86	
Bankbook-Schuylkill Bank	1836-1839	vol. 87	
Checkbook-Farmers' and Mechanics Bank	1855	vol. 88	
Daybooks	1812-1852	vol. 89-92	
Ledgers	1830-1857	vol. 93-95	
Receipt books	1824-1856	vol. 96-97	
Receipt book	1850-1853	vol. 98	
Materials removed. from vol. 98	1850-1853	18	14
Receipt book	1855-1856	vol. 99	

Series 5. John Hare Powel. e. John Hare Powel estate

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
John Hare Powel estate	1855-1856	19	1-2
John Hare Powel estate	1855-1856	Flat file	FF 17
John Hare Powel estate	1857, 1860, n.d.	19	3-5
John Hare Powel estate-receipts	1855-1858	19	6
Last will and testament	1856, 1861	vol. 100 - 106	
Memorandum books	1858, 1884, n.d.	vol. 107- 109	
Ledger	1856-1860	vol. 110	
Inventory	Feb.-Mar. 1857	vol. 111	
Inventory/Daybook	Feb.-Dec. 1857	vol. 112	

Series 5. John Hare Powel. f. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Journal	1806	vol. 113	
History of Coxe's Travels	1806	vol. 114	
History of Charles V	1806	vol. 115	
Agricultural-The General Short-horned Herd-Book	1822	vol. 116	
Agricultural-Proceeding of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society	1823	vol. 117	
Agricultural-Memoirs of the Pennsylvania Historical Society	1824	vol. 118	
Agricultural pamphlets	1825-1842	19	7
Agricultural-The American Farmer	May-Sept. 1825	19	8
Printed excerpts from agricultural books or pamphlets	n.d.	19	9-11
Agricultural	n.d.	19	12
Agricultural	n.d.	Flat file	FF 18
Broadsides	n.d.	19	13
Broadsides	n.d.	Flat file	FF 19
Biographical	n.d.	19	14
Scrap papers	n.d.	19	15
Notes	n.d.	19	16
Notebook and Diary	1843, n.d.	vol. 119-120	
Catalogues for furniture sale [see Box 18, folder 4 for 1836 auctioneer's ledger.]	1836-1840	19	17
Invitations and calling cards	n.d.	19	18
Passports	1808-1840	19	19
Newspaper clippings	n.d.	19	20
Newspapers	1829-1848	Flat file	FF 20

Series 6. Samuel Powel (1818-1885). a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1836-Aug. 1853	20	1-13
Correspondence	Sept. 1853-1860	21	1-16
Correspondence	Jan. 1861- May 1869	22	1-15

Correspondence	June 1869-1877	23	1-13
Correspondence	1878-1885, n.d.	24	1-14
Outgoing correspondence	1845-1881, n.d.	25	1-10
Letterbooks	1850-1858	vol. 121- 126	
Materials removed from vol. 124, 125, and 126	Aug. 1856-1858	25	11
Letterbook	Nov. 1874-1878	vol. 127	

Series 6. Samuel Powel (1818-1885). b. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Receipts	1840-1856	25	12-18
Receipts	1856-1869	26	1-18
Receipts	1870-1885, n.d.	27	1-11
Receipt book	May 1852-Dec. 1854	vol. 128	
Materials removed from vol. 128	May 1852-Dec. 1854	27	12
Receipt book	1856-1859	vol. 129	
Materials removed from vol. 129	1856-1859	27	13
Receipt book	1859-1860	vol. 130	
Cashbooks	1844-181858, n.d.	vol. 131- 134	
Daybooks	1854-1860	vol. 135- 141	
Ledger	1840-1861	vol. 142	
Ledger	June-Dec. 1843	27	14
Ledger	1853-1856	vol. 143	
Materials removed from vol. 143	1853-1856	27	15
Ledger	1855-1859	vol. 144	
Materials removed from vol. 144	1855-1859	27	16
Ledgers	1856-1860	vol. 145- 146	
Materials removed from vol. 146	1856-1860	27	17
Ledgers	1857-1862	vol. 147- 148	
Materials removed from vol. 148		27	18
Ledger	1858-1860	vol. 149	
Materials removed from vol. 149	1858-1860	27	19
Ledgers	1860-1882	vol. 150- 151	
Materials removed from vol. 151		27	20
Memorandum books	1848-1861	vol. 152- 155	

Materials removed from vol. 155	1853-1855	27	21
Memorandum books	1856-1883	vol. 156-157	
Materials removed from vol. 157	1856-April 1857	27	22
Memorandum books	April 1857- June 1859	vol. 158-159	
Materials removed from vol. 159	April 1858-June 1859	27	23
Memorandum books	June 1859-1870	vol. 160-169	
Materials removed from vol. 169	1867-1870	27	24
Memorandum books (Building fund)	Sept. 1851-1856, n.d.	vol. 170-172	
Memorandum book (Investments)	1882	vol. 173	
Checkbook-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	1850-1851	vol. 174	
Materials removed from vol. 174	1850-1851	27	25
Check book	1850-1853	vol. 175	
Checkbooks-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	May 1851- April 1854	vol. 176-179	
Materials removed from vol. 179	Feb. 1853-April 1854	27	26
Checkbooks-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	April 1854-June 1858	vol. 180-182	
Materials removed from vol. 182	July 1856-June 1858	27	27
Checkbooks-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	June 1858-May 1868	vol. 183-189	
Materials removed from vols. 180,182, 184-185, 189	April 1854-May 1868	27	28
Checkbook-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	May 1868-June 1870	vol. 190	
Materials removed from vol. 190	May 1868-June 1870	27	29
Checkbook-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	Jan. 1877-May 1883	vol. 191	
Materials removed from vol. 191	Jan. 1877-May 1883	27	30
Checkbook-PA Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities	1857-1860	vol. 192	
Checkbooks-PA Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities	1860-1863	27	31-32
Checkbooks-PA Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities	1862-1884	vol. 193-198	
Materials removed from vols. 192,195-198	1857-Oct. 1884	27	33

Checkbooks-Rhode Island Union Bank	1850-1858	27	34-35
Checkbooks-Rhode Island Union Bank	Nov. 1852- June 1856	vol. 199-200	
Materials removed from vol. 200	Dec. 1853-June 1856	27	36
Checkbook-Rhode Island Union Bank	June 1856-Dec. 1860	vol. 201	
Materials removed from vol. 201	June 1856-Dec. 1860	27	37
Checkbook-Rhode Island Union Bank	Oct. 1855-Nov. 1858	vol. 202	
Materials removed from vol. 202	Oct. 1855-Nov. 1858	27	38
Checkbooks-Rhode Island Union Bank	July 1860- Oct. 1875	vol. 203-210	
Materials removed from vol. 210	June 1874-Oct. 1875	27	39
Checkbooks-Rhode Island Union Bank	Oct. 1875- Oct. 1881	vol. 211-216	
Checkbook-The Providence Bank	1863-1867	vol. 217	
Materials removed from vol. 217	1863-1967	27	40
Checkbooks-The Union National Bank of Newport, Rhode Island	Oct. 1881- Jan. 1885	vol. 218-220	
Checkbook-First National Bank of Bethlehem	1864	27	41
Bankbook-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	1856-1858	vol. 221	
Bankbook-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank-Gold Account	1870-1877	vol. 222	
Bankbooks-Rhode Island Union Bank	1864-1875	vol. 223-230	
Bankbook-First National Bank of Bethlehem	Jan.-April 1864	vol. 231	
Bankbook-The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities	1866-1885	vol. 232	

Series 6. Samuel Powel (1818-1885). c. Legal

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Legal	1830-1834	28	1
Legal	1836-1853	Flat File	FF 21
Legal	1838-1877	28	2-15
Legal	1881-1885, n.d.	29	1-2
Legal-Columbia House Dispute	1853-1855	29	3-4

Legal-Transcripts	1862-1865	29	5
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Series 6. Samuel Powel (1818-1885). d. Powel land records

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Survey book	1768-1909	vol. 233	
Surveys	n.d.	Flat File	FF 22
Materials removed from vol. 233	1768-1909	29	6

Series 6. Samuel Powel (1818-1885). e. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Family memorabilia	n.d.	29	7
Ben Franklin glass plates	1867	29a.	
Calling cards	n.d.	29	8
Writings	1823-1868, n.d.	29	9-10
Weather observations	1855-1857	29	11
Notes	n.d.	29	12-13
Notebook	n.d.	vol. 235	
Materials removed from vol. 235	n.d.	29	14
Genealogical notebook	1857	vol. 236	
Materials removed from vol. 236	1857	29	15
Wistar party book	1859-1860	vol. 237	
Printed materials-prints and sketches	n.d.	29	16
Printed materials-circulars/newsletters	1856-1869, n.d.	29	17
Printed materials	n.d.	29, 30	18, 1-3
Newspaper clippings	n.d.	30	4-9
Newspapers and printed materials	1855-1878	Flat File	23
Civil government of Rhode Island guide book	1874	vol. 238	
Civil government of Rhode Island guide book	1875	vol. 239	
Civic materials and certificate	1844-1871	Flat File	24
The History of Pennsylvania	n.d.	30	10
The History of Western New Jersey	n.d.	30	11

Series 7. Mary Johnston Powel. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1836-1888	30	12-20
Correspondence	1889-1899, n.d.	31	1-5
Outgoing correspondence	1835-1836	31	6

Series 7. Mary Johnston Powel. b. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Receipts	1843-1888, n.d.	31	7-10
Inventory	1876	31	11

Series 7. Mary Johnston Powel. c. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Will and testament	1898	31	12
Records of estate administration for Samuel Powel	1861-1877	31	13
Algebra lesson books	1832-1833	vol. 240- 241	
Notebook of stanzas by Bishop Herber	1832	vol. 242	
Compositions	1835-1836	31	14
Memoir	1845	vol. 243	
Excerpts from diaries	n.d.	31	15
Notes	n.d.	31	16
Samuel Powel Estate and The King's County Chronicle	1849-1875, n.d.	Flat file	FF 25
Address book	1881	vol. 244	
Watercolor books	1863, 1865	vol. 245- 246	

Series 8. Mary Edith Powel. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1852-1895	31	17-20
Correspondence	1896-1938, n.d.	32	1-12
Outgoing correspondence	1884-1895, 1900-1918	32	13-14

Series 8. Mary Edith Powel. b. Memoirs and diaries

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Memoir-The Beach	1907-1908	vol. 247	
Materials removed from vol. 247	1907-1908	33	1
Memoir-19 th and Walnut (5 books)	1906	vol. 248-252	
Materials removed from vol. 248-252	1906	33	2-6
Memoir-Arch Street (1 ½ books) and Bethlehem (2 ½ books)	1859, 1862, n.d.	vol. 253-256	
Materials removed from vol. 253-255	1859, 1862, n.d.	33	7-9
Memoir-2104 Spruce Street/ 2012 Delancy Place	1922	vol. 257	
Diaries	April 1898-1921	vol. 258 - 268	
Materials removed from vols. 258-261, 263, 265, 266-268	1898-1921	33	10-18

Series 8. Mary Edith Powel. c. Genealogical materials

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Bellinger and DeVeaux pedigree	1895	33	19
<i>A History and Genealogy of the families of Bellinger and De Veaux and other families.</i>	1895	vol. 269	
DeVeaux family	n.d.	33	20-23
Post Captain Charles Hare, Royal Navy	n.d.	33	24-27
James Hare the parson and his son	n.d.	33	28-29
Sermon by Rev. James Hare	n.d.	33	30
Mr. John Hare and Mrs. Esseau	n.d.	33	31-32
Martha Hare, the spinster	n.d.	33	33
Robert Hare	n.d.	34	1
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hare of Limehouse	n.d.	34	2-4
Richard Hare (eldest son) and his descendents	n.d.	34	5
Hare family	1886, 1887	34	6-7
Hare family	n.d.	34, 35	8-16, 1-2

Notebook-English branch of the Hare family	n.d.	vol. 270	
Hare/Powel family	n.d.	35	3
Hare/Powel family	n.d.	35	4
Wills of Powel family members	1712-1826	35	5
Powel family	n.d.	35	6-7
Johnston family	n.d.	35	8-9
William Shippen	n.d.	35	10
Notebook pertaining to the Shippen family	1887	vol. 271	
Items removed from vol. 271	1887	35	11
Notebook pertaining to the Shippen family	n.d.	vol. 272	
Items removed from vol. 272	n.d.	35	12
Verplank family	n.d.	35	13-18
Vigne family	n.d.	35	19
Willings family	n.d.	35	20
Extracts from R. W. Griswolds <i>Republican Court</i>	1856	35	21
Marriage and birth announcements	1893	35	22
The Johnstone legend	n.d.	36	1
Miscellaneous notes	n.d.	36	2-18
Miscellaneous wills, genealogical charts, and newspapers	1714-1899, n.d.	Flat file	FF 26
Notebook	n.d.	vol. 273	
Scrapbook of genealogical notes	1883	vol. 274	
Materials removed from vol. 274	1883	37	1
Newspaper clippings	n.d.	37	2-4

Series 8. Mary Edith Powel. d. Garden books

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Garden book-shrubs	1885	vol. 275	
Garden book-flowers	1895-1902	vol. 276	
Materials removed from vol. 276	1895-1902	37	5
Garden book-vegetables	1907-1912	vol. 277	
Materials removed from vol. 277	1907-1912	37	6

Series 8. Mary Edith Powel. e. Printed materials

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Book catalogues	1888	37	7

Book plates	n.d.	37	8
Excerpts from Harper's Monthly Magazine	n.d.	37	9
Pamphlets	n.d.	37	10
Sheet Music	n.d.	37	11
Newspaper clippings of pottery and porcelain	n.d.	37	12
Newspaper clippings of pottery and porcelain	n.d.	37	13
Prints	n.d.	37	14-17*
Prints of ports, etc.	n.d.	38	1
Prints of foreign ports	n.d.	38	2-4
Prints of foreign ports, The Barbary Coast, Tunis	n.d.	38	5
Prints of foreign ports, Oceana	n.d.	38	6
Prints of American and English history	n.d.	38	7-10
Prints of the Commonwealth- Views of places, fights, incidents	n.d.	38	11
Prints of the Commonwealth	n.d.	38	12
Prints of the Commonwealth- kings, etc.	n.d.	38	13
Prints of the Commonwealth- Life of General Harrison	n.d.	38	14
Prints of the Commonwealth- portraits	n.d.	39	1-3
Newspaper clippings	n.d.	39	4-26
Newspaper clippings	n.d.	40	1
Printed materials, miscellaneous	n.d.	40	2-3
Printed materials, miscellaneous	n.d.	Flat file	FF 27
<i>The Voice of the West Indies, and the Cry of England; or, Compensations or Separation considered.</i>	1832	vol. 278	
List of Freeholders of the County of Aberdeen, Standing on the Old Roll, and of The Electors Admitted Under the Act, 2 & 3, Will. IV.	1838	vol. 279	
How about a Day of Humiliation. A Sermon by C. H. Craufurd	1866	vol. 280	
<i>The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</i>	Oct. 1870	vol. 281	
<i>Magazine of American History</i> , vol. III, no. 7	July 1879	vol. 282	

<i>Magazine of American History</i> , vol. XI, no. 6	June 1884	vol. 283	
Dreers Garden Calendar	1883	vol. 284	
The Huguenot Society of America. Abstract of Proceedings, Number one.	1884	vol. 285	
Materials removed from vol. 285	1884	40	4
Catalogue-Miniature Loan Collection.	1890	vol. 286	
Materials removed from vol. 286	1890	40	5
Harpers New Monthly Magazine	Feb. 1890	vol. 287	
Jamaica at the Columbian Exposition	1893	vol. 288	
The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine	1901	vol. 289	
Catalogue-Hollis St. Theatre	1906	vol. 290	
Materials removed from vol. 290	1906	40	6
Brook Brothers, Centenary	1918	vol. 291	
The Pennsylvania Museum Bulletin-Silver Catalogue	1921	vol. 292	
Catalogue-John G. Johnson Art Collection	1923	vol. 293	
Catalogue-Newport Historical Society Loan Exhibition of Relics and Heirlooms	1912	vol. 294	
Bulletins of the Newport Historical Society	1912, 1913, 1915, 1923, 1928	vol. 295-299	
<i>Youth's Companion</i>	n.d.	vol. 300	
<i>Jamaica Insurrection; or, The Proceedings of the Anti-slavery Society Exposed and Refuted</i>	n.d.	vol. 301	
Catalogue-Colonial Homes on the Historic James	n.d.	vol. 302	

Series 8. Mary Edith Powel. f. Photographs

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Photographs	n.d.	41	
Photographs	n.d.	41a	
Materials removed from photographs	n.d.	40	7

Series 8. Mary Edith Powel. g. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Estate administration	1921	40	8
Receipts	1857-1911	40	9
Inventories	n.d.	40	10-14
Inventory-CSN pitcher	1909	vol. 303	
Notes	n.d.	40	15-19
Handwritten copy of Mason's <i>Milton</i> (vol. 4, chapter 1 of book1)	n.d.	40	20
Camera Lucinda	n.d.	40	21
Recipe book	n.d.	vol. 304	
Materials removed from vol. 304		40	22
Book of remedies, etc.	n.d.	vol. 305	
"Cats Grease"	1863	vol. 306	
Book of notes	n.d.	vol. 307	
Materials removed from vol. 307	n.d.	42	1
The story of the Philadelphia Frigate	n.d.	vol. 308	
Fabric samples	n.d.	42	2
Addresses	1840	42	3
Address book	n.d.	vol. 309	
Calling cards	n.d.	42	4
Book of visitors	n.d.	vol. 310	
Materials removed from vol. 310		42	5

Series 9. Other Powel family members. a. Julia DeVaux Powel

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1817-1845, n.d.	42	6-7
Bankbook-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	1854-1855	vol. 311	
Checks	1852-1855	42	8
Journal	1831	vol. 312	
Miscellaneous	1831-1838	42	9

Series 9. Other Powel family members. b. DeVaux Powel

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Financial and correspondence	1840-1844	42	10
Passport and map	1826, n.d.	Flat file	FF 28

Series 9. Other Powel family members. c. Robert Hare Powel

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence and financial	1854-1877	42	11

Series 9. Other Powel family members. d. John Hare Powel Jr.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Receipts	1859-1880	42	12
Correspondence	1857-1901	42	13

Series 9. Other Powel family members. e. Ida Powel Johnson

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Trust papers-income account	1857-1884	42	14-20
Insurance papers	1860-1874	Flat file	FF 29

Series 9. Other Powel family members. f. Robert Johnston Hare Powel

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Photographs	1909, n.d.	42	21-24
Album-Photographs of Hare/Powel genealogy	n.d.	vol. 313	
Genealogical materials-English branch of Hare family	n.d.	42	25-27
Genealogical materials-American branch of Hare/Powel family	n.d.	43	1
Genealogical materials-Elizabeth Powel	n.d.	43	2
Genealogical materials-Samuel Powel (1818-1885)	n.d.	43	3
Genealogical materials-Powel family	n.d.	43	4
Genealogical materials-Johnston family	n.d.	43	5-6
Genealogical materials-Robert Johnston	n.d.	43	7
Genealogical materials-Willing and Shippen	n.d.	43	8-9
Genealogical materials-DeVeaux and Barwell	n.d.	43	10

Genealogical materials-Verplank, Beekman, Van Cortland, Schuyler	n.d.	43	11-12
Genealogical materials-Shippen and Randolph	n.d.	43	13
Genealogical materials- miscellaneous	n.d.	43	14-15
Genealogical materials-Hare- Powel and Kindred Families- Introduction, Chapters 1-3	1907	43	16-20

Series 10. Robert Johnston. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1782-1820	44	1-8
West India Planters' Petition	Mar.-May 1816	44	10
Correspondence	1817-1820	44	11-12
Correspondence	1821-1832	45	1-11
Correspondence	1833-1840, n.d.	46	1-7

Series 10. Robert Johnston. b. Jamaica

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Jamaica	1809-1832, n.d.	46	8-9
Church plans	1820-1839	46	10

Series 10. Robert Johnston. c. Legal

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Legal	1755-1839	46	11 -12
Estate	1840-1853, n.d.	47	1
Indenture	1824	Flat file	FF 30
Legal	1833-1838	Flat file	FF 31

Series 10. Robert Johnston. d. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Financial	1756-1839, n.d.	47	2-10
Estate	1840-1876	47	11
Household account book	1822-1827	47	12
Servants' daybook	1823-1829	vol. 314	

Bankbooks	1833-1837	48	1
Checks	1833-1839	48	2-6
Murphy's Penn account book	1787-1797	vol. 315	
Murphy's Penn wastebook	1825-1830	vol. 316	
Account book	1822	vol. 317	
Harmony Hill ledger	1820-1821	vol. 318	
Harmony Hill inventories	1822	48	7
Memorandum book	1837	vol. 319	

Series 10. Robert Johnston. e. Railroad

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Southampton to London line	1825-1830	48	8
Southampton notes	1830-1831	vol. 320-323	
Southampton to London line	1831-1832, n.d.	48	9-10
London to Greenwich line	1825-1832	48	11
Newspaper articles	1825-1831	Flat File	32
Miscellaneous	1825-1831, n.d.	48	12

Series 10. Robert Johnston. f. Writings

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Commonplace books	1811, 1827, n.d.	49	1-2
Miscellaneous	1812-1826, n.d.	49	3
Travel notes	n.d.	49	4
Scientific notes	n.d.	49	5-6

Series 10. Robert Johnston. g. Journals

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Jamaica	1809-1818	49	7
<i>Journal of a Voyage to Jamaica</i>	1818	vol. 324	
Scotland	1812-1813	49	8
Ireland	1812	49-50	9-10, 1-2
Russia and Poland	1814	50	3-8
Russia and Germany	1814	vol. 325	
Russia- St. Petersburg	1814	vol. 326	
Russia- Moscow	1814	vol. 327	
Sweden	1814	50	9
East Prussia, Lithuania, Finland	1814	vol. 328	

Poland	1814	vol. 329	
Hamburg to Dantrie	1814	vol. 330	
Copenhagen	1814	vol. 331	
Miscellaneous Europe	1814	51	1
Newport	1835-1839	51	2-3
Miscellaneous	n.d.	51	4

Series 10. Robert Johnston. h. Drawings

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Scotland	1810-1813, n.d.	51	5-6
Germany	1814	51	7
Russia	1814	51	8
Misc. Europe	1812-1831, n.d.	51	9
Landscapes	1813, n.d.	51	10
Nature sketches	n.d.	51	11
Studies	n.d.	52	1
Portraits	n.d.	52	2
Jamaica	1808-1839, n.d.	52	3
Miscellaneous	n.d.	52	4

Series 10. Robert Johnston. i. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Europe	1814-1815	52	5
Printed material	1812-1832, n.d.	52	6
Admittance tickets	1800-1809	52	7
Land maintenance	1833-1835	52	8
Images	n.d.	52	9
Glass plate	n.d.	52a.	
Miscellaneous	1813-1839, n.d.	52	10-11
Jamaica Almanac	1817	vol. 332	
Miscellaneous [items have been treated for mold]	1835, n.d.	Flat file	FF 33
Miscellaneous-Diploma from Marshall College	1803	Flat file	FF 34

Series 11. Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1811-1877, n.d.	53	1 -11

Series 11. Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston. b. Legal

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Legal	1814-1876, n.d.	53	12

Series 11. Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston. c. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Financial	1800-1876, n.d.	54	1-4

Series 11. Catherine Cole Taylor Johnston. d. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Guardianship	1814-1818	54	5
Miscellaneous	1763-1875, n.d.	54	6
Bible	1815	vol. 333	

Series 12. Other Johnston family members. a. Alexander Johnston

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1762-1786	54	7-10
Financial	1770-1774	54	11
Financial	1775-1839, n.d.	55	1-3
Daybook	1767-1777	vol. 334	
Ledger	1764-1770	vol. 335	
Legal	1769-1778	55	4-7
Legal [items have been cleaned for mold]	1784-1794, n.d.	55	8
Legal [items have been cleaned for mold]	1773-1782	Flat File	FF 35
Logic Part I and II	n.d.	vol. 336	
Politicks	n.d.	vol. 337	
Discourses on Mathematics	1756	vol. 338	
Discourse on Nutrition	1769	vol. 339	
Dr. Cullen's Lectures	n.d.	vol. 340	
Notebook	1783-1786	vol. 341	
Notes [items have been cleaned for mold]	n.d.	55	9

Medical record	1768-1786	vol. 342-344
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Series 12. Other Johnston family members. b. James Johnston

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1770-1803	55	10-13

Series 12. Other Johnston family members. c. John Johnston

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1762-1792, n.d.	56	1

Series 12. Other Johnston family members. d. James Johnston

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1804-1837, n.d.	56	2-12
Legal	1806-1832	57	1
Financial	1794-1837	57	2-9
Memorandum book	1806-1809	vol. 345	
Miscellaneous		57	10

Series 12. Other Johnston family members. e. Annie Taylor Johnston

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1837-1839, 1851-1875, n.d.	57	11-12
Miscellaneous-prints	n.d.	Flat File	FF 36
Miscellaneous	1763-1854, n.d.	58	1

Series 12. Other Johnston family members. f. Robert James Johnston

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1845-1850, n.d.	58	2
Legal	1844-1847	58	3
Financial	1835-1866, n.d.	58	4-10
Images	n.d.	58	11

Series 12. Other Johnston family members. g. Hind family

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1792-1873, n.d.	59	1-3
Legal	1799-1809	59	4
Legal		Flat file	FF 37
Financial	1801-1822, n.d.	59	5-7
Comfort Ann- math book	n.d.	vol. 346	

Series 12. Other Johnston family members. h. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence		59	8
Jacob Johnston's diploma [items have been treated for mold]	1801	Flat File	FF 38
<i>Officers Allowances for Black Servants and Horses</i>	1818	vol. 347	

Series 13. John Taylor. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Correspondence	1771-Mar. 1801	59	9-10
Correspondence	Apr. 1801- 1812	60	1-12
Correspondence	1813-1849, n.d.	61	1-3
Letterbook	1810-1813	vol. 348	

Series 13. John Taylor. b. Legal

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Legal	1765-1811	61	4-11
Legal [items have been treated for mold]	1778-1814	Flat file	FF 39-42
Legal	1812, 1815-1838, n.d.	62	1-2

Series 13. John Taylor. c. Financial

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Financial	1784-1799	62	3-9
Account book	1795-1813	vol. 349	

Daybooks	1799-1801	vol. 350-351	
Financial	1800	63	1-3
Wastebook	1800	vol. 352-353	
Inventories	1800-1802	63	4
Financial	1801-1802	63	5-9
Wastebook	1801-1802	vol. 354	
Daybook	1802-1803	vol. 355	
Financial	1803	64	1-3
Inventories	1803-1805	64	4
Financial	1804-1806	64	5-11
Financial	1807-1810	65	1-10
Inventories	1808-1810	vol. 356-357	
Running Gutt ledger	1810-1813	vol. 358	
Running Gutt daybook	1810-1813	vol. 359	
Financial	1811-1835, n.d.	66	1-10
Account books	1785-1819	vol. 360-361	
English accounts	1799-1810	vol. 362	
Harmony Hill inventories	1808	vol. 363	
Memorandum books	1775-1776, 1801	vol. 364-365	
Daybooks	1813, 1823-1824	vol. 366-367	
Cashbooks	1799, 1801	vol. 368-369	
Personal expenses	1805-1806	vol. 370	

Series 13. John Taylor. d. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Jamaica Almanack and Register	1804	vol. 371	
Personal memorandum book	1804	vol. 372	
Miscellaneous	1771-1813, n.d.	66	11
<i>Miscellanea</i>	1721	vol. 373	
<i>The Proceedings of the Governor...of Jamaica in Regard to the Maroon Negroes</i>	1796	vol. 374	
Notebook	1801	vol. 375	
Notebook	1810-1813	vol. 376	
Index	n.d.	vol. 377	
Birth/death record	1777	vol. 378	

Series 14. Miscellaneous. a. Cole family

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1772-1798	67	1
Legal	1755-1793	67	2
Legal [items have been treated for mold]		Flat file	FF 43
Financial	1778-1796	67	3
Memorandum book	1794-1798	vol. 379	

Series 14. Miscellaneous. b. Tracey family

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Legal		Flat file	FF 44

Series 14. Miscellaneous. c. Goulburn family

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Legal [items have been treated for mold]		67	4
Legal [items have been treated for mold]	1761-1771	Flat File	45

Series 14. Miscellaneous. d. George Coward

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Military handbook	1805	vol. 380	

Series 14. Miscellaneous. e. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	n.d.	67	5
Notes	n.d.	67	6
Land papers	1753-1813, n.d.	67	7
Land papers	1759-1838, n.d.	Flat file	FF 46
Financial	n.d.	67	8
Newspaper clippings	n.d.	67	9
Newspapers	1820-1895	Flat file	FF 47
Printed materials	n.d.	Flat file	FF 48

Pamphlet-The Acts and Proceeding of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church in North America at Schenectady	June, 1833	vol. 381
Pamphlet-The Duty of Columbia College to the Community, and its Right to Exclude Unitarians from its Professorships of Physical Science.	1854	vol. 382
The English Illustrated Magazine	Oct.-Nov. 1887	vol. 383- 384