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**WILLIAM G. BEESLEY (1797-1842),
WINDSOR CHAIRMAKER, COLOURMAN, AND DECORATIVE PAINTER OF
SALEM, NEW JERSEY**

by

Scott Lannon Wands

**A thesis submitted to the Faculty of the University of Delaware in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Early American Culture**

Spring 2003

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by

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ABSTRACT

To date, the only aspect of southern New Jersey furniture studied in depth has been the Ware chairmakers of Cumberland, Salem, and Cape May Counties. While the twenty-three members of the Ware family who made chairs and furniture between the 1790s and 1940s are important to our knowledge of craft practices within a specific region across several generations of time, they do not tell the whole story of furniture production for all of southern New Jersey from its settlement to the present. Did only the Wares make chairs? If not, who else did?

One chairmaker working in Salem, New Jersey, during the first half of the nineteenth century who has inexplicably been overlooked is William G. Beesley (1797-1842). His daybook (1828-1842) provides detailed account information about chair types and costs that, while in the past have been used to illuminate the Ware chairmakers, have never been examined on their own. The transcription and analysis of the first three years (1828-1830) and the last years (1837-1842) of Beesley's daybook (owned by the Salem County Historical Society) uncovers a rare survival of the records of a craftsman who not only made and decorated Windsor chairs but also prepared and sold paint and paint supplies.

The study of Beesley's daybook reveals important information about the types of chairs manufactured and sold in Salem, New Jersey, about the production and sale of decorative and house paint, and about the artisan network present there in the 1820s and 1830s. Beesley's account records also signify a craftsman's desire to attain a higher social standing by becoming so successful at his trade that he could abandon it to pursue other interests. Work on southern New Jersey furniture is far from complete, but the examination of craftsmen like William G. Beesley expands our knowledge of furniture made and used in the greater Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, region that was not made within the city limits of Philadelphia.

INTRODUCTION

When you tell decorative art scholars that you are researching southern New Jersey furniture as your master's thesis topic, the usual reply is, "Oh, you mean the Ware chairmakers?" As historian Deborah Dependahl Waters notes, "South Jersey Turned Chairs, particularly the slat-bottomed type associated with Maskell Ware of Roadstown and his descendants, have excited collectors of American furniture aesthetically for more than fifty years."¹ But, while the twenty-three members of the Ware family who made chairs and furniture in Cumberland, Salem, and Cape May Counties between the 1790s and 1940s are important to our knowledge of craft practices within a specific region across several generations of time, they do not tell the whole story of furniture production for all of southern New Jersey from its settlement to the present. Did only the Wares make chairs? If not, who else did? How did Philadelphia, the largest city in the country throughout most of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, located forty miles up the Delaware River from Salem, New Jersey, affect the furniture trade and consumers' buying practices in southern New Jersey towns? Fascinating as the ability to identify a chair as being of the Ware family type may be, it does not answer questions about the larger scope of furniture production and consumerism in the area.

¹ Deborah Dependahl Waters, "Wares and Chairs: A Reappraisal of the Documents," Winterthur Portfolio 13 (1979): 161.

In addition to the lack of research done into other craftsmen working in southern New Jersey, one particular problem has arisen for scholars who have worked on the Ware chairmakers: while numerous chairs survive, Maskell Ware (1766-1846) and his descendants have left very few records and no known account books. Both Waters and furniture scholar Benno Forman acknowledge this lack of documentary sources and try to overcome this deficit by comparing surviving Ware chairs with the business records of other chairmakers. These records allow both Waters and Forman to hypothesize both on the prices that the Wares charged for their chairs and on the quantity of chairs that they produced.² Waters turns to the accounts of Maskell's nephew, Samuel Fithian Ware of Cape May County (1800-77), and Forman looks at the account book (1738-1750) of Solomon Fussell, a Philadelphia Quaker turner and chairmaker. In addition, both scholars discuss the account book of William G. Beesley of Salem, New Jersey.

William G. Beesley (1797-1842) attracts the attention of Ware scholars primarily because of his relationship with Elijah Ware (1814-93), a distant cousin of Maskell Ware. Elijah Ware first apprenticed with Beesley and then later inverted the work relationship by becoming Beesley's employer. In addition to his hiring someone with surname ties to the Wares, Beesley is often considered to be important because his daybook records sales of several types of seating-furniture forms that can be compared and contrasted to

² Benno Forman, "South Jersey Turned Chairs: Catalogue of the Loan Exhibition, November 15, 16, 17, 1974, The Wheaton Village Museum of Glass, Millville, New Jersey," unpublished ms, Benno Forman papers, Collection 72, Box 23, Ware Chairs folder, Joseph Downs Collection of Manuscripts and Printed Ephemera, Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum and Library, Winterthur, DE. Forman's unpublished catalogue on *South Jersey Turned Chairs*, stemming from a loan exhibition of Ware type chairs assembled at the Wheaton Village Museum of Glass in Millville, New Jersey, in 1974, compares the various slat-backed, rush-bottomed chairs pictorially.

surviving Ware chairs. For example, Waters notes that the “Ball-back chairs” sold by Beesley for \$8.50 per half dozen in 1829 and 1830 may resemble the chair illustrated in John S. and William Ware’s 1826 advertisement.³

But Beesley was much more than just the “assembler and decorator of chairs,” that Waters describes him as in her article.⁴ Beesley’s account book shows that he was also a painter and a seller of painting supplies and, in addition to painting and decorating chairs, he also painted houses, hearths, carpets, window shutters, boats, and spout heads and cut, sold, and glazed panes of glass for windows. Other craftsmen in the region, such as cabinetmakers Hezekiah Hews and Thomas McDonnol and painter George W. Conarroe, exchanged their wares with Beesley for chairs or paint supplies.

Even Beesley’s own relationship with Elijah Ware is understated. Waters calls Elijah, “Maskell’s relative” and “first employ[ee] and then employ[er]” of Beesley; Sara Carlisle Watson, who wrote a genealogical book on The Ware Chairmakers, says that Elijah was “Maskell’s first cousin, thrice removed” [incorrect] and, since Elijah’s mother was named Mary Beesley, “the coincidence of the Beesley surname would seem to indicate that some form of nepotism was involved in Elijah’s employment.”⁵ Elijah was in fact chairmaker Maskell Ware’s third cousin, once removed, but no one correctly acknowledges William G. Beesley’s and Elijah Ware’s own relationship. The painstaking, and often incorrect, efforts used to link Elijah to Maskell Ware makes it all

³ Waters 170.

⁴ Waters 170.

⁵ Waters 170; Sara Carlisle Watson, The Ware Chairs of Cumberland County: Six Generations of a Chair Making Family (Bridgeton, NJ: privately printed, 1986) 96.

the more unbelievable that no one has ever acknowledged that Mary, the widow of Abner Beesley with whom she had a son named William G., remarried Job Ware, with whom she had a son named Elijah—making William G. Beesley and Elijah Ware half-brothers.⁶

Clearly, work on southern New Jersey furniture makers in general, and on William G. Beesley in particular, is not complete. Studying Beesley's transactions during the first three years (1828-1830) and the last years (1837-1842) of his daybook provides valuable insight into the life of one chairmaker who worked during the first half of the nineteenth century. His daybook entries reveal important information about the types of chairs manufactured and sold in Salem, New Jersey, about the production and sale of decorative and house paint, and about the artisan network present there in the 1820s and 1830s. Finally, Beesley's account records signify a craftsman's desire to attain a higher social standing by becoming so successful at his trade that he could abandon it to pursue other interests. It is time to stop using William G. Beesley's daybook to illuminate the Ware chairmakers alone; it is time to examine this important document and let its wealth of information stand on its own.

⁶ Thomas Shourds, History and Genealogy of Fenwick's Colony (Bridgeton, NJ, 1876) 83.

Chapter 1

THE EARLY HISTORY OF WILLIAM G. BEESLEY

William G. Beesley was born on July 31, 1797. He was the first of three sons of Abner Beesley of Alloways Creek, New Jersey, and Mary Mason, whose parents were from Elsinborough, New Jersey. In all, William was the third of Abner and Mary's six children, two of whom died while infants. William himself had to deal with death at an early age, for not only did his brother Morris die on August 31, 1805, when William was only eight years old, but less than two months later, on October 10, 1805, his father died as well. At the time, it was common to remarry soon after a spouse died when young children were still living at home, and on March 30, 1808, Mary married Job Ware. Mary was Job's third wife, and the couple had two children of their own, Job and Elijah. It is unclear whether Mary's family remained in Alloways Creek after she remarried, but it is doubtful that William lived at home while his half-brothers were being raised. William was fifteen years old when his half-brother Elijah was born on November 19, 1812. Apprenticeships typically began around the fourteenth year of a child's life and, although it is unclear from whom William learned his trade, it seems highly likely that he

began his seven-year period of learning by the time his own future apprentice Elijah was born.⁷

By September of 1818, William G. Beesley's apprenticeship would have just ended as he had turned twenty-one at the end of July. Most young craftsmen at this point in their careers had not acquired enough capital to open their own furniture practices and instead worked as journeymen for other, more established craftsmen. Beesley does not seem to have followed this rule since on September 16, 1818, the *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* announced the opening of Beesley's own shop in the town of Salem:

The Subscriber/ Informs the public, that he has esta-/ blished himself in the/ **Chair-Making Business**,/ IN THE TOWN OF SALEM,/ in a part of the shop lately occupied by/ James W. Mulford, where he intends to/ keep on hand a variety of/ **SETTEES, Dining and Arm Chairs, OF THE LATEST FASHIONS**,/ Those who favor him with their custom,/ may be supplied on the shortest notice, and/ on the most reasonable terms./ **W. G. Beesley**,/ Salem, Sept. 15.⁸

In case anyone had missed this advertisement, Beesley also paid to have it run on page four on September 23, 1818, and on both the front page and page three of the paper on September 30, 1818, as well. It is important to note the activities Beesley was doing and the wording that he chose to use in his advertisement at the start of his career. Beesley wrote that he was operating a "chair-making business," and that he "intend[ed] to keep on

⁷ Shourds 83, 151, 340, 347; William Wade Hinshaw, Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, vol. 2. (1938; Baltimore: Genealogical, 1994) 22; Bible Records, vol. 5, ts., Salem County Historical Society, Salem, New Jersey, 51-3, 122-3; Beesley Family Bible (photocopy), Beesley family file, Salem County Historical Society, Salem, New Jersey.

⁸ William G. Beesley, "The Subscriber Informs the public," *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* [Salem, NJ], 16 Sept. 1818: 3.

hand a variety of settees, dining and arm chairs, of the latest fashions.” This advertisement makes it clear that Beesley fancied himself as a chairmaker at the time. There is no mention of his being a decorator of chairs or seller of paint supplies—activities that will appear prominently in his accounts by the late 1820s.

James W. Mulford (1797-1835) previously occupied the shop in which Beesley began his business, as Beesley’s advertisement stated.⁹ Other advertisements placed in the *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* for 1818 shed light both on this building’s location and on its previous tenant. On January 21, 1818, Mulford for the first time announced that his shop was available for rent:

A Shop to Let,
To be Let, for one or more years, the upper part of the SHOP now
occupied by James W. Mulford, in the town of Salem, formerly occupied
by a Chairmaker, and is a central and suitable place for business.
For terms inquire of James Brooks.
Roadstown, Cumberland County,
Jan. 6, 1818¹⁰

While this notice does not provide extensive information, it certainly would have caught the attention of a chairmaker who had just finished his apprenticeship and was looking for a place to set up shop; not only was the building previously occupied by a maker of

⁹ Mulford, like Beesley, appears not to have followed the typical progression of a craftsman from apprentice to master. Both Beesley and Mulford were born in 1797 and owned their own shop in 1818 by the young age of twenty-one. It is quite puzzling, however, why Mulford rented out his shop at such a young age after having only worked there for a few months. Possibly another, older James W. Mulford lived and worked in Salem at this time.

¹⁰ James Brooks, “A Shop to Let,” *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* [Salem, NJ], 21 Jan. 1818: 1.

chairs, but it was also positioned in “a central and suitable place for business” in the town of Salem.

But where exactly was this shop located? Margaret White’s catalogue of Early Furniture Made in New Jersey: 1690-1870 provides the most extensive research done on furniture making in New Jersey to date and it also contains a glossary of New Jersey furniture makers. She places Mulford’s cabinet and coffin making shop on New Street in Salem in 1819. Since Beesley began working in Mulford’s old shop by September 1818, it is likely that this New Street location was the home of Mulford’s new shop and not his old one.¹¹

White situates Beesley’s business, and therefore Mulford’s earlier shop, at 257 East Broadway in Salem.¹² This address is supported by White’s placement of Beesley’s half-brother, Elijah Ware’s, home and cabinetmaking shop at 255 East Broadway in Salem.¹³ These two addresses, 255 and 257 East Broadway, are actually both part of the same building which still survives today (fig 1). Located in the center of Salem, just under two-tenths of a mile from the intersection of East Broadway and Market Streets, this structure featured Beesley’s home on the right side of the building (255 East Broadway) and his shop on the left (257 Broadway). Beesley’s home has undergone several alterations over its lifespan. Additions have been built onto the rear of the

¹¹ Newark Museum, Early Furniture Made in New Jersey: 1690-1870, 10 Oct. 1958-11 Jan. 1959, The Newark Museum, Newark NJ, (Newark, NJ: Newark Museum Assoc., 1958) 72.

¹² Newark Museum 42.

¹³ Newark Museum 86.



Figure 1. 255 and 257 East Broadway, Salem, NJ. (Photo, Author).

building and the home presently is covered in white aluminum siding. If the current front façade of 255-257 East Broadway at all resembles the home that Beesley and Ware occupied, however, the two lived in a two-story house with a gabled roof, central passage, end chimneys, and five-ranked windows aligned horizontally and vertically in symmetrical rows. The shop attached to the left side of the building was slightly shorter and about half as wide as the living quarters, with a gabled roof, side passage, and two-ranked windows that were also aligned horizontally and vertically in symmetrical rows.

In addition to acquiring James Mulford's shop in 1818, Beesley may also have acquired Mulford's tools and furniture stock as well. Three months after Mulford announced that he had a shop to rent, he again posted a notice in the *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser*. On March 11, 1818, he publicized the sale of his possessions at a Public Vendue. The sale, which was to take place on Saturday, March 21 at two o'clock in the afternoon at the house of Mulford, in the town of Salem, was to include his: "Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, 1 cow, a one Horse Waggon [sic], 1 riding chair, Stuff & Shop Tools, Benches, 1 Turning Leigh [sic], and some new Furniture. With a variety of other articles too tedious to mention."¹⁴ It seems odd that Mulford, who would continue to make and sell furniture in some capacity throughout the 1820s and 1830s until his death in 1835, would sell his tools, benches, turning lathe, and completed furniture, but this sales notice seems to indicate that that is exactly what he did. Apparently Mulford's creditors, including possibly James Brooks, made him sell his possessions to pay off his debt. Regardless, even though the vendue book for this sale

¹⁴ James W. Mulford, "To be Sold at Public Vendue," *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* [Salem, NJ], 11 March 1818: 3.

has not been located, it is interesting to consider the possibility that Beesley was among the buyers at the sale and outfitted his new shop with Mulford's own tools.¹⁵

Although Beesley opened his own business in Mulford's old building in September, it appears as though he did not occupy the entire building. On October 21, 1818, another advertisement in the *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* announced that the cabinetmaking partnership of Flemings & Cravin was opening a business in the shop "belonging to James Brooks, and lately occupied by James W. Mulford":

Flemings & Cravin, Cabinet-Makers, Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business in the shop belonging to James Brooks, and lately occupied by James W. Mulford: where they intend keeping on hand a General Assortment of CABINET WARE, of the Best Quality and the Latest Fashions; such as Sideboards, Secretaries and Column Sideboards, of every fashion; Column Bureaux [sic.], do. Secretaries, Card Tables, Desks, Tables, Bedsteads, &c. Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash, or exchange for lumber, such as Cherry, Walnut or Gum Boards, Bedstead stuff, or anything in their line of business. As they both served a regular apprenticeship along with one of the first rate workman in the city of Philadelphia, they hope that by paying strict attention to business, they may share a part of public patronage.
Flemings & Cravin¹⁶

¹⁵ While it is unknown if James W. Mulford ever operated a general store with Thomas W. Cattell, it is also interesting to note that on May 6, 1818, another advertisement in the *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* mentioned that "The Partnership of Mulford & Cattell" was "this day dissolved by mutual consent" and that all customers were instructed to come forward to settle their accounts. Thomas Cattell announced that he would continue to operate out of the same location, and intended to keep the same "General Assortment of Goods." Whether or not this is the same Mulford, it appears that 1818 was a bad year to be a Mulford operating a shop in Salem nonetheless. Thomas W. Cattell, "The Partnership of Mulford & Cattell," *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* [Salem, NJ], 6 May 1818: 2.

¹⁶ Flemings & Cravin, "Flemings & Cravin," *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser* [Salem, NJ], 21 Oct. 1818: 3.

This huge advertisement, which filled almost an eighth of page three of the paper, must have been a real eye opener for readers of the *West Jersey Gazette and Salem and Gloucester Advertiser*. Such a practice as the one advertised by Flemings & Cravin complemented the chairmaking business that Beesley opened only a month earlier. In a single building, residents of Salem County could meet all of their furniture needs—from settees and dining chairs to secretaries, sideboards, desks, and tables.¹⁷

In 1826, after having worked in Salem for several years, William G. Beesley finally became a husband at the age of twenty-nine. Marriage records for William Beesley show that he married Rachel Pettit on September 6, 1826.¹⁸ His bride, Rachel Pettit, of Mannington, New Jersey, was sixteen years old at the time of their marriage. Rachel was the eldest of Woodnutt and Sarah Jess Pettit's ten children. Both the Beesley and the Pettit families attended the Friends' Monthly Meeting in Salem, and it was at the Salem Monthly Meeting that the happy couple married. The Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy indicates that William Beesley and his wife Rachel followed the Hicksites after the 1827 Hicksite/ Orthodox separation, as Salem's Orthodox Meeting

¹⁷ While White does not list the partnership of Flemings & Cravin in her glossary, she does mention that an Isaac Fleming was a cabinet and coffin maker in Salem in the early nineteenth century, dying circa 1839. In June of 1839, Robert Fleming, Isaac's son, advertised that he would be continuing a "'CABINET MAKING BUSINESS' in all its various branches at the old stand occupied by his father, the late Isaac Fleming dec., Market Street, Salem, N. J. Fashionable & Plain Cabinet Ware."

¹⁸ William Beesley, *Marriages Filed in Salem County Starting Date 1699*, Salem County Historical Society, Salem, NJ.

disowned both husband and wife on July 2, 1828. While both William and Rachel came from large families, the couple never had any children of their own.¹⁹

By the time of his marriage, Beesley had started to meet another need of Salem's residents: paint and paint supplies. On March 21, 1824, Beesley advertised in the *Salem Messenger and Public Advertiser* that he could fulfill the town's seating and paint needs:

FANCY & WINDSOR CHAIRS

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has on hand a good assortment of Fancy and Windsor chairs of the latest fashions which he will sell at the Philadelphia prices—Also, Copal Varnish, Japan Drying, Paint Oil, Spirits of Turpentine and paints of various colours prepared for immediate use.

WILLIAM G. BEESLEY

March 21st, 1824.²⁰

In the six years between his advertisements of 1818 and 1824, Beesley realized that the same paint pigments and supplies that he used to ornament his chairs could also successfully be marketed and sold to Salem residents. Offering his wares at "Philadelphia prices," Beesley could compete not only with new competitors in Salem such as Lawrence & Sheed,²¹ but with Philadelphia craftsmen as well. Beesley's 1824

¹⁹ Shourds 369; Hinshaw 115.

²⁰ Frank H. Stewart, comp., Sketches of Salem, N.J., and Vicinity in the Years 1823-26: Extracts from the Files of the *Salem Messenger and Public Advertiser* (Salem, NJ: Salem Sunbeam, 1933) 14.

²¹ Lawrence & Sheed placed the following advertisement in the *Salem Messenger and Public Advertiser* on June 9, 1824:

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING, GILDING, AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

The subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their shop opposite the Bank, in Salem, where they continue the above business in all its branches, and where they manufacture and

advertisement confirms that all aspects of his chairmaking and paint business were successfully in place at least four years prior to the start of his daybook records of 1828-1842.

keep for sale, Fancy Rush-bottom, fancy Windsor and common Windsor chairs, of the newest fashions, which they will warrant.

Old chairs painted and repaired—also tables, &c, at the most reasonable prices.

Paper hanging done in the neatest and most fashionable style.

They feel conscious that their industry will meet with encouragement, being determined, from their attention to the wishes of their employers, and the reasonable prices for their work to give general satisfaction.

LAWRENCE & SHEED.

Stewart 16.

Chapter 2

STRAIGHT-, BENT-, SCROLL-, AND BALL-BACKS: THE FURNITURE MADE AND SOLD BY WILLIAM G. BEESLEY

No records for the first ten years of Beesley's career survive, but the Salem County Historical Society owns William G. Beesley's daybook for 1828 to 1842.²² A typed sheet of white paper, taped to the opposite of page one announces, "Daybook of/ William G. Beesley,/ Chairmaker/ 1828-1841." This information is not completely accurate. First, the dates covered by this book run from March 29, 1828 to June 8, 1842. Secondly, as we have briefly mentioned earlier and will soon see in greater detail, Beesley was much more than simply a maker of chairs.

Beesley's account book is organized chronologically. Unlike other account books and ledgers where credits and debits are entered separately, or where individual pages are devoted to individual patrons, this book is one long tally of transactions entered as they occurred. Thus, unless there are margin notes mentioning an earlier event, the book only sheds light on Beesley's activities during the dates covered by the book. Occasionally this format causes problems, because if a customer paid his debt for a particular transaction, "PAID," was written next to the original debit rather than a separate credit

²² William G. Beesley, Daybook, MN # 52, Salem County Historical Society, Salem, NJ, 1828-1842.

line added at the time of payment. In some cases Beesley noted the exact date that the debit was paid off; other times only the word "PAID" was included. This format makes it especially difficult to follow the transactions of individual patrons over time; in order to find all of the transactions for Woodnutt Petit, Beesley's father-in-law, one would have to scan the entire daybook. Therefore, in order to make Beesley's accounts more searchable, I not only have transcribed the first three years (Appendix A) and last five years of his accounts (Appendix B), allowing for an analysis of changes in his output over time, but I also have re-arranged these transcriptions from a chronological order to an alphabetical one, by his patrons' last names (Appendix C). This re-organization allows for one to determine not only who Beesley's largest clients were, but also to discover how often clients used Beesley's services and whether they came to him only for their seating needs, their paint needs, or for both.

Since Beesley declared that he had established a "Chair-making Business" where he intended to keep on hand a "variety of settees, dining and arm chairs, of the latest fashions" in his newspaper advertisements of September 1818 and March 1824, an analysis of his daybook should begin by examining exactly what types of furniture he was in fact making and selling by 1828. From March 29, 1828, to January 4, 1831, Beesley entered exactly 200 transactions into his daybook involving the sale of furniture (Appendix D). Of these commissions, only twenty-three were for non-seating furniture forms. The remaining 177 seating form entries fell into three main categories: chairs, settees, and stools.

As there are only five total entries involving stools, this category will be discussed briefly. Only one of the stool transactions listed the intended use of the object; a December 15, 1828, entry recorded the sale of a "counting house stool," which was valued at \$0.75, to Jacob W. Mulford. Three of the other four stool entries in Beesley's daybook that do not list a specific function involved the sale of a pair of stools. The remaining entry involved Beesley's largest order for stools, the purchase of "six stools at 56 [cents] each" by the Salem Steam Boat *Essex* for \$3.37 ½ on August 21, 1828. It does not appear that Beesley had established a set price for the manufacture of stools as the price per stool made varied in each of the five transactions, ranging from a high of \$0.75 for the counting house stool to a low of \$0.31 ¼ per stool for the latest entry on June 23, 1830.

The majority of furniture made by Beesley from 1828-1830 fell into the seating categories that he had advertised in 1818: settees, dining, and armchairs. In total, eighty-six percent of his 200 entries involved the sale of chairs and settees. These 172 entries can be further subdivided into the following, distinct seating forms: arm chairs, ball back chairs, bent back chairs and settees, child's chairs, "hie" (or high) chairs, rocking chairs, "scrool" (or scroll) back chairs, sewing chairs, small chairs, straight back chairs and settees, sulkey chairs, and non-specific chairs. Analysis of the entries for these varied seating forms reveals much information about the types of chairs that Beesley made and his skill as a craftsman, consumer tastes in Salem, New Jersey, and the cost of seating furniture in Southern New Jersey at the end of the 1820s.

The most popular style of chair made by Beesley during this period was the Windsor in the bent-back form (fig. 2). Forty-four furniture orders, or twenty-two percent of all the furniture that he made, included the descriptor “bent back.” Of these entries, thirty-two were for chairs and twelve were for settees. While customers could order a rocking chair or sewing chair with bent-backs, the vast majority of sales were simply groups of “six bent back chairs.” Unlike the case with the stools mentioned earlier, Beesley had established standardized pricing for sets of six chairs. While sets did range somewhat from a low of \$5.50 to a high of \$7.00, most sets of six chairs sold for either \$6.00 or \$6.50. The average cost of a half dozen bent back chairs, for the twenty-one sets of chairs Beesley sold that did not involve other furniture entries, was \$6.24.

Nancy Goyne Evans, in her seminal study of American Windsor Chairs, explains that in Philadelphia between 1815 and 1825 the Windsor chair industry experienced a number of changes. Among the several innovations that occurred, customers now had the option of buying Windsors with either straight- or bent-backs. Evans defined the new bent-back option as:

An early nineteenth-century square-back chair, in which the vertical elements of the upper rear structure—posts and spindles (when present)—are framed with a slight cant at the seat sockets and further angled backward in the upper half. The crest pieces are of varied pattern.²³

Although there were intermediate options between the two forms, Evans notes that, “the fully converted bent back has cylindrical posts angled backward along nearly two-thirds

²³ Nancy Goyne Evans, American Windsor Chairs (New York: Hudson Hills, 1996) 719.

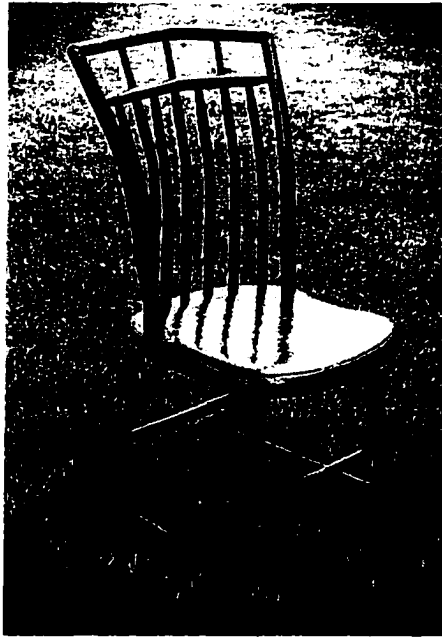


Figure 2. Bent-back Windsor side chair. Daniel Abbot (brand "Abbot"), Newburyport, MA, ca. 1809-15. (Private collection: Photo, Winterthur).



Figure 3. Straight-back Windsor side chair. Robert Burchall and William Wickersham (label), West Chester, PA, August 1822 to February 1824. Yellow poplar (seat); H. 34½", (seat) 17 ⅞", W. (crest) 17 ¾", (seat) 17 ¼", D. (seat) 16". (Chester County Historical Society, West Chester, PA: Photo, Winterthur).

of the upper length; the post faces are shaved to a flat surface above a band of multiple rings.”²⁴ Since design innovations originated in metropolitan areas and then spread to the surrounding communities, it is not surprising that this form would be fashionable in Salem, New Jersey, fifteen years after it was first sold in Philadelphia.

It should also not be surprising that the second most popular style of chair made by Beesley during this period was the form that was replaced by the bent-back Windsor: the straight-back Windsor (fig. 3). Beesley described thirty orders, or fifteen percent of the furniture made by him, in his daybook as “St back.” As was the case with the bent-back form, Beesley made both chairs and settees in the straight-back form, and, of the thirty straight-back orders, three were for straight-back settees. The straight-backs were a little less fashionable in Salem by the end of the 1820s and, as a result, they cost a little less than their bent-back competitors. The price of a set of six straight-back chairs ranged in price from \$5.00 to \$6.00, with the average price being \$5.52.

The straight-back chair, according to Evans was:

An early nineteenth-century chair with a squared upper structure, whose elements—posts and spindles (when present)—are framed with a slightly backward cant at the seat sockets. Unlike the bent-back chair, the upright units are straight and not further angled in the upper half.²⁵

Except for the elegant “bend” at the top of the chairs’ back, it seems likely that in most respects the straight-back Windsors sold by Beesley resembled the bent-backs.

²⁴ Evans, American Windsor Chairs 141.

²⁵ Evans, American Windsor Chairs 723.



Figure 4. Beesley straight-back Windsor side chair, stenciled. William G. Beesley (stencil), Salem, NJ, ca. 1818-35. H. 33", (seat) 17", W. (crest) 17 ½", (seat) 16", D. (seat) 15 ⅛". (Salem County Historical Society, Salem, NJ: Photo, Author).

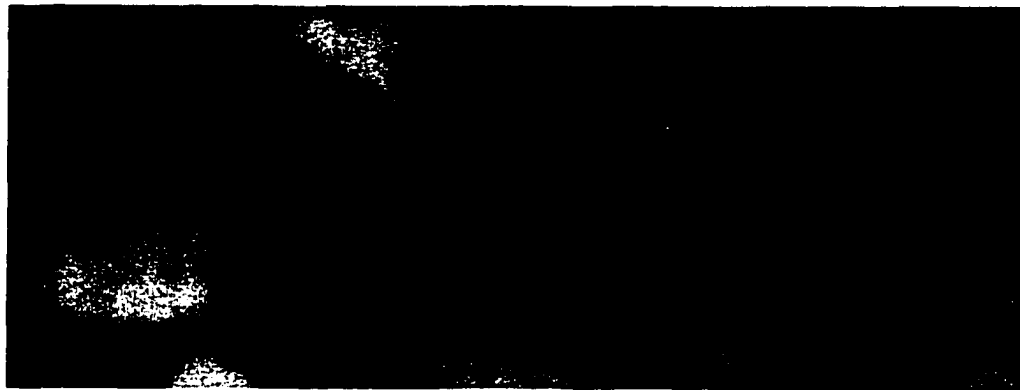


Figure 5. Detail of stencil. "W.G. BEESLEY / SALEM N.J." William G. Beesley, Salem, NJ, ca. 1818-35. (Salem County Historical Society, Salem, NJ: Photo, Author).

The Salem County Historical Society in Salem, New Jersey, owns the only known marked chair made by William Beesley (fig. 4).²⁶ Beesley stenciled this side chair on the underside of the seat with the words, “W. G. Beesley./Salem, N. J. [fig. 5].” The chair is of the straight-back variety but, as mentioned above, the similarities between straight- and bent-back Windsor chairs suggests that this one chair is quite representative of the types of chairs that Beesley made between 1828 and 1830. The chair features a seat that Evans describes as the “serpentine plank” type.²⁷ This style of seat appeared in Philadelphia in the early 1810s and was popular there for more than a decade. All turnings on the chair (posts, spindles, and rails) are in the bamboo style and the crest rail features a wide slat. Although the provenance on the chair is not known, it is of the type made by Beesley during this period and therefore may be dated as ca. 1818-1835.

A second, unmarked chair owned by the Salem County Historical Society is almost identical to the marked example and therefore should also be attributed to Beesley (fig 6). The marked example features a faux-grained exterior with a yellow base and reddish-brown graining. In contrast, the unmarked example contains remnants of green paint in the grain of the wood and in the notches in the faux-bamboo turnings. The dimensions of the two chairs are virtually the same, with the unmarked chair being slightly taller and wider.

²⁶ Chair #384 (F-99), Salem County Historical Society, Salem, New Jersey. Frank H. Stewart notes in his Sketches of Salem that in 1933 he “attended a vendue and bought three of Beesley’s Windsor chairs for \$2.50 each. They had ‘arrow backs’ and a copious covering of a rich yellow paint...One of the three chairs was stenciled on the bottom otherwise we could not have known of the rare discovery.” These chairs have not been located and this form of Windsor does not appear in Beesley’s daybook. Stewart 14.

²⁷ Evans, American Windsor Chairs 140.

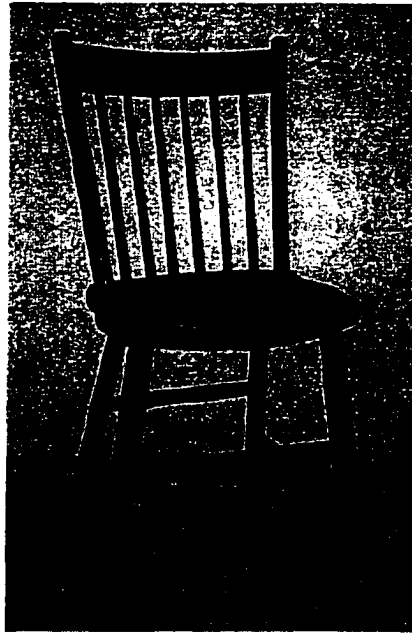


Figure 6. Beesley straight-back Windsor side chair, unmarked. William G. Beesley, Salem, NJ, ca. 1818-35. H. 33 $\frac{5}{8}$ ", (seat) 17", W. (crest) 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", (seat) 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", D. (seat) 15 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". (Salem County Historical Society, Salem, NJ: Photo, Author).



Figure 7. Scroll-back fancy side chair. (One of eight), possibly by John Patterson, Philadelphia, 1830-40. Yellow poplar, basswood, and maple; H. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. (seat) 17 $\frac{7}{8}$ ", D. (seat) 16 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". (Winterthur 85.56.1).

While bent- and straight-back Windsors were clearly the most popular form of seating furniture produced by Beesley from 1828 to 1830, comprising thirty-seven percent of all furniture made and forty-two percent of all chairs sold, Beesley introduced two new chair options for the Salem market in 1829: the “scrool back” (scroll back) and “ball back” chair.²⁸ First to appear in the pages of Beesley’s daybook was the “scrool back” form (fig. 7). On March 27, 1829, William Peterson, Esq., bought “six scrool back Chairs” for \$8.00. Although he would not sell another “scrool back” chair for a full year, this would be the first of seven orders for “scrool backs” that Beesley had filled by May 22, 1830. The chairs sold especially well between March 22, 1830, and May 22, 1830, as six of the seven orders of “scrool backs” were filled during that short two-month span. Scroll-back chairs were more expensive than straight- and bent-back chairs. Compared to an average of \$6.24 for a set of six bent-back chairs and only \$5.52 for a half-dozen straight-back chairs, the average price for six “scrool back” Windsors was \$8.22.

Beesley must also have been pleased that customers were buying more than six “scrool” back chairs at a time. In contrast with his sales of bent- and straight-back chairs, which with only a few exceptions were always sold in sets of six and on only extremely rare occasions more than six chairs (two sets of twelve straight-backs were sold; one set

²⁸ 200 total furniture orders were placed between 1828 and January 4, 1831. However, fifteen of these entries contain orders for more than one type of furniture being purchased at one time and entered on the same line in the daybook. For example, one of the forty-four bent back orders also contains a purchase of straight back chairs. This means that while twenty-nine stand-alone orders were for straight backs, thirty were for straight backs. When merging bent and straight back forms into one category, however, the count is seventy-three—not seventy-four (the one joint entry only counts one time here not twice).

of twelve and one set of eight bent-backs were sold), four of Beesley's seven orders for "scrool backs" involved more than six chairs. John P. Cooper bought "8 scrool back chairs at 8.50 per ½ doz" on March 22, 1830, for a total of \$11.35. The next day, Israel S. Reed bought "12 scrool back Chairs" for \$17.00. Elizabeth Denn followed with "tenn scrool back Chairs" for \$13.50 on April 9 and Joseph Black's remaining \$6.00 "balance on 9 scrool back Chairs" was entered on May 12. Rooms in homes at this time had many more chairs placed in them than we are accustomed to seeing today, and it appears that those patrons buying the newest form of the chair wanted to outfit an entire room with the new style. As opposed to simply buying a set of six chairs and mixing the new "scrool backs" with either the old bent- or straight-backs, his customers bought enough "scrool back" chairs to fill a room with this single form of seating furniture.

Interestingly, at the same time that his patrons were buying large sets of the new "scrool backs," some were also buying older styles of chairs as well. John P. Cooper, along with his order for "8 scrool backs," also purchased "6 bent back at 6.50 per ½ doz." Likewise, Israel S. Reed bought "6 st backs" for \$5.50 at the same time that he purchased "12 scrool back Chairs." Apparently even those citizens of Salem who wanted to have the most fashionable seating furniture available still saw the need to buy and outfit their homes with the mainstay bent- and straight-back chairs for which Beesley was so well known.

Nancy Evans writes that "scrool" or scroll-back chairs are synonymous with the Grecian chair that she defines as, "a rush- or cane-seat fancy chair with a slat or turned

roll for a crest and back posts sawed to an S curve in the side profile above the seat.”²⁹ These chairs today would be classified as being of the Empire-style and, in addition to having either “lipped tablet tops (scrolled across the upper back) or Grecian-style slat backs with scroll-back posts,” they likely had klismos-type saber legs which flared outward at their bottoms.³⁰ The first known American production of the scroll-back form is a set of mahogany chairs made by Duncan Phyfe in 1807 and three years later the 1810 New-York Revised Prices for Manufacturing Cabinet and Chair Work became the first American publication to document the form.³¹ A dramatically different looking chair than those typically sold by Beesley, it is not surprising that he did not begin to sell the style in Salem until nearly twenty years after the publication of the New York price guide nor that Beesley did not sell the chairs in great quantity. Although the Empire style chair meshed well with Beesley’s decorating talent, the fact that these chairs likely featured either a rush-, cane-, or possibly upholstered seat is a departure from the typical wooden Windsor seat used on bent- and straight-back chairs.

In September of 1829, Beesley manufactured another new type of chair for the first time: the ball-back chair (figs. 8 and 9). Like was the case with the scroll-backs that he sold, the ball-back chair retailed for a higher price than both straight- and bent-back chairs. Although Beesley only had two orders for ball-backs, each for a set of six chairs, the average cost of a set of six ball-backs was \$8.25—basically the same cost as a set of

²⁹ Evans, American Windsor Chairs 721-22.

³⁰ Evans, American Windsor Chairs 188.

³¹ Evans, American Windsor Chairs 218.



Figure 8. Ball-back Windsor armchair. Zadock Hutchins, Jr., Pomfret, CT, 1820-30. White pine (seats) with maple (microanalysis); H. 33", (seat) 18 $\frac{1}{16}$ ", w. (crest) 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", (arms) 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", (seat) 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", D. (seat) 14". (Winterthur 74.175).



Figure 9. Ball-back Windsor side chair. (One of a pair), John D. Pratt (stencil), Lunenburg, MA, ca. 1821-30. Yellow ground. (Charles L. Sumners collection).

six scroll-back chairs. While John Burt's order for a set of "six ball back chairs" for \$8.00 on September 17, 1829, was his entire purchase at that time, Samuel Smith of Mannington's order for "six ballback chairs" for \$8.50 on September 24, 1829, was only a portion of a larger furniture order which also included a rocking chair (\$2.00) and a cherry table (\$6.00). It is not known if either Beesley's customers did not warm to this style or if he simply decided to discontinue offering this form, but no other orders were placed for ball-backs between September 24, 1829, and January 4, 1831. The least successful type of chair offered by Beesley between 1828 and 1830, the ball-back accounted for only one percent of all furniture sold by Beesley during this period.

During the nineteenth century, two variants of the ball-back form were manufactured. According to Nancy Evans, ball-back chair was "a term describing two early nineteenth-century chair types. One pattern has horizontal cross rods in the upper rear structure separated by small, turned balls (fig. 8). The other pattern has vertical back spindles accented by ball turnings in the lower part [fig. 9]."³² While it is not known which of these two types of chairs Beesley refers to in his daybook, both forms were being produced in the United States by the 1820s. A crest rail consisting of a wide slat on which decorative motifs, such as cornucopias, flowers, and grapes would have been painted—designs that easily could have been added to chairs by an artisan with the decorative painting ability of Beesley—could have topped both varieties of the ball-back.

Another form of chair sold by Beesley was the Windsor rocking chair. These chairs were sometimes sold individually, as was the case with the "rocking Chair" bought

³² Evans, American Windsor Chairs 719.

by William T. Mulford on July 18, 1828, for \$1.50, and sometimes sold along with a set of chairs, as was the case with the rocking chair that Samuel Smith purchased along with his set of six ball-back chairs. In all Beesley's daybook contains thirty-one separate entries listing the sale of rocking chairs, or sixteen percent of all the furniture that he sold. Rocking chairs could be ordered in every style of chair that Beesley offered—be it straight-, bent-, scroll-, or ball-back. The cost of a rocking chair varied from as little as \$0.50 for the one Frederick Fults purchased on August 5, 1828, to as much as \$3.50 for a high back model, like the one William Griscomb, Jr. bought on January 23, 1829. On average, however, the cost of buying a single chair with rockers was \$1.82 and the cost of buying a rocking chair for a child was \$0.87 ½.

Beesley's daybook also contains sixteen entries for the sale of "sewing chairs." A close relative of the rocking chair, Evans defines a sewing chair as "a woman's rocking chair without arms and probably low to the floor."³³ Often sold in pairs, twelve of the sixteen sewing chair sales were for "two sewing chairs." The average cost of a pair of sewing chairs was \$1.90 and the average cost for a single sewing chair was \$0.94. As was the case with rocking chairs, sewing chairs could be made in any of the four styles offered by Beesley; the pair of bent back sewing chairs bought by Joel Bishop on June 14, 1828, cost \$2.50—the most expensive pair of sewing chairs sold by Beesley. Altogether, Beesley handled forty-five orders for chairs with rockers (rocking chairs and

³³ Evans, American Windsor Chairs 722.

sewing chairs), or an impressive twenty-three percent of all the furniture he made during this period.³⁴

Rocking and sewing chairs fall under a category of Windsor chairs that Nancy Goyne Evans has defined as specialized forms. While “standard” Windsor seating, side chairs and armchairs, was manufactured in great quantities and was the primary source of revenue for Windsor chairmakers, other “specialized” Windsor forms were requested and manufactured throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, though in smaller numbers. As Evans notes, hundreds of side chairs and armchairs were sold for each specialized form that a chairmaker made.³⁵ In large part this disparity can be attributed to the fact that while “standard” Windsor chairs were ordered in sets of six, eight, or twelve chairs, “specialized” forms were often ordered as singles or, as was the case with the majority of sewing chairs Beesley made, pairs. Like “standard” Windsor forms, rocking and sewing chairs were used within the home as common forms of seating furniture. In many cases, as was mentioned earlier, rocking and sewing chairs were even purchased at the same time as sets of “standard” Windsor chairs, making the “special,” rocking versions a part of a set. A more unusual, “specialized” Windsor form made in considerable numbers by Beesley was a seating form used in horse-drawn vehicles known as the sulky chair.

³⁴ Again, as was the case with merging bent and straight back totals, since two entries in the daybook have both sewing and rocking chairs on a single line, the merged count for the two forms drops from forty-seven to forty-five.

³⁵ Nancy Evans, American Windsor Furniture: Specialized Forms (New York: Hudson Hills, 1997) 13.

Between April 12, 1828, and January 4, 1831, William Beesley filled a total of sixteen orders for “sulkey” chairs, or eight percent of all the furniture that he produced between 1828 and 1831. As opposed to purchases of rocking and sewing chairs, no other furniture orders were ever placed at the same time as an order for a sulky chair. In fact, save for Benjamin Wood’s order for “a gr keg white lead” along with his “sulkey chair” on March 26, 1829, no order for a sulky chair included the purchase of additional items at that same time. Priced between \$1.50 and \$2.00, a sulky chair cost essentially the same amount of money as a regular rocking chair; the average price charged for sulky chairs made by Beesley was \$1.83.

But what exactly was a sulky chair? Evans notes that many Windsor chairmakers produced seats for horse-drawn vehicles in America from before the American Revolution until well into the 1800s. The riding chair, which was also called a Windsor chair or a Windsor riding chair, consisted of a “light, two-wheeled, one-horse vehicle for a single occupant.”³⁶ Sulkies were also light, two-wheeled vehicles, but, although they sometimes included a seat for a driver, they usually did not include a seat at all. However, when a sulky did contain a seat, it qualified as a type of riding chair. Although sulkies would eventually become associated with harness racing later in the nineteenth century, during Beesley’s working dates the term referred to a form of conveyance.³⁷

³⁶ Evans, American Windsor Furniture 227.

³⁷ Frank A. Wrench, in Harness Horse Racing in the United States and Canada, says that according to legend, the name “sulky” came from the fact that “a certain sporting gentleman had designed for his exclusive use a two-wheeled vehicle with but a single seat. His wife, who apparently liked the pleasures of driving also, said that only a ‘sulky’ man would conceive of such an idea, and she called her husband’s unique vehicle after

Evans discusses several Windsor chairmakers from Philadelphia to Charleston who made chairs for sulkies and although the form was quite popular for a number of years, little physical evidence of the riding chair survives. Mount Vernon owns one rare survival whose provenance attaches original ownership in Virginia to Thomas, the sixth Lord of Fairfax, who died in 1781.³⁸ This example has recently been copied and reproduced by Colonial Williamsburg's craftsmen for eventual use as part of their interpretive programming.³⁹

In addition to the types of chairs described above, Beesley also filled orders for one small chair, three arm chairs, one "hie" chair, twenty-two "childs" chairs, and fourteen non-specific chairs; these forty-one purchases represent twenty-one percent of all furniture made during this period and twenty-four percent of all chairs manufactured. Of the twenty-two "childs" chairs, three were for "a Childs rocking chair" and nineteen were for the stationary model of the form. The purchase of Windsor furniture scaled to a

what she believed was one of his traits of character. The name has stuck for that particular single-seated two-wheeler" (140-41). While the validity of this story is suspect, Wensch does note that sulkies "were used for pleasure driving on roads long before they were used on tracks for racing" (140). By 1948, the cost of a racing sulky had reached \$300 and most stables contained several of them. Frank A. Wensch, Harness Horse Racing in The United States and Canada (New York: Nostrand, 1951) 140-41.

³⁸ Evans, American Windsor Furniture 229-230.

³⁹ On a class trip to Williamsburg in March 2002 the author saw one of Colonial Williamsburg's unfinished, reproduction sulkies at the Wheelwright's shop. The Windsor chair for the form was produced by CW's chairmakers but, although in the same building as the rest of the carriage, the chair had not yet been attached to the base of the cart. The Wheelwrights explained that the sulky would eventually be used as a form of conveyance in CW's historic district.

child's size was both a sign "of paternal love and the desire for convenience."⁴⁰ Records for specialized forms of chairs for children show such purchases being made in Chester County, Pennsylvania, as early as 1717, and Windsor seating for children was in production by at least 1759, when Philadelphia merchant Garrett Meade recorded the purchase of a Windsor chair "for a child" for ten shillings.⁴¹ Although produced on a smaller scale that accommodated the needs of shorter users, children's chairs were essentially miniature versions of the bigger, adult versions of the same forms. However, Evans points out that records almost never differentiate between styles when itemizing children's Windsors.⁴² Beesley's accounts conform to this rule and, while he likely sold children's chairs in both straight- and bent-back varieties, none of his "childs" chair orders describes the style of the item purchased.

Except for Nathen Ayers' September 22, 1828, order for "a childs rocking + a large rocking chair" for \$2.25, none of the other orders for children's chairs included the purchase of additional items of any type at that same time. This fact suggests several possibilities. Perhaps Beesley's clients did not anticipate the future seating needs of their children when purchasing sets of adult chairs. It is also possible that his clients did not have children when they outfitted their residences with seating forms and thus did not have the need for this specialized form until a later point in their lives. A third possibility is that families decided to deliberately hold off on purchasing a child's chair until their

⁴⁰ Evans, American Windsor Furniture 143.

⁴¹ Evans, American Windsor Furniture 143-44.

⁴² Evans, American Windsor Furniture 145.

children were big enough to need one as a way of conserving money. Regardless of the reasons for Beesley's solitary child's chair entries, the form itself was not an expensive one. Beesley's patrons paid between \$0.62 and \$1.00 for a "childs chair," with the average cost being \$0.81.

Beesley advertised himself as a chairmaker, and his daybook entries support this assertion since 177 of 200 furniture entries, or eighty-nine percent, are of seating forms of the various types described above. Occasionally, however, Beesley did sell other types of furniture and the remaining twenty-three entries made between 1828 and 1830 represent such transactions. Though only a fraction of his total sales, seven different types of furniture were sold during this time: bedsteads (four), bureaus (three), chests (two), corner cupboards (one), cutting boards (three), tables (nine), and washstands (one). These objects also provided a significant amount of income. Each of the four bedsteads sold for more than \$3.00 and tables brought in anywhere from \$3.00 for those made from pine to \$6.50 for cherry ones. Each of the three bureaus sold by Beesley was priced higher than the most expensive order for a set of six chairs: a curled maple bureau sold for \$9.50 on September 20, 1828, a cherry bureau for \$10.00 on April 20, 1828, and a second cherry bureau for \$11.00 on July 18, 1828.

Analysis of Beesley's credits reveals that the majority, if not all, non-chair furniture sold by Beesley was made by other craftsmen. For example, George W. Conarroe paid Beesley with "three pine chests" valued at \$7.00 on May 12, 1828. A month later, on June 14, William Burnhart purchased "a pine chest" for \$2.75. Although the daybook does not list the sale of the other two chests, if they each sold for this same

price Beesley would have earned \$1.25 more for the sale of these items than the value of the goods he exchanged with Conarro. Some furniture turn-arounds occurred even more quickly. On August 21, 1828, Thomas McDonnol received a \$2.50 credit for “a wash stand without paint.” Two days later, on August 23, the carpenter Job Ridgeway purchased a washstand for \$3.25. Again, Beesley earned \$0.75 profit on the sale of this object that he had originally obtained as a payment.

Tables were the most plentiful type of completed furniture form that Beesley received as credit. In total, between August 22, 1828, and April 25, 1829, Beesley accepted eight tables as credit. Valued at a combined \$18.12 ½, six of these tables were made of pine and two were simply described as “small table[s].” Three separate times a Thomas McDonnol or Thomas McDaniels was credited for tables, but George W. Conarro, Isaac Flemming, and William A. Baker also exchanged tables for goods.

Not coincidentally, between October 30, 1828, and September 24, 1829, Beesley sold seven tables.⁴³ Five of these tables were described simply as “pine table[s]” and sold for either \$3.00 (four tables) or \$3.50 (one table). Another sale, simply listed as “a table” on March 25, 1829, also brought in \$3.00 and therefore was likely made of pine. These six transactions, which took place between October 30, 1828, and March 25, 1829, were likely the six tables (five pine tables and one small table) received as credit between September 18, 1828, and February 18, 1829. Received for \$14.50 in credit, they in turn sold for \$18.50. Beesley also sold an additional two cherry tables and, although no

⁴³ Beesley sold an additional two tables prior to the first crediting of tables on August 22, 1828. A pine table sold for \$3.00 on April 17, 1828, and a cherry table for \$6.50 on July 17, 1828.

credits were received in his daybook for such items, they too were probably received as payment, possibly prior to the start of the daybook on March 29, 1828.

Beesley also received three low post bedsteads as credit, one on January 10, 1829, for \$2.50, one on December 1, 1829, for \$2.50, and one on January 4, 1831 for \$3.00. Three of the four bedsteads sold by Beesley were likely these three credited items: a lowpost bedstead sold for \$3.00 on March 25, 1829, another on March 26, 1830, for \$3.25, and a final one on January 4, 1831, for \$3.00—the exact same day that Hezekiah Hews was credited \$3.00 for the bedstead mentioned above. Likewise, the corner cupboard that Beesley received as a \$6.00 credit on March 20, 1829, was likely the one he sold on March 26, 1829, for \$7.50 and the curled maple bureau he credited James W. Mulford for on September 20, 1828, was likely the one he sold to Zachery Brown for \$9.50 that same day.

Like almost all furniture makers, especially those living in rural areas, William Beesley repaired furniture in addition to selling new items. As historian Charles Hummel notes, repair work often formed the bulk of activity, if not income, for most craftsmen.⁴⁴ Nathaniel Bangs, a carpenter and cabinetmaker working in Amherst, Massachusetts, from 1788 to 1827, illustrates this fact. A rural craftsman, Bangs' account book lists a total of 101 entries involving the making of chairs, the only form of furniture he produced in significant quantity. But, while he made only thirteen tables, three chests of drawers, and

⁴⁴ Charles Hummel to Scott Wands, Comments, Scott Wands, "Nathaniel Bangs of Amherst, Massachusetts: Carpenter, Cabinetmaker, Carriage Maker, and Jack-of-All-Trades," Unpublished paper, Craftsmanship in Early America, Winterthur Program in Early American Culture, 15 May 2002.

four looms according to his accounts, he mended a total of seventy items between 1788 and 1827.⁴⁵

Like Bangs, Beesley too had a large number of entries for “mending” furniture, specifically chairs. Between March 29, 1828, and January 4, 1831, a total of thirty-six entries recorded the repair of chairs or settees. Most of these transactions were simply worded “mending chair,” and David Piers’ \$0.31 debit for “mending chair” on May 27, 1828, serves as a typical example. Occasionally Beesley recorded that he put rockers on a chair or put a frame in a chair, but more often than not he did not describe the types of repairs that he made. None of these transactions were particularly lucrative as a whole and the prices listed for mending ranged from a low of \$0.08 for mending Elisha Collins’ chair on November 13, 1828, to a high of \$1.12 ½ for “putting backs on three chairs” for William Carpenter on March 6, 1830. In all, these thirty-six transactions provided an additional \$12.75 worth of income, the average transaction priced at \$0.35. Only one transaction for mending non-chairs occurred during this period, and that was for mending a table on August 5, 1828, for \$0.12 ½.

In addition to the entries that simply listed the mending of furniture, an additional ten entries were for the mending and decorating of chairs and settees. These transactions provided more income for Beesley, and William Steel’s request for “mending + painting six chairs” for \$2.00 on April 6, 1830, is typical of these orders. While it is possible that these orders were simply for repair and subsequent touching up of paint caused by repair, since several of these transactions were for the mending and painting of an entire set of

⁴⁵ Wands 10.

chairs it appears as if Beesley was being called upon to modernize an older set of chairs through paint and other ornament. These ten entries provided Beesley with \$14.73 $\frac{1}{4}$ income, and the average transaction cost \$1.47.

Beesley was also called upon to simply paint chairs and other types of furniture. Between 1828 and 1830, forty-six entries involved the painting of furniture, thirty-four of which were for the painting of chairs. Entries such as John W. Challis' request for the "painting [of] six Chairs [at] 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ " on February 16, 1829, for \$2.25 was quite common. The wording of these transactions suggests that customers who simply had Beesley paint their chairs either purchased these objects elsewhere or had Beesley re-paint chairs that they had previously bought from him. Regardless, the chairs that he merely painted were likely not bought at the same time that the painting occurred. While the total income earned through painting the twelve non-chair furniture entries was \$8.37, the thirty-four orders for the painting of chairs provided \$55.22 $\frac{3}{4}$ in income, or an average of \$1.62 for each painting request.

As can be seen by these last sets of figures, Beesley was able to earn a considerable amount of money through the art of decorating with paint. Beesley's 200 furniture making orders provided the sum of \$817.71 in income, his thirty-seven mending transactions provided an additional \$12.87 $\frac{1}{2}$, his ten mending and painting entries provided him with \$14.73 $\frac{1}{4}$ income, and his forty-six furniture painting transactions provided an additional \$63.59 $\frac{3}{4}$, for a grand total of \$908.91 $\frac{1}{2}$ in income earned from 1828 to 1830 through his work on furniture. But it is Beesley's work with paint to which we shall next direct our attention.

Chapter 3

WHITE LEAD AND LAMP BLACK: WILLIAM G. BEESLEY, COLOURMAN AND DECORATIVE PAINTER

What sets William G. Beesley apart from his Windsor chair making contemporaries is that in addition to making chairs and selling other types of furniture, he also sold paint supplies, contracted himself and his assistant Elijah to do various painting jobs, and sold window glass and supplies. While selling paint and decorative painting clearly mate well with chairmaking, as every chair needs to be finished in one way or another, it is unusual to find a craftsman who not only made chairs, but also did complex decorative work and was a retailer of paint materials to his larger community all at the same time. What is even more rare is the survival of Beesley's records detailing both the number of chairs and the amounts of paints that he sold between 1828 and 1841. Neither Nancy Goyne Evans, historian and author of the definitive book American Windsor Chairs, Philip Zea, a leading furniture historian and the director of Historic Deerfield in Deerfield, Massachusetts, Wendy Cooper, furniture curator at Winterthur Museum, nor Brock Jobe, a furniture scholar and professor in the Winterthur Program in Early American Culture, have ever come across similar documents belonging to craftsmen who retailed both furniture and paint simultaneously. Likewise, neither Christopher Ohrstrom, a scholar of historic painting, nor Susan Buck, a conservator and student of

historic paint and painting, have come across similar account books in the process of doing their own research. To analyze this unique aspect of Beesley's work it is helpful to first discuss historic paint and its uses in general, and then the types of materials sold by Beesley and their relative costs.

Paint making and the production of pigments is an art form that dates back many centuries, but whose intricacies have been lost in recent years by the ability of consumers to travel to their local hardware store to purchase pre-mixed paints in virtually any color of the rainbow. Today consumers can bring color swatches of their desired hues to stores and have "paint specialists" create a near perfect color match within a matter of minutes. The technology available before the Industrial Revolution made the purchasing of paint and paint supplies a completely different experience. Ohrstrom, in A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints, a primer text created for Historic Paints Limited, notes that in eighteenth- and most of nineteenth-century America pre-mixed paint was simply not an available option:

Usually, each painter would prepare his own paints from dry pigments, linseed oil, natural resin varnishes, and other materials as needed. Pigments, the dry powders that impart color and opacity to paint, would be purchased from importers, merchants or ship owners who would advertise that they had pigments available along with other household goods. . . . The great port cities of the east coast, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston and Savannah were the centers of commerce, and for paint makers as well. These paint makers or Colourmen as they were called, offered dry pigments, pigments ground in oils, dryers, varnishes, brushes and various other supplies necessary for the craft of painting.⁴⁶

⁴⁶ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints, (Meredith, NY: Historic Paints, 1994) 4.

By selling paint and paint supplies to the citizens of Salem, Beesley was helping to meet an important need of his community. And since Beesley offered all of the “supplies necessary for the craft of painting,” he should also be given the title of colourman in addition to that of Windsor chairmaker.

By the end of the eighteenth century, Ohrstrom writes, “an established colourman might offer twenty to fifty various colors.” At this time, as transportation and trade routes in the United States improved, newspaper advertisements show that even small towns further inland and their rural inhabitants had a broad range of colors available to them.⁴⁷ Beesley, working forty miles south of the nearest major port city of Philadelphia, was no exception to this rule. Between the years 1828 and 1830 Beesley offered his Salem customers at least thirty different colors: blacks, whites, blues, greens, reds, yellows, and several shades in between.

Paint historian Ian Bristow observes that the materials used by painters were for one of three main products: water-based paints, or “distempers”; oil-based paints; and varnishes.⁴⁸ Distempers consist of a white base pigment, usually crushed chalk called “whiting,” mixed with an organic binding agent (usually animal-glue size) in water. Once the water evaporates, the binder consolidates the pigment resulting in an opaque finish. While cheap, this type of paint is water-soluble and thus impractical for high-wear or outside surfaces.⁴⁹ Distemper paints are largely used on interior, plastered surfaces

⁴⁷ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 4-5.

⁴⁸ Ian C. Bristow, Interior House-Painting Colours and Technology, 1615-1840 (New Haven: Yale UP, 1996) 3.

because of their water solubility, their fast drying nature, and their quick application time.⁵⁰ The cheap nature of whiting also meant that it was often used to extend the more expensive white lead and, when mixed with linseed oil, to form putty used in waterproofing window surrounds.⁵¹

Oil-based paints, on the other hand, are water-resistant and thus used to weatherproof exterior surfaces. Comprised of a base pigment (usually white lead) dispersed in an oil medium (often linseed oil) to which colored pigments are added, oil paints harden over time to bind pigment to itself and to the ground. The drying process is often very slow, but agents known as “driers” can be added to the compound to expedite the process. To alter the viscosity of the paint, or to decrease its sheen, a thinner (typically spirits of turpentine) can be added that evaporates before the paint begins to dry.⁵²

Varnishes provide a transparent finish to a painted product and are made by dissolving resins in an organic solvent. Bristow identifies three main groups of solvents used in house painting: spirit varnishes where ethyl alcohol is used to dissolve a resin such as shellac; harder resin varnishes, often copal, dissolved in linseed oil; and spirits of turpentine. Spirit varnishes are used for interiors, resin varnishes can be used equally

⁴⁹ Bristow 3, 104.

⁵⁰ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 9.

⁵¹ Bristow 6.

⁵² Bristow 3.

well indoors or outdoors, and spirits of turpentine are mainly added to oil paint to increase its shine.⁵³

The amounts and types of materials in Beesley's daybook show that he sold much more oil-based paint and varnish than distemper paint. Between 1828 and 1830, Beesley's daybook records the sale of whiting, the main component of distemper paints, a total of only fifteen times. In comparison, the two main components of oil-based paint appear much more frequently: white lead (in all of its various forms) 139 times and oil (in all of its various forms) 123 times. Varnishes also appeared quite frequently in Beesley's ledger, though not as frequently as oil-based paint supplies. During this same period, Beesley recorded eighty entries for the sale of varnish (in all of its various forms). While it is not known why Beesley made so little distemper paint, the high number of oil-based supplies sold by Beesley suggests that his paint was to be used for external house painting and for objects and surfaces that would receive a high amount of wear.⁵⁴

Pigments give paint its color, but they also provide covering power and, with oil paints, augment the protective properties of the oil by adding more substance to the mix. The most important quality of a pigment is its inertness. If a substance is soluble in water, reacts with other paint constituents or substances with which it will come into contact, or fades easily it is not desirable for use in paint. This prohibits the use of many

⁵³ Bristow 3.

⁵⁴ It should be noted that the fifteen whiting entries occurred with the listing of other paint supplies and not with panes of window glass. This, combined with the fact that putty was listed as its own entry which occurred almost always when Beesley sold window glass, indicates that when Beesley listed whiting among his daybook entries that it was intended for use in paint—either in distemper paint or as an extender of the vast quantities of white lead that he sold—and not as a component of unmixed window putty.

naturally occurring substances, despite the colors that they would seemingly offer. It is difficult today to find substances that react well under all of the various conditions faced by paint, and was more so in the eighteenth- and nineteenth-centuries. As Bristow notes, several paint pigments used in Early America were lacking in one or more respects: “Patent yellow, for example, discoloured on exposure to atmospheric impurities; orpiment was not compatible with many other pigments; and the organic reds and yellows, the latter needed especially to produce bright, clear, and delicate tints, were generally fugitive, some of them extremely so.”⁵⁵ Overall, in Early America different pigments were used for different roles. Some were chosen for their covering power and are known as glazing pigments; others, which are mostly opaque when added to oil, are known as body pigments. All characteristics had to be weighed against the overall cost of the product, and cost must be considered when determining why a customer chose to use an inferior pigment or a cheaper version of the same pigment when better alternatives were available.⁵⁶

As previously mentioned, white lead was the most common base pigment used in oil paints and therefore it is not surprising that Beesley sold much more of it than any other pigment that he offered. Bristow defines white lead as basic lead carbonate, an extremely desirable pigment for use with oils because of its compatibility with other pigments and its superb drying properties. White lead is, however, toxic, and thus presented a large health risk to painters who used it on a daily basis. But painters

⁵⁵ Bristow 3.

⁵⁶ Bristow 3-4.

continued to use white lead, despite any health concerns, because the pigment provided superior protection for exterior paint jobs. Ohrstrom calls white lead “perhaps the most important historical pigment” for this very aspect and credits it with the survival of many historic wooden buildings.⁵⁷ The protective properties of white lead are formed during a chemical change when the pigment is placed in contact with drying oils, resulting in the individual particles of white lead becoming coated with a soapy substance known as lead linoleate. The now soapy particles bond well with the mixture of other pigments and oil resulting in a unified, durable, non-porous finish. One downside to white lead is that it is not completely stable and can blacken when exposed to sulfides.⁵⁸

Beesley records the sale of white lead a total of 139 times between 1828 and 1830. While by far the majority of these daybook entries are simply “white lead” or “w lead,” comprising 110 of the 139 entries, he also recorded the sale of “dry white lead” twelve times, “best white lead” fourteen times,” and “ground white lead” three times. The terminology Beesley used suggests that he sold both prepared and unprepared quantities of white lead to his customers.

White lead requires much preparation time before it is ready to be used as paint. Once all the ingredients are assembled, the pigment is ground on a slab with a muller.⁵⁹

⁵⁷ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 14.

⁵⁸ Bristow 9; A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 13-4. White lead’s propensity to blacken when exposed to sulfides provides for ease in chemical analysis of paint samples: samples of white lead exposed to sodium sulfide turn black.

⁵⁹ A muller is a tool that, similar to a pestle with a mortar, is used to grind and mix pigments with a slab.

Here the dry pigments are moistened and combined with the liquid oil medium. The longer the pigment is ground, the better the finished product. This is one place where costs can be reduced: the shorter time a pigment is ground, the lower its cost. However, the longer that a pigment is ground, the better its quality, and the longer that it will last over time. Not only is the time spent in grinding critical to quality, but the age of the white lead affects the paint's properties as well. Bristow notes that in the early nineteenth century, preference was given to the use of white lead that was already several years old. The pigment improves with age, and the term "best white" was placed on white lead which was at least two or three years old and was often used in the finishing coats of paint.⁶⁰

Therefore, when Beesley recorded a sale of "3 lbs white lead dry 15" to Barden Cranmer for a total of forty-five cents, on February 6, 1829, he was selling paint that had yet to be ground and mixed with oil. A cheaper way of purchasing pigments, as labor costs were not added into the price, this also suggests that citizens of Salem occasionally ground their own paint. The twelve sales of dry (unground) white lead consistently were priced at fifteen cents a pound. Ground white lead, on the other hand, comprising the majority of Beesley's white lead sales (110 total entries), routinely sold for 16 cents a pound.⁶¹ While this one-penny difference between ground and unground white lead may

⁶⁰ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 5; Bristow 10.

⁶¹ Although a thorough analysis of the cost of white lead has not yet been done, a survey of prices reveals costs ranging from \$0.125/ lb. to \$0.17/ lb. \$0.16/ lb is fairly standard for sales in 1828 and 1829, but by 1830 it sold regularly for \$0.14 and \$0.15/ lb.

not seem to be substantial, because multiple pounds of white lead were purchased at a single time, the difference in cost became more marked as the quantity increased.⁶²

While fourteen entries use the adjective “best” to describe a batch of white lead, it is difficult to compare the price of such sales with other white lead transactions described above. “Best white lead” was usually sold in large quantities, either quarter-kegs or hundredweight containers.⁶³ Sales of hundredweight containers (cwt., or 100 pound containers) of “best white lead” ranged from \$13.00 to \$15.00 (or \$0.13 to \$0.15 per pound). When regular “white lead” sold in large, hundredweight size quantities, it regularly sold for \$11.00 to \$12.50 (or \$0.11 to \$0.125 per pound). Thus, while we can say that “best white lead” routinely cost more than plain “white lead,” it is difficult to do per pound comparisons with unground white lead since there were clearly savings for buying white lead in bulk.

The next most popular color sold by Beesley was “lead colour.” A common, inexpensive color, “lead colour” was not a true pigment since it was a mixture of white (usually white lead) with black (usually lamp black) to produce a neutral gray, almost ash color.⁶⁴ Bristow lists the color as having been used in England in the seventeenth century on walls at Hampton Court in the Privy Chamber in 1617-18, on rails and balusters of

⁶² The inclusion of the word “ground” in the sale of white lead, which occurred three times, does not seem to be an indicator that that particular batch of white lead was ground more than normal. Like the majority of the “white lead” and “w lead” sales, “white led ground” sold for sixteen cents a pound.

⁶³ Hundredweight containers (cwt.) must have contained one hundred pounds of pigment. Quarter kegs ($\frac{1}{4}$ kegs) therefore must have contained one quarter of a hundredweight, or twenty-five pounds.

⁶⁴ Bristow 167.

staircases in the Banqueting House at Nonsuch in 1621-22, on barrels at Montagu House in London in 1704, and in the back stairs of the east wing of Somerset House (probably on ironwork) in 1780.⁶⁵ If Beesley's clients used the color in a similar fashion, it was likely applied to the walls and trim of secondary rooms in Salem. In all, Beesley records the sale of "lead colour" thirty-eight times and "lead colour paint" an additional fourteen times. As "lead colour" involved both white lead and lamp black, it is not surprising that the mixture cost more than white lead or lamp black alone. "Lead Colour" and "lead colour paint" routinely sold for between \$0.16 and \$0.18 ¾ per pound, although it also sold on occasion for as much as \$0.25.

Lamp black itself was a fairly popular pigment, with twenty-one total entries in Beesley's daybook between 1828 and 1830. The most common of all the black pigments, lamp black was first used in painting hundreds of years ago. It is made from the soot created by the burning of hydrocarbons such as oil or rosin and consequently is fairly inexpensive to produce.⁶⁶ The oil must be burned in a confined space and, since that space was often an oil lamp, the pigment earned its name from the location where it was created. When combined with white, lamp black produces a cool gray as in the "lead colour" described above. When charcoal is added to the mix a more neutral gray results. Since lamp black is an oil byproduct, it mixes with oil and thus works well as an additive to oil-based paint. Additionally, lamp black is a very stable pigment.⁶⁷

⁶⁵ Bristow 167.

⁶⁶ Bristow 57.

⁶⁷ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 26.

Bristow writes that lamp black was recommended for use in making black paint for ironwork due to its opacity compared to other black alternatives. It was also a popular color for exterior use, was used as an additive to dull green and stone color in oil, and was combined with Spanish brown to mix claret color and chocolate color.⁶⁸

Beesley often sold lamp black in quantities known as “a paper of lampblack.” In such transactions, he filled envelopes with the pigment and used the envelope as the unit of measure. A typical transaction of this type was Isaac Woods’ purchase of “two large papers of lampblack” on October 20, 1828, for \$0.30. Papers of lamp black typically sold for between \$0.6 ¼ and \$0.10 for normal sized envelopes and \$0.15 to \$0.18 ¼ for large envelopes. When sold by the pound, the pigment cost between \$0.18 ¾ and \$0.20 per pound.

Beesley also offered several natural earth-based pigments: yellow ochre, stone ochre, sienna, burnt sienna, and umber. Yellow ochre is a combination of silica and clay made yellow by the presence of iron oxide. Because it is found in nature and not produced through a standardized recipe, yellow ochre like all earth-based pigments varies slightly in its composition and color. Natural earth pigments are characterized by the presence or absence of minerals: ochres contain no manganese, coloration being caused by various ferric oxides; siennas have a much greater proportion of coloring matter together with a small percentage of magnesium oxide; and umbers contain more

⁶⁸ Bristow 57.

manganese oxide which colors them brown. These pigments' hues can be altered through heating to create red ochre, burnt sienna, and burnt umber.⁶⁹

Natural yellow ochre, which like lamp black has been used as a colorant since pre-history, is very stable in all types of paint. During the nineteenth century an artificial form of yellow ochre was discovered known as mars yellow, distinguished by the presence of alum in the mixture.⁷⁰ Since Beesley refers to his paint as “ocher”, and not mars yellow, it seems likely that his sales of “yellow ocher” were of the naturally occurring variety. In total, Beesley’s daybook records the sale of “yellow [or Y] ocher” a total of nineteen times. Beesley apparently offered several types of yellow ochre of varying quality, since the price for yellow ochre ranged from \$0.04 per pound to \$0.18 per pound, with sales of \$0.15 per pound of yellow ochre occurring most frequently. Cheap versions of yellow ochre may have been used for inferior oil paints, perhaps intended for exterior work. Better quality ochres, presumably those that Beesley sold for upwards of \$0.15 per pound, likely were used for interior painting. For graining and marbling, where yellow ochre was commonly used as the base coat and increased transparency was a necessity, only the finest ochres were used, but at a much higher cost.⁷¹

Beesley recorded the sale of “stone [or S] ocher” ten times. A more expensive variety of yellow ochre, “stone ochre” was an ochre of a higher grade that was typically

⁶⁹ Bristow 30.

⁷⁰ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 17.

⁷¹ Bristow 32.

used for interior painting where high quality pigment was required. Originally, the term referred to a batch of ochre that came from just outside of Oxford in England, and the “stone ochre” used by Beesley may be a high-grade product imported from Oxford.⁷² Not surprisingly, the cost of the stone ochre sold by Beesley was similar to that of the higher end yellow ochres he sold. Beesley most frequently sold stone ochre for \$0.15 per pound, but occasionally for as much as \$0.36 ½ per pound.

Beesley also sold sienna (which he spelled “teredecena”) and burnt sienna (which he referred to as “burnt teredecene”). Called terra di sienna or raw sienna in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the siennas were also known as Italian earth. The pigment’s name came from the fact that this variety of yellow ochre was first discovered near Sienna, Italy. Raw sienna is deeper in color and more transparent than other ochres, properties that have made this pigment popular for use in graining. In glazes, it has a warm, golden undertone. When heated the pigment’s hue turns reddish brown, creating the “burnt” version. Burnt sienna retains its transparency after heating and becomes a rich mahogany.⁷³ Bristow notes that sienna’s most valuable asset is its transparency in oil in both its raw and burnt forms. Sienna is one of the few pigments that can be used in a glaze without the addition of white lead, a property that is highly valuable in graining since white lead reduces the transparent qualities of paint. Because of their high costs, Beesley sold both raw and burnt sienna by the ounce rather than by the pound. His sales of raw sienna (three entries) were priced at \$0.12 ½ per ounce, or \$2.00 per pound. Burnt

⁷² Bristow 31.

⁷³ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 17-18.

sienna (five entries) cost between \$0.06 ¼ to \$0.12 per ounce, or between \$1.00 and \$1.92 per pound.⁷⁴

In addition to yellow ochre, another popular yellow pigment sold by Beesley was chrome yellow. Discovered by at least 1809, chrome yellow was the first major synthetic pigment of the nineteenth century. It presented the ability to provide a stable, bright yellow in oil for the first time and Bristow refers to it as “the pigment for which the eighteenth century had been waiting.”⁷⁵ Chrome yellow, known chemically as lead chromate, is created by adding a soluble lead salt to a solution of an alkali chromate or dichromate. The color of chrome yellow varies from lemon yellow to orange, depending on the size of the pigment particles created through the refinement process. As Ohrstrom notes, the lighter hues typically contain lead sulphate or other insoluble lead salts, the middle hues neutral lead chromate, and the oranges basic lead chromate. Each pigment produced is dense and opaque.⁷⁶

Although commercial production of chrome yellow did not begin until 1818, it was in widespread use by the 1820s. By that point its lasting power, beauty, and good working properties were well known throughout Europe and the United States. Quite expensive at first, chrome yellow was included on a list of “expensive colours” used in the decoration of the music room at Brighton Pavilion in England in 1818.⁷⁷ The pigment

⁷⁴ James Kinsey bought a half pound of burnt sienna for only \$0.22 (or \$0.44 per pound) on June 30, 1829, but all other sales of burnt sienna cost at least \$1.00 per pound.

⁷⁵ Bristow 37.

⁷⁶ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 18-19.

remained expensive until 1837, when a cheaper variety called canary yellow first became available.

At the time that William Beesley was selling chrome yellow, however, canary yellow was still a few years away creation. In all, his daybook records twenty-seven sales of “chrome [or C] yellow.” Similar to the siennas, Beesley frequently sold chrome yellow by the ounce and at comparable prices. Beesley’s customers paid between \$0.75 and \$2.00 per pound for the most brilliant yellow paint available. These prices, though expensive when compared to other options such as yellow ochre, were still reasonable enough so that chrome yellow could be used extensively as a house paint in Salem, New Jersey. Its presence at affordable rates as early as 1828 demonstrates that Salem’s color palette was contemporary with that in larger urban centers in America and Europe. Also, unlike some of the newer forms of Windsor seating sold by Beesley discussed earlier, Salem’s citizens had embraced the new, bright yellow and allowed it to become a part of their daily lives.

By combining chrome yellow with Prussian blue, Beesley was able to offer his customers chrome green. First created soon after the discovery of chrome yellow, chrome green offered consumers for the first time a green with good covering power that worked well with oil and was still reasonably priced. Its low cost enabled chrome green to be used on architectural finishes, including exterior facades and even outbuildings. Ohrstrom notes that over time chrome green does react to light exposure in one of two ways: either the chrome yellow fades, leaving a light blue color, or the Prussian blue

⁷⁷ Bristow 37.

fades, leaving a yellow-green color.⁷⁸ Bristow notes that the terms chrome green and Brunswick green are often used interchangeably, but that true chrome green is a pure mixture of Prussian blue and chrome yellow, whereas Brunswick green is reduced with barytes.⁷⁹ Beesley recorded five sales of chrome green in his daybook. The most expensive pigment that Beesley sold, a pound of chrome green cost Salemites between \$1.75 and \$3.20.

Beesley's most popular blue pigment was Prussian blue. Known chemically as potassium ferric ferrocyanide, Prussian blue was first discovered by accident by the German color maker Ghislain Diesbach and a pharmacist named Dippel in the first decade of the eighteenth century. Tradition states that Dippel dumped a container of waste material into his backyard and the ground turned a brilliant shade of blue. Together with Diesbach, the two tried to recreate the exact mix of chemicals that had produced the desired blue hue, and, after a period of trial and error, Prussian blue was born.⁸⁰

Dippel and Diesbach's discovery was an important one. Previously, ultramarine had been the strongest available blue pigment, but its high cost made its use prohibitive. When Prussian blue was first advertised in 1710 its price was barely one-tenth that of

⁷⁸ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 25.

⁷⁹ Bristow 29.

⁸⁰ Bristow 20; A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 15.

ultramarine. By the mid 1730s manufacture of the pigment had become sufficiently inexpensive that it began to be used commercially in house painting.⁸¹

The first modern synthetic color, pure Prussian blue is an intense color whose final hue is strongly affected by pigment quality; during the eighteenth century, pigment lists commonly included up to five different gradations. The best grades produce a brilliant, slightly green blue, while cheaper batches create a weaker pigment with a reddish tint. The pigment's transparent quality made it a popular glazing pigment for use in marbling. Its stability varies, but it tends to fade in sunlight.⁸²

Beesley's daybook records thirteen sales of the pigment between 1828 and 1830, with no evidence that Beesley offered different gradations of the pigment. Until March 17, 1830, Beesley sold Prussian blue for \$0.25 per ounce. Shortly thereafter his price for Prussian blue dropped and, from May 15, 1830 onward, he charged only \$0.20 per ounce. Only one sale of the pigment did not adhere to these prices: on June 10, 1829, Beesley sold Burden Cranmer two ounces of "Prucian Blue" at \$0.18 ¼ per ounce for a total of \$0.37 ½. Prussian blue was not the only blue offered by Beesley and his daybook also lists the sale of "blue" eight times, "blue paint" four times, and "best blue" once.

Red lead was another popular pigment for Beesley. Created by roasting white lead or yellow litharge in an oven, red lead is a strong, bright orange when first made. It

⁸¹ Bristow 20; A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 15.

⁸² A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 15-6; Bristow 20.

is not particularly stable, however, and over time turns brown. The pigment has been in use since at least the period of the Roman Empire and perhaps even earlier.⁸³

Red lead's moderate price caused it to be used in many different ways in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It has excellent drying properties and was consequently often combined with other pigments to hasten their overall drying time. When boiled with linseed oil, red lead creates a drier with a reddish tone known as clarified oil. By the early nineteenth century red lead's protective qualities against rust were known and it was often used as a primer on external ironwork. Red lead also was commonly used as either a ground or an adulterant for the more expensive red pigment vermilion. Overall, the principal use for red lead in house painting was as a drier or in undercoats.⁸⁴

Beesley's daybook contains twenty-six entries for the sale of either "red lead" or "r lead." Unlike other pigments sold by Beesley, red lead's price remained steady throughout the period from 1828 to 1830. Beesley consistently sold one pound of red lead for \$0.12 ½. Several entries specified that red lead was used "for harths." Although Bristow notes red lead produced a nice brick color when mixed with yellow ochre, he does not specifically mention the use of red lead in painting hearths or fireplaces. The use of red paint on fireplaces is something that should further be explored in the future since in addition to the four red lead sales linked with usage on hearths, Beesley's

⁸³ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 20-21.

⁸⁴ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 20-21; Bristow 47-9.

daybook also lists an additional six sales of red and black paint for “harths,” one sale of red and white paint for “harths,” and three sales of red paint for “harths.”

The above description of the pigments Beesley sold gives a good picture of the range of color options available to citizens of Salem at the beginning of the 1830s. An entire alphabetical listing of the types and quantities of pigments and other paint supplies sold by Beesley during this period has been included in Appendix E. It is also worth noting that on five separate occasions Beesley recorded the loaning of his varnish kettle to other Salemites for their own use for between \$0.37 ½ and \$1.00 per loan. This suggests that Beesley not only sold prepared paints, but that he also loaned the necessary equipment to Salemites to complete their own paint jobs.

Beesley sold not just pigments, but paint supplies as well, including turpentine and varnish. During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, two different types of turpentine were available to Salem’s residents. What we call turpentine today was then referred to as spirits of turpentine, and like today was used as a solvent, paint thinner, and an ingredient in the making of varnish. Surprisingly Beesley only specifically refers to the sale of spirits of turpentine one time. Much more prevalent among Beesley’s accounts was the sale of what he referred to as “2 pt turpentine” or two-part turpentine. In all there are ninety recorded sales of two-part turpentine. This is the second type of turpentine used during the period, an oleoresin derived from fir and larch trees added to oil paints to increase their sheen. Like white lead, this latter turpentine was thought to

improve with age.⁸⁵ Two-part turpentine was relatively inexpensive, nearly always costing less than a dollar per gallon, usually \$0.75 or \$0.80.

William Beesley also offered several types of varnishes and his daybook records the sale of “varnish” (forty entries), “best varnish” (nineteen entries), “varnish no 1” (two entries), “varnish no 2” (eighteen entries), and “varnish no 3” (one entry). These substances were used for one of three purposes: as a glossy finish for wood, oil paint, or distemper; as a medium for opaque paints; or as a transparent lacquer.⁸⁶ Varnish was also important in the japanning process. Japan, which essentially was a varnish-paint, not only added color to wood, but it also protected it from the elements. The most common colors of japan were red and black, the former being made of a mixture of vermilion and varnish and the latter lamp black and varnish. Beesley recorded the sale of “japan” forty-two times and of “japan drying” an additional twenty-nine times, both of which were usually priced at \$0.37 ½ per pint.

Beesley not only sold paint and supplies for others to use. He also records numerous entries in his daybook for painting jobs done by both him and Elijah. The list of commissions includes painting fire or engineer badges (four times), painting doors (nine times), and painting picture frames (three times). Several of his painting jobs were quite lucrative and others are extremely interesting to historians and scholars of decorative arts today.

⁸⁵ A Treatise and General Primer on the Properties of Early American Paints 8.

⁸⁶ Bristow 119.

Beesley's most profitable painting jobs involved the painting of entire houses and other buildings, as well as the painting of individual rooms. By far Beesley's most lucrative contract was for painting Samuel Allen's house on August 8, 1830.⁸⁷ Although Beesley does not list the number of days spent at this project, simply noting "to painting house per agreement," the agreed price of \$70.00 suggests that much time and expense was placed into the work done at Allen's home. A similarly profitable painting job, also with little explanation of labor or supplies invested, was for the Union Fire Company. On May 30, 1828, Beesley recorded that he painted the "exterior + interior of [their] Union Hall" for \$22.00. Ten other jobs for "painting [the] out side [sic] of his hous [sic]," "painting done at the house," or "painting room[s] per agreement" netted Beesley an additional \$29.50 total.

Beesley was also paid to "letter" several objects, from boats to samplers. Presumably such commissions involved his painting names and phrases on objects for people who could not do so themselves, or could not do so in the decorative manner they desired. On October 10, 1829, Captain George Boon paid Beesley \$1.00 to letter "the bows of the Rachel." Similarly, on January 11, 1830, Captain William Linsey paid Beesley \$1.25 for lettering "the stern of the schooner liberty." Most interesting of all was Jonathan Belton's payment of \$0.37 ½ for "putting leters [sic] on his Daughter's Sampler" on September 21, 1830. Young women created such needlework samplers to display their talents in various types of stitchery. Often these samplers included

⁸⁷ Here I am only considering painting contracts without itemized lists of paint pigments and supplies. Samuel Allen's \$70 contract is the most expensive contract of this type. William Johnson's November 22, 1829, order involving itemization of paint supplies and labor, cost \$143.86 and was the single most expensive transaction during 1828-1830.

information about the individual making the sampler, such as her name, age, and where she lived, as well as alphabets and other decorative motifs such as trees, flowers, and buildings. Beesley's role in the creation of this sampler likely involved his painting a template onto the fabric base over which the young Belton stitched.⁸⁸ As the date of this transaction and the name of the girl's father is known, it may be possible to locate this sampler and see further evidence of Beesley's work.⁸⁹

Beesley also did several interior decorative painting jobs. On five occasions he recorded "painting carpets." Presumably these entries refer to the painting of canvas floor cloths for homes. Floor cloth commissions were not particularly lucrative, however, only providing \$3.12 total income. Similarly marbling of fireplaces, which Beesley recorded doing four times, only paid him \$3.31.

In addition to painting and chairmaking, Beesley also cut, glazed, painted, and installed window glass. Beesley frequently recorded the sale of window glass: ninety-six total entries mention the sale of window lights, eighty-seven mention the sale and glazing of glass and lights, forty-four record the sale of glass, thirty-five mention glazing of glass or lights, and twenty-seven record the painting and glazing of glass and lights. Glass orders varied greatly in both number and sizes of panes of glass sold, and some of these purchases were very profitable. On April 30, 1829 John G. Mason paid Beesley a total of \$14.22 for "painting + glazing 108 lights of sash one coat at 4 cts per light" and "9 doz lights 8 by 10 glass at 50" for J. B. Smith. Likewise, Jacob Fox, Sr., paid Beesley \$16.95

⁸⁸ Thanks to Linda Eaton, Curator of Textiles at Winterthur Museum, for explaining what "putting leters [sic] on his Daughter's Sampler" means.

⁸⁹ Preliminary attempts to locate this sampler have been unsuccessful.

on November 7, 1829 for “painting + glazing 195 lights of sash two coats at 5 cts per light” and “2 box 8 by 10 glass 6.25 + 23 lights.”

While William Beesley advertised himself as a chairmaker in 1818, by 1828 his time was invested as much, if not more so, with selling paint and painting supplies, selling window glass, and doing painting jobs for others. Beesley literally added color to Salem during the 1820s and 1830s, brightening both the interiors and exteriors of Salem’s homes while protecting them from the elements at the same time. Exactly when he began to offer these services is not known, since no records of Beesley’s activities between 1818 and 1828 survive. Regardless of why he began to do so, his daybook entries demonstrate that Beesley possessed a wide array of talents ranging from joiner, to decorative painter, to colourman, to glazier. In a rural market such as Salem, these skills were crucial for allowing Beesley to continue to make and sell chairs at the output needed by his community and still earn enough income off of which he could live comfortably.

Chapter 4

FROM FREDERIC FULTS TO SAMUEL KERR AND SON: THE PATRONS OF WILLIAM G. BEESLEY

Analysis of Beesley's daybook reveals the types of chairs he made between 1828 and 1830, the quantities he sold of each chair type, and the prices he charged for these chair forms. The daybook also identifies the inventory, amounts, and prices of paint supplies sold by Beesley, the variety of painting jobs he performed, and the quantities of window glass he sold. But who purchased these items? What is known about Beesley's clientele? To understand the significance of the transactions contained within the pages of Beesley's daybook more needs to be discussed than simply the objects sold. The humanistic side of the transactions must be examined in order to learn about those individuals whose names appear on the pages of the daybook—from the first daybook entry on March 29, 1828 where Frederic Fults borrowed \$1.10 to the final entry on June 8, 1842 where Samuel Kerr and son received \$30.00 on behalf of Aaron O. Dayton.

As mentioned above, other craftsmen produced much of the non-chair furniture sold by William Beesley. George W. Conarroe sold Beesley three pine chests on May 12, 1828. Conarroe, Thomas McDaniel, and Isaac Flemming sold Beesley tables and Hezekiah Hews sold Beesley bedsteads. The transactions between these individuals

formed a trade network in Salem that demonstrates the interrelatedness of craft activity during the first half of the nineteenth century.

One mutually beneficial example of this trade network visible in Beesley's daybook is that between Nathaniel G. Swing and William G. Beesley. Swing was born in Pittsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey, on March 30, 1798. The second oldest child in his family, Nathaniel assisted his father initially by working on the family farm. When the War of 1812 broke out and Nathaniel's father left to fight for the United States, the young Swing took charge of his father's crops. Nathaniel had always wanted to be a teacher, and when the war ended and his father returned to New Jersey he opened his own school in about 1820 at Newkirk's Mill. A few years later Nathaniel resigned his position as teacher and built his own home near his family's homelot. Since this house was at the intersection of town roads, and the family owned the land on all sides of the intersection, this location became known as Swing's Corner.⁹⁰

In 1822, Nathaniel married Miss Ann Parris and they moved into their new home at Swing's Corner. Nearly opposite his house, to the west side of the road, stood a large tract of timber. Swing constructed a woodworking plant on this site in 1825, and horse-powered machine works were installed "for the turning and carving of wood and ornamental designs; carriage hubs, spokes, chair bottoms, and settee rounds, formed a part of the stock manufactured at this place."⁹¹ Swing sold his finished products in both

⁹⁰ Gilbert S. Swing, Events in the Life and History of The Swing Family (Camden, NJ: 1889) 113-117.

⁹¹ Swing 117.

Philadelphia and New York. Beesley's accounts demonstrate that some of Swing's finished wood stayed in the local area and was incorporated into Beesley's chairs.

On January 27, 1829, Nathaniel Swing purchased "six bent + six st back chairs" for \$13.00 and "1 small rocking chair" for an additional \$1.00. Swing immediately paid this debt with "100 Stand bent back stuff" worth \$14.00. Ten months later, on November 21, 1829, Swing purchased another rocking chair from Beesley for \$1.50. At this same point he was credited \$8.34 for "a lot of Chair Stuff," resulting in a net credit of \$6.84. The majority of this credit was used the following year, on September 21, 1830, to purchase an additional six bent-back chairs for \$6.00. Swing later would receive credit in 1834 for both "100 stand of bentback stuff" totaling \$13.00 on March 5, and "98 feet [of wood] at 1 ½ ct" totaling \$1.47 on May 10. During these transactions Swing purchased "six broad top chairs" for \$7.50 and white lead for \$0.14; he also received \$7.77 in cash. While Swing may have used some of these chairs himself, he also re-sold some of them. The six bent-back chairs purchased on September 21, 1830, were recorded as being "got by Samuel Caruthers." In addition, Swing also managed a general store as well as operating his manufactory. It is likely that the other chairs Swing received from Beesley in return for finished wood were sold among the merchandise at this store.⁹²

Beesley and Swing aided each other's businesses. Beesley gave Swing an outlet for the wood processed at Swing's Corner. Between 1829 and 1834, Swing sold Beesley straight- and bent-back stuff, settee stretchers, chair bows, stumps for arms, and 100 ball

⁹² Swing 118.

sticks.⁹³ Swing's finished wood, in turn, allowed Beesley to spend more time decorating chairs, grinding pigments, and installing window glass and less effort on the time-consuming preparation of unfinished wood.

Beesley had a similar symbiotic relationship with Salem cabinetmaker Ezekiah Hewes. Between September 4, 1828, and January 4, 1831, Beesley's daybook records sixteen separate transactions between Beesley and Hewes, totaling \$7.71 $\frac{1}{4}$ worth of debits and \$12.50 worth of credits. Ezekiah Hewes primarily bought painting supplies from Beesley. Ten of Hewes' purchases involved varnish, paint oil, or turpentine. Hewes also purchased lamp black once and, on April 6, 1830, he bought " $\frac{1}{2}$ gal oil $\frac{1}{4}$ lb rose pink" for \$0.59; this was one of only two instances from 1828-1830 where a customer purchased the pigment rose pink from Beesley. Hewes paid Beesley for these goods with finished furniture. On March 20, 1829, Hewes received a \$6.00 credit for a corner cupboard. Beesley also accepted two bedsteads made by Hewes as credit: one for \$2.50 on December 1, 1829, and one for \$3.00 on January 4, 1831. While it again is possible that Beesley used these objects in his own home, as discussed earlier, it seems much more likely that he resold these items. Beesley sold a low post bedstead for \$3.00 on March 25, 1829, another on March 26, 1830, for \$3.25, and a final one on January 4, 1831, for \$3.00—the same day that Hezekiah Hews was credited \$3.00 for the bedstead mentioned above. Similarly, the corner cupboard that Beesley received as a \$6.00 credit on March 20, 1829, was likely the one he sold on March 26, 1829, for \$7.50. Hewes

⁹³ Waters 13.

probably did the same with the eighteen chairs Beesley penciled for \$0.75 on April 30, 1829.⁹⁴

The Salem County Historical Society owns a daybook that is attributed to Ezekiah Hewes (Appendix H).⁹⁵ Closer inspection reveals it to be several daybooks merged within one binding in the late nineteenth century and converted into a large scrapbook. Newspaper clippings dating from 1888-1912, math equations, and drawings cover the accounts of not only “Hewes,” but also a postmaster, tailor, and shoemaker. Only ten uncovered pages (five separate leaves of paper) remain of the daybook attributed to Hewes.⁹⁶ These pages record the making of bedsteads, pine tables, pine desks, and coffins. Analysis of these entries, however, indicates that Ezekiah Hewes did not own this daybook.⁹⁷ The true owner of the daybook appears on the second page of the legible entries:

Salem August 4th 1834 This day settled/
with Ezekiah Hewes and there remains due/
William D. McDaniel the sum of eighteen dollars/
and seventy eight cents 18.78⁹⁸

⁹⁴ Small paintbrushes used to achieve fine detailing were referred to as pencils; penciling chairs, in turn, referred to the application of delicate, decorative paintwork on chairs.

⁹⁵ Ezekiel Hewes, Daybook, MS #204, Salem Country Historical Society, Salem, NJ, 1834-36.

⁹⁶ At least five additional pages of partial daybook entries are present. These are covered with newspaper clippings and only partial entries are visible. Because these entries are mostly obscured, they are not considered in the analysis of the daybook.

⁹⁷ Hewes is listed as both the debtor and creditor on the pages of the accounts. A craftsman does not record his own name on the pages of his ledger; he records the names of his patrons. This is the case with the book that the Salem County Historical Society believes was used by Hewes.

This is the only time that McDaniel's name appears in the ten pages of daybook entries, but the wording of the entry makes it clear that McDaniel and not Hewes owned the daybook.

Hewes likely employed McDaniel to complete furniture orders for him. Thus, the daybook entries record instances where McDaniel either made furniture for Hewes' shop or where McDaniel received credit for the work that he completed. For example, the cherry table that McDaniel makes for \$3.00 on May 3, 1834, is paid for with credits of cash, pork, and coffee. This relationship suggests that McDaniel was a journeyman cabinetmaker working for Hewes between at least February 1834 and October 1836.⁹⁹

Researching people who lived during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries is often difficult because an individual's name may be spelled several different ways. This problem is especially prevalent with Ezekiah Hewes. Beesley refers to Hewes throughout his daybook as "Hezekiah Hews." In contrast, McDaniel's daybook spells Hewes' name "Ezekiah Hewes." The Salem County Historical Society, however, refers to this same daybook as belonging to "Ezekiel Hewes." Other records owned by the Salem County Historical Society list a "Hezekiah Hewes," and a "Hezekiah Hughs." Margaret White, in Early Furniture Made in New Jersey, lists both a "Hezekiah Hews" and a "Josiah Hewes" as being cabinetmakers in Salem in the 1820s and 1830s. While Josiah may or may not be a separate person, I believe that all the other references,

⁹⁸ Hewes 2. Page 2 of unobscured daybook pages.

⁹⁹ McDaniel's daybook entries also reveal that he occasionally made furniture for James W. Mulford, but the majority of work completed was for Hewes.

regardless of the spelling, refer to the same individual. A Windsor chair marked, “E · Hewes/ Salem” provides the correct spelling of the cabinetmaker’s surname.¹⁰⁰ Hinshaw’s Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy suggests that Hewes’ first name was correctly “Ezekiah” and that he was born on December 9, 1759.¹⁰¹ Marriage records reveal an Ezekiah Hewes marrying an Elizabeth Wright on December 22, 1786, confirming this spelling.¹⁰² If this is the same Hewes who did business with Beesley, Hewes would have been in his seventies when he purchased supplies from Beesley and contracted with McDaniel for the making of furniture. Not surprisingly a probate inventory of a “Hezekiah Hewes” was taken in Salem County on June 5, 1839, just shy of Ezekiah Hewes’ eightieth birthday.¹⁰³

William G. Beesley’s most frequent patron between 1828 and 1830 was the Salem Steam Boat *Essex*. Between April 23, 1828, and August 2, 1830, the owners of the *Essex* purchased supplies from Beesley on thirty-four occasions for a total of \$181.62 worth of debits. This, by far, was the most money Beesley received from any one client during this period; William Johnson, who purchased the highest amount of goods from Beesley after the *Essex*, bought \$143.86 worth of merchandise. The owners of the *Essex* came to Beesley primarily for painting supplies, painting requests, and window glass.

¹⁰⁰ DAPC No. 76.900, Decorative Arts Photographic Collection, Winterthur Museum and Library, Winterthur, DE.

¹⁰¹ Hinshaw 31.

¹⁰² Marriages Filed in Salem County, Starting Date 1699.

¹⁰³ Ezekiah Hewes, Inventory, Inventory Book E, Surrogate’s Office, Salem County Court House, Salem, NJ, 5 June 1839.

The only furniture purchased from Beesley was a set of six stools on August 21, 1828, for \$3.37 ½. Other daybook entries indicate that the Salem Steam Boat *Essex* hired Beesley frequently to re-paint different areas of the ship, from stanchions to doors and window blinds. Paint purchases, and painting requests, occurred throughout the year. November and December were the only months that Beesley did not record a sale of goods for the ship. The *Essex* frequented Beesley most in October (six entries), closely followed by March, May, and July (five entries each).

Dozens of steamboats sailed the Delaware River in the three decades preceding the Civil War. These boats offered passenger service to and from intermediate sites between Baltimore and Philadelphia. Despite frequent price wars, steamboat service on the Delaware provided a handsome profit. At the lowest fares many trips still turned a one hundred percent profit. This profitability caused at least sixteen new side wheel steamboats to set sail along the Delaware River between 1825 and 1831, joining the twenty plus already in service. Among these new steamboats was the *Essex*.¹⁰⁴

The Steamboat *Essex* provided direct service between Salem, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, between 1827 and 1830, stopping along the way in New Castle, Delaware. Today travel between Salem and Philadelphia takes approximately one hour by car. By steamboat on the *Essex* in the 1820s, however, this same journey required seven to nine hours each way, depending upon winds and tides. The *Essex* left Salem at 9 a.m. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and returned from Philadelphia at

¹⁰⁴ John W. Black, Excursion on the Delaware: A History of Steamboats and Their Men in the Delaware Valley, (Woodbury, NJ: Gloucester County Historical Society, 1993) 66, 81.

the same time on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. The one-way fare between Salem and Philadelphia was one dollar.¹⁰⁵

In August of 1830 the stockholders in the Steam Boat *Essex* met to discuss ownership of the ship line. At this meeting the majority of the stockholders decided to sell the *Essex* to the Citizens' Canal Line. The Citizens' Line was one of the new ship lines that traveled on the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal. Opened in October 1829, the canal connected Delaware City, Delaware, with Chesapeake City, Maryland, resulting in an easier commute between Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Citizens' Line purchased the *Essex* to carry passengers between Salem and Delaware City, thus adding Salem to the list of ports the line serviced between Philadelphia and Baltimore. This new arrangement was a benefit to the town of Salem for daily service was now offered not only to Philadelphia, but also to Baltimore as well.¹⁰⁶

Once the *Essex* had been sold to the Citizens' Line, the boat apparently experienced a name change. After its sale in August of 1830 the *Essex* disappeared from newspaper advertisements. At this same point a new steamboat, *Salem*, began to offer the same service that the *Essex* had been expected to do after the sale. The captain of the *Salem*, Richard Ross, was also previously the captain of the *Essex*. While the *Salem* did not appear in Beesley's ledger in 1830, the last transaction between the *Essex* and Beesley occurred on August 2, 1830—only weeks before the sale of the line. The completion of a railway between Frenchtown, Maryland, and New Castle, Delaware, in

¹⁰⁵ Black 113, 116.

¹⁰⁶ Black 113-15.

1833 signaled the end of the reign of the steamboat on the Delaware River. The Citizens' Canal Line discontinued its passenger service, but the *Salem* would continue to operate between Salem and New Castle for a few more years allowing Salem's citizens to connect with rail service to Baltimore.¹⁰⁷

After the *Essex*, no one purchased a higher monetary amount of goods from Beesley between 1828 and 1830 than William Johnson. Johnson only placed one order with Beesley during this period, on November 22, 1829, but this single order totaled \$143.86 worth of goods. In comparison, the third major patron of Beesley, David B. Smith, only spent \$115.10 ½ for goods made or prepared by Beesley between these dates. The supplies Johnson purchased reveal that he hired Beesley to perform an elaborate paint job on his home.

"Best white lead" topped the list of paint supplies purchased, with three and a half hundredweight containers plus an additional thirteen pounds of the pigment ordered, costing a grand total of \$45.35. As discussed previously, much of this white lead was likely used by Beesley as the base pigment for the oil painting done on Johnson's home. This hypothesis is further supported by the large quantity of paint oil purchased by Johnson. In all, Johnson purchased fourteen gallons and one quart of paint oil for \$10.68¾ and an additional three pints and one gill of "boilt" oil for \$0.31. Other pigments purchased included one quarter pound of chrome yellow (\$0.25), one quarter pound of burnt sienna (\$0.25), one quarter pound mineral green (\$0.50), two and three quarter pounds stone ocher (\$0.51 ½), one and one quarter pounds red lead (\$0.16 ¼),

¹⁰⁷ Black 115-16.

two and one half ounces umber (\$0.25), one half pound of Venetian red (\$0.05), and lamp black (\$0.12 ½). After white lead, labor was the most costly aspect of this paint job. Beesley's assistant, Elijah Ware, spent forty-three days on this project at a cost of \$34.40 to Johnson. Beesley himself spent thirty-three and a half days at work for Johnson, costing \$41.87 ½.

Perhaps the extremely large quantity of best white lead purchased, compared with the relatively small amounts of other pigments, indicates that the exterior of Johnson's home was painted white. As this paint job occurred in 1829, at the height of Greek Revival architecture in America, white would have been a popular color choice for the exterior of the house. The interiors that Johnson chose would have been especially colorful. His purchases indicate that yellows, greens, and reds were featured throughout Johnson's home. The inclusion of sienna and umber on the list of pigments indicates that faux graining was done on doors and other applied wood in the home. Chrome yellow, a still relatively new pigment and the brightest yellow available, would have made a distinct cultural statement to all who witnessed its presence in the home's color palette. Perhaps the chrome yellow was used in Johnson's best parlor. If this were the case then the most ostentatious paint pigment would have been used to decorate the most fashionable room on Beesley's single most elaborate paint job.

Two final individuals of note whose names appear in the pages of Beesley's daybook between 1828 and 1830 are George W. Conarro and Elijah Ware. The son of Antrim and Margaret Mecum Conarro, George Washington Conarro was born in New

Castle Hundred, Delaware, in 1803.¹⁰⁸ The Conarroe family, including George's four sisters, moved to Salem County by about 1816. During the 1820s, George W. Conarroe began to work in the cabinetmaking business in Salem. On May 3, 1826, Conarroe placed an advertisement in the *Salem Messenger and Public Advertiser* that he had joined the shop of William G. Beesley:

Cabinet Furniture

Geo. W. Conarroe, informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the Cabinet Business in the Shop with Wm. G. Beesley, where he intends keeping on hand an assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, at moderate prices. He has also for sale two warranted eight day clocks, which he will sell low for cash.

Geo. W. Conarroe.

N.B. Particular attention paid to funerals, when called upon.¹⁰⁹

Conarroe's work as a cabinetmaker apparently consisted heavily of the decorative painting of furniture, and it is likely that the role that he served in Beesley's shop was as a decorative painter.

It is unclear how long Conarroe continued to work in the shop of Beesley, but by the time that Beesley's daybook begins in 1828 it is clear that Conarroe was no longer an employee of Beesley. Conarroe was, however, still living with Beesley at the very

¹⁰⁸ Conarroe Family File, Salem County Historical Society, Salem, NJ. Much of the biographical and genealogical information for Conarroe comes from information contained in the Conarroe family file at the SCHS. George W. Conarroe's birth date is often given simply as 1803. This is the same year that Bénézit gives for Conarroe in his *Dictionnaire des Peintres, Sculpteurs, Dessinateurs, et Graveurs* (1999). One reference in the Conarroe family folder gives George's date of birth as October 20, 1802.

¹⁰⁹ Transcription of advertisement placed in the *Salem Messenger and Public Advertiser*, 3 May 1826, Conarroe Family File. Unsubstantiated information in the Conarroe Folder states that early in his time as a cabinetmaker in Salem he worked on the west side of Market Street and then later on the east side; later he advertised on Fenwick Street.

beginning of the dates covered in the daybook. The second overall entry, made on March 29, 1828, indicates that in addition to buying paint supplies Conarro paid Beesley for “one years rent from 25 of 3 mo 1827 to 25th of 3 mo 1828.” As there is no similar entry made in either March of 1829 or 1830, it appears that Conarro had found other housing accommodations at some point after March 1828.

This single transaction may be much more significant than it at first may seem. Conarro began to work in the shop of Beesley in May of 1826, yet was no longer doing so when Beesley initiated his daybook in March of 1828. The second overall entry in the daybook records Conarro’s \$20 debt for one year’s rent from March of 1827 to March of 1828. It seems highly likely that this recording of rent owed to Beesley was not simply finalizing Beesley’s rental agreement with Conarro, but that it also signified the end of their working relationship with one another. Further, the dissolution of the working relationship between Conarro and Beesley may also indicate why Beesley’s daybook commences on March 29, 1828. If Conarro and Beesley did in fact end their working relationship in March of 1828, at the point that Conarro is recorded as owing rent to Beesley, Beesley and Conarro would have settled the accounts with their debtors at this same point. And, once all debts had been settled, it would not be unusual for Beesley to have begun a new account book now that he was operating his business without Conarro.

George Washington Conarro abandoned his cabinetmaking career to pursue his real love, and true talent: portrait painting. By 1829, Conarro had begun to paint portraits in Salem. He exhibited two separate “Portrait[s] of a Lady” and one “Portrait of

a Gentleman” in Philadelphia at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in 1829.¹¹⁰

Conarroe did not exhibit at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in 1830, but when he showed a second “Portrait of a Gentleman” there in 1831 his address had changed from Salem to “Corner of 7th and Sansom, Phila.” The painter remained in Philadelphia for the rest of his career, living at 175 North Fourth Street in 1832, and various locations on Vine and Chestnut Streets until his death in 1882.¹¹¹

When still living in Salem, but working as a portrait painter, Conarroe purchased at least some of his painting supplies from his old colleague, William Beesley. Between March 29, 1828, and December 1, 1829, Beesley’s daybook records that Conarroe purchased turpentine, varnish, white lead, oil, paintbrushes, and japan. In return Conarroe paid for these goods with finished furniture (two pine tables), unfinished wood (walnut and cherry), currency, and by painting a sign for J. Smaskey. Painting Smaskey’s sign may have been one of Conarroe’s last business transactions while still a resident of Salem. Occurring on December 1, 1829, this was the last transaction Beesley recorded between Conarroe and himself. Although Conarroe moved to Philadelphia at some point in either 1830 or 1831 he still had family living in Salem, and his marriage to Miss Charlotte Biddle West was noted in the pages of the *Salem Messenger* on March 2, 1831:

¹¹⁰ Anna Rutledge Wells, comp, Cumulative Record of Exhibition Catalogues, The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts: 1807-1870 (Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1955) 51.

¹¹¹ Wells 51.

Marriage/ On Wednesday evening the 23d ult. By the Rev. M. Force, Mr. George M. [sic] Conarroe, late of Salem, to Miss Charlotte B., daughter of the late George West, Esq., of Gloucester County, N. J.¹¹²

Charlotte and George had three children, George, Maria, and Ellen. The family enjoyed a comfortable life together, and George's painting career must have been quite profitable, since by 1850 Conarroe is recorded as owning realty valued at \$25,000.¹¹³

A frequent exhibitor at the Artists Fund Society in Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Conarroe also showed his artwork at the Boston Athenaeum, the Apollo Gallery in New York City, the Maryland Historical Society, and the Washington Art Association. More than forty-six of Conarroe's paintings survive today in private residences and public institutions throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, New York, Virginia, and North Carolina. Additional portraits can be found in Savannah, Georgia. Conarroe traveled to Savannah in November of 1836 and *The Daily Georgian* welcomed his arrival on November 28:

The Fine Arts./Mr. Conarroe./ We refer, with pleasure, to the advertisement of this gifted artist. We have looked at his paintings with admiration. A copy of the portrait of the late Col. Joseph Habersham, de(s)igned expressly for the National Portrait Gallery, struck us as being exceedingly well done—A head of Mr. Longacre, an eminent engraver of Philadelphia, is a fine and truly [sic] imposing picture—Another of a gentleman of this city, just fini(s)hed, is a living resemblance of the original.¹¹⁴

¹¹² Conarroe Family File, Salem County Historical Society, Salem, NJ.

¹¹³ Conarroe Family File, Salem County Historical Society, Salem, NJ.

¹¹⁴ "The Fine Arts," *The Daily Georgian* [Savannah, GA], 28 Nov. 1836: 2.

Conarroe placed an advertisement in *The Daily Georgian* announcing that he would only be in town for a few weeks and would be making his studio in the residence of William B. Bullock. Several citizens of Savannah sat for Conarroe, and the artist published a second advertisement on February 18, 1837, thanking Savannah's citizens for their generous patronage during his short visit to their city. Examples of his work from this visit can be seen at both the Telfair Museum of Art and the Andrew Low House in Savannah. Conarroe's talent is readily apparent in the numerous portraits that still survive today. That he was appreciated in his own time is demonstrated by the warm reception he received on his short visit to Savannah.

Elijah Ware, Beesley's half-brother, was born on November 19, 1812. The son of William Beesley's mother, Mary Beesley, and Job Ware, Elijah was a full fifteen years younger than William. Little is known about Elijah until he first appears in the pages of his half-brother's daybook on April 7, 1828. On that day Edward Smith placed an order for paint supplies including half of a pint of two-part turpentine, two ounces of chrome and black paint, and half of a pint of "boilt" oil. In addition to charging Smith \$1.12 for "3/4 days work by self," Beesley also charged him \$4.87 for "6 ½ days by Elijah at .75." This is the first documented transaction between Mary Beesley's two sons, and the business relationship between William Beesley and Elijah Ware would continue until William's death in 1842.

Between 1828 and 1830 Elijah Ware consistently appears in the pages of Beesley's daybook for work done on jobs involving the sale of pigments or the painting of homes. In all, Elijah's name appears in Beesley's daybook fifty-eight times during this

period, fifty-six of which recorded work done by Elijah as part of a patron's debit.

Elijah's work consistently was charged at a lower wage than was Beesley's. Whereas Beesley would charge either \$1.25 or \$1.50 for each day that he worked on a particular job, he in turn charged between \$0.75 and \$1.25 for Elijah's services. While the price did occasionally fluctuate, Beesley most often received \$1.00 for every day worked by Elijah and \$1.25 for those he worked himself.

During this period Elijah would have only been sixteen to eighteen years old. Since this is within the typical age range of a craftsman to be serving his apprenticeship, this was likely the relationship between the two half-brothers: Elijah Ware was the apprentice to the master craftsman William Beesley. The apprentice-master relationship is further supported by two other facts. During this period Ware was not charged rent by his half-brother—a situation that would soon change. Beesley also accepted a \$1.50 credit from John C. Cann on October 9, 1830, for a "pr Shoes for Elijah." Since apprentices traditionally received both lodging and clothing from their masters as part of their apprentice contract, it seems certain that Ware was learning the craft of Windsor chair making and decorative painting from his older brother through a formal apprenticeship.

The relationship between Elijah Ware and William Beesley changed on August 2, 1834. On this date, Beesley recorded in his daybook that he "[on] this day transferred my stock in Trade to Elijah Ware." Two days later, on August 4, Beesley further noted

“Elijah Ware with Preston Woodnutt began bording with me at \$3.50 dols per week.”¹¹⁵

Ware would have been twenty-one years old at the time these entries were made. As apprenticeships traditionally ended at age twenty-one, it appears that Ware not only completed his apprenticeship, but also received his half-brother’s furniture practice at the same time. On December 19, 1834, Beesley announced these changes to the public when he called upon all those persons indebted to him to settle their accounts.¹¹⁶

It was not traditional for a craftsman to receive his master’s stock in trade upon completion of his apprenticeship, as was the case with Ware and Beesley. Beesley, however, was attempting to shift his craft activity. By training Elijah in Windsor chair making and then transferring his stock in trade over to his half-brother upon the completion of Elijah’s apprenticeship, Beesley could then focus his energies on chair decoration.

Beesley continued to work for Elijah after their August agreement. Elijah frequently appeared on the pages of Beesley’s daybook as a debtor for painting work Beesley completed for Elijah’s customers. On March 25, 1835, Beesley and Ware formalized their previously unwritten work agreement and Beesley noted in his daybook that he had “Entered into an agreement on the 25th 3 month 1835 with Elijah Ware to tend his shop and ornament his chairs at \$1.00 per week.” Elijah paid his brother for work done through November 25, 1835, with a cash payment of \$24.67.

¹¹⁵ Ware and Woodnutt left off boarding with Beesley on January 17, 1835. Preston Woodnutt was likely a relative of Beesley as well. William Beesley’s wife, Rachel, was the daughter of Woodnutt Petit. The Petit and Woodnutt families were closely related, as is evidenced by Rachel’s father’s given name.

¹¹⁶ William G. Beesley, Notice, *Freeman’s Banner* [Salem, NJ], 24 Dec. 1834: 3.

Elijah Ware married Beulah Powell a few years later, on April 5, 1838. The couple had three children, William Powell Ware who was born in 1841, Mary M. Ware in 1846, and Anna C. Ware in 1850. Elijah lived in Salem his entire life, continuing as a house and sign painter through the 1840s. By the 1880 census, however, Elijah's profession was listed as "farmer" and not as either chairmaker or painter. Elijah died in 1893 at the age of eighty-one.

William Beesley continued to paint chairs for his half-brother Elijah until his own death in 1842. After transferring his stock in trade to Elijah in 1834, entries in his daybook began to dwindle. Most transactions after August 1834 were simply for customers paying off their debts. Almost all debits began to be incurred by Elijah Ware for the work that Beesley performed for his brother. By 1837 hardly any references to furniture making appeared in the daybook at all. Instead of selling chairs, grinding pigments, or glazing windows Beesley was now boarding people, pasturing cows, and lending money. Beesley had become the successful craftsman who, after working at his craft for a period of time, removed himself entirely from his craft and earned his living off his real estate holdings.

Sadly, Beesley did not long enjoy his successes. The Salem *Freeman's Banner* announced in its list of deaths on July 19, 1842, that William G. Beesley, Esq., of Salem, had died in Philadelphia on July 17, 1842. Beesley passed away just two weeks shy of his forty-fifth birthday. He and his wife Rachel never had any children, and Rachel would not remarry, remaining a widow until her own death in 1888 at the age of eighty-four. Whether the toxic paint pigments that brought Beesley prosperity ultimately also

resulted in his premature death is unknown. But the person whose “chairs are the pride of those antiquarians who have them,” would not live long enough to hear citizens such as Salem historian Joseph Sickler talk so fondly of his craft.¹¹⁷

¹¹⁷ Joseph S. Sickler, The History of Salem County New Jersey (Salem, NJ: Sunbeam, 1937) 199.

CONCLUSION

After William G. Beesley transferred his stock in trade to Elijah Ware in August of 1834, he began to use his daybook less frequently. Whereas the daybook's first three year's of entries (1828-1830) filled seventy-nine pages of the book, his last five years of entries (1837-1842) fit neatly onto only eight pages of paper. The types of debits and credits made after 1834 reveal a change in Beesley's profession from that of artisan to that of landlord and moneylender. Beesley's abandonment of his profession, while not necessarily as profitable, signified societal advancement from craftsman to capitalist.

Beesley's furniture production and paint sales steadily decline after his 1834 agreement with his half-brother and former apprentice, Elijah Ware. Debits and credits do not cease immediately after the transfer of Beesley's shop, but they do begin to dwindle rapidly. Most entries by the end of 1834 are credits as Beesley's customers attempted to settle the debts that they had previously incurred.

By 1835, Elijah Ware accounts for nearly all debits entered in Beesley's daybook. Although Beesley had stopped making chairs and mixing pigments, his former apprentice frequently hired him to ornament chairs. In March of 1835, Ware and Beesley realized the need to formalize their work relationship and the two agreed that Beesley would tend Ware's shop and ornament his chairs for the sum of \$1.00 per week. It is unclear whether this arrangement continued until Beesley's death in 1842, but in November of

1835 Beesley is credited with thirty-five weeks time tending shop and ornamenting chairs and is paid \$24.67 in cash.

After August 12, 1837, only five entries specifically mention the making of or decorating of furniture and Elijah Ware makes all five of the debits. The September 8, 1837, entry for “streaking + ornamenting 12 scrool tops” for \$1.25 and “do 7 bent back” for \$0.75 suggests that Beesley and Ware’s agreement for Beesley to ornament Ware’s chairs and tend his shop is no longer in effect. Two further entries record Beesley decorating chairs for Ware. On May 15, 1838, Ware asks Beesley to streak and ornament eighteen chairs for \$0.94 and to ornament an additional “12 scrools backs” for \$1.00. Nearly a year later, on April 2, 1839, Ware again asks Beesley to ornament “12 scrool back Chairs” for \$1.00—the final entry in the daybook for either the sale of or decoration of furniture.

Prior to the April 2, 1839, transaction, Elijah Ware purchases two pieces of furniture from Beesley. The January 8, 1839, transfer of “a large Chest” for \$1.25 should not be ignored, but it is superceded in terms of interest by Ware’s January 8, 1838, purchase of “a eight day clock” for \$19.00. It is doubtful that Beesley made either the chest or the clock. As discussed earlier, the non-chair furniture forms sold by Beesley had been received as credits from other craftsmen. It is possible that Elijah’s relative, clock and watchmaker Bacon Ware, made the eight-day clock. Bacon appears as a patron in Beesley’s daybook after 1837 twice: once for having Beesley pasture his cow for two weeks and once for purchasing twenty bushels of sugar beets. Beesley may have received the clock from Bacon Ware as credit and then re-sold the timepiece to his half-

brother Elijah for profit. Regardless, the \$19.00 Beesley received for the clock is the most money collected for any single furniture sale from 1828-1830 and 1837-1842 in the daybook.

Bacon Ware's entries for pasturing his cow and the purchase of beets are representative of the types of entries made after 1837. In addition to the five furniture transactions made between Elijah Ware and Beesley, only nine other entries are similar to those made between 1828 and 1830. Beesley records lettering signs five times, glass and glazing windows twice, lettering straps for the Reliance Fire Company, painting an advertisement, and painting spout heads one time each. The remaining entries made between 1837 and 1842 are for activities not done or done only sparingly in the period from 1828 to 1830.

Beesley's daybook indicates that he received the majority of his income after 1837 from rent. Several people pay rent on a regular basis to Beesley. Among these is Joseph Pettit, William Beesley's brother-in-law. Pettit pays Beesley "cash for board" on both October 12, and November 7, 1837. On December 8, Beesley and Pettit reached an agreement where Beesley "Commenced Keeping House" on December 11, 1837, and boarded "Joseph Petit at the same time at \$2.00 per week." Pettit left Beesley's home on February 16, 1838, but later had his sister's husband board his cow for him as well as having Beesley loan him \$11.00 on September 3, 1838.¹¹⁸

¹¹⁸ Hinshaw 136. As has previously been mentioned, Beesley lived at 255 East Broadway and worked out of the attached shop at 257 East Broadway. Future research on deed holdings and land transfers should be done to determine what other properties Beesley owned, where they were located, and who lived at what addresses.

Beesley made similar boarding agreements with David Bassett, Jr., Daniel Lee, teachers Thomas and Edward Suanders, Mary Gaskell, and Mary Ware between 1837 and 1842. For much of this time Beesley also collected rent on behalf of attorney Aaron O. Dayton of Philadelphia. On June 14, 1838, Beesley records that he “Recd of Aaron O. Dayton a power of Attorney to collect the rents on his wife’s property in the County of Salem.” After this point Beesley records numerous entries of cash collected from various Salemites for Dayton. Many of these entries, especially those of Hugh Calhoun, are quite substantial. On four separate occasions Beesley records receiving payments of over \$100 from Hugh Calhoun for A. O. Dayton. Presumably Beesley received a commission for these collections, but no formal agreement between the two is recorded in the daybook.

Boarding tenants, collecting rent for Aaron O. Dayton, pasturing cows, and performing other odd jobs does not appear to have provided as much income for Beesley as his Windsor chairmaking and pigment business. Between 1828 and 1830, Beesley entered \$651 in debits in 1828 (partial year), \$1120 in 1829, and \$1360 in 1830. For the five years between 1837 and 1842, Beesley only recorded \$106 in 1837 (partial year), \$314 in 1838, \$399 in 1839, \$802 in 1840, \$575 in 1841, and \$342 in 1842 (Appendix G). While these figures do not account for the costs experienced by Beesley, which were likely higher when he was operating a furniture business, they do not indicate that he became significantly wealthier after transferring his stock in trade to Elijah Ware in 1834.

What Beesley’s daybook entries from 1837 to 1842 do represent is that he had successfully graduated from life as an artisan to that of a capitalist. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, craftsman aspired to become sufficiently successful at their craft and

earn enough money that they no longer had to practice their craft. Casper Wistar (1696-1752) of Germany, for example, first learned the trade of button making once he immigrated to America in 1717. After recognizing the profitability of mercantilism in the growing town of Philadelphia, Wistar soon opened a store and sold general merchandise. By the 1730s he had become a prominent figure in the Quaker-dominated mercantile community and was able to sponsor the emigration of glass blowers from Germany, purchase land in Alloway, Salem County, New Jersey, and finance a glasshouse for the production of bottles and windowpanes.¹¹⁹

Benjamin Greene (1713-1776) of Boston, Massachusetts, similarly left his original profession in pursuit of greater wealth and status. Greene began his career as a Boston goldsmith, but by the late 1740s he had abandoned his craft in favor of mercantilism. The majority of Greene's career was spent in trade with North Carolina, England, and Boston. Greene invested in naval stores, rum, molasses, and European manufactured goods early in his career, and potash and pearl ash later in his career, finding that trading in these goods provided more income and a higher social position than he could have received if he had continued to ply his trade as a goldsmith.¹²⁰

Like Wistar and Greene, Beesley was able to achieve a higher social position by abandoning his trade for other pursuits. While boarding tenants and lending money may not have been as profitable as the mercantile activities of either Wistar or Greene,

¹¹⁹ Dwight P. Lanmon, et al., John Frederick Amelung: Early American Glassmaker (Corning, NY: Corning Museum of Glass P, 1990) 13-14.

¹²⁰ Tara Louise Gleason, "From Goldsmith to Merchant: The Craft and Commerce of Benjamin Greene," Master's Thesis (U of Delaware, 1996) ix, 2, 22.

Beesley did increase his land holdings. In addition to having sufficient real estate to board tenants, Beesley and his wife along with Elijah Ware purchased two Salem town lots on December 26, 1837. Beesley also sold Ware a strip of land in the Town Bank of Salem for \$20 on August 29, 1840.¹²¹ Ownership of land still equated to wealth and status in the early nineteenth century, and Beesley's land holdings were sufficient for him to receive the title of "esquire" after his name in his death notice in Salem's *Freeman's Banner* upon his death on July 17, 1842, at age forty-three.¹²² Numerous Salem residents held outstanding loans payable to Beesley at the time of his death, and the total value of his estate at the time of its probate on August 2, 1842, was \$9452.54 ½.¹²³

William G. Beesley provides historians and decorative arts scholars with valuable information about Windsor chairmaking and pigment sales and historic painting. His daybook paints a picture of an artisan who strove to achieve a higher social position than that of the average craftsman, and his accounts detail chronologically how Beesley advanced from master artisan to land holder. Beesley's story not only illuminates life in Salem, New Jersey, in the 1820s and 1830s, but also the trade networks in place in southern New Jersey near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

¹²¹ Thank you to Deborah Dependahl Waters for these citations (TT 185 and VV 595).

¹²² "Died," *Freeman's Banner* [Salem, NJ], 19 July 1842: 3.

¹²³ William G. Beesley, Inventory, Inventory Book E, Surrogate's Office, Salem County Court House, Salem, NJ, 2 Aug. 1842.

APPENDIX A

WILLIAM G. BEESLEY DAYBOOK, 1828-1830

William G. Beesley's daybook (Mn-52) is owned by the Salem County Historical Society in Salem, New Jersey. The book contains all of Beesley's account records from March 29, 1828, to June 8, 1842. In all, the daybook contains 213 pages of entries.

Below is a transcription of all accounts recorded between March 29, 1828, and January 4, 1831. The transcriptions are entered chronologically, as this is the format employed in the daybook itself. Page numbers and dates are included at the top of every page, with dates often appearing in parentheses. Every effort has been made to create an exact copy of the daybook. Any deviations from the original are entirely the fault of this author.

(1)

Salem 3 Mo. 29 1828

29	//Frederic Fults Dr. to cash	1.10
"	George W. Conarroe D. to pant papar	.37 ½
"	to a half gal 2pt turpentine	.37 ½
"	//to one years rent from 25 of 3 mo 1827 to 25 th of 3 mo 1828	20.00
31	//George N Garrison D to painting sign	2.00
Paid	Thomas Glandon D to a chest	3.50
2	//John Williams D to painting + ornamenting 8 chairs at 2.50 per half doz	2.91 ¾
2	//George N. Garrison Dr to Six & a rocking chair bent back	8.50
Paid 3	Jacob N. Mulford D to 1 chair	1.00

	//Frederic Fults D. to cash	1.00
Paid	Chas Rumsey D to light of glass + glazing	.12 ½
7	William B. Stretch Dr. to 2 lights	
	//8 [?] glass + putty	.12 ½
7 th	Cattle + Acton Dr to 1 gr keg +	
	9 ½ lbs white lead for Steven Mulford	5.17 ½
	Edward Smith Esq. Dr	
	To a gr keg + 19 ½ lbs white lead	6.62 ½
	To a quart + ½ pint oil	.31
	To ½ pt 2pt turpentine	.5
7 th	1 pt + a gile Japan drying	.47 ½
	// ½ pt boilt oil	.03 ¼
	2 ½ lbs putty 10	.20
	2 oz chrome + black paint	.44
	3 lights 8 by 10 glass	.15
	¾ days work by self	1.12
	6 ½ day by Elijah at .75	4.87

	\$14.40 ½	14.41 ½
8	//Frederic Fults Cr sawing wood	.25
	//Cr by helping dig seller etc.	6.00
	//Dr to cash	.85
8	//George Moor D to a quart best varnish	1.00
12	//Stephen Smith D to a childs chair	1.00
12	//Benjamin Wood D to	
	a sulkey chair	2.00
17	//George W Conarroe D	
	to a ½ gal paint oil	.50
Paid	George Michel D to a pine table	3.00

(2)

Salem 4 Mo. 20 1828

20	//Joseph R Chine D	
	to 4 lbs dry white lead 15	.60
	(20)	
Paid	Ann Nicholson D to green paint	.12
(20)	William Burnhart Cr	
	//by 1 ¾ days work tending on mason at 62	1.08 ½
"	William Carpenter D	
	//to a cherry bureau	10.00
	Benjamin Wood D	
"	//to a ½ gal best varnish	2.00

	(21)		
"	Ebenezer Smith D		
	to 12 ¼ lbs lead 15	1.96	
	// 23 worth black	.25	
	1 ¾ days work by Elijah	1.75	

		3.96	
	(22)		
	//Isaac Wood D to a quart best		
	varnish per order	1.00	
	William Hall (EB) Dr		
"	//to ½ gal oil ½ lbs white lead	.58	
	//to a qt varnish	1.00	
	Cr. By cash	2.00	
	(23)		
	//George W. Conarroe D to a quart varnish	1.00	
"	Stoughton + Belden D to		
	//painting + gilding two spout heads	2.00	
	//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
	//to painting two boards 62 ½		
	//to painting + lettring pale 1.00	1.62 ½	
	(26)		
	Cattle + Acton D to		
	// ½ gal japan + a quart varnish	2.00	
"	//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D		
	to a St back settee	6.00	
	William Barnhart Cr		
"	//by 3 days work tending on mason 62 ½	1.87	
	Dr to cash paid	.50	
	(28)		
	Isaac Cooper D to		
	//painting + lettring two half barrels	1.12 ½	
(29)	George W Conarroe D to		
	//1/2 gal 2 pt turp + a paint brush	.77 ½	

(3)
Salem 4 Mo. 30th 1828

	(30)		
Paid	Joseph Robertson D to six lbs paint 10	.96	
	James Wanewright Esq D		
"	//to painting 8 chairs two coats 31 ¼	2.50	
"	//Willaim S Ruben D to cash Paid	5.00	

Paid	William Carpenter (EB) D		
	To a half bushel lime		.25
	5 Mo. 2		
	//David Fogg (LS) D to balance on chairs		3.75
"	//John Smart D to painting a show case		.62 ½
	James Cato D to painting Pale 31		
Paid	to 1 light 8 by 10 glass 5		.36
	//John P Cooper D to paint		.31 ¼
Paid	Lawrence Hoffman D		
	To mending + painting two chairs		1.25
	Cr by cash		.50 (this entry scratched out)
	(5)		
	//Ebenezer Smith D to S Brown	25	
	to a quart Paint oil	25	.50
	Hannah C Smith Dr		
"	to ½ hwt + 10 ½ lbs white lead	9.05	
	1 qt spirits turpentine	.18 ¾	
	1 ¾ gallon oil	1.75	
	3 gills japan drying	.30	
	½ oz P Blue	.12 ½	
	//3/4 lb umber	18 ¼	
	//black paint	.12 ½	
	4 ¼ lbs putty 10	45	
	20 lights 10 by 12 at 6 ¼	1.25	
	to 4 doz 8 by 10 glass at 50	2.00	
	painting + glazing the same at 4	2.16	
	3 days work by self at 1.50	4.50	
	2 ¾ days by Elijah	2.75	

		\$24.83 ½	24.83 ½
	(6)		
	//Ebenezer Smith D to mending chair		.12 ½
	to painting six St back chair at 37 ½		2.25
Paid	Edward Hancock Cr by cash		3.37 ½
"	//Jacob W. Mulford D to		
	21 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		87 ½
"	//Elizabet Goowin D to		
	// 4 ¼ lbs lead at 17 + 2 lbs drab paint + 20		1.12 ½

(4)
Salem 5 Mo. 7th 1828

" //Elizabeth Goodwin D

	to paint and painting two doors	1.25
	to a ¼ days painting	.37 ½
“	//Clarrisca Burroughs D	
	to 4 lbs lead + a qr days painting	1.02 ½
	Salem Steam Boat Essex D	
	//to painting 4 stanchens two coats	.75
	//to 7 8 by 10 glass + 1 1 by 12 to	.41
	to cutting + glazing the same	.50
	to painting a door + sundry other places	1.25

		5.16
	(8)	
	Jesse Bond D to 1 pint 2pt turpentine	.10
	1 gallon boils paint oil	1.05
	3 gills japan	.30
	//lampblack	.12 ½
	//1 qr keg white lead	3.75
	7 lbs white lead 15	1.05
	to 3 ¼ days Painting by Elijah at 75	2.43

		8.81
Paid	William Thompson D to ½ pt varnish	.25
	(9)	
	//Isaac Wood Dr to a ½ lb chrome yellow	.75
“	//Clarrisca Burroughs Dr	
	//to 4 ¾ lbs lead + ½ days work by Elijah	1.64
“	//Elizabeth Goodwin D to 2 lbs lead at 17	.34
	(12)	
Paid	John Congleton Esq D	
	To painting five bond 37 ½	.37 ½
“	//George W. Conarroe D to a ½ lb putty	.50
	Cr by three pine chests	7.00
“	Hannah C Smith Dr	
	//to 2 doz lights 8 by 10 glass at 50	1.00
	to painting + glazing 2 doz lights sash at 9 ½	1.08
“	//Ebenezer Smith Dr to an order	
	on Hannah C Smith	10.00
	(13)	
	William S. Rulen Dr	
	//to an order from E B Reed	2.23
	to paint + glass	2.39
“	//Willaim S Mulford D	
	to painting a washstand	.50

(5)

Salem 5 Mo. 15 1828

[The left column has been eliminated for subsequent entries. Originally Beesley used it to note the date and paid status of entries, but by this point he has essentially stopped making margin comments. Any comments that have been made within the margin have been placed next to the text that follows on that same line in the daybook.]

John Stalkup D

To 1 gal paint oil	1.00	
//1/2 gal 2pt turpentine	.37 ½	
//1 pint japan drying	.37 ½	
6 lbs white lead at lb	.96	
2 lbs red lead at 12 ½	.25	2.96

(16)

Salem Steam Boat Essex D

To 3 lbs white lead at 16	48	
1 ½ blue paint at 31	46	
//1 ¼ yellow 18 ¾	25	
1 pt boiled oil	.12 ½	
½ days painting by Elijah	.50	
½ day by self	.75	2.56 ½ [crossed out]
2 ½ lbs green paint at 31	78	3.34 ½
"Hannah C. Smith Dr.		
to paint + painting a shoe case	.75	
24 lights 10 by 12 glass at 75	1.50	
to painting + glazing same at 5 ½	1.32	
to cutting the glass	24	[entry crossed out]
to paint + painting + spout	.56	4.13

(17)

James Kinsey Esq. Dr

To a qr. Keg best white lead	3.75	
1 gal paint oil	1.00	
//black paint	6 ¼	
½ pt 2pt turpentine	6 ¼	
¾ days work by self	1.12 ½	
to painting + glazing 24 lights 10 by 16		
sash at 7	1.68	
¼ days work by Elijah	25	
to paint the acron 3 coats	50	8.43
"//Cattle + Acton D to 1 lb blue paint		.37 ½
"//Steam Boat Essex D		

to 3 lbs white lead 16	48	
laying it on	26	75
“//Joseph Clement Dr to mending chair		18 ¼
(20)		
//Hannah C. Smith Dr to		
paint + painting counter		.75
(20)		
//Lewis P Smith Dr to mending chair		.12 ½
¾ lb lead colour		.18 ¾

(6)
Salem 5 Mo. 23 1828

George W. Conarroe D.		
//to 4 lbs white lead 16	64	
to ½ pt oil + ½ pt 2pt turpentine	.11	.75
(24)		
PAID David Emet Dr		
to painting six chairs		2.25
(26)		
George W. Conarroe Dr.		
//to 4 ½ lbs white lead	72	
1 pt of oil	1.20	
½ gallon varnish	1.50	2.34 ½
PAID John Taft Esqr Dr to		
red lead for harths		12 ½
(27)		
PAID Thomas Baker (Negro) D		
to balance on chairs		1.00
“//Isaac Wood Dr. to a pint japan	37 ½	
//to a qr keg best white lead	3.75	4.12 ½
“David Piers Dr to mending chair		.31
(29)		
//Peter Blackwood D to ½ lb P Blue		2.00
“//Ebenezer Smith D to		
an order on H C Smith		10.00
PAID Ann Nicholson Dr		
To six bent back chairs plane		6.50
(30 th)		
//Doct Benjamin Archer Dr		
to painting 26 lights sash + glazing at 3		.78
to 26 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50 per doz		1.09
“//William Burnhart Cr by 2 days work		

tending on Mason	62 ½	1.25
"Stoughton + Belden D to		
//1 ½ lbs lead colour + paint at 18 ¾		.28
to painting two spouts heads		2.00
"James Johnson Cr by		
450 feet of planed deduct 20 feet 253 at 15		6.75 [parts crossed out]
//by 210 feet of half inch bords at 175		3.15 [entry crossed out]
Cr by 185 brought last spring		3.32

		10.07
PAID John Thompson D to		
1 ½ lbs lead colour + paint	18 ½	.28

(7)
Salem 5 Mo. 30th 1828

William P Ruben D		
//to a hal gal V red + Bishop		4.00
to a pair of shoes of L Mulford		2.00
"Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
//to 4 lbs white lead at 16		.64
to laying on of the same		.25
"//John Halkup D to a sulky chair		2.00
"Union Fire Company Dr		
PAID to painting the exterior + interior		
of Union Hall		22.00
Cr by cash		15.23
"//Willaim Burnhart Cr to cash paid		.50
6 mo 2 nd 1828		
"//Peter Blackwood D to a ½ gal 2pt turp		.37 ½
Thomas A Maskell Dr to an		
Order from Joseph Brown (Negro) dated 5 mo 30 th 1828		8.00
"//George Moore Dr to 7 gals 2pt turpentine		.18 ¾
"//William Swing Dr to mending sulky chair		.25

(3)

//Christopher Madara Dr		
to painting six kealers tubs	18 ¾	1.12 ½
"Joseph Shepperd D		
//to 4 ½ lbs 2 oz lead colour paint	18 ¼	.87 ½
black paint		.25
PAID Thomas Ware Dr to a fire badge		.50
PAID James M Mulford D to a fire badge		.50

(4)

//Clarrisca Burroughs D to 2pt turpentine + black paint (5)	.18 ¾
//James Kinsey Esq Dr to a gilt japan (9)	.10
Steam Boat Essex D To 1lb 1 oz green paint	.31
//to ¾ lb lead colour + ½ lb puty	.21
laying on of the same	.31
to 5 lights 8 by 10 glass + glazing cutting	.56

	1.45
PAID Jacob Ridgway Dr to a fire badge	.50
“//George W. Conarroe D to look glass at 1 lb white lead + gill of oil	.62 ½ [crossed out]
½ pt varnish	.20
	.25

	.45
(8)	
Salem 6th Mo. 10th 1828	
//Joseph Clement Dr to ¾ days painting + green paint for door	1.43 ½
//Doct Benjamin Archer D to 2 lights 10 by 12+ 4 8 by 10 glass	32 ½
to glazing the same	30
“//Isaac Wood D to a quart 2pt turpentine	.62 ½
1 gallon paint oil	.18 ¾
Cr by cash	1.00
	5.00
(11)	
//Stephen Smith Dr to 4 lbs mix S Brown at 15	.60
(12)	
//George Moore D to 5 camels hare pencils	.25
//George W Conarroe Dr to ½ gal varnish	1.50
“//John P Cooper D to 1 lb lead colour	.20
13	
//G Connaroe D to ½ gal of oil	1.50
“//Hannah C Smith D to 4 ¼ lbs white lead at 16	.68
“//William T Mulford Dr to painting a 2 petting box	.12 ½
(14)	

//William Burnhart Cr by 3 days	
work tending on mason 62 ½	1.87 ½
D to cash	.12 ½
to a pine chest	2.75
“//Joseph R. Chene D	
to 2 lbs white lead 15	.30
“//Joel Bishop D to two bent back	
sewing chairs	2.50
“//Hill Cato D to	
54 lights of old sash with the glass that is in them	3.78
(at 7 cts per light)	
Cr by repairing fence	1.00
(20)	
//David Shourds D to painting a sign	1.50
“//Hannah C Smith D to painting orn[ament]ing strip	.25
(28)	
George Grier Dr	
½ hwt best white lead	7.50
1 ¾ gal of pt oil	1.75
PAID ½ gal 2 pt turpentine	.37 ½
¾ lb St ocher 25	.18 ¾
1 oz teredecena	.12 ½

	9.93 ¼

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(9)

Salem 6 Mo. 28 1828

George Grier D	
1 quart japan drying	.75
3 pints varnish best	1.50
1 ½ lb red lead	.18 ¾
1 ½ lbs putty	.15
1 oz umber	.12 ½
PAID ¾ lb Litharge	.15
½ lb whiting + lamp black	.10
5 ½ days work at painting by Elijah (75)	4.12 ½
4 ¾ by self at 1.25	5.93 ½

	13.01 ¼
painting + glazing six lights sash	.30

glazing six at	.18	

	13.49 ¼	
(30)		
//Isaac H Wilson (Taylor) D		
to 8 bent back chairs at 7 ½ per half doz		9.34
“//Joseph R Chew D to a quart varnish		1.00
7 Mo 3 rd 1828		
“//Doct Benjamin Archer D		
to 12 lights 8 by 10 sash glass	.50	
to painting + glazing 12 lights 8 by 10 sash	.42	.92
“//Joel Bishop Cr by cash		3.00
(4)		
Doct Hedge Thompson Dr		
//to 2 lights 10 by 12 + 1 of 11 by 14 glass	.35	
to glazing the same + packing 2 lights	.25	.50
//William L Ruben D to cash paid latter		
part of the 5 mo omitted charging		5.00
//Edward Smith Esq Cr		
by 308 feet hard pine bords + a gate post		
gol in 3 month last but omitted		12.57
(10 th)		
//Joseph R. Chew D to a quart varnish		1.10
“//Doct Benjamin Archer D		
to painting glazing + 4 lights 8 by 10 glass		.56
“//Joseph Hancock Esq D		
to 9 ½ lbs white lead 16	1.52	
1 ½ pint oil + 6 ¼ cts worth putty	.25	
6 ¼ cts worth R. lead ¼ days work by Elijah	.81	

	2.58	2.58
“//Maskell Mulford D to a lot of plank		.62 ½
PAID Ann Nicholson D to six bent back chairs		6.50
“//Joseph R. Chew D to 3 waggon glasses		.9 ½
(10)		
Salem 7 Mo. 12 1828		
PAID Isaac Hubbard (Negro) D		
to balance on 6 St back chairs (to have two month credit)		3.00
(14)		
PAID Clement Acton D to painting a sign		2.00
“//Stoughton P Belden D		

to painting three spout heads		3.00
(15)		
//Samuel Thompson (Hatter) D		
to a bent back settee		7.00
(18)		
//William T Mulford D		
to a rocking Chair		1.50
“//John Smart D to 3 lbs white lead @ 17		.50
//Joseph Sharp (Carpenter) D		
to six bent back chairs	7.00	
to a cherry bureau	11.00	
cherry table	6.50	
low post cord bedsted	3.75	

	28.25	
(21)		
//Cattell + Acton Dr to a qt japan drying		.62 ½
“//Stoughton + Belden D to black paint		.18 ¼
(23)		
//George Moor D to 1 gal oil		.90
to 1 gal 2pt turpentine		.75
4 lbs dry white lead 15		.60
1 pair waggon glass		.08

	2.33	
James Waneswright Esq D		
To 1 lb drab colour paint		.31
(27)		
//Job Ridgway D to painting		
glazing and glass for 3 lights of sash		.30
“//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 12 lights 8 by 10 glass	.50	
to cutting + glazing the same	.84	1.34
PAID Isaiah Barber Dr to a sulkey chair		1.75
(29)		
//George W. Conarro Cr. by 11 feet of walnut		.35
//George Moor D to a ½ pint japan		.18 ¼
(8 Mo) 1 st 1828		
PAID Robert McMullen D		
to 1 pt varnish + mending two chairs		1.00
//George W. Conarro D to 1 pint japan		.37 ½

(11)

Salem 8 Mo. 1st 1828

George Moor D to a pair waggon glass	.08	
//1 gal pt oil	.90	
(2)		
"//George W. Conarroe Dr to ½ gal varnish	1.50	
"//George Moor D to 5 lbs red lead at 12 ½	62 ½	
"George Sculler D ballance on chairs	3.50	[parts crossed out]
"//George Moore Dr to pt japan drying	.37 ½	
(5)		
PAID Michael Null Dr to 3 gills japan Drying	.28	
"//George Moore D to ¼ lb chrome	.25	
"//Elijah Brooks Dr to mending table	.12 ½	
"//Frederick Fults D to rocking chair	.50	
(12)		
"//Benjamin Griscomb D to		
two lights glass + glazing	.25	
to painting 3 chairs at 37 ½	1.12 ½	
mending chair	.18 ¼	

	1.55 ¾	1.55 ¾
(13)		
//Cattell + Acton D to a qt 2pt turp	.18 ¼	
½ gallon japan drying	1.25	
"//George Moor Dr to two large papers lamp black	.37 ½	
4 lbs dry white lead 15	.60	
(16)		
PAID Josiah Miller D to a hie back rocking chair	3.50	
16		
//Henry Jones Cr		
by corn pd 9 gill	4.50	
PAID Michael Null Dr to 2 lbs litharge 15	.30	
(21)		
//Thomas McDonnol Cr by		
a wash stand without paint	2.50	
"//George N Garrison Dr to		
two bent back chairs	2.37 ½	
"//Salem Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to six stools at 56 each	3.37 ½	
"//Samuel Mulford (shoe maker) D to ½ lb lead colour	.12 ½	
(22)		
//Benjamin Wood Cr by cash on account	5.00	
"//Thomas McDonnel Cr by a small table	1.00	
//George W. Conarroe Cr by 3 feet of cherry	.06 ¼	

(12)

Salem 8 Mo. 23 1828

//Job Ridgeway Carpenter Dr
to a wash stand got by as wood 3.25
Benjamin Wood Allowaystown D
to a sulkey chair 2.00

(25)

Richard P Thompson Esq Dr
to putting rockers on a chair .50
“//William B Strech Dr to a fire badge .50

(9 mo 3 1828)

“//Joseph Hancock Esq D to painting table .62 ½

“//William Carpenter (Esq) D to
3 lbs lead colour paint at 18 ¾ .56

“//John G. Mason Dr to 2 lbs white lead .37 ½
to painting a door .25

“//Ebenezer Smith Dr to a gal pt oil .90
to 18 lbs whiting at 4 cts .72
to 10 lbs white lead 16 1.60
paint brush .25

3.47

(4)

“//Hezekiah Hews Dr to a quart of varnish .75

//William B Strech D
to glazing 9 of 8 by 10 sash at 6 ¼ .56
to 1 light 8 by 10 glass + glazing 2 lights 10 ½ .30

(6)

//Ebenezer Smith D to a qt of oil .25

//John Tuft Esq D to
painting + glazing 8 lights 8 by 10 sash .40
to 8 lights 8 by 10 glass .40

“//Thomas McDonnol Cr
by a wash stand without paint 1.50

(8)

//Clarrisca Burroughs D
to 1 light 8 by 10 glass + glazing 12 ½ .12 ½
“//Job Ridgeway Dr to 18 ½ lbs white lead at 16 2.88 ½
1 pt + 1 gill 2pt turpentine .13 .13
3 ½ pins paint oil .44 .44
1 ½ gill japan drying + ½ lb putty .20 .20

2 days work by Elijah	2.20	2.20

		5.77 ½
G W Conarroe D to 3 pints of varnish		.94

(13)

Salem 10th Mo 12th 1828 [An error made by Beesley as it is still September]

“//Ebenezer Smith Dr to six half box 8 by 10 glass	6.00	18.00
(13)		
//George Moor Dr to 6 lbs dry white lead	15	.90
“//Joseph R. Chew D to a qt No 2 varnish		.75
PAID Isaac Hubbard Cr by Cash		2.00
PAID John E. Jeffers Esq. (for the steam mill + manufacturing) D		
to 13 ½ lbs white lead 16		2.16
½ gal + 1 gill oil black 6 ¼		.59
1 day work by Elijah		1.00
painting 3 balls + spire		.62 ½

		\$4.37 ½

(17)

//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
2 ½ lbs white lead + 1 ½ lbs lead colour		.64
to laying it on		.37 ½
19 lights 8 by 10 glass + one 10 by 12		.87 ½
to cutting + glazing the same		1.25

		3.14
PAID John Harron D to 1 paper vermillion		.12 ¾
PAID William Thompson (EB) Dr to 3 lbs led colour 18 ¾		.56

“//Samuel Thompson (Hatter) D to painting + glazing 24 lights 8 by 10 sash at 4	.96
to 24 lights 8 by 10 glass	1.00

(18)

“//Job Ridgeway D to six St back	
Chairs per order	6.00
“//Geo W Conarroe Cr by 38 ft walnut	.76
2 pine tables	5.00
Cr by Due Bill	32.49

(19)

“//Peter Blackwood D to a qt no 2 varnish	.75
“//Sameul Mulford (Shoemaker) D to	
8 lights 8 by 10 glass + $\frac{3}{4}$ lb putty	.43
PAID Casper Wistar Dr to a small arm chair	1.00
(20 th)	
Zachary Brown D to	
six St back chairs g at 6 mo 3	6.00
to a curld maple bureau per order	9.50
“James W. Mulford Esq. Cr by	
a Curled maple bureau got by E Smith	9.50

(14)

Salem 9 Mo. 22 1828

PAID Nathen Ayers D to a childs	
rocking + a large rocking chair	2.25
//Daniel Bennett Cr by cash on acct	2.00
“//Ebenezer Smith D to 4 lbs whiting	.16
“//John W. Challis D to painting	
six St back Chairs at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ each	2.25
(25)	
“//Cattell + Acton D to $\frac{1}{2}$ box	
8 by 10 glass	3.25
“//Clarrisca Burroughs D to	
putting rockers on + painting a large arm chair	1.25
to 4 lbs of paint 18 $\frac{3}{4}$.75
(27)	
Mary Ann Thompson D	
to two lights 11 by 14 glass + glazing	.50
2 8 by 10 + one 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.35
mending windows	.06

	.91
//Cr by a 10 by 15 glass 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dr to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb white lead + laying it on	.20
(28 th)	
George Moor D to 4 lbs dry white lead (at 15)	.60
Mary Ann Thompson Cr	
by scant 3 gallons paint oil 70	2.10
10 th Mo 3 rd 1828	
“//George Moor D to a paper vermillion	.72 $\frac{1}{2}$
to $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon oil + 6 lbs S Brown .70	.70
“//Thomas Sharp D to six 10 by 14 glass	.75

//Brown + Griscomb D to a paint brush (8 th)	.25
//Edward Smith Esq. D to three 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.28 ½
to packing two lights	.06 ¼
“//Elijah Brooks D. to two 10 by 12 + one 8 by 10 glass 21	
to glazing four lights 25	.46
Brown + Griscomb D	
to two 10 by 12 glass + glazing 28 ½	.28 ½
(9)	
//George W. Garrison D to three lights 10 by 14 glass + glazing 61 ½	.61 ½
“//Hezekiah Hews D to a quart of varnish	.75
(15)	
Salem 10th Mo. 11th 1828	
//Isaac Brooks Cr. by Cash	4.25
50 cents of the above being for interest	
//Jepho Ashton Cr by Sawing wood for mother	.90
//Thomas Sharp D to 8 lights 10 by 12 glass	.50
William Carpenter (EB) D to 12 lights	
8 by 10 glass + 1 lb putty 60	.60
“//Brown + Griscomb D to a 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.15
“//Bacon Ware D to painting + mending stool	.37 ½
(15)	
PAID Samuel Pancost D to 2 ½ gills Japan	.25
“// Daniel Garrison D to 1 light 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.15
“//George Moor D to 6 lbs dry white lead at 15	.90
Salem Steamboat Essex D	
to 6 lbs cream colour paint at 18 ¼	1.12 ½
2 lbs green paint at 31	.62
2 black paint	.38 ½
1 gal + 1 pt paint oil	1.12 ½
11 ½ lbs white lead at 16	1.84
5 gills japan drying	.50
½ pint 2pt turpentine	.05
½ lb putty	.05
1 light 10 by 12 glass + two 8 by 10 + glazing the same	.37 ½
to 1 day's painting by self	1.50

+ 1 by Elijah	1.00

	8.56
Revd Joseph Chaver D to six lights 8 by 10 glass + ½ lb putty (17)	.30
“//Salem Steam Boat Essex D to 4 lights 8 by 10 glass + glazing Benjamin Acton D	.45
to 4 + 7/8 gal paint oil at 90	4.40
1 gill japan drying	.10
black paint	.12 ½
to 3 ¾ days worked at painting by self at 1.50	4.62 ½
to 3 ¾ by Elijah at 1.00	3.75

	13.00 ½
//Cr by 1 cwt white lead	12.50
//James W. Mulford Esq D to two gall (missing) oil at 90	1.80
(16)	
Salem 10 Mo. 18th 1828	
//William Fox D to a childs Chair	.87 ½
“//John G Mason D to 3 lights 8 by 10 glass + putty	.22
“//Steam Boat Essex D to black paint	.37 ½ [entry crossed out]
PAID Sameul Panest D to 1 gill varnish 12 ½	.12 ½
+ ½ pint 2pt turpentine 5 (20 th)	.05
//James W. Mulford Esq D to two gallons 2pt turpentine 65	1.30
to the use of varnish kettell	.37 ½
Isaac Wood D to two large papers of lampblack (23)	.30
PAID Thomas Goodwin D to 8 lights 8 by 10 glass + ½ lb putty .35	.35
Addam Sickler D to 1 ½ lb white lead	.24
“//Benjamin Wood D to ½ gallon varnish No 2 (24)	1.50
//Joseph R. Chew D to a quart of varnish No 2	.75
“//George Moor D to a pair waggon glass	.10
PAID Isaac Fleming D to ½ pint varnish	.18 ¾

PD with bill John T Hall D		
to Cash lent		8.00
28		
//Steam Boat Essex D		
to painting a window blind		.18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thomas Mc Donno Cr		
by a pine table		3.00
D to glass whiting and varnish 77 $\frac{1}{2}$.77 $\frac{1}{2}$
//William B Strech D to a light		
8 by 10 glass + glazing		.12
30 th		
B H Latrobe Esq. Dr		
to six St back chairs	5.50	
to a pine table	3.50	
to a tin sign	1.25	10.25
Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to painting a venetian blind		.15 [entry crossed out]
//Benjamin Acton Cr by 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs white lead at 12		1.69
//George W Garrison D to a 10 by 12 glass + glazing		.18 $\frac{3}{4}$
//Elisha Collins Dr to mending two chairs		.31
//John C Cann D to an order		
from John Tyler Dated 8 mo 11 th 182[?]		2.00

(17)

Salem 11 Mo. 1828

John Tyler Cr by two orders	7.30
to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels Glare at	2.70
(3)	
//George Moor Cr by six spokes	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
PAID Clement + Brown D to an order	
from David Fogg for two small chairs	1.75
PAID Prudence Conarro D to painting	
fireplace + one light 8 by 10 glass + glazing	.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
PAID Brown + Griscomb D to	
a light 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.18 $\frac{3}{4}$
//John Tarrow D to 2 lbs dry white lead	.30
(8 th)	
//Richard Jeffers D to 1 lb white lead	.16
Richard P Thompson Esq D to	
9 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs white lead + 1 qt $\frac{1}{2}$ lb lampblack	.08
to 2 lbs whiting----4 cts	.08
//David B Smith D to	

two sewing Chairs	2.00
(9)	
//John G Mason D to 4 lbs	
lead colour + white paint at 10	.64
to laying on the same	.37 ½
“//Samuel Thompson (Hatter) D	
to six bent back chairs	7.00
(11)	
//John Tarrow D to a quart of oil 22 ½	
+ ½ lb venitian red 5	.27 ½
(13)	
PAID John Hackett Sherriff Dr	
to 12 lights 8 by 10 glass 60	
do to glazing the same in the gaol 75	1.35
PAID Isaac Flemming Cr by a small table	1.50
“//Addam Sickler D to 3 ¾ lbs S Brown 12 ½	.47
“//Elisha Collins D to mending chair	.08
(17)	
PAID Miller Fogg D to a pine table	3.00
“//James W Mulford Esq D	
to 13 feet poplar flank 1 ½	.19
“//John G Mason D to 8 lights 8 by 10 glass	.31
1 lb putty got by Jonathan Taylor	.10
(18)	
Salem 11 Mo. 18th 1828	
Lucy Smith Dr to mending	
windows for T Eldel	.18 ¾
(24)	
Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) Dr	
to a Childs Chair	1.00
Maskel Mulford Dr to	
painting six chairs at 37	2.25
to painting two small chairs 25	.50
to painting a settee	2.50

	5.25
(26)	5.25
George W. Garrison Dr.	
to an order from Miller Fogg	3.00
(27)	
James Stewart (Negro) Dr	

to painting out side cupboard	1.50	
Elijah Brooks Dr to glass + glazing		
two lights 10 by 12 + three 8 by 10	.67 ½	
(29)		
D. T. E. Beesley Dr		
to 12 lights 8 by 10 glass	.50	
to painting the same two coats + glazing	.56	
(12 Mo. 1 st 1828)		
Benjamin Acton Cr. by a gr keg lead	3.12	
(6 th)		
PAID Joseph Hancock Esq. Dr		
to two lights 8 by 10 glass + putty	.12	
Elijah Brooks Dr. to 8 lights		
10 by 16 glass + cutting	1.50	
to glazing 7 of the same at 8	.56	2.06 ¼
Daniel P Ridgway Dr		
to two half boxes 10 by 16 glass	9.50	
Benjamin Acton Cr. by a gr keg lead	3.12	
Adaam H Sicler Cr by		
Carting 13 loads of sand in june last at 31	4.03	
William T Mulford D		
to 2 ¼ lbs lead colour paint 18 ¼	.40	
(9)		
Thomas McDaniels Dr		
to 9 lights 10 by 12 glass + cutting	.74	
(13)		
//Daniel P. Ridgeway Dr. to a [?] by 2 Box		
10 by 14 + a ½ box 8 by 10 glass 4.25 + 3.12 ½	7.37 ½	
(19)		
Salem 12 Mo. 15th 1828		
//Joseph Sharp Cr by putting		
lock on door	.37 ½	
//Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
to a light of glass + glazing 12 ½		
to a counting house stool .75	.87 ½	
//John Lawson D to putting bow		
in a chair	.25	
PAID John Thompson D to ½ pint varnish	.25	
Stoughton + Belden D		
to two stools at 62 ½	1.25	
(16)		

//Jacob W Mulford Esq D to a light of glass + glazing to puttying (19)	.15
//Daniel Ridgway D to 18 lights 10 by 14 glass at 10 per light 25	1.80
//Lawrence Hoffman D to a pine table	3.00
Cr by Cash	.50
//Prudence Conrow D to painting six chairs	1.50
//Isaac Heming D to ½ pint varnish (27)	.18 ¾
//Lewis Mares D to 3 doz 8 by 10 glass + 2 lbs putty	1.70
//Isaac H Wilson (Taylor) D to putting rocker on Chair	.37 ½
// B H Latrobe D to a light 8 by 10 + glazing (29)	.15
PAID Isaac Nicholson D to 4 lights glass + glazing at 12' =	.50
PAID Isaac Hubbard (Negro) D 11 mo 27 th 1829 to a rocking chair (1 Mo 1 st 1829)	1.50
//Daniel Ridgway D to 6 lights 10 by 14 glass	.60
//William B Street D to a light of glass + glazing (5)	.15
//George Danus D to six + a rocking chair	7.00
//Thomas McDanel D to a pint 2pt turpentine	.10
(20)	
Salem 1 Mo. 10th 1829	
10 th Thomas Mc Daniel D //to 137 feet 12 inch poplar boards at 16	2.19 ½
Cr by a low post bedsted without paint (13)	2.50
//James W Mulford Esq D to 29 feet of plank	.58 ½
//William Mayer Cr by Cash paid by Cattell + Acton	2.50
//Thomas McDaniel D to 1 lb w lead	.16

(15)		
//George Moore D to 2 lbs dry wt lead at 15 cts		.30
(23)		
//Thomas Sharp D to 1 light 10 by 12		
glass + glazing two		.18 ¼
PAID Richard P Thompson D to		
1 light 10 by 14 + glazing		.25
PAID William Griscomb Jr D		
to a hie back rocking chair		3.50
(27)		
PAID Nathaniel Swing D		
PAID to six bent + six sl back chairs		13.00
PAID to 1 small rocking chair		1.00

PAID Cr by 100 Stand bent back stuff		14.00
(29)		
PAID Charles Sheppard D		
to a childs chair		1.00
2 mo 4 1829		
PAID William Wright D		
to scraping + varnishing two tables	2.00	
(6)		
Barden Cranmer D		
to 2 lbs stone ocher 15	30	
3 lbs white lead dry 15	45	
2 paper lampblack 10	20	
½ gal 2pt turpentine	37 ½	
1 qr + 4 sheats sand paper	38 ½	
2 oz P Blue 25	50	

	2.21	2.21
Isaac Fleming D		
PAID to mending + painting a chair		.31 ½ [crossed out]
//to the use of varnish kettle		.50
//James W Mulford Cr		
by two map frames 1.25		2.50
(21)		
Salem 2 Mo. 9th 1829		
Daniel P Ridgway D		
9// to 16 lights 10 by 12 glass 6 ¼		1.60
8 lights 8 by 10 + one 10 by 14		.42 ½

Jacob W Mulford for the Methodist Church D to 2 white lead 15	30	
laying on the same	25	.55
//James W Mulford Esq D to a lot of P plank		.45
(10 th)		
//Steam Boat Essex D to a keg lampblack	1.75	
8 paper vermilion ¾ lb white lead + grinding the same	1.25	3.00
PAID Ephraim Hanes D to mending Chair		.12 ½
11 th		
PAID (6m 23. 1830) Salem Preparative Meeting of Friends D to 5 lights 10 by 12 glass + glazing		.62 ½
William A Baker D to 12 lights 8 by 10 glass + glazing		.75
16		
//George W Garrison D to mending chair		.31
//John W Challis D to painting six Chairs 37 ½		2.25
Jacob W Mulford for the Methodist Church D //3 ¾ white lead at 16		.60
½ days work by Elijah putty 2 cts		.40
//Thomas McDaniels D to 1 pt 2pt turp		.10
PAID Isaac Z Peterson D to painting a pump		.31
//William Carpenter (E. B.) D to a map frame + glass		3.25
(17)		
John M Brown D to RETURNED to two picture frames + glass + rings		2.83
RETURNED William T Mulford D to a Childs Chair		.62 ½
John Farrow D to //1 qt oil 25 one qt 2 pt turpentine 18 ¼		.44
2 lbs white lead + 2 lbs whiting		.34

(22)

Salem 2 Mo. 17 1829

//George W Conarroe D

to painting a sign for D F Tuft		.50
18		
//Thomas McDaniel D		
to 1 lb white lead ground		.16
William A Baker D		
//to six plane St back Chairs		5.50
Cr by two pine tables		5.00
(20 th)		
Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 1 gr keg white lead	3.50	
//1 lb Chrome Green	2.25	
½ lb Chrome + ½ lb litharge	.58	
½ gal boiled oil 50 ½ pt japan	.68	
1 ¼ day by Elijah	1.25	

	\$8.51	8.51
//William B Strech D to a light glass + glazing		.12 ½
(23)		
//B H Latrobe Esq D		
to a light 10 by 14 glass + glazing		.25
//Thomas McDaniel D		
to ½ pint best varnish		.25
(24)		
//Thomas Sharp D to		
Painting + frosting 3 picture frames		
at 62 ½ each to 3 glass for the same 37 ½		3.00
//Charles Bates D		
to a pine table	3.00	
Cr by Cash	2.00	1.00
(25)		
Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
//to 10 paper vermillion red 12 ½		1.25
3 pint oil ½ gill japan		.17
1 lb white lead		.16
mixing + grinding the same		.18 ¼

		1.76 ¼
26 to 4 lights glass cutting + glazing 50		50

		2.26 ¼
(3 mo 2 nd 1829)		
James W Mulford Esq D		
to two gallons 2pt turpentine .62 ½		1.25
to 3lbs white lead at 16		.48

//William T Mulford D to a pair of stools	.75	.75
(23)		
Salem 3 Mo. 4th 1829		
John Farrow D ¼ chrome	25	
// ¼ lb umber 1 lb Y Ocher 15	21	
1 oz blue	20	
	--	
	66	.66
//Jacob Nixon D to a pine table		3.00
//Samuel Mulford D to 1 ¼ lead Colour Paint		.28
to mending a Chair		.18 ¾
(4)		
//John Farrow D to 2 lb wt lead 30		
1 qt 2pt turp 18 ¼ 2 lb whiting 8	26 ¼	.56 ¼
(5)		
//David E William Cr by Cash paid by D J Panpmeter		3.44
PAID William A Baker D to 6 feet poplar		.12
PAID Cr by a likeness frame		1.25
6		
PAID (11 mo 27 th 1829) Andrew Shimp D to six St back Chairs		6.00
Cr by Cash		4.00
PAID (9 mo 22 1829) Mary Hancock D to seven chairs		7.75
(7)		
//Jacob Curry D to two sleeves bords + a lapbod		.75
PAID (1 mo 1 st 1830) Elizabeth Smith D to six St back Chairs		6.00
Cr by Cash		4.00
(9)		
//Jeppo Ashton Cr by sawing + splitting ½ Cord of pine wood		.50
(10 th)		
//Thomas Sharp D to a pint best varnish		.50

PAID (10 mo 18 th 1829) William Segrave D		
to six bent back + 1 sewing chair		7.50
//Capt George Boon D		
to painting glazing + cutting glass		
for 104 lights sash at 4 cts	\$4.16	
to painting 7 venetian blinds	2.00	6.16

(24)
Saelm 3 mo. 11th 1829

Steam Boat Essex D		
//to 1 gt keg + 9 lbs wt led		4.76
(12)		
//Isaac H Wilson Cr by		
an order on W Mulford Snr		2.00
John Farrow D to a quart		
of paint oil		.25
//William Mulford Snr D to		
an order from Isaac H Wilson		2.00
(13)		
//John Farrow D to 2 lbs wt lead		.30
//Maskel Mulford D to 2 lbs		
S Brown 1 qt oil + 1 ½ gill japan		.48
(14)		
//John Farrow D		
to 1 lb white lead	15	
Benjamin Hillman D		
to 1 ¾ lb venetian red	18 ¼	.32 ½
//Thomas James (Blacksmith) D		
to painting + glazing 157 lights of		
window sash two Coats at 5	7.85	7.85
(16)		
//John Farrow D to a pencil		.08
1 qt 2pt turpentine		.18 ½
//George Mc Garrison D		
to a Childs rocking Chair		.87 ½
(19)		
//D T E Beesley D to mending two Chairs		.25
John M Brown D to		
three picture frames + painting		2.87 ½
to three glass for the same		.83
to a likeness frame + painting		2.75

20

//James W Mulford Esq D		
to 1 gal pt oil + 2 lbs grd white lead		1.32
//Hezekiah Hews Cr by a		
Corner Cupboard		6.00
Steam Boat Essex D		
to six 8 by 10 + one 10 by 12 glass	33	
to cutting + glazing the same	50	
to 1 ¼ lbs blue paint	31	
half keg black paint + grinding	150	2.72

(25)
Salem 3 Mo 20th 1829

PAID Elizabeth Goowin D to a Childs Chair		.87 ½
//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) Cr		
by his act rendered		16.87
(21 st)		
//Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to ½ pt boilt oil laying on the same		.31
PAID Edward Smith Esq D to		
1 light 10 by 12 glass + glazing		.15
//Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D		
to six St back Chairs		6.00
(23)		
//Daniel P Ridgway Cr		
by cash on account		15.00
D B Archer Dr		
//to 11 lights 10 by 12 + four 8 by 10 glass		.90
to glazing the same		.94
//John M Brown D to		
a picture frame + painting		1.60
to 4 rings 8 cts to a glass	55	.63
//Maskel Mulford D to ½ pt oil		.06 ¼
//John Willliam (Shoemaker) D		
to bent back settee		7.00
//John T Hall D to six bent back Chairs		6.50
//Ephraim Carl D to		
six bent back + 1 rocking Chair		8.50
(25)		
RETURNED Andrew Fisher (Hatter) D to a hie chair		1.50
//Isaac Nicholson D to mending settee		.25
//Jesse Whitesel D to six bent back		
Chairs 6.50 a table 3.00	9.50	

a lowpost bedsted	3.00	12.50
to a rocking chair	1.25	1.25

		13.75
(26)		
//Benjamin Wood D to		
a sulkey Chair	1.75	
to a gr keg white lead	3.50	5.25
PAID George Michel D to a Corner Cupboard		7.50
//Josiah M Reeve D to six St back Chairs		6.00
(27)		
//William Peterson Esq D		
to six scrool back Chairs		8.00
(26)		
Salem 3 Mo 27 1829		
//John T Hall Dr to six bent back Chairs		6.50
PAID Cattell + Acton D to ½ gal japan		1.25
//Andrew Fisher D to painting		
a settee + mending the same		2.50
(30)		
//Burden Cranmer Cr		
by 333 feet poplar plank 15.00		4.99 ½
(31)		
//B H Latrobe Cr by Cash		5.00
PAID John P Cooper D to		
a bent back settee		7.00
(4 mo 1 st 1829)		
//Thomas McDaniels D to gill japan		.10
//Burden Cranmer Cr by 439		
feet of poplar plank at 15.00		6.58 ½
one planck		.30
(3)		
PAID in James Mason D to six 8 by 10 glass		.25
(4)		
PAID John P Cooper Cr by Cash		3.25
//Isaac Nicholson D to 2 lbs lead Colour		.32
(8)		
PAID D Archer for Rebecca Thompson D		
(by Rebecca Thompson) to 16 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		.68
to glazing + putty for 26 lights		1.30
to puttying		.31

//Joseph Clement D to 10 lbs putty	.80	
//John G Mason D to six lights 8 by 10 glass + ½ lb putty	.30	
PAID Thomas Osburn D to 2 lbs lead colour (6 mo 26 th 1829)	.37 ½	
(11)		
//Catharine Elles Cr by Cash (16)	5.00	
//Jacob Ridgway D to a sewing Chair got by his sister Martha	.87 ½	
PAID Joseph Bacon D to two lights (10 mo 16 1830) 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.30	
(17)		
//John Simpson D to 12 oz white lead + 9 oz blue paint	.31	

(27)
Salem 4 Mo 18th 1829

//John T Hall Cr by 5 days work at shed by himself at 1.00	5.00	
4 by boy at 50 cts (20 th)	2.00	7.00
Stoughton + Belden Dr		
//1 gr keg lead + 8 ½ lbs	4.31	
1 gal + 1 ½ pint of oil	1.18 ¼	
1 oz blue 25 + ½ pint japan 18 ¾	.43 ½	
1 pint + 1 gill 2pt turpentine	.12 ½	
1 days work + 1 evening by self	2.06	
1 do by Elijah + 1 evening	1.18 ¾	

	9.30 ½	9.30 ½
//Capt Geo. T. Boon D to two sewing chairs (22)	2.00	
PAID Joseph Hancock Esq D to 1 lb lead colour	.18 ¾	
Joseph Clement D to		
//1 days work by Elijah + one by self	2.50	
to 12 lbs V red to ½ pt japan	1.14	
3 ½ gals paint oil	3.50	

		7.44 ¼

(23rd)
John W Challis D

to 2 cwt white led first quality (\$14)	28.00
to 8 gals 1 quart + ½ pint paint oil	8.31
1 ½ gal + ½ pint 2 pt turpentine .75	.98 ½
29 ¼ lbs putty at 8	2.34
5 ¼ oz chrome yellow 10 cts	.53
3 oz burnt terebenthene 6 ¼	.18 ¼
8 ¼ oz mineral green at 15 cts	2.44
¾ + 2 oz S Ocher	.15
2 oz umber at 10	.20
1 lb 2 oz red led 12 ½	.14
4 lbs of venetian red 10	.40
1 qt ½ pint ½ varnish 10	1.75
paint for two doors	.10
black paint	.53
half box 8 by 10 glass	3.25
8 lights 10 by 14 do 12 ½	1.00
29 ¾ days work by Elijah	29.75
12 ¼ by self at 1.50	18.37 ½
3 qts 1 gill japan drying	2.34

	\$100.87 ½

(28)

Salem 4 Mo 23 1829

PAID William Thompson D

(in fire wood) to painting 9 chairs 37 ½

3.37 ½

to mending the same

.75

4.12 ½

4.12 ½

(25)

//Thomas McDaniels Cr

by a pine table

2.62 ½

D to 1 lb red led 12 ½ two glass 13

.25 ½

//1/2 oz best blue 12 ½

.12 ½

paint brush

.30

½ pint japan drying

.18 ¾

2 lbs white lead 16

.33 ¾

1.22 ¾

1.22 ¾

1 lb whiting 4

//D to a quart of oil

.25

//Benjamin Acton D

to ½ pint 2 pt turpentine	12 ½	
½ pint japan	18 ¾	
2 oz umber	12 ½	
to putty blue + black paint	.16	
to painting two rooms + entry		
per agreement	2.00	
to extra work	1.50	
to red + black paint for harths	.25	

	4.34 ¾	4.34 ¾
PAID (8 mo 8 th 1829) Clement Acton D to painting + gilding a small sign (30 th)		1.25
Doct B Archer D		
//to three 8 by 10 glass + glazing	37 ½	
to 1 do 10 by 12 + glazing	14	
to glazing one 10 by 15 + packing	12 ½	

	63	
John G Mason for J B Smith Dr		
to painting + glazing 108 lights of sash one coat at 4 cts per light		9.72
to 9 doz lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		4.50
Hezekiah Hews Dr to penciling 18 chairs		.75
//James W Mulford Esq		
D to 2 ½ gals 2 pt turpentine		1.21
PAID Ann Nicholson D to 9 ¼ lbs lead colour		1.48
(29)		
Salem 5 Mo 2 nd 1829		
//John M Sailor D		
to a bent back settee plane		6.00
John W Challis D		
//to three 14 by 18 glass at 50	1.50	
to painting three picture frames	1.12 ½	2.62 ½
PAID Elizabeth Shepperd D to six bent back Chairs		6.50
(4)		
Jacob Curry D to a sign		
// + painting	4.00	4.00
Cr by Cash	3.00	
(6)		

//John Curry D to seven chairs		7.25
Cr by Cash Paid	4.00	
//Ephraim Carl Cr by cash		4.00
PAID Ann Nicholson D to		
11 ¼ lbs lead colour + a quart of oil		
(8 th)		
John G Mason Dr		
//to 7 ½ gals paint oil	7.50	
to 3/8 2pt turpentine	.27 ½	
to 1 ½ oz umber	.15	
blue	.12 ½	
1 ¾ lb putty	.18	
black paint	.12 ½	
1 pint japan drying	.37 ½	
7 days work by Elijah	7.00	
5 by Self	7.50	

	16.23	
(9)		
//Doct B Archer D		
to paint + painting in the office		1.25
PAID Elizabeth Shepperd D to red lead		.28
PAID Jane Smith D to paint +		
painting a room		1.25
PAID Aaron Waddington D		
to 4 ½ lbs + 2 oz led colour		.76
PAID William Reeve D to 1 light		
1o by 12 + glazing		.15
(11)		
//Benjamin Wood D		
to a sulkey chair large		2.50
(30)		
Salem 5 Mo. 11 1829		
//Frederic Fults D to stove		
vent for the last winter		2.00
PAID William J Shinn Esq D		
to six St back Chairs got by J Nicholson		5.00
(14)		
//Thomsa McDaniel D		
to a pint 2pt turpentine		.08
John Stalkup D		

//to ½ gallon varnish No2	1.50	
2 lbs S Brown 6 ½	12	
2 lbs V red 20 to ¼ the rose pink	30	
1 quire + 5 sheats sand paper	31	

	2.23	2.23

(15)

Union Fire Company Dr		
to guilding name on each		
side of engine + other painting		2.50
Hill Cato Cr by Cash on accounts		.50
PAID Jacob Fox Dr to painting		
PAID (7 Mo 23 1829) + glazing 79 lights 8 by 10 sash		3.95
to 6 doz + 7 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		3.55

(16)

PAID Mary Mills Dr to		
PAID (5 mo 17 1830) 3 odd Chairs		2.37 ½
PAID Sarah Allen Dr to 2 ½ lbs 2 oz led		.48 ¾

(18)

//John M Sailor Dr to		
six bent back Chairs plane		6.00
to painting a fancy chair		.37 ½
PAID Elizabeth Shepperd Dr to		
two bent back Chairs		2.00
//W Carpenter (EB) D to ½ pt varnish		.18 ¾
PAID W Hancock D to black varnish		.10

(21)

//Maryann Thompson Dr		
to 18 lbs lead colour at 16		2.88
to painting two rooms per agreement		1.00
to a quart of oil		.25

		4.13

//Elijah Brooks Dr		
to black + red paint	.31	
to two 8 by 10 glass + glazing	.35	.56

(31)

Salem 5 Mo. 21st 1829

William Carpenter (Sr) Manington D		
to ½ cwt white led best	7.00	
1 ½ gal paint oil	1.50	

3 ¼ days work by self 1.25	4.06 ½	
nearly ½ day by Elijah	.37 ½	
10 ½ lbs led colour paint 16	1.68	

	\$14.62	14.62
(23)		
PAID Job Tyler Dr to lettring 15 bags		.75
John M Sailor Dr		
to ¾ cwt white led ¼	10.50	
2 ⅞ gal paint oil 1.00	2.87 ½	
3 pints 2 pt turpentine	.27 ½	
1 ½ pt + ½ gill japan drying	.60 ½	
1 ¾ lbs putty	.18 ¾	
½ lb S ocher	.10 ¼	
¾ lb R led one oz umber ½ oz terelleune	.22	
5 ¾ days work by Elijah 1.00	5.75	
3 days by self 1.50	4.50	

	25.10 ¼	
Cr by 3 ½ lbs wt led returned	.49	

	\$24.61 ¼	24.61 ¼
//John M Sailor D		
to painting + mending six chairs 37 ½		1.87 ½
PAID (1 mo 2 nd 1830) Elizabeth Denn D		
PAID six St back Chairs (to have 2 month Cr)		5.50
PAID (9 mo 5 th) Rebecca Blackwood D		
PAID to red paint for harths		.12 ½
(25)		
John G Mason (for J Smith) Dr		
1 gr keg + 8 ½ lbs white led	4.06 ¼	
1 gallon paint oil	1.00	
¾ days work by Elijah at 1.00	.75	
¾ days by Self at 1.50	1.12 ½	

	6.93 ¾	
black paint	6 ¼	7.00
//D B Archer Dr to a light 8 by 10 glass + glazing		.12 ½
//Benjamin Wood Dr to		
a qt keg white led		3.50
(26)		
//Thomas McDonol Dr		
to ½ pint japan drying		.18 ¾
//Bacon Ware Dr to 3 lbs		

white led at 16 + black paint 6 ¼	54 ¼	
to ½ days work by Elijah	50	1.04 ¼

(32)

Salem 5 Mo. 27th 1829

//Thomas McDaniels Dr		
to a pint of turpentine + 1 lb R led		.20 ½
//Samuel Acton Dr to 16 lights		
8 by 10 glass		.70
//Thomas McDaniels Dr		
to a pint paint oil	.12	
½ pint best varnish	.25	
1 lb white led ground	.16	.53 ½

(28)

//Jesse Bond Dr to red black		
led colour + drab paints		.31
//William T Mulford D to ¾ lb 2 oz led colour		.16
//John G Mason Dr to		
1 gal + 1 pint paint oil	1.12 ½	
10 ½ lbs whit led	1.31	
one days work at painting by Elijah 1.00		3.43 ½

(29)

//John T Hall D to 9 ½ lbs white led		1.33
to ½ gal + 3 gills of oil		.59
¾ days work by Elijah		.75

		2.67

//Thomas McDaniel Dr		
to 9 lights 8 by 10 glass		.37 ½
//Burden Cranmer D		
to ½ gal 2pt turpentine	.37 ½	
½ gal varnish No 3.00	1.50	
a paint brush	20	2.07 ½
//Benjamin Wood d to 1 lb chrome yellow		.75

6 mo 2nd 1829

//Andrew Fisher D to six lights		
8 by 10 glass + glazing the same		.55
PAID George Michel Cr by Cash paid		4.00

(3)

John T Hall Dr to paint + painting		
a door to glazing the same		.75
to painting + glazing 36 lights		

10 by 14 sash at 6 ¼	2.25	
to 36 lights 10 y 14 glass at 12 ½	4.50	7.50
//Samuel Acton D to painting		
a lot of sash per agreement		6.00
//Thomas Mc Daniels Dr		
to 13 lights 8 by 10 glass		.55
(33)		
Salem 6 Mo. 10 th 1829		
//Cattell + Acton Dr to ½ gal japan drying		1.25
//Benjamin Wood Cr by		
410 feet of poplar plank at 15.00		7.00 ½
(11)		
carried to pp. 39 Isaac English D to		
carried to pp. 39 1 gal boils paint oil	1.05	
carried to pp. 39 half cwt white led		
Burden Cranmer D		
to 3 large paper lampblack	.30	
to 2 oz Prucian Blue 18 ¼	.37 ½	.67 ½
(13)		
William T Mulford Dr		
to red + black paint for 3 harths		.31
carried to page 39 Isaac English Dr		
carried to page 39 to 4 ¼ lbs putty 10 cts	.43	
carried to page 39 to ½ days work by self at glazing	.75	1.18
17		
PAID John P Cooper D to 2 ¾ lbs led colour 18 ¾	.51	
//Bacon Ware D to glazing		
two lights in his Case		.25
PAID Hannah Acton D to 3 ¼ lbs		
PAID 7 mo 29 led colour 16 cts to painting posets	.80	
//Andrew Fisher D to 1 ¼ white		
led + laying it on		.38
(20 th)		
Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to 14 ¾ lbs crome yellow mixture 31	4.54	
to laying on of the same	1.25	
to six lights 8 by 10 + one 10 by 12 glass	.31	
to cutting + glazing the same	.44	

		6.57
PAID Joseph Bacon Dr to 4 lbs led colour		

PAID 1 mo 16 1830 + white paint at 16	.64
PAID to laying it on of the same	.31
PAID Elizabeth Goodwin Dr to	
3 lbs 1 oz white led colour + laying on the same	.75
Robert Guestner D to	
½ pint varnish No 2	.37 ½
//Thomas McDaniels Dr to	
1 pint + 1 gill 2 pt turpentine	.10
John Tuft Esq Dr to	
marbling of fire place	.50

(34)

Salem 6 Mo 22nd 1829

//Thomas McDaniels Dr	
to painting a picture frame	.31 ¼
PAID Mary Tyler Dr to six plane chairs	5.00
//Mark Riley Dr to six bent back	
Chairs ornamented (got by Josh Thompson)	6.50
John M Brown Dr to 2 ¾ lbs white led 16	.44
to painting two pair window shutters	.37 ½

(25)

PAID Hannah Acton Dr to a pint best varnish	.50
//William A Baker D to 8 ¾ lbs led colour at 16	1.40

(30)

6 mo 30 th James Kinsey Esq D	
to 1 pint + ½ gill japan drying	.42 ½
3 ¾ lb putty at 10	.37 ½
1 ½ gallon 2 pt turpentine .75	1.12 ½
½ lb burnt teredecene .44	.22
lampblack	.31
½ lb 1 ½ oz mineral green at 1.75	1.02 ½
1 ½ oz Chrome Yellow 12 1/2	.18 ¾
3/8 + 3 ½ gills best varnish best 4	1.93
½ lb R led 12 ½	.06 ¼
2 ¾ S ocher 15	41 ½
2 lbs whiting 4	.08
¼ cwt + 10 lbs white led 12	1.85
16 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50	.80
to varnishing sofa per agmt	.37 ½
painting 10 chairs at 37 ½	3.75
to varnish + varnishing a door to blacking	
doors	.25

to 18 ½ days work by Elijah at 87 ½	16.78 ½	
10 11 ½ days by self at 1.25	14.37 ½	
paint of white led	.31	

	\$47.05	

(7 Mo 1st 1829)

//William Peterson Esq Dr		
to painting Chair 31 ¼ red led 12 ½		.43 ¾
//George W Conarroe Dr to painting		
a small sign for J M Hannah		.62 ½
PAID Andrew Griscomb D to S Brown paint		.12 ½
(6)		
//Jacob Curry D to a sign		
for J R Town		4.00
Cr by Cash		2.00

(35)

Salem 7 Mo 7th 1829

//George W Garrison Dr		
to a light 10 by 14 glass + glazing		.31
(8)		
Josesph Clement Dr		
to 1 ½ lb Chrome green at 1.75		2.62 ½
5 oz Crome Yellow 12 ½		.62 ½
to 3 ¾ days work by Elijah		3.75
1 ½ day by self at 1.50		2.25

		\$9.25

James Kinsey Esq Dr		
to 5 ½ lbs Y ocher 5	.27 ½	
½ pint japan	.18 ¾	
1 gill varnish	.12 ½	
1 quart 2pt turpentine	.18 ¾	
3 ¾ lb wt led	.42	
black	.06 ¼	
2 days work by Elijah .87 ½	1.75	
1 ¼ lb 2 oz green paint 35	.42	3.43 ¼

	3.43 ¼	

10th

//Mark Riley D to a childs Chair	.87 ½
//Lawrence Hopman Cr by Cash	.50

Thomas Goodwin D to two waggonglass	.10	
Benjamin Wood D		
to ¾ lb Chrome + two pencils	.68 ½	
//James Kinsey Esq D to		
painting a Chair	.31	
PAID Elizabeth Goodwin D to 2 lbs led 10	.32	
(11)		
//Joseph Clement D to painting garden gate	.25	
(13)		
PAID Thomas McDaniel Dr		
PAID 7 mo 16 th to 16 lights 10 by 10 glass cutting+glazing	1.50	
//Stoughton + Belden Dr to		
painting + gilding two spout heads	2.00	
//Steam Boat Essex D		
to 5 ¾ lb yellow paint mixture 31	1.70	
(14)		
//Ishmael Willit (Negro) Dr		
to a rocking chair	1.50	
Benjamin Wood Dr to ½ gal No 2 varnish	.15	
1 gal 2pt turpentine	.62 ½	
Cr by Cash	1.00	
(36)		
Salem 7 Mo 14th 1829		
John M Sailor D to		
1 ½ pint best varnish 75	.75	
1 gill boilt oil + ½ days work by Elijah	.52	
(15)		
PAID 9 Mo 13 1829 Hugh L Tyler D to		
PAID 5 lbs 2 oz led colour + 1 ½ lb wt lead 17	1.02	
1 pint oil 12 ½ to 5 ½ lbs drab colour paint 20	1.22 ½	
//Stephen Smith Carter D to six plane chairs	5.00	
John Tuft Esq D to 1 pint 2pt turpentine	.10	
½ gill japan ¼ lb litharge to grinding 22 ½	22 ½	
lampblack 12 ½ for shop 12 ½	26 [crossed out]	
3 gills 2pt turp 1 pint + 1 gill japan	.55 ½	
grinding black + 12 ½ to ¼ lb litharge	.16 ½	
PAID 9 mo. 5 1829 Rebecca Blackwood D to		
PAID 4 ¼ lbs 2 oz white led at 16	.66	
PAID to laying on the same	.31	.94

(17)		

Benjamin Wood Cr		
by 699 feet poplar plank at 15.00		
deduct for cracks 60 feet		9.60
//Robert Guestner D to		
mending 3 chair Chairs		.50
//John Tuft Esq D to 4 lights		
of glass + glazing for Sloop		.37 ½
PAID 1 mo 16 1830 Capt R Ross D to		
PAID six lights 8 by 10 glass + glazing		.62 ½
(18)		
Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 8 lbs white led 16	1.28	
½ lb mineral green 2.00	1.00	
¼ lb Crome yellow	.25	
1 quart boilt oil	.25	
½ gill japan 2 oz litharge	.09	
to grinding the same	.37 ½	

	3.25 ½	
William J Shinn Esq D		
to framing a picture		.62 ½
Joseph Clement D		
to two picture frames		1.62 ½
to two glass + rings		2.50
20 th		
PAID Ann Ridgway D to		
two 10 by 14 glass + cutting		.31
(37)		
Salem 7 Mo 21st 1829		
//John G Mason D		
to 17 ½ lbs white led	2.18	
to nearly ½ gallon of oil	.48	
to 1 day + 2 hours work by Elijah	1.18 ¾	3.85 ¼
//John Tuft Esq D to		
1 quart 2pt turpentine ¼ lb litharge		.23
½ pint + 1 gill japan drying		.27
to grinding paint (for sloop)		.62 ½

		1.12 ½
//Joseph Clement D to		
to putting a back to + fixing a picture frame		.18 ¾

//Robert Guestner D to his due bill for ½ gal varnish got out other 12 th 1826 omitted charging Union Fire Company D to a engineer badge (27)	1.50 .75
//Benjamin Wood D to 2 gals oil 29	2.00
//George W Conarroe Cr by Cash act of signs	1.12 ½
//Thomas James D to painting + glazing 15 lights sash at 5 cts to 3 lights 10 by 12 glass 8 th Mo 3 rd 1829	.93 ¾
//Benjamin Wood D to two gallons 2pt turpentine (4 th)	1.25
PAID 1 mo 14 1830 Isaac Z Peterson Dr PAID 5 ¼ lbs 2 oz white led 16 PAID 1 oz M Green ½ oz C Yellow ½ pint boilt oil to painting room	.86 .18 ¼ 1.06 ¼
	----- 2.11
PAID Jane Lloyd D to painting cupboard to glazing 3 glass	1.00 .30
PAID 12 m 25 th 1829 Richard Cornelis (Negro) D PAID to six plane St back yellow chairs	5.00
//William Carpenter (E.B.) Cr by 26 lbs flax 10 barrel sider (5 th)	2.60 2.00
John Rogers D to six bent back tree swings + one rocking chair	9.00
(38)	
Salem 8 Mo 6th 1829	
//George M Garrison D to two 10 by 16 glass + glazing Ebenizer Smith D to painting pale PAID (entered next page) Isaac English D to 1 gall oil //James Wanewright Esq D to painting a wash stand	.75 .37 ½ .50

//John G Mason D to 6 lights 8 by 10 glass + ½ lb putty by M. Goodwin (13)	.30
//Robert Guestner D to ½ gal 2pt turp Cr by Cash	.37 ½ .25
//John Rogers Cr by Cash	7.00
//Jesese Whitesel Cr by Cash	4.00
//Benjamin Wood D to ½ gal varnish No 2	1.50
//Clarrisca Burroughs D to ½ lb whiting	.03
//Burden Cranmer Cr by 164 feet of poplar plank (deduct for 30 ft cracks) (22)	2.01
//Samuel Clement Dr to a hie back rocking Chair	3.00
//James Johnson D to ½ lb lampblack + 2 lbs white lead (got by Josiah Hale) (26)	.42
PAID 8 mo 29 1829 Jachel Q Sumers Dr	
PAID to 7 lbs white lead 15	1.05
PAID to 3 quarts oil	.75
//Lewis Mares D to a childs Chair (29)	.87 ½
//Hannah C Smith Dr to 5 ¼ lbs led colour paint 16 to 1 ¼ lb led white + laying it on	.84 .38 ¼
//Job Strech (Tayler) D to a bent back settee (31 st)	6.25
Job Tyler D to a gr keg + 3 ½ lbs white led 1 gal + ½ pint boilt oil 3 ½ gills japan 34 to 1 pint + ½ gill 2pt turp 1 ½ oz blue 37 ½ glue + black paint 12 ½ to 3 days work at painting by self 1.50	4.02 ½ 1.05 .47 ½ .50 4.50
	----- 10.55

(39)
Salem 9 Mo 3rd 1829

//John G Mason D

to 4 ½ lbs white lead 15	.57 ½
to 1 ½ pint oil black paint 22	.22
to painting two pair shutters	.25

	1.04 ½
PAID 3 mo. 3 1830 Jonathan Freedlan D	
PAID to painting + putting fals seat in chair	1.00
(5)	
//Thomas James D to paint	
+ painting front door two coats	.62 ½
//John G Mason D to paint + painting	.25 [total crossed out]
gate stiles	.25
//Thomas McDaniels D	
to a pint 2pt turpentine	.09
(7)	
Mark Riley D to six bentback	
Chairs got by Jacoby Curry per order	6.50
//Jacob Curry D to two sewing chairs	1.75
Cr by Cash	3.75
(9 th)	
//Isaac English Cr by Cash paid	35.00
Isaac English D to	
8 gallons 1 ½ pint boilt oil	8.18
2 cwt whit lead	23.20
5 pints japan	1.68
7 quarts 3 gills 2pt turpentine	1.34
three 10 by 14 glass 15 ½	.37 ½
to painting + glazing transom	.31
¾ lb lampblack	.15
3 oz Crome Yellow 12	.37 ½
3 oz M Green 15	.45
1 lb Y ocher 16	.16
1 ½ lb R lead 12 ½	.18 ¼
2 ½ oz burnt teredecene 10 ½	.25
22 ¾ lb 2 oz putty	1.59
2 lbs whiting 4	.08
1 quart + ½ pint varnish	1.25
2 sheats S paper 1 gr lb V Red	.04
30 days work by Elijah at 87 ½	26.25
6 ¾ days by self 1.25	8.43 ½
35 lights 1 by 12 glass	1.75

	\$68.76 ¼

(40)

Salem 9 Mo 9th 1829

//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D to six 8 by 10 glass + ch putty	.30
//Isaac English Cr by half crop wheat flour 3.50	1.75
Richard Jeffer Cr by 12 lights 8 by 10 window sash at 8 (10 th)	.96
//George W Conarroe Cr by 158 feet half inch walnut boards 2 12	3.16
//Benjamin Wood Dr to half gallon varnish No 2 3.00	1.50
Benjamin Griscomb Dr to two 10 by 12 + one 10 by 14 glass	.25
to glazing the same + packing	.25
//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D to a bushel sweat potatoes (15)	.50
//Maryann Thompson Cr by a half cord oak wood 3.50	1.75
//Richard Jeffers Cr by ½ days work	.50
//Thomas McDaniels D to a pint 2pt turpentine	.09 ½
//Clarisca Burroughs Dr to painting crest work of fireplace (17)	.37 ½
//John N Challis (for the Baptist Seminary) Dr to putty + glazing six 10 by 12 glass	.37 ½
Isaiah Ashton (Negro) D to 3 St back chairs	3.00
//Clarrisca Burroughs D to 4 lights 8 by 10 glass	.20
to glazing 16 lights + packing	.50 ½
//Isaac English Cr by cash	15.00
//John Burt D to six ball back chairs (19)	8.00
Capt George Boon D to a pint Japan drying	.37 ½
//Clarrisca Burroughs D to a lb S Brown	.06 ¼
//Benjamin Wood D to two gallons 2pt turpentine .70	1.40

//Able Burdsel D to a sulkey chair		1.50
(41)		
Salem 9 Mo 22 1829		
//John P Cooper D to 1 lb w lead		.16
//Thomas McDaniels D to ½ lb V red	.06	
//John Williams D to 7-10 glass		.05
PAID 10 mo 10 th 1829 George Curkpatrick Jr D		
PAID to painting + glazing 36 lights sash		1.08
PAID to 16 lights 8-10 glass		.65
(24)		
Samuel Smith (Manington) D		
to six ballback chairs	8.50	
to a rocking chair	2.00	
to a Cherry Table	6.00	

	16.50	
Cr by a poplar log	8.00	8.50
PAID Thomas Dickerson Two D to all V Reed		x.10
//John P Cooper D to a lb white lead		.16
(26)		
PAID Hile Cato D to 2 lbs green paint 31		.62
PAID 11 mo 28 1829 Jonathan Woodnut D to 7 ¾ lbs		
PAID drab colour paint at 18 ¼		1.45
PAID 3 mo 25 1830 James Eggman D		
PAID to six St back Chairs		5.50
(28)		
PAID 10 mo 24 1829 Martha Wadington Dr		
PAID to a plane St back back settee		5.00
//Thomas McDaniels D		
to a ½ pint japan		.20
//John P Cooper D to		
2 lbs led colour gilt oil 16		.35
(10 mo 1 st 1829)		
//John Williams D to black paint 12		
1 light 8-10 glass + 2 cts putty 7		.19 ½
//Josiah Paulin D to 3 lbs whiting		.12 ½
½ pint 2 pt turpentine		.06 ¼
to painting a room per agreement		5.50

		5.68 ¼

//John Burl D to two sewing chairs	2.00
//Dr Theophilus Beesley D to 8 ¾ lbs yellow paint 12 ½	1.09
to 1 ½ pint boilt oil	.18 ¾
to laying on the above paint	1.00
to 6 ½ lbs lead colour 16	1.02

	3.29 ¾
//Josiah Paulin D to cutting + glazing 6 lights + glass	.31

(42)

Salem 10th Mo 5th 1829

PAID (1 mo 16 th 1835) Mark Smith D to 5 lights 8 by 10 glass + putty	.30
//Brown + Griscomb Dr to a light 10-12 glass in the store	.18 ¾
Richard S Field Esq D to painting front of fireplace + harth two coats	.37 ½
//Peter Blackwood D to Guilding the panels of a Gig for T A Maskell	2.50
PAID Ruth Duck D to a childs Chair (10 th)	.62 ½
//Capt George Boon D to Letring the bows of the Rachel	1.00
//Thomas James D to glazing the lights (Charged to G W Muff) Prudence Conrow D	.18 ¾
to 3 lights 8-10 glass + glazing (13)	.37 ½
//Thomas McDaniels D to a pint of Varnish No 1 (17)	.50
PAID (3 mo 15) Peter Bilderback (Sharpton) D to ballance on a sulkey Chair	1.00
//Hezekiah Hews Cr by a barrel sweet potatoes	1.00
//Robert Guestner D to 1 ½ pint varnish No 2	.56
//Richard W Jeffers D to 1 ¼ gal boilt oil \$1.10	1.37 ½
to 16 lbs white lead at 15	.90
//George W Garrison D to a light 10-14 glass + glazing	.25

(27)		
PAID Daniel Pewton D to 5 lbs led colour	18 ¾	.94
//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to an 8-10 glass + glazing + packing windows		.18 ¾
(29)		
//Burden Cranmer D		
to a pint japan drying	37	
quart of 2pt turpentine	18 ¼	.56 ¼
(30 th)		
//Benjamin Wood Cr by Cash		5.00
PAID James Eggman Cr by Cash		4.50
//Steam Boat Essex D to 7-8-10 glass + glazing		.75
+ cutting to 5 do 10-12 + do		.75
(43)		
Salem 11th Mo 2nd 1829		
//Josiah Hale D to		
two paint brushes		.50
to one lb chrome yellow		.75
3		
//Abel Burdsall Cr		
by Cash		2.00
D to a sulkey Chair		1.50
//James W Mulford Esq D		
to a ½ pint best varnish		.25
(7 th)		
Jacob Fox Snr D to		
//painting + glazing 195 lights		
of sash two coats at 5 cts per light		9.75
to 2 box 8 by 10 glass 6.25 + 23 lights		7.20

		16.95
10 th		
//Hezekiah Hews D		
to 12 gallon paint oil		.50
//Thomas McDaniels Dr		
to 1 gill best varnish		.12 ½
//Hezekiah Hews D to a small paper of L Black		.06 ¼
13 th		
//Josiah Paulin D to gill japan	10	
to a pint oil + 1 oz umber	18 ¾	.28 ¾
PAID (12 m 21. 1829) Thomas F Lambson Dr		

to painting 30 lights 8-10 sash two coats	.62 ½	
//Jessee Bond Cr by his Mill for weaving	8.74	
//William Swing D to 4 lights 8-10 glass + glazing	.40	
16 th		
//Isaiah Jeppo Cr by Cash on account	.75	
//Josiah Hall D to a pint 2pt turpentine	.10	
PAID John Robertson D to six bent back chairs	6.00	
19 th		
//Hezekiah Hews D to a quart varnish		
+ pint 2 pt turpentine	.85	
//William A Baker D to		
2 lights 8-10 glass + glazing	.25	
21 st		
PAID (11 mo 27 th 1829) Nathaniel Swing Cr by		
a lot of Chair Stuff	8.34	
D to a rocking chair	1.50	

	6.84	6.84

(44)

Salem 11th Mo 22st 1829

William Johnson D to		
three 3 ½ cwt best white lead at 12.50	43.75	
to 13 lbs do	12 ½	1.60
14 gals 1 qt paint oil	.75	10.68 ¾
3 pints 1 gill boilt do		.31
3 ¼ gals + ½ pt 2pt turpentine	.75	2.54
7 ½ pints japan drying	.37 ½	2.62 ½
7 ½ pints ½ gill best varnish	4.00	3.82 ½
1 lb litharge		.15
¼ lb chrome yellow		.25
¼ lb burnt teredecena		.25
¼ lb mineral green		.50
2 ¾ lbs stone ocher	.18 ¾	.51 ½
1 ¼ lbs R lead	.12 ½	16 ¼
2 ½ oz umber	.10	.25
½ lb venitian red		.05
lampblack		.12 ½
43 days work at painting by Elijah		34.40
33 ½ days by Self \$1.25		41.87 ½

		\$143.86

Cr by ½ gal oil returned			.37 ½

			143.48 ½
Cr by 14 bushels Corn	40	5.60	
by 2 bushels potatoes	25	.50	
(23)			
//Benjamin Wood Cr by a ballance on Chair plank as mistake			1.25
//Cr by Jonathan Beltons assumption			15.00
//Dr to 6 lbs dry white lead at 15			.90
//Paulus Smith D to 3 lbs y ocher 6 ¼			.18 ¾
2 ½ lbs white lead 16			.40
1 gill japan 1 qt ½ pt oil			.41

			.99 ¼
Cr by Cash		.44	.44

			.55 1/4
//Thomas McDaniels Dr to 3 lights 10-12 glass		.24	
1 lb whiting + ½ pint japan		.24	.48
(26)			
//William Johnson Cr by Cash			50.00
PAID Sarah Ellett D to glazing one light 10-12 glass + packing			.18 ¼
//Thomas McDaniels D to pint 2 pt turpentine			.10
(45)			
Salem 11 Mo 30 th 1829			
PAID William Mankins D to a pint 2 pt turpentine			.10
Benjamin Wood D to 2 gals 2pt turpentine			1.50
//to ½ gal varnish No 2			.75
12 mo 1 st 1829			
//Joseph Clement D to a childs Chair			.62
//Hezekiah Hews Cr by a lowpost bedsted			2.50
//William Johnson Cr by 121 lbs beef			
at \$5.50			11.66
//George W. Conarroe Cr by helping paint a sign for J. Smaskey			2.00
//Clarrisca Burroughs D to cash in full of accounts			6.45
PAID Sarah Ellett D to a light 10-12 glass + glazing			18 ¼
4 th			

//Burden Cranmer D to	
cash on accounts of plank	8.35
//Thomas James D to a light 8-10 glass + glazing	.12
Enos B Reed D to painting a carpet	.75
(10 th)	
//Thomas McDaniels D	
to 2 lbs gd lead 15 + a pint 2pt turpentine	.40 ½
//Robert Guestner D to mending	
a lot of old Chairs	.44
11 th	
//William A Baker D	
to painting a carpet	.37
//William Carpenter (EB) D	
to a picture frame + glass	.50
to 1 lb putty	.10
(13 th)	
PAID (1 mo 5 th 1830) Calvin Belden D to	
three 8-10 + two 10-12 glass	.27 ½
to glazing the same	.25
//Samuel Mulford Shoemaker D	
to an 8-10 glass + putty	.06 ¼
//Samuel Pancost D to 2 lbs putty	.20
//Elijah Brooks D to a gr keg	
best white lead got by R Guestner	3.25
//Jeppo Ashton Cr by sawing ½ cord wood + splitting	.44
//Frederic Fults Cr by sawing ½ cord wood	.37
//Howell Carter D to 12 lights 8-10 glass	.50

(46)

Salem 12 Mo 18th 1829

Isaiah Ashton C by sawing	
off 69 chair seats at ½ cent per seat	.34 ½
(21 st)	

Dr Benjamin Archer D

//to 1 ½ lbs cream colour paint 16cts	.24
to painting a bookcase	.37
to 12 lights 10-14 glass + glazing	2.10

2.71

//Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D

to a cutting bord	.37 ½
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//CD to Cash paid in account	1.86
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//Samuel Pancost D to

to puting on lock + painting a chest		.50
PAID Benjamin Acton Dr		
to a light 10-14 glass + glazing to packing		.31
//William T Mulford Dr to		
red lead for harths		.12 ½
//James W Mulford Esq D		
to the use of varnish kettell		.75
//Isaac Fleming D		
to the use of varnish kettell		.75
//John Smart D to 1 light 8-10 glass + putty		.06 ¼
John McKee D to window putty		.06 ¼
//Stephen Reeve D to painting		
glazing + glass for a transom sash		1.50
(26 th)		
//Elijah Collins D to mending		
2 small chairs		.25
//Morris Hancock Esq D		
to an arm Chair		2.00
(28)		
//George Dancer Cr by cash		4.00
//John Williams (shoemaker) D		
to painting 2 picture frame + glass		.50
//to milk gal at varget time		.83
//Cr by his account		8.00
(30 th)		
Benjamin Wood D		
to 2 lbs S Ocher	15	.32
2 oz P Blue	25	.50
1 lb chrome + 3 lbs lampblack		1.20
2 gallons 2pt turpentine		1.50

		3.52
		3.52

(47)

Salem 1 Mo 1st 1830

//Wilm A Baker D to lot plank	.10
Henry Haly (Negro) D	
PAID to glazing 4 lights sash	.18 ¾
(2)	
//Elijah Brooks Cr by Cash on act	10.00
PAID Prudence Conrow D to an 8-10 glass + glazing	.12 ½

PAID (3 mo 20 1830) William P Seeley D	
to 1 gal varnish No 2	3.20
Cr by Cash	1.50
//Lawrence Hefferman Cr by Cash	1.00
//Steam Boat Essex D	
to 5 lights 10-12 + 14-8-10 glass	1.00
to cutting + glazing	1.18 $\frac{3}{4}$

	2.19 $\frac{1}{4}$
 PAID (1 mo 25 1830) John Congleton D	
to two 10-12 glass + glazing	.31
11	
//Steam Boat Essex Cr by Cash	8.64
//John Stalkup Cr by Cash	9.00
D to six + one sewing Chair	6.37
painting a carpet	.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Capt William Linsey D	
//to lettring the stern of the schooner liberty	1.25
//Isaac Fleming D to a lot	
of poplar plank	.31
//Jesse Witesel Cr by Cash	5.00
//Isaac Fleming D to a lot of plank	.20
(18)	
//Hezekiah Hews D to pint 2pt turp	.10
to a quart of varnish No 2	.75
(10 mo 10 1829) Jacob W Mulford D to	
3 lights 8-10 glass + glazing for	
Prudence Conarrow	.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
(21)	
//Stephen Smith Cr by his bill for Carting	2.47 $\frac{1}{2}$
22	
//William Carpenter Sr Cr by Cash	16.00
 (48)	
Salem 1 Mo 22nd 1830	
 Benjamin Wood Dr to	
two gals 2pt turpentine 75	1.50
//to $\frac{1}{2}$ gal varnished No 2 3.00	1.50
3 lbs umber 15	.45
1 paint brush 50	.50

	3.95

Cr. by Cash	3.00	
(23)		
Capt George Boon Dr		
to ½ lb Y ocher	9	
3 gill boilt oil	8	
2 ½ oz teredecena	12 ½	
1 pint + 1 gill 2 pt turpentine	12 ½	
1 gill japan drying	10	
1 ¼ days by self 1.50	1.87 ½	
to 1 pint best varnish	50	
to 1 gill 2pt turpentine	3	
to laying another same	25	

	3.16 ½	
(25)		
//Dr Benjamin Archer Dr		
to six 8-10 glass glazing + cutting		.50
PAID (in grocerys 3 mo 17 1830) Capt James Mason Dr		
to a hie back rocking Chair		3.00
(27)		
//Lewis Mares Cr by Cash on act		1.50
PAID (2 mo 17 1830) Benjamin Beesley Cr by		
12 paint brushes common No 6	1.00	
7 do do No 1 5.00	2.91 ½	
3 do do No 0 6.00	1.50	

	5.41 ½	
discount	.55	

	4.86 ½	4.86 ½
(30)		
PAID (5 mo 6) William Mankin Snr Dr		
to a half gal varnish oil		.47 ½ [varnish crossed out]
//Samuel Smith Cr by ½ and oak wood		1.50
//Richard W. Jeffers Cr by making a sign		1.00
2 mo 4 th 1830		
//Benjamin Acton Dr		
8 lights 8-10 glass + glazing	80	
to packing four lights	7 ½	.87 ½
//William B Strech D to a child's chair		.62 ½
(5)		
//Samuel Smith Cr by ½ cord oak wood		1.50

(49)

Salem 2 Mo 6th 1830

//William Carpenter (EB) Dr to
painting two small Chairs

.62 ½

11

//Edmond Brown Cr

by 418 feet of poplar plank 15.00

6.22

13

//John Williams D to 2 lbs lead

.32

to laying it on + glazing

.62 ½

.98 ½

17

PAID (3 mo 6 1830) Robert McMullen Dr

to 3 pints boilt oil 15

45

2 lbs venitian red 1 gill jap

30

1 pint 2pt turpentine

10

.85

//Richard Jeffers Cr by Cash

paid by Richard Dubois

2.27 ½

//James Kinsey Esqr Cr by

Cash on acct

20.00

(18)

Benjamin Wood D

to ¼ keg of best white led

3.25

1 lb red lead

.12 ½

6 lbs whiting ½ lb chrome

74

4.11

4.11

Cr by Cash on act

5.00

5.00

19

James Kinsey Esq D

to 4 lights 8-10 glass + glazing

.40

(20th)

Elijah Brooks D to

a gr keg best white lead

3.25

got by Robert Guestner

PAID (by a hat) Enoch S Reed Dr

to painting a sign

2.75

(23)

//Edmond Brown D to six bent back
chairs got by David Garrison

6.90

(27)

//William A Baker D to 1 lb W led		.15
3 mo 3		
//William Johnson Cr by		
Cash on account		50.00
PAID (5 mo 15) Thomas F. Lambson D to		
painting 60 lights sash two coats		1.20
(50)		
Salem 3 Mo 6th 1830		
Benjamin Wood D		
to a Sulkey Chair finished		1.75
//William Carpenter (EB) D		
to putting backs on three chairs		1.12 ½
(10)		
//Andrew Griscomb D to		
8 lbs led colour paint 18 ¼ to black 12 ¼		1.62 ½
//Thomas McDanel D to		
1 pint 1pt turpentine		.10
//Jepho Ashton Cr by sawing cord		
of oak wood by his sons		1.00
//Isaiah Ashton Cr by sawing		
½ cord gum wood		.50
//John Williams D to paint +		
painting a shoe case		.37 ½
//Isaiah Barber D to a childs chair		.62 ½
Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D		
to 24 lights 8-10 glass .50	1.00	
to glazing the same	.72	1.72
(12)		
Job Strech Cr by an order from		
Wb Strech		2.66
15		
//Moses Crane D to six bent back Chairs		6.00
//Benjamin Wood D to a sulkey		
chair large		1.75
Joseph Bassett Jnr D to painting		
a pair window shutters		.56
(16)		
Peter Keen D to three 10-14		.30
+ one 10-12 glass for picture frames		.10
James Huchenson Dr		
to six St back chairs	5.50	

one rocking do	1.25	6.75
//Peter Keen D to a 11-14 glass + cutting		.18 ½
(17)		
Thomas McDaniels D		
to pint of oil + 1 lb Y ocher 16 ½		16
to 11-14 glass 18 ¼ to painting + gilding		
a picture frame for D Beesley		.62 ½

		.88 ½

(51)
Salem 3 Mo 17th 1830

Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 1 ¼ gallon boiled oil	1.25	
¾ 1 pr gal 2pt turpentine 75	.51	
2 lbs mineral green best 1.75	3.50	
5 pints japan drying 37 ½	1.87 ½	
4 ½ lbs litharge 15	.67 ½	
3 gr + 2 oz crome yellow 75	.67	
1 lb 1 oz vermilion red 1.25	1.37 ½	
(3 mo 17 th 1830) 2 lbs putty 10 c	.20	
1 gallon best varnish	4.00	
1 oz P Blue	.25	
18 lbs S Brown 4	.72	
2 cwt 1 gr best W led	28.12 ½	
2 ½ lbs do 12 ½	.31	
2 lbs lampblack 18 ¾	.37 ½	
3 doz + 8 lights 8-10 glass 51	1.87	
7 ½ books gold leaf 56	4.20	
2 paint scrubbing brushes	1.00	
black paint	.12 ½	
to painting 42 lights sash	1.68	
18 days work by Elijah	18.00	
14 ½ by Self 1.50	21.75	

	92.51	
Cr by 3 gills varnish returned	.37 ½	

	\$92.13 ½	92.13 ½

(18)
//Thomas McDaniels D
to 1 lbs R led .12 ½

//Ebenezer Smith D to		
2 lbs putty + 2 lights 8-10 glass		.30
//Elijah Brooks D to		
two picture + frames		4.00
//Cr by an engraving		
(19)		.37 ½
//Dr B Archer D to 18 lights at 15		
10-16 glass to painting + glazing the sash		2.70
		1.08

		3.78
(20)		
PAID (4 mo 9 1831) Abner Strech D to six plane		
bent back chairs 5.50 to two sewing at .87 ½ each		7.25
William P Seeley Dr to balance		
on account		.87 ½
//to a pint japan drying		
		.37 ½
(52)		
Salem 3 Mo 20 1830		
William Major (Negro) Dr		
to repairing + painting rocking chair		.75
//Robert Guestner Cr by book gold leaf		
(22)		.56
John P Cooper D to 1 ½ varnish		
to 8 scrool back chairs at 8.50 per ½ doz		.18 ¼
		11.35
to 6 bent back at 6.50 per ½ doz		6.50

		17.53 ¼
Mary Smith D to six		
St back Chairs		5.50
(23)		
(SETTLED) Israel S Reed D		
to 12 scrool back Chairs	17.00	
6 St backs do	5.50	22.50
Cr by two Notes of hand		22.50
PAID John Thompson D to black paint		
(25)		.12 ½
Elijah Brooks D to		
2 dozen lights 10 by 12 glass 75		1.50
to painting 24 lights sash 10 by 12 at 5		1.20
to 4 doz + 1 light 10 by 14 glass		5.12 ½
to painting 44 lights 10 by 14 sash 6		2.64

to 8 lights side sash	5	.40
to 45 lights 11 by 16 crown glass at 28 each		12.60
to painting 36 lights 11 by 16 sash at 10		3.60

		27.06 ½
Capt R Russ Dr		
to painting 8 chairs at 31 ½ each		2.50
to painting a settee		2.00
to mending a chair		.12 ½

		4.62 ½
PAID (3 mo 1830) William T Mulford Dr to cash lent		
		25.00
//Isiah Paulin Cr by his act		
rendred		7.87 ½
//Dr to painting front of fire place		.50
(26)		
Samuel Allen (Manington) D		
PAID (4 mo 3 1830) a gr keg white led best		3.25
to 14 lbs do		1.62 ½
1 ½ gal oil 90		1.35
3 quarts 2pt turpentine		.56
1 ½ pint japan 37 ½		.56
4 days work at painting by Elijah		4.00

		11.35
(53)		
Salem 3 Mo 26 1830		
Clement Banes (Negro) D		
to six St back Chairs	5.50	
to a low post bed sted	3.25	8.75
(27)		
PAID (6 mo 21) Rebecca Roberts D		
to 5 lbs white led 15		.75
PAID (4 mo 17 1830) Mary Hancock Dr		
to a bent back settee		6.00
(29)		
Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to five 8-10 + one 10-12 glass		.37 ½
to glazing the same		.37 ½
Elenor Ware Dr		

to 3 doz 1 lights 8-10 glass 50 cts		1.55
to three lights 10-12 + 3 ½ lbs putty		.59
PAID (2 m 22 1831) Serege Aynes Dr		
to 3 ½ doz 8-10 glass 50	1.75	
to 3 lbs putty 10	.30	2.05

//George Rumsey D		
to six St back Chairs		5.50
(31)		
Samuel Payne D to		
a sign + painting		4.00
4 Mo 1 st 1830		
PAID (6 mo 3 1830) Ann Blackwood D		
to painting six plane chairs 31 ¼		1.87 ½
to mending one 12 ½		.12 ½
//Calvin Belden D to a child's chair		.62 ½
//Sarah Ellet D to a light 10-12 glass + glazing		.19
//Jacob Nixon Cr by Cash		1.50
(3)		
//Isaac Hackett D to		
12 St back chairs		10.50
//Thomas McDaniels D to a gilt japan		.10
5//Isaac Hackett Cr by Cash		10.00
(5 th)		
Capt Richard Rogers D		
3 gills varnish	37 ½	
1 gill boilt oil	6	
to laying on the same	31	
to painting a fire fender	25	

	99 ½	1.00
to paintin		[erased]
(54)		
Salem 4 Mo 6 th 1830		
William Steel D to mending		
+ painting six chairs		2.00
Hezekiah Hews D to		
½ gal oil ¼ lb rose pink		.59
John S Wood Esq D		
to ¾ of oil	62 ½	
1 pint 2 pt turpentine	10	

½ pint japan drying	20	
2 oz litharge + putty 1 ¼ lb	15	
22 ¾ lbs white led	3.00	
8 lights 8-10 glass	37 ½	
2 ¼ days work by Elijah 112 ½	3.45	

	\$7.93	7.93
//John Combs D		
to six bent back Chairs		6.00
//Benjamin Acton D		
to six bent backs plane	5.50	
to two arm chairs	3.00	8.50
7 th William Gruff D		
//to two ground brushes No 2	45	.90
to two coars do No 3	22 ½	.45
1 lb litharge	12 ½	.12 ½
Isaac Norris D		
to painting + glazing 24 lights		
of sash two coats at 5cts		1.20
to 27 lights 8-10 glass		1.15

		2.35
PAID (5 mo 20) Ephraim Lloyd D		
to six 8-10 glass +glazing		.50
Ephraim Hanes (Tailor) Dr		
PAID (5 mo 15 1830) to ½ lb led colour	18	
½ lb 2 oz white	12 ½	
stain	15	
½ lb 2 oz blue	20	
½ lb yellow	15	

	80	
laying on the same	50	

	137	1.37
to putting rockers on a chair		.50
(9)		
//Elizabeth Denn Dr		
to ten scrool back Chairs		13.50
PAID (4 mo 15) Enoch S Reed D to a bond		
to finish hats on led		.37 ½

(55)

Salem 4 Mo 9th 1830

Robert G Johnson Esq D		
to 26 lights 8-10 glass	1.10	
2 ¼ lbs putty 10	.22 ½	
to glazing the same	1.00	

	2.33	2.33
//William Groff D to a lb		
lampblack		.15
James Kinsey Esq D		
to 20 ¼ lbs white led at 3.50		2.55
to ⅞ gal paint oil		.87 ½
black paint		.06 ¼
laying on the same		1.50

		4.98 ½
(10 th)		
//Elizabeth Denn D		
to two 8-10 glass + glazing		.25
PAID (4 mo 10) William Hancock D to		
two lights 8-10 glass + glazing		.25
(12)		
PAID (9 mo 12) John Sinickson Dr		
to 52 lights 8-10 glass + glazing at 7		3.64
//William Groff D 6 lbs S Brown		.24
(15)		
//John G Mason D		
to four 8-10 glass + ½ lb putty		.25
Thomas Dickerson Snr D		
to ¾ lb V red		.08
//Hezekiah Hews D to		
a quart varnish + a pint 2pt turp		.83
//John Williams D to paint +		
painting shoe each one count		.19
to painting 24 lights sash 2 coats		.48

		.67
(20 th)		
T Jones Yorke D		
to 12 plane bent back Chairs		11.00
to a bent back settee		6.00
//Benjamin Griscomb D		
to a pint oil		.12 ½

//John Williams D to V red	.12 ½
//William Carpenter (EB) D	
to 4 ½ lbs led colour 18	.75
Frederick Fults Cr by one	
days work at gardening	.62 ½

(56)

Salem 4 Mo 26 1830

//Margaret Homes Dr		
to painting six plane Chairs at 31		1.87 ½
//John Tuft Esq D		
to painting 12 fancy Chairs at 37 ½		4.50
PAID (4 mo 30) James Franklin D		
to putting rockers on a large Chair		.75
PAID John M Sinickson D to mending Chair		.12 ½
Joshua Thompson (EB) D		
to a childs Chair		.87 ½
//William A Baker D to 1 lb putty		.10
//Clarriscae Burroughs D		
to 3 lights glass + glazing for D Duck		.30
PAID (5 mo 11 th) George Boen D to painting two		
picture frames + gilding		1.00
PAID James Sherron Jnr D		
to 12 lights 8-10 + glazing		.20

27

John Tuft Esq D		
to a gr keg white lead	3.20	
1 gal paint oil	.90	
1 pint 2pt turpentine	.10	
1 pint japan drying	.37 ½	

	\$4.37 ½	4.37 ½
27 to 1 lb Red led	12 ½	
blue ¼ oz	6 ½	18 ½

		4.56 ¼

//William Groff D to	
2 lbs dry white led 14	.28

29

Japhel Somers D	
to two paint brushes	.68 ½
PAID (6 mo 27 1830) Samuel Smith (Negro) D	

to 2 sewing Chairs	87 ½	1.75
Cr by Cash		1.25
30 th		
//John Tuft Esq D		
to a gr keg led + 1 gal oil		3.90
//Salem Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to staning + varnishing 8 banasters		.25
//Benjamin Acton Cr by a cwt w led		[no amount written]

(57)
5 Mo 1st 1830

William Findlaw D		
to six St back Chairs		5.50
(3)		
//James W Mulford Esq D		
to a gal paint oil		.90
(4 th)		
Joseph Bassett Jnr D		
to 2 gals boilt oil 95	1.90	
7 ¼ gals raw oil 90	6.52 ½	
PAID (5 mo 18th 1830) 1 cwt		
3 gro + 10 lbs lead 12.50	23.12	
19 lbs V Red at 5	.95	
4 lbs putty 10	.40	
1 lb Y ocher	.18	
¾ lb litharge 15	.12 ½	
1 ½ pint japan drying 37 ½	.56	
½ gal + ½ pint varnish 50	1.75	
2 ½ oz burnt teredecene 12	.31	
1 ½ oz crome yellow 12	.18 ¾	
1 oz umber	.10	
½ oz blue	.12 ½	
1 ¾ lb R led	.12 ½	
lampblack	.12 ½	
½ lbs whiting + 3 sheats s paper	.08	
1 qt oil boilt	.25	
4 lbs y ocher 4	.16	
3 qts 2pt turpentine 75	.56	
16 days work by Elijah	16.00	
10 days by self 1.25	12.50	

	\$65.13 ¼	

1 pint varnish + ¼ lb litharge	54	65.50 ¼
//John Tuft Esq Dr		
to 1 oz crome yellow		.12 ½
John Fry D to 2 lbs V Red	10	
to 2 camelshare pencils	14	.24
//John Tuft Esq D		
to 7 oz S ocher	16	.16
PAID (5 mo 11) William Thompson Dr		
to a pint oil + ½ gill japan		.19
D T E Beesley D		
to red + black paint for harths		.31
PAID (5 mo 7) Maskell Mulford D		
to 4 ½ lbs led colour	16	.75

(58)
Salem 5 Mo 7 1830

//John Tuft Esq D		
to two oz crome yellow 12		.25
//Hezekiah Hews D to		
a quart varnish + a pint 2pt turpentine		.84
10		
Lidia Gibs Dr to		
9 lights 12-16 glass at 20		1.80
to glazing the same		.75
Clarrisca Burroughs Dr		
to 5 ¼ lbs white led at 15		.87 ½
1 ½ pint oil		.18 ¾
to nearly a days work		1.25

		2.31 ¼
PAID (5 mo 18) John Denn Dr		
to 5 ½ lbs led colour at 16		.88
James Johnson for The		
Baptist Society Dr		
to 8 ¾ lbs white led 15		1.32 ½
to painting done at the house		1.25

		2.57

(12)
John G Mason Dr

to 15 ¼ lbs w led 12 ½	1.92
6 pints boilt oil 12 ½	.75

black + putty	.12 ½	
¾ gill japan	.10	
a day + nearly ½ by Elijah 1.25	1.75	
to putting on the paper	1.00	

	5.64 ½	
to painting window frame	.31	
to painting + glazing 12 lights sash	.50	
to 12 lights 8-10 glass for E Ware	.50	

	6.95 ½	6.95 ½
Joseph Black D		
to balance on 9 scrool back Chairs		6.00
Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
1 gal 3 qts ½ pint oil 90	1.67 ½	
17 lights 8-10 glass at 50	.71	
1 ½ gill jap + black paint	.25	
crome blue + umber	.25	
2 ¼ lbs putty + 1 pt 2 pt turpentine	.32 ½	
1 gr + 24 lbs white led at 3.25	6.16	
2 ½ days work by Elijah 1.25	3.12 ½	
2 ¾ by self at 1.50	4.12 ½	

	\$16.62	

3 oz litharge	4	16.66

(59)
Salem 5 Mo 15th 1830

John Tuft Esq Dr		
to oz crome green	.20	
2 lbs led 1 pt oil	.42 ½	
½ gill japan	.05	

		.67 ½
Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 9 lights 8-10 glass + putty		.45
to glazing the same		.56
James Kinsey Esq (for the Church) D		
to 1 ¾ lb w led 15	25	
to laying on the same	19	.44
John Tuft Esq D to 1 lb white led		.15

William Groff D		
to ½ lb crome + 4 lbs dry led		.93 ½
James Kinsey Esq D to		
glazing one light 8-10 glass in the Church		.12 ½
one of S + Wistar		.12 ½
James Johnson for the (Baptist Society) D		
to 19 lights 8-10 glass at 50	80	
to glazing the same	80	1.60
John Tuft Esq D		
to 2 lbs led a quart oil		.50 ½
Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to 2 lbs white led	30	
to painting seats of fancy Chairs		
+ window tiles	31	.61
Robert Guestner D to a		
book of Gold leaf		.56
William P Seeley D		
2 oz P Blue 20	40	
2 oz crome yellow	12	
2 lbs wt led 14	28	
½ gal best varnish	2.10	
.2 gal 2pt turpentine	.31	
two paint brushes	.71	

	\$3.82	
Cr by Cash	3.00	.82
John C Cann D		
to frames + glass for 2 pictures		1.50
Thomas Bacon D		
to two sewing chairs 87 ½		1.75
Wilm Groff D to 5 cammels hare pencils		.25
+ a quart varnish		.75

(60)

Salem 5 Mo 18 1830

James W Mulford Esq D		
to the use of varnish kettel		1.00
//Isaac Nicholson Dr to ½ pt 2 pt + 1 gill varnish		.17
to 1 ¾ lbs of dark colour paint at 25 c		.44
Lucy Smith for Sarah Ellett D		
to 6 ½ lbs wht led at 15	.97 ½	
//to nearly a days work by Elijah	1.00	

to paint for harths + jams	.25	
to painting doors + marbling		
fire places	1.00	

	\$2.95 ½	
PAID (5 mo 20) Thomas Y Hancock D		
to two sewing Chairs 87c		1.75
John Tuft Esq D to ½ pt oil		.06 ¼
4 lbs led + ½ gill japan		.72
William Steel D to a light		
//10-12 glass + putty		.09
(21)		
PAID (6 mo 1 st 1830) Joseph Bassett Snr D		
a gr keg + 11 ½ lbs led 3.12 ½	4.52 ½	
1 ¼ gals + 3 gills oil 90	1.15 ½	
2 ¼ days work by Elijah	2.25	
½ day by Self	.62 ½	

	\$8.55 ½	8.55 ½
John Tuft Esq D		
to 1 lb led + 1 ½ pint oil		.32
Josiah Hall D		
to 15 lbs wt led	12 ½	1.87 ½
//1 ⅞ gals oil	.90	1.70
7 lbs V Red	5	.35
1 gill japan + black		.12 ½
1 ¾ days work by Elijah	1.25	2.18 ¾

		\$6.23 ¾
John Fry D to		
8 ½ pints oil	90	61
1 paper lampblack		8
William B Seeley D		.69
59 feet bords	1.06	
lot plank	.31	
1 gal varnish No 2	3.00	

	4.37	
Cr by Cash	1.00	3.37
(61)		
Salem 5 Mo 22 1830		

PAID (1 mo 7 1831) Benjamin Ridgway D		
to a scroolback Rocking Chair		2.00
PAID William Dick D		
to 3 ½ lbs led colour paint at 15		.52 ½
//William Groff D to 1 oz P Blue		.20
William Shinn Esq D		
to glazing two lights 12-18 glass 15		.30
to two 10-16 + one 10 by 14 glass + glazing		.99
to 3 ½ lbs led colour paint	49	
//to painting porch two coats	37 ½	
pint oil	12 ½	
to paint + marbling 3 fire places	1.50	
to paint + painting harths + sides		
of 2 fireplaces two coats	75	

	3.24	3.24

		4.53
to two 8-10 glass + glazing		.25
//Ward Wilson D to		
two 8-10 + one 10-14 glass + glazing		.45
//Daniel P Ridgway Cr by Cash		5.75
Thomas Dickerson Jr D		
to six St back Chairs	5.50	
one rocking chair	1.25	6.75
Steven Mulford D to		
//six scroolback Chairs got by his son		8.00
24		
Stephen Harris (Negro) D		
to six glass cutting + glazing		.50
Josiah Hall D to		
8 lights 8-10 glass + glazing		.50
John Williams D		
to two books gold leaf	56	1.12 ½
Elizabeth Goodwin D		
2 ¼ lbs led colour	15	.34
//to 1 ¼ lbs drab		.30
to laying on the same		.31
to nearly a lb R led ground		.19

	\$1.14	1.14
(25)		
PAID (6 mo 27 1830) Samuel Smith (Negro) D		
to a rocking Chair	1.37	

Cr by Cash	1.00	
Sarah Dick D to glazing		
18 lights 8-10 sash		.45
(62)		
Salem 5 Mo 26 1830		
Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
to paint + painting frame door one coat		.25
Richard W Jeffers D		
//to a pint 2pt turpentine		.09 ½
Burden Cranmer D		
//to a quart varnish		.75
Ebenezer Smith D		
//2 ¾ lbs white led + a pint oil		.52
to painting porch + cupbord		.50
PAID (6 mo 1 st 1830) Joseph Bassett Snr D		
to a pint best varnish	.50	
to black paint	.12 ½	.62 ½
PAID (1 mo 8 1831) Jane Smith D to		
3 ¾ lbs led colour paint	15	.56
Thomas McDaniels D		
//to a pint of oil		.12 ½
28		
William J Shinn Esq D		
//to 2 lbs led colour + painting steps		.44
Elizabeth Goodwin D		
//to 2 ½ lbs Y ocher 1 qt ½ pint oil		.41
litharge drying	.09	
Thomas McDaniels D		
//1 gill japan ½ lb v Red		.15
1 pint 2pt turpentine		.09 ½
Jessee Whitesel D		
//to a chids Chair		.87 ½
(30 th)		
Elizabeth Goodwin D		
//to 3 lbs Y ocher 3 pints oil		.50
½ oz crome drying		.25
(6 mo 1 st 1830)		
John G Mason D		
//to a St back settee plane		5.00
George C Rumsey D		
//to 1 ½ gill best varnish		.19

Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D		
//to two lights 8-10 glass + putty		.12 ½
Samuel Sayers (Tailor) D		
//to paint + painting at his shop		1.50

(63)

Salem 6 Mo 2nd 1830

Stoughton + Belden D		
//to painting + guilding 2 spout heds		2.00

Arcurious Davis D		
//to a sulkey Chair		1.75

(3)

Samuel Acton D		
//to 71 lbs v red at 5	3.55	
to 1 pint oil 1 ¼ lbs putty	.24	
to painting out side of his hous		
per agreement	9.00	

	12.79	12.79

(4)

Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
//to paint + painting two pair window shutters		.31
Morris Hale Jnr D		
//to six plane St back Chairs		5.00
to led colour paint		.25
William Goodwin D		
//to painting two small Chairs		.62 ½

(7)

Addam H Sicler D		
//to paint + painting two doors 2 coats		.75
to a sash tool		.18 ¼
Benjamin Wood D		
//to a Sulkey chair		1.75

(8)

Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
//to 12 lights 8-10 glass + putty	.50	
to cutting + glazing the same	.75	1.35
PAID William Carpenter Jnr D		
to Red + Black paint for harths		.37 ½
John Simpson D to		
//painting six chairs 31		1.87 ½

(9)

Isaac Fleming D to a light		
//10-12 glass + glazing for L. Smaskey	.19	
Thomas Y Hancock D		
//to a light 12-16 glass + glazing	.32 ½	
Benjamin Wood D		
//to a half gal varnish No 2	1.50	
(10 th)		
Hezekiah Hews D		
//to a quart varnish + pt 2 pt turp	.85	

(64)

Salem 6 Mo 10th 1830

William J Shinn Esq D		
//to black varnish + led colour	.25	
Isaac Hackets D to		
//a sulkey Chair	1.75	
John P Cooper D		
//to putting rockers on chair	.50	
(16 th)		

Sarah Ellett D		
to 1 ½ pint 2pt turpentine	.15	
2 ½ lbs putty 10	.25	
6 lights 8-10 glass	.25	
3 1/8 gal paint oil 90	2.82	
PAID (7 mo 26 th 1830) 1 pint japan	.37 ½	
black paint	.15 ½	
2 oz mineral green 25	.50	
10 lbs white led 12 ½	1.25	
3 ½ days work by Elijah	3.50	
2 by self	2.50	

	\$11.78 ¼	11.78 ¼

PAID (12 mo 15 1830) Rachel Gibbens D		
to 17 lbs white led at 14	2.38	
to 2pt turpentine + japan	.11	2.49
PAID (6 m 24) Mary Robertson D		
to 3 lbs white led 15	.45	.45
Joseph Clement D		
to 8 lbs white led 14	1.12	
¼ lb litharge + one days work		
by Elijah	1.29	2.41
(17)		

PAID (6 mo 18 th) Charles Shepperd D		
to a 10-14 glass + glazing	25	
to glazing a 10-12 do	6 1/8	.31
PAID (10 mo 1 st 1830) Job Kinsey D		
to 5 1/4 lbs led colour paint	15	.79
red led for harth	6 1/4	.06 1/4
(18)		
Jonathan Belton D		
to a bentback settee		6.50
Thomas W. Cattele D		
//to painting 8 chairs 37 1/2 each		3.00
to mending	25	.25

		3.25
(65)		
Salem 6 Mo 19 1830		
Benjamin Wood Cr		
//by Cash on account		5.00
//D to two oz P Blue	20	.40
(21)		
George Ball D		
PAID to a small rocking Chair		.87 1/2
Jacob W Mulford Esq		
//to red + white paint for fireplace		.20
Joseph Clement D to		
//5 1/4 lbs white lead	14 cts	.74
black + laying on the same on gate		.37 1/2
22		
Elenor Ware D		
//to two 10-12 + four 8-10 glass 1/2 lb putty		.47
23		
//Jacob Nixon Cr by Cash		1.50
William Groff D		
to 1 lb crome yellow	.75	
1 1/2 stone ocher 15	.22 1/2	.97 1/2
Lucy Smith D		
//to red + black paint	25	.25
Benjamin Wood D to		
//3 gals paint oil 95	2.85	2.85
//Cr by a tine oil stand	3.25	3.25
Jonathan Belton D		

//to two stools		.62 ½
(26)		
Benjamin Wood D		
//to 1 gal 2pt turpentine		.62 ½
Jacob W. Mulford Esq D		
//1 ¾ lb v Red	.16	
1 qt ½ pint oil	.31	
laying on the same	.31	.78
Josiah Hall D		
//to 1 quart 2pt turpentine	18 ¾	
½ lb Y. ocher + 1 lb dry white led	22 ½	.41 ¼
Rebecca Thompson D		
PAID (7 mo 1 st 1830) to 8 lbs white lead 14 1.12		
red paint for harths + laying on	18	
marbling fire place	31	
¾ day work by Elija	75	2.36
(66)		
Salem 7 Mo 1 st 1830		
Jonathan Belton D		
to a half gallon varnish No 2	1.50	
to 1 lb Y Ocher	.15	
to painting + glazing 24 lights sash	.30	
Job Strech Cr by Cash		
//paid by Elizabeth Nicholson	1.00	
(2)		
Morris Goodwin D		
//to 3 lbs white lead + quart oil	.70	
Jonathan Belton D		
//to mending + painting 3 chairs	.87 ½	
James Huchenson Cr		
by Cash	2.00	
Ebenezer Smith Dr to a bent back		
//settee got by Henry Curbey	6.50	
(8 th)		
Salem Steam Boat Essex Cr		
//by Cash paid by John T. Wood Esq	50.00	
(9)		
//John G. Mason D to Cash paid	17.34	
William Groff D to		
//two small papers lampblack	.12 ½	
John Cann D to		

//a cutting bord		.62 ½
PAID (7 mo 10) John Williams Dr		
to a Cutting bord		.62 ½
(11)		
Dr T. E. Beesley Dr		
//to 3 lbs lead colour + black paint		.55
Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D		
//to 6 lights 8-10 glass + ½ lb putty		.30
Morris Goodwin D		
//to a half box 8-10 glass	3.25	
to 2 doz + 8 lights do	1.37 ½	
to painting + glazing 120 lights		
of 8-10 sash two coats at 5	5.75	10.37 ½
Benjamin Wood D		
PAID (7 mo 12 1830) to 2 gals 2pt turpentine	62 ½	1.25
1 gal oil 1 oz P Blue	1.20	
1 lb crome yellow	.62 ½	

	3.07 ½	3.07 ½
	-----	-----
Cr by Cash	3.07	3.07

(67)
Salem 7 Mo 15 1830

Doct T E Beesley D		
//to 3 lbs led colour 15		.45
Frederick Fults Cr by		
//rowing boat to del city		.50
T. Jones York D to red +		
//black paint + painting harths		.50
Elizabeth Goodwin D to		
//red led for self + sister		.31

(17)

Rebecca Thompson D		
PAID to 5 ¾ lbs white led 15	.82	
to putty 2cts laying on the same	.58	1.40

//Clement Banes C by Cash		2.00

(22)

Joseph Clement D		
//¼ lb litharge	4	
nearly a days work by Elijah	87 ½	.91 ½

(26 th)		
Steam Boat Essex D		
to 10 oz Crome yellow	.50	
½ lb mineral green best	.87 ½	
PAID 1 ½ oz P Blue 20	.30	
(by John P Wood) 1 gal + ½ pint oil	1.00	1.06 ¼
(10 mo 18 1830) 1 lb vermilion read	1.37 ½	
½ lb litharage	.07 ½	
28 ¾ lbs white lead 3.25	2.81	
3 ½ days work by Elijah	3.50	
2 ½ by Self 1.50	3.75	
14 lights 8-10 glass 50	.60	
glazing the same + putty	.87 ½	

	15.72 ¼	15.72 ¼
Josiah Paulin for P Conrow D		
PAID (8 mo 26 1830) to 1 lb deck green	.50	
laying on the same	.25	
5 ½ lbs led colour 15	.82 ½	
painting steps 2 coats	.31	
¼ lb 2 oz white lead	.06 ¼	

	1.95	1.95
(27)		
Cattell + Acton D		
to ½ gal 2pt turpentine		.31
1 oz P Blue		.20
(68)		
Salem 8 Mo 2 nd 1830		
Peter Blackwood D		
to 12-16 lights glass		.20
Benjamin Wood D		
//to ½ gal varnish No 2		1.50
Steam Boat Essex D		
PAID 1 ½ days work by Elijah	1.25	
(by John T Wood) 10 lights 8-10 glass	.45	
(10 mo 18) one 10-12 putty + glazing	.75	2.45
James Huchenson Cr by		
Cash on account		4.50
Peter Blackwood Cr by 15 feet white		
//oak plank at 2		.30

John Williams Cr by soling + heling shoes		.75
(7)		
William Groff D		
//to a quart varnish		.75
John G Mason D		
4 lbs led nearly	50	
½ lbs putty	5	
¼ days by Elijah	.31	.86
James Wanewright Esq D		
1 qr lb crome green	50	
½ oz crome yellow	4	
½ pint oil	6 ¼	
1 lb white led	14	
½ gill varnish	6 ¼	
¾ days work by Elijah	.81	

		1.61 ½
Cr by Cash		.50
PAID David Petit D to painting +		
gilding a tin sign		1.50
William Sherron D		
//to mending Chair		.18 ¾
(9)		
Robert G Johnson Esq D		
//6 ½ lbs white led 14	91	
½ pint oil + 1 lb putty	16	
to painting harth tub two Coats	50	1.57
T Jones Yorke Esq D		
//to paint + painting room per agreement		2.50
(10 th)		
PAID Thomas Bacon (Manington) D		
to a bent back Settee		6.00
(69)		
Salem 8 Mo 11 1830		
Hannah C Smith D		
//to one light 8-10 glass + glazing		.12 ½
John P. Coover d		
½ lb led colour	9	
14 oz green paint	31	
½ gill varnish	6 ½	46 ½
Benjamin Wood D		

//to 2 lbs umber	15	30	
3 pencils + 1 oz P Blue		39	.69
		----	-----
			69
//Cr by Cash		1.00	1.00
15			
//William Finlaw Cr by Cash			4.00
(19)			
William A Baker D			
//to a bent back settee		6.50	
to a rocking + two sewing Chairs		3.50	10.00
//John C. Cann Cr by shoes for self			1.62 ½
John P. Cooper D			
//to painting + glazing 20 lights sash			.80
//Sarah Dick D to a light 8-10 glass + glazing			.12 ½
(20 th)			
Isaac Hackett D			
//to 12 St back Chairs			10.50
//Benjamin Acton D to Cash			1.13 ½
(22)			
Thomas Dickerson Snr D			
//to 1 lb v red + ½ gill japan		15	
1 pint oil		12 ½	.27 ½
John P Cooper D to			
//a light 8-10 glass + putty			.06 ¼
to 2pt crome 2pt brown mix			.10
(26)			
//Elizabeth Denn Cr by Cash on act			6.00
William T. Mulford D			
to 1 gr keg + 24 lbs lead		5.31 ½	
4 ½ lbs Y ocher	4	.18	
//1/2 lb chrome ½ lb putty		.42 ½	
2 gals 3 pints of oil	90	2.14	
½ box 10-14 glass		4.25	
3 lights 10-16 glass + cutting		.50	
to painting front of house per agreement		4.50	

			17.31

(70)
Salem 8 Mo 27 1830

John Dunham D

to a Childs Chair		.87 ½
9 mo 2 nd 1830		
Andrew Thompson Cr		
//by 4 lbs v red returned		.20
Mathew Keasby D		
to 3 lbs grd v Red 12		.37 ½
Andrew Thompson D		
to 43 ½ lbs v red 5		2.18
4 th		
Richard P. Thompson Esq D		
to a gr keg white led	3.00	
2 ¾ lbs do	.34	
1 ¼ gal oil	1.25	
1 gill japan ¼ lb putty	.19	
Blue 12 ½ 1 pt 2pt turpet	.22 ½	
1 ½ lbs Y ocher 6	.09	
1 ½ oz chrome yellow	.09	
//2 oz min green best 12 ½	.25	
15 lights 10-14 glass 12 ½	1.87 ½	
7 do 10-16 do	1.31	
to painting + glazing transom	.75	
to painting 12 lights +		
glazing side lights	.75	
black	.06 ¼	
to 2 ¾ days work by Elijah	2.75	12.93 ¼
Cr by 3 lbs led returned		.37 ¼

		12.56
Richard Hazelhurst Cr		
by a load of wood		1.50
Archurious Davis Cr		
by a ½ cord wood		1.50
(8)		
PAID Samuel Allen D		
//to painting house per agreement		70.00
to 3 dozen 8-10 glass 50		1.50
William T. Mulford D		
//to 29 ½ lbs white led		2.94
William Carpenter (EB) Cr		
by a bushel of corn in the ear		.50
PAID (3 mo 8 th 1831) Rachel Nicholson D		
to two sewing Chairs	1.75	
to a Rocking Chair	1.37 ½	3.12 ½

(71)

Salem 9 Mo 9 1830

William T Mulford D

//to 18 lights 10-12 glass 75	1.12 ½	
to one light 10-16	.18 ¾	
to cutting six lights	.12 ½	1.43 ¾

PAID (9 mo 27) Mary Mason D

to putting rockers on Chair		.37 ½
-----------------------------	--	-------

Thomas McDaniels D

//to ½ pt 2pt turpentine		.05
--------------------------	--	-----

11th

PAID (9 mo 25 1830) James Finley D

to six Chairs	5.50	
to a rocking do	1.25	6.75
Cr by Cash 4.00		4.00

the balance to be taken in flour at the store prices

Joseph Bacon D

//to four 10-12 glass + glazing	60	
to three do + do	50	1.10

PAID (9 mo 17) Isaac Hackett D

to one 8-10 glass + glazing		.12 ½
-----------------------------	--	-------

(13)

//Benjamin Wood Cr by Cash		3.00
----------------------------	--	------

Thomas Dickerson Jnr D

//to six plane St back Chairs		5.00
-------------------------------	--	------

Hezekiah Hews D to

//1 pint 2pt turpentine		.09
-------------------------	--	-----

William T Mulford D

to 1 lb chrome yellow		.75
-----------------------	--	-----

George C Rumsey D

//to glazing 6 old lights 8-10 sash		.37 ½
-------------------------------------	--	-------

(17)

PAID (9 mo 21 1830) T Jones York Esq D

to 8 lights 10-12 + glazing		1.50
-----------------------------	--	------

to packing for the coart hous		.08
-------------------------------	--	-----

(20)

William Sherron D

//to putting frame in chair		.31
-----------------------------	--	-----

(21st)

William T Mulford D

to 1 lb crome yellow		.75
----------------------	--	-----

John S Wood Esq D

to putty + glazing four lights 10-12 + 13 lights 8-10 sash at 6	1.90
--	------

(72)

Salem 9 Mo 21st 1830

William Carpenter (EB) Cr by 1 bushel corn in the ear Nathaniel Swing D //to six bent back Chairs got by Samuel Caruthers	.50 6.00
William Carpenter (EB) D //to 12 lights 8-10 glass + 1 lb putty Ebenezer Smith D to //3 common chairs at 5.50 to two sewing + one rocking do got by John Cann	2.75 3.25 6.00
PAID (in wood) Janis Patterson D to a bentback settee plane Jonathan Belton D to putting leters on his Daughters Sampler PAID (9 mo 27) Mary Mason (widdow) D to puting rockers on Chair	6.00 .37 ½ .37 ½

(24)

John Sims D //to six bent back Chairs Cr by Cash paid William Major Cr by //2 days work at sawing wood 62 ½	6.00 3.00 1.25
---	--------------------------

(27)

PAID (12 mo 27) Henry Kirby D to a sewing Chair Richard S. Field Esq D to painting gilt stripe off gig Richard P. Thompson Esq D //to one light 10-16 glass + glazing to one do 10-14 do + do to one 8-10 + two 10-12 + glazing	.87 ½ .37 ½ 31 25 37 ½ .93 ½
--	---

(28)

Dr Thomas Rowen D to 75 lights 8-10 glass at 50c //2 do 10-16 + two 10-12 8 ½ lbs putty at 10	3.12 ½ .52 ½ .85
--	------------------------

to glazing the same	1.75	6.25
PAID (10 mo 27) Pompey Lewis (Negro) D		
to a Childs Chair with rockers		.87 ½
John Williams D		
//to red led for harth		.12 ½

(73)

Salem 10th Mo 1st 1830

William T. Mulford D		
//to work don on sign		.31
Samuel Allen D		
PAID// to 1 ¼ lbs 2 oz led colour		.17
William Groff D		
to 1 quart varnish No 1		1.00
Robert G Johnson Esq Dr		
to painting a small Chair		.31
//John S. Wood Esq Cr by Cash		8.93

(4)

William T. Mulford D to putty		.06 ¼
to 13 lights 10-14 glass	12 ½	1.62 ½
//½ box 8-10 do	at 6.00	3.00
two ½ boxes 10-14 glass		8.50

		13.18 ¾

(9)

//John C Cann Cr by pr Shoes for Elijah		1.50
//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to one 8-10 glass + glazing		.12 ½
//Joseph R Chene D to		
a sulkey Chair		2.00
//Samuel Allen Cr by Cash		70.00

(18)

//David Ware D to		
mending a lot of chairs		.75
PAID (10 m 28) Mary Tyler D to four		
chairs plane	5.50	3.66
John G Mason Dr to some lights		
//8-10 glass + glazing for Israel Smith		.31
to 20 lbs led at 12	2.50	
to painting carpet 3 coats + Siding	1.00	3.50

		3.81

William T. Mulford D		
//to 1 days work by Elijah	1.12 ½	
pint 2pt turpentine	.10	1.22 ½
Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D		
to two lights 8-10 glass + ½ lb putty		.15
William Major Cr by		
//two days work at sawing wood		1.25
(23)		
Dr B Archer D to one 8-10 +		
//four 10-12 glass + glazing		.61
Jacob Fox Snr Dr to		
//24 lights 8-10 glass	1.00	
to painting + glazing 24 lights sash	1.20	2.20

(74)

Salem 10 mo 24 1830

//William Carpenter (EB) Cr		
by 3 bushels apples	31	.93
William T. Mulford D		
to 9 lbs white led		1.12 ½
Addam H. Sicler D		
to Cash paid Catharin Ellett on act		2.35
Jonathan Freidland D		
to 2 cwt white led 12	24.00	
6 lbs do	.75	
5 ½ gal oil	1.00	5.50
1 qt do	do	.25
½ gal boilt		.62 ½
5 ½ pint 2pt turpentine	.50	
PAID 1 ½ pint japan drying	.56	
(4 mo 2 1831) 1 ¼ lb litharge 15	.19	
11 oz chrome yellow 5 ¼	.55	
2 lbs putty 10	.20	
6 sheats S Paper	.06 ¼	
¼ lb umber	.12 ½	
1.2 lb Y ocher	.12 ½	
12 ½ lbs y ocher 9	1.12 ½	
8 oz chrom green 12	1.00 ½	
lampblack	.12 ½	
3 pints 1 gill varnish	1.62 ½	
14 ¼ days work by Elijah	14.25	
14 by Self	1.25	17.50

		----- 69.27 ½	
Cr by 1 pint oil returned	12 ½		
1 oz litharge	2		
	----- 14 ½	14 ½	

		\$69.15	69.15
Richard W Jeffers D			
//to 1 doz 8-10 glass + 1 lb putty			.60
27			
William T Mulford D			
//to a qr keg led		2.87 ½	
to 14 lbs do		1.61	
//to a qr lb litharge + 1 qt oil		.29	
1 days work by self		1.25	
//black 12 ½ quart oil		.37 ½	
half days work by Elijah		.50	

			6.90
(28)			
John G. Mason D			
//to 7 lights 8-10 glass + glazing		.70	
packing + putty		.25	.95
(75)			
Salem 10 Mo 29 th 1830			
William T. Mulford D			
//to ½ gal oil + pint 2pt turpentine			.60
(29)			
John Wistar D			
to 9 lbs led colour 15		1.35	
PAID 1 ¾ lbs green paint 25		.44	
(2 mo 12 1831) red led		.12 ½	
pint paint oil		.12 ½	2.04
Matthew Keasley D			
//to 2 ½ lbs white led 15			.37 ½
Richard Hazelhurst D			
//to gill black varnish			.12 ½
11 mo 3 rd 1830			
Benjamin Wood Dr			
//to ½ gal varnish 30			1.50

5 th ½ lb chrome yellow (5 th)	75 ½	.37 ½
William Carpenter Snr D to 2 cwt white led 12.00 c	24.00	
¼ keg yellow ocher 9.00	2.25	
7 oz chrome yellow 6 ¼	.44	
PAID ½ lb litharge	.08	
(4 mo 19 1831) 3 lbs putty 10 black	.30	
½ gal boilt oil	.12 ½	
18 lights 8-10 glass 50	.62 ½	
9 ½ gals oil 1.10	1.50	
8 ¾ days work by Elijah	10.45	
6 ¾ by Self at 1.25	8.75	
	8.44	

	\$56.94 ½	
Cr by 2 lbs y ocher 9	.18	
1 qt + ½ pint oil	.34 ½	
7 ½ lbs wht led 12 ½	.93	

	1.45 ½ 1.45 ½	55.70 ½
(6 th)		
John P Cooper D //to painting + glazing 8 lights sash		.40
to 8 lights 8-10 glass		.35
George W. Garresson D //to a hie back rocking Chair		3.00
(8 th)		
Matthew Keasbey D //to 5 lbs white led 15		.75
(76)		
Salem 10 Mo 8 th 1830 [Actually now November]		
Elisha Brown D to six bent backs //+ a rocking Chairs		7.50
(12)		
PAID (11 mo 15) Isaac Z Peterson D to a Childs Chair		.62 ½
John C. Cann Cr by a pair shoes for Rachel		1.37 ½
(15)		
Citizens Canal Line Baltimore D		

to 2 lights 10-12 glass	.12 ½	
7 lights 8-10	.35	
glazing + cutting same	.63	1.10 ½
PAID (by J W Mulford) Joseph Madden D		
to a Childs Chair		.87 ½
Enoch S. Reed D		
//to a 10-12 glass + glazing		.19
20		
Dr Charles Hannah Cr		
//by Cash on act		20.00
PAID (12 mo 12) Wiliam Hancock D to		
painting fire bord		.31
(24)		
Dr Charles Hannah D		
//to 5 ½ lbs white led 14c	77	
to laying on the same	75	1.52
D T. E. Beesley D		
to painting 7 chairs 31	2.17	
to mending	.25	
painting wash stand	.37 ½	2.79 ½
Israel Brown D to		
//six plane bent back Chairs		5.50
William Thompson D		
//to red led		.12 ½
Cr by apples		.50
PAID Thomas Clever D to a Childs Chair		.87 ½
SETLED Woodnut Petit D to 30 lbs 8 a rules		1.87 ½
Calvin Belden Cr by four qr		
//of a cow at 4.00 80 lbs		3.20
Ebenezer Smith D		
//to 12 ½ lbs beef	6 ¼	.81
Enoch S Reed Dr		
//to ¾ lb led colour		.12 ½

(77)

Salem 11 Mo 27 1830

David B. Smith D		
to 3 cwt 1 qt 10 ½ lbs white led at 11	36.91	
5 gals 5 ½ pts oil	90	4.56
1 lb chrome yellow		.75
1 qt 2 ½ gills jap	5.00	1.00
1 gal 3 pts 2pt turpentine	.75c	1.03

PAID 3 quarts best varnish	4.00	3.00	
(4 mo 30 1831) 1 lb litharge		.15	
6 lbs putty	10	.60	
19 ½ lbs y ocher	5	.97 ½	
1 ½ lbs green		.37 ½	
¼ lb 2 oz S ocher		.12 ½	
¼ lb red led		.04	
1 oz umber		.06 ¼	
black paint mixt		.19	
31 ½ days work by Elijah	1.00	31.50	
23 ½ by self	1.25	29.37 ½	
45 lights 8-10 glass	50	1.37 ½	

		112.56 ½	
Cr by Returned			
½ pt + ½ gill varnish	.31		
1.2 pt 2pt turpentine	.05		
1.2 gill japan	.05		
10 lights 10-14 12 ½	1.25		
½ box + 23 lights 10-12 do	5.50	.23 ½	
31 ½ lbs y ocher	6	1.89	

		5.92 ½	5.92 ½

		106.64	106.64
//John P Cooper D to four 8-10 glass			
+ 1 lb putty		.30	
PAID Frederic Fults D			
to glass + putty		.12 ½	
12 mo 2 1830			
David B Smith Dr			
PAID to 3 lights 8-10 glass	.15		
(4 mo 30 1831) 1 lb led colour paint	.25		
¾ lb putty + glazing	25	.37 ½	.54
William Major Cr			
//by ¾ day of work		.37 ½	
(3)			
Dr Chas Hannah D			
//to five 10-12 glass + two 8-10	.50		
to packing + glazing the same	.50		1.00
William Groff D			
//to a qr part varnish	30		.75

(78)

Salem 12 Mo 7th 1830

John W. Challis D to		
//2 ¾ lbs led colour paint 15		.42
Samuel Hilyar Dr		
//to six plane St back Chairs		5.00
William Carpenter (EB) D		
//to painting carpet		.37 ½
William Major Cr by		
//half day work		.25
PAID John Howel (Negro) D		
to a rocking Chair		1.25
Robert G. Johnson Esq D		
//to seven 8-10 glass + glazing	.87 ½	
one 10-16 + glazing	.32 ½	1.24

(9)

Thomas McDaniels D		
//to a gill japan		.10
1 ½ pint of oil		.19
Clarrisca Burroughs D		
//to two 8-10 glass		.10
Sarah Dick D		
//to painting a corner bord		.12 ½
John P Cooper D		
//to 1 lb putty		.10
Clarrisca Burroughs D		
//to red paint for harts	12	
deep green	37 ½	.50
Enoch Redrow D		
to a childs Chair 62 ½ by cash 25		.37 ½

20

Capt R Ruff D		
to three 8-10 + one 10-12 glass		
+ glazing		.56
Richard W Jeffers D to		
//pint 2pt turpentine		.10
//Elijah Brooks D to mending chair		.25

(24)

Thomas McDaniels D		
//to ½ lb red led + a pt of oil		.19
//William Major Cr by ½ days work		.25
//Israel Brown Cr by Cash		5.00
William Carpenter (EB) D		

//to 6 lbs 10 d nales 70 .42

(79)

Salem 12 Mo 28 1830

Casper Wistar D

to 6 lbs yellow ocher 15

.60

½ cwt + 1 lb led

6.12 ½

½ lb litharage

.07 ½

28 1 ½ oz min green

.19

1 oz chrome

.06 ¼

PAID 1 quart boilt oil

.28

(4 mo 1st 1831) ½ gill japan

.05

black ¼ + ¾ lb putty

.13

2 ½ gals oil 10

2.50

12 days work by Elijah

12.00

2 days by self 1.25

2.50

24.52 ¼

Cr by 2 ½ lbs led returned

.31

24.21 ¼

24.21 ¼

John S Wood D

28 ½ lb litharge

.07 ½

½ pt 2pt turpentine

.05

2 ¼ lbs putty + 1 light 8-10 glass

.28

3 days work by Elijah

3.00

2 days by Self 1.25

2.50

\$5.90 ½

5.90 ½

Capt Richard Ross D

//to two 10-12 + two 8-10 glass

22 ½

glazing packing

35

.57 ½

William Major Cr by a days work
done by James Hill

.50

Citizens Line Steam Boat Dr

//to 35 lights 9-10 glass at 55

1.95

to glazing the same + putty

1.25

(29)

//Mark Riley Cr by Cash on act

2.50

31

Jacob W Mulford Esq Cr

by cash on act

10.00

//John W Challis D to 10-14 glass 1 mo 4 th 1831	.12 ½
William Swing D	
//to a sulkey chair	1.75
//Hezekiah Hews Cr by a low post bedstid	3.00
James Huckinson D to	
//a lowpost bedstid	3.00

APPENDIX B

WILLIAM G. BEESLEY DAYBOOK, 1838-1842

William G. Beesley's daybook (Mn-52) is owned by the Salem County Historical Society in Salem, New Jersey. The book contains all of Beesley's account records from March 29, 1828, to June 8, 1842. In all, the daybook contains 213 pages of entries.

Below is a transcription of all accounts recorded between August 12, 1837, and June 8, 1842. The transcriptions are entered chronologically, as this is the format employed in the daybook itself. Page numbers and dates are included at the top of every page, with dates often appearing in parentheses. Every effort has been made to create an exact copy of the daybook. Any deviations from the original are entirely the fault of this author.

(205)

8 Month 12th 1837

8 mo 12	PAID James Smith D to 3 doz brooms	2.50	7.50
8 m 29	Settled Joseph Peter D to cash for bord		8.00
9 m 8	do do		10.00
	Joseph E Brown Cr		
	SETLED By Cash on account		5.00
	Elijah Ware D to		
	SETED streaking + ornamenting 12 scrool tops	1.25	
	do 7 bent back	.75	
	William Nicholson (Philadephia) D		
Sep 3	PAID to the proceeds of 10 doz brooms		20.48
10 mo 12	SETED Joseph Petit Dr to Cash for board		10.00
	Clement + Bassett Dr		
10 m 12	PAID (2 m 22) to 4 pieces of Table oil cloth at 4		16.00

10 m 14	SETLED Dianna Major Dr to Cash	4.00
11 m 7	SETTLED Joseph Petit D to cash for Board	14.00
11 m 22	DO Cash Paid	10.00
12 m 8	SETTLED Thomas Walker Dr to a stove	5.00
	Cr by Cash paid	1.50
<hr/>		
SETTELED	Began Boarding David Bassett Jr	
	12 mo 22. 1837 at \$2.50 per week, also Daniel	
	Lee for David Basset Jr 12 mo 2. 1837 at \$1.75 per week	
	quit boarding 3 mo	
<hr/>		
SETTELED	Commenced Keeping House 12 mo 11. 1837 and	
	Boarding Joseph Petit at the same time at \$2.00 per week	
	left off 2 mo 16. 1838—[illeg.] 12 mo 12—	
<hr/>		
1838	Elijah Ware D to a eight day clock	19.00
1 mo 8 th		
3 mo 22	to lettring 2 signs (Shinn + Clement)	3.00
" "	do a patent balance	.75
	SETTELED	
	SETTELED David Bassett + Daniel Lee left	
	Boarding with me 4 mo 2 nd 1838	
	SETTELED Joseph Petit took away his cow 3 m 28 1838	
	Thomas Walker Cr by	
4 mo 12 th	Setteled 1 day gardening 7 seats cleaning privy 50	1.25
" "	Elijah Ware D to lettring a sign for D B	.37 ½
5 mo 15	SETTELED to streaking + ornamenting 18 chairs	.94
" 30	to ornamenting 12 scrolls backs	1.00
" "	to lettring a sign for D Ware 50	.50
6 mo 14	SETTELED Cr by paint + painting \$28.87 ½ =	28.87 ½
<hr/>		
	Recd of Aaron O. Dayton a power of Attorney to collect the rents	
	on his wife's property in the County of Salem Dated May 11, 1838.	
<hr/>		
1838 6 mo 1	Aaron O Dayton Cr by cash from Hugh Calhoun	100.00
" "	Aaron O Dayton Dr to Check sent by mail for	100.00
6 mo 23	do do Cr by cash Recd of Henry Huchens for rent	7.50

(206)

Salem 8 Mo 3 1838

	Aaron O. Dayton Cr	
	by Cash of Hugh Calhoun \$150	150.00
	D to cash paid Hugh Calhoun for	
8 m 3	Repairs	8.00
	paid S. T. Waddington for	
	250 cedar rales at 9 + ft	22.50

	Check sent this day for	127.00	157.50
9 mo 3	Setteled Joseph Petit Dr to Cash Paid		11.00
" "	//Richard Tudors Cr by a day sawing wood		1.00
	Aaron O. Dayton Cr by a quarter Rent		
10 m 13	Recd of Henry Huchens for Rent		7.50
11 m 3	Cr work done by Aaron Willets		.75
11 m 5	//Elizabeth Hopman Cr by cash		1.00
PAID	Charles Lolly Dr to		
11 m 20 th	pasturing a Cow for a season		10.00
Settled	Elijah Ware D to		
11 mo 20 th	pasturing his cow by the season		10.00
1838	Thomas + Edward Saunders commenced Boarding		
12 m 2 nd	with me at \$2.50 each per week—12 mo 2 nd 1838		
1839	Elijah Ware Cr by use of horse carting ditch bank 1 day	.75	
1 m settled	do ½ day to go to Mannington	.37 ½	
	Dr to a large Chest	1.25	
" 8	Cr by 2 bush buck wheat	2.00	
	Aaron O. Dayton Cr by cash		
	//Recd of Henry Huchens for rent	7.50	
Settled	Elijah Ware cr by hors + wagon	.37 ½	
	Aaron O. Dayton Cr by proceeds of the sale of Aaron Willets		
1 mo 12	goods, sold for rent of S. Copen Const	7.50	
1839	//Cr by the sale of the goods of Isaac Davis for rent		
	from S. Copen Const	7.50	
1 mo	William Jeferes (Carpenter) Dr		
" 22	to 61 lbs Buck wheat flour at 4 ½	2.70	
1 m 30	//Aaron O Dayton Dr to check sent by mail	26.50	
2 mo 14	Thomas J. Saunders Cr by Cash paid		
1839	on accounts of board	30.00	
3 m 11	//Aaron O Dayton D to tax paid on meadow	2.16	
Recd 3 m 3	of Thos Saunders thirty five dollars being the balance		
	of his + his Brother Edwards Board up to this date		

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Salem 3 month 29 1839

	Aaron O. Dayton Cr by Rent from Ruth Duck	3.00
	//Dr to a Bill from Elijah Ware for glass + glazing	1.25
3 m 29	PAID Charles Lolly Cr by his horse 1 day	11.50
	Elijah Ware D to ornamenting	
4 m 2	12 scrool back Chairs	1.00
	//Lettering a sign for B R Shimp	.37 ½
	Aaron O. Dayton D to bill paid	

" 12	Acton + Cattell for lumber	.72	.72
	Samuel Ward hook + strap	.25	
	Wilm Jeffers for Carpenter Work	1.16	2.13
Recd 4.7.1839	of Thomas J Saunders Twenty		
	five dollars in full for Board of himself		
	and brother Edward 5 weeks		25.00
4 mo 20	Recd of James M Hancock Esq \$30.00 for a house + lot in		
settled	upper A Creek for A O Dayton 23 rd sent the same by mail		
	A O Dayton Cr by rent of Henry Huchens		7.50
4 m 27	//paid for a well sweap + such		1.00
settled	Cattell + Acton D to counting a sloop load of boards		.75
	Began pasturing Prudence Conrows Cow 5 mo 1 1839		
settled	at 11\$ for the season		11.00
settled	Joseph E Brown's at the same price + time		
settled	Charles W. Roberts 5 m 4 at the same price		
5 m 7	//A O Dayton Cr by Rent of Hugh Calhoun		\$250.00
9	//D to Cash paid to the Craven for the hurds		3.00
	//paid for horse + sulky hire		5.50
PAID	John Lawson D to cash lent		4.00
5 m 11	A O Dayton D to cash paid		248.90
settled	Acton + Cattell D to counting fellow plank 1 day		
6 m 2	A O Dayton Cr by balance due him on traveling expenses		2.10 ¼
	Recd of Thos J Saunders twenty two dollars 50/100		
	in full for board for himself + Brother up to		
	5 mo 27 th 1839 after taking out lost time		
	A O Dayton D to Saml Actons Bill for cleaning		
6 m 21	out well + repairing pump at the double church salon		2.75
	William Bassett D to pasturing cow		
" 22	2 ½ weeks at 50 cts		1.25
" 28	A O Dayton Cr by Rent of Ruth Dicks		3.75
" 29	A O Dayton Cr by Rent from C Barands		3.75
7 m	Began pasturing 2 cows for J Hackett at 50 cents each		
	took them out hay 24 making 2 weeks		3.00
Rec 7 m 15 th	1839 of Thos J Saunders Twenty seven 85/100 dollars		
	in full for board of himself + Brother Edward up to this		
	date deducting lost time W G Beesley		
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Salem 7th Month 23 1839			
7 m 22	//A O Dayton Cr by Rent of T Councillor		7.50
+8 m 3			
24	Isaac Hackett D to pasturing horse		

	one week at nights	.75
8 m 10	//A O Dayton D to Cash paid his wife	14.35
PAID	Commenced pasturing Charles Roberts cow 7 m 31 to his out 10 mo 3 per week to him out of pasture 10 mo 3 1839 at 37/ cts a week	3.37 ½
PAID	F Walton D to pasturing 2 horses from 7 m 25 to 8 m 9 at 75 each at nights per week	3.00
9 m 5	ElijahWare D to lettering a sign for Gilmore + Dunn	1.50
Settled	Cattell + Acton Dr to 2 days in the store	
10 m 3	Elwell + Smith D to 2 days Country Grain	
10 m 12	A O Dayton Cr by Rent of R Duck 3.75	
	//do of G Banded 200	5.75
11 m 1	Elijah Ware D to lettering 6 Straps for the Reliance Fire Company at 25 ea	1.50
	A O Dayton Cr by cash received	
5	of Saml Lawrence for wood lot 9.27	8.73
	Recd 11 Mo 9 1839 of Edwd Saunders thirty dollars in full for 12 weeks board in full up to this date	
	\$30.00 W. G. Beesley	
PAID	John V Hall Cr by pasturing	
11 m 21	cow 3 weeks at 31 per week	.93
	A O Dayton Cr by a qr rent Recd of	
23	//Thos Councillor	7.50
25	//By cash Recd of John Summint for wood	.50
28	//A O Dayton D to cash sent by mail	15.00
12 m 27	//by quarters rent of R Duck	3.75
	Recd 12 m 15 1839 of T. J. Saunders Seventeen 50/100 in full for board up to this date W. G. Beesley	
1840	William Jefers D to 3 ½ bus potatoes	
1 mo 11	at 31 per bushel	1.10
2 m 13 1840	Mary Gaskell began living in my Family 2 mo 13 1840	
	Recd 1 m 19 1840 of T. J. Saunders twenty five doll in full for himself and Brothers Board up to this date W G Beesley	
	Recd 2 mo 23 1840 of T. J. Saunders twenty five dollars on act of himself + Edwards board for five weeks	25.00
	Edward Saunders left off boarding here 3 mo 14 1840	

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Salem 3 mo 14 1840

	Mary Ware commenced boarding with us	
	3 mo 16 1840 at \$2.50 per week	
1840	A. O. Dayton Dr to ½ bus Cover seed	4.50
3 mo 7	to 1 in Timothy Seed	3.00
	//Dr to Cash paid Joseph E Brown	17.00
	A. O. Dayton D to Commission on	
" 26	634.60 at 6 percent amt	38.07 ½
PAID	John V. Hill D to a lot of manure	5.00
9 m 16 1840	to a lot of hay as per agreement	1.50
	Recd 4 mo 5 1840 of T. J. Saunders Twenty Seven	
	and an half Dollars in full for six weeks board	
	for himself and five for his brother Edward	
	\$27.50 W. G. Beesley	
4 m 14	//Mary Gaskell Dr to Cash	5.00
	//Elijah Ware Cr by Cash	\$2.00
	William J. Shinn D	
6 m 8	to 4 Days at Port Deposit	8.00
PAID	to Expenses to + from +c	10.25
	to counting a vessel of Lumber	1.00
		19.25
	June 15.1840 I this Day Rented my fire proof	
	safe to Alexer G Cattell for 3 Dols per year for 1 yr	
6 m 16	A O Dayton Cr by Cash Recd	
	//of Thomas Councillor	5.00
	Cr by Cash Rec of John Leap for a	
	wood lot	40.02
	By Cash paid of T Councelor on Execute	2.50
	//D to cash paid from painting advertisement	1.75
PAID	Mary Ware Cr by a lot of wood	2.00
6 mo 26	by a Rain Water Cask	1.50
	Recd 6.26.1840 of Mary Ware her Board up to 6 mo 29	
	making 16 weeks at 2.50 making	37.50
	A O Dayton Cr by a qr Rent of T Branson	3.75
7 m 11	//D to Cash pd E Ware for Glass + Glazing	.53
	Recd of T J Saunders Twenty Dollars for Board	
13	up to 5 mo 24 1840 W. G. Beesley	
18	//Mary Gaskell D to cash	3.00
	A O Dayton Cr by Cash of James Dening	
" 21	//for a wood lot	29.35
	Rec 7 m 23 1840 of T J Saunders Twenty two dols 50/100	
	in full for Board up to 7 mo 26 1840 W. G. Beesley	

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Salem 7 mo 23 1840

7 m 21	John Accoe Cr by cash for Rent	1.00
	A. O. Dayton Cr by Cash paid	
7 m 25	By Hugh Calhoun on Last years rent	226.40
" "	//Dr to Cash paid J. B. Tuft 150.	
" "	Paid Tabitha Craven 3.	153.00
" 28	A. O. Dayton Dr to cash sent by mail	145.00
	Elijah Ware D to painting a	
" 29	Sign for E Walton	1.00
	to painting 2 spout heads	
	A O Dayton Cr By	
7 mo 31	Cash for wood lot of Isaac Wright	35.59
	//of Isaac Parker wood lot	6.08
Aug 3	//Rent of Ruth Duck 1 qr	3.75
	//Recd of T Councillor on Execution for A. O. Dayton	2.50
	Bacon Ware D to pasturing two	
PAID 4	Cows 2 weeks each at 37 ½ ea	1.50
" 15	//A O Dayton Cr Cash wood lot W Cook	26.95
	Mary Gaskel Dr	
" 18	//to cash paid	5.00
	//A O Dayton Dr to Cash	
" 22	Paid John B Tuft	76.00
24	//A O Dayton by cash of J Morton woodlot	29.48
26	//of Doct W. C. Mulford on wood lot	20.00
Sept 11	//to Balance on Woodlot	1.10
12	//Mary Gaskell Dr to cash on a/c	5.00
	A O Dayton Cr by one half of 189 barrels of S Potatoes	
26	//at 1.18 per Barrel 111.51	
	Cash paid for 17 ½ days work at 1C 17.50	94.01
28	//Cr by a qur Rent of R Duck	3.75
29	//Dr to Cash sent per mail	150.00
Oct 1	//Mary Gaskell was absent 2 week + 3 days	
21	//A O Dayton Cr by 4 Barrels Potatoes	4.00
Nov 2	//of John Boquel By Cash for wood lot	30.00
Recd 11 mo 4.1840 of T J Saunders 1 lot Buckwheat Flour by J Nicholson at 250—also Twenty Dollars and 25/100 in full for Board up to this Date W G Beesley		
Nov 9	//A O Dayton Cr by Rent from T Councillor	15.00
" "	//Dr to Cash sent by mail	45.00
" "	//Cr by Rent Silas Branson	3.75
PAID	Bacon Ware D to 20 bus sugar beets at 12 cts	2.50
16	//Mary Gaskell Dr to goods bt of E Smith	1.00
21	Dr to Cash	5.00

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Salem 11 month 24 1840

PAID	Prudence Conrow D to pasturing Cow for Season	11.00
11m PAID	Thomas How D to pasturing Cow for Season	11.00
	Joseph Inskeep D to pasturing Cow for Season	11.00
11 mo 27	A O Dayton Cr by Cash woodlot of Jas Deny	30.00
	//woodlot of William Cook	27.42
12 mo 14	//A O Dayton Cr by cash wood of John Leap	41.40
	Mary Gaskell Dr to goods	
" 14	//Bought at Bassett + Huckey	2.04
" 22	//A O Dayton Cr by cash wood of Wm Hauple ½	20.06
" 21	//Cr by 3 qt Rent of Ruth Duck	3.75
" "	//Sent by mail to A O Dayton	100.00
Jan 16 1841	//Recd of T Councillor on a/c of Rent	3.00
" 19	//A O Dayton Dr to Conr on 718.61 at 6 per ct	43.11
Feb 6	//A O Dayton Cr by cash of T Councillor	5.00
8	//Mary Gaskell Dr to cash p	6.00
	//Mary Gaskell Dr to cash paid	5.09
April 17	A O Dayton Cr By Cash of Somerset + Co	
	302 Bus Corn @ 40 120.80	
	170 " Oats 25 42.50	163.30
" 20	//Dr to Cash Sent By mail	150.00
	A. O. Dayton Cr by cash of	
" 21	//James Flanagan for woodlot	12.33
24	//Ruth Duck 1 qr Rent	3.75
	Hugh Calloun Dr to one half of 117 ½ cords wood	
	at \$3.25 per cord sold to Sowell + Sons	190.56 ½
	Dr to Bal of Rent for 1839	48.60

		239.16 ½
	Cr By Somerell + Sons + Ball	126.28
	By T Boltons Bill	14.37
	B Alloways do	12.00
	Bank tax half of 15.61	7.81
	State + County half of 20.90	10.45
	150 Brick for harth	1.50
	carrying chain +C	3.00

		175.41
	By cash paid 1839	50.00

		225.41	225.41
		Due A O Dayton	13.75 ½
	Due Hugh Calhoun 16 bus oats 25 cts		4.00
	to 12 ½ Bus Wheat	1.00	13.50

			17.50
			13.75

	Bal Yet—Due H Calhoun		3.75

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Salem May 1st 1841

		William Shinn D to		
		//tending shop 2 ½ days		2.00
5 m 3		A O Dayton to Cash paid Charls		
		Smith for advertising Farm		2.00
" 8		//of Silas Branson on a/c of last qr Rent		3.00
" 14		Dr Chas Hannah began pasturing cow		
		took her out 6 mo 4 making 3 weeks		
		with me at this date at 37 ½		1.12 ½
		A O Dayton Dr to Cash		
		Paid Tobitha Craven Dower		3.00
		Silas Branson Cr by cash (Balance of rent)		
6 m 12		for A O Dayton		.75
		Mary Gaskell D		
	23	By Cash		10.00
July 3		do do		3.00
July 29		Aaron Waddington Cr	1760	
		by 3 loads Hay at \$8.00	1960	
Settled			1860	
		Put on gross	-----	
			5580 lbs	20.00
		D Cash 9 mo 25 1841		20.00
		A O Dayton Cr by a qr		
		Rent of Silas Branson		3.75
		Mary Gaskell Dr		
		to Cash five dollars	5.00	
		1 weeks loss time	.75	5.75
		A O Dayton Cr by		
18		//2 qr Rent of Ruth Duck		
		up to Sep 25 1841		7.50
		A O Dayton D by Cash		

Oct 25	//Sent by mail	40.00
	James Smith Dr	
28	to 3 ½ potatoes 37 ½	1.31
	Nicholas Ranson D	
28	to 2 bus potatoes	.75
Nov 3	William J Shinn D	
	to tending shop three days	3.00
PAID	Prudence Conrow D to	
19	Pasturing cow by the season	10.00
"	Charles N Roberts Dr to do	11.00
"	Joel Emely D to do	11.00
"	Elijah Ware Cr by 1 ½ bus corn	.75
	do do	.75

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Salem December 14 1841

14	Mary Gaskell Dr to Cash	5.00
	1 month 4 1842	
	A O Dayton Cr by a qr Rent of	
4	//Thomas + John Councillor	7.50
	Cr by 33 bus 50 lbs wheat	
Jan 15	//sold to Somnest + Son at 120	40.35
1 mo 20	//Ruth Duck Cr by 3 qr Rent	3.75
28	Mary Gaskell Dr to cash	1.50
	goods bought at James Smith	.63
	good bought in Ph	.52
3.5	//Mary Gaskell D to cash	8.00
	left our house 3 mo 6 + Returned 4 mo 21 1842	
	making 7 weeks at 75 per week	5.25
	A O Dayton Cr by cash on Joh Councillor bent	
3 m 10	2 qr Rent due Sep 25 1841	15.00
28	By cash of Councillor	4.00
4 m 12	//Cash of Ruth Duck	3.75
	//D to Cash pd E Ware for glass	1.44
	//paid Bk tax	9.35
4 11	//paid W Hape for line	100.00
4 20	//paid Hill Cato cleaning what	5.00
4 m 21	//Mary Gaskell D to cash	6.85
	Silas Branson Cr by cas paid a/c	
5 mo 5	A O Dayton	3.00
	Thomas Councillor	3.00
	//doen for A O Dayton	

8	3	A O Dayton D to cash paid T Councillor	3.00
Jun	8	//A O Dayton to 500 wheat Dr	36.25
		at 7 ½	
		by by 234 bus corn at 312 4.02	
		128 ½ bush oats 37 1068	134.70
		A O Dayton D to cash pad	
		Samel Kerr + Son 302 B cach tras	30.00

APPENDIX C

WILLIAM G. BEESLEY DAYBOOK GROUPED BY PATRON NAMES, 1828-1830 AND 1838-1842

Below, the transcriptions of William G. Beesley's daybook entries from 1828-1830 and 1838-1842 have been rearranged in alphabetical order by patron surnames. This format allows for an analysis of customer-purchasing habits over time. It also allows for quick referencing of Salem surnames. When known, occupations of the patrons have been included in parentheses after their name.

John Accoe:

July 21, 1840//John Accoe Cr by cash for Rent	1.00
---	------

Benjamin Acton:

October 17, 1828//Benjamin Acton D		
to 4 + 7/8 gal paint oil at 90	4.40	
1 gill japan drying	.10	
black paint	.12 ½	
to 3 ¾ days worked at painting by self at 1.50	4.62 ½	
to 3 ¾ by Elijah at 1.00	3.75	

		13.00½
//Cr by 1 cwt white lead		12.50
October 30, 1828//Benjamin Acton Cr by 13 ¼ lbs white lead at 12		1.69
December 1, 1828//Benjamin Acton Cr. by a gr keg lead		3.12
December 6, 1828//Benjamin Acton Cr. by a gr keg lead		3.12
April 25, 1829//Benjamin Acton D		
to ½ pint 2 pt turpentine	12 ½	
½ pint japan	18 ¾	
2 oz umber	12 ½	

to putty blue + black paint	.16	
to painting two rooms + entry		
per agreement	2.00	
to extra work	1.50	
to red + black paint for harths	.25	

	4.34 $\frac{3}{4}$	4.34 $\frac{3}{4}$
December 21, 1829//PAID Benjamin Acton Dr		
to a light 10-14 glass + glazing to packing		.31
February 4, 1830//Benjamin Acton Dr		
8 lights 8-10 glass + glazing	80	
to packing four lights	7 $\frac{1}{2}$.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
April 6, 1830//Benjamin Acton D		
to six bent backs plane	5.50	
to two arm chairs	3.00	8.50
April 30, 1830//Benjamin Acton Cr by a cwt w led	[no amount written]	
August 20, 1830//Benjamin Acton D to Cash		1.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clement Acton:		
July 14, 1828//PAID Clement Acton D to painting a sign		2.00
April 25, 1829//PAID (8 mo 8 th 1829) Clement Acton D to		
painting + gilding a small sign		1.25
Hannah Acton:		
June 17, 1829//Hannah Acton D to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs		
PAID 7 mo 29 led colour 16 cts to painting posets		.80
June 25, 1829//PAID Hannah Acton Dr to a pint best varnish		.50
Samuel Acton:		
May 27, 1829//Samuel Acton Dr to 16 lights		
8 by 10 glass		.70
June 3, 1829//Samuel Acton D to painting		
a lot of sash per agreement		6.00
June 3, 1830//Samuel Acton D		
//to 71 lbs v red at 5	3.55	
to 1 pint oil 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs putty	.24	
to painting out side of his hous		
per agreement	9.00	

	12.79	12.79
Samuel Allen:		
March 26, 1830//Samuel Allen (Manington) D		
PAID (4 mo 3 1830) a gr keg white led best	3.25	

to 14 lbs do	1.62 ½	
1 ½ gal oil 90	1.35	
3 quarts 2pt turpentine	.56	
1 ½ pint japan 37 ½	.56	
4 days work at painting by Elijah	4.00	
	----	11.35
September 8, 1830//PAID Samuel Allen D		
//to painting house per agreement		70.00
to 3 dozen 8-10 glass 50		1.50
October 1, 1830//Samuel Allen D		
PAID// to 1 ¼ lbs 2 oz led colour		.17
October 9, 1830//Samuel Allen Cr by Cash		70.00
Sarah Allen:		
May 16, 1829//PAID Sarah Allen Dr to 2 ½ lbs 2 oz led		.48 ¾
Doctor Benjamin Archer:		
May 30, 1828//Doct Benjamin Archer Dr		
to painting 26 lights sash + glazing at 3		.78
to 26 lights 8 by 10 glass aat 50 per doz		1.09
June 10, 1828//Doct Benjamin Archer D		
to 2 lights 10 by 12+ 4 8 by 10 glass	32 ½	
to glazing the same	30	.62 ½
July 3, 1828//Doct Benjamin Archer D		
to 12 lights 8 by 10 sash glass	.50	
to painting + glazing 12 lights 8 by 10 sash	.42	.92
July 10, 1828//Doct Benjamin Archer D		
to painting glazing + 4 lights 8 by 10 glass		.56
March 23, 1829//D B Archer Dr		
//to 11 lights 10 by 12 + four 8 by 10 glass		.90
to glazing the same		.94
April 30, 1829//Doct B Archer D		
//to three 8 by 10 glass + glazing	37 ½	
to 1 do 10 by 12 + glazing	14	
to glazing one 10 by 15 + packing	12 ½	
	----	.63
May 9, 1829//Doct B Archer D		
to paint + painting in the office		1.25
May 25, 1829//D B Archer Dr to a light 8 by 10 glass + glazing		.12 ½
December 21, 1829//Dr Benjamin Archer D		
//to 1 ½ lbs cream colour paint 16cts	.24	
to painting a bookcase	.37	

to 12 lights 10-14 glass + glazing	2.10	
	-----	2.71
January 25, 1830//Dr Benjamin Archer Dr to six 8-10 glass glazing + cutting		.50
March 19, 1830//Dr B Archer D to 18 lights at 15 10-16 glass to painting + glazing the sash	2.70 1.08	

		3.78
October 23, 1830//Dr B Archer D to one 8-10 + //four 10-12 glass + glazing		.61
Isaiah Ashton:		
September 17, 1829//Isaiah Ashton (Negro) D to 3 St back chairs		3.00
December 18, 1829//Isaiah Ashton C by sawing off 69 chair seats at ½ cent per seat		.34 ½
March 10, 1830//Isaiah Ashton Cr by sawing ½ cord gum wood		.50
Jepho (Jeppo) Ashton:		
October 11, 1828//Jepho Ashton Cr by Sawing wood for mather		.90
March 9, 1829//Jeppo Ashton Cr by sawing + splitting ½ Cord of pine wood		.50
December 13, 1829//Jeppo Ashton Cr by sawing ½ cord wood + splitting //Howell Carter D to 12 lights 8-10 glass		.44 .50
March 10, 1830//Jepho Ashton Cr by sawing cord of oak wood by his sons		1.00
Nathen Ayers:		
September 22, 1828//PAID Nathen Ayers D to a childs rocking + a large rocking chair		2.25
Serege Aynes:		
March 29, 1830//PAID (2 m 22 1831) Serege Aynes Dr to 3 ½ doz 8-10 glass 50	1.75	
to 3 lbs putty 10	.30	2.05
Joseph Bacon:		
April 16, 1829//PAID Joseph Bacon D to two lights (10 mo 16 1830) 10 by 12 glass + glazing		.30
June 20, 1829//PAID Joseph Bacon Dr to 4 lbs led colour PAID 1 mo 16 1830 + white paint at 16		.64
PAID to laying it on of the same		.31
September 11, 1830//Joseph Bacon D		

//to four 10-12 glass + glazing	60	
to three do + do	50	1.10
Thomas Bacon:		
May 15, 1830//Thomas Bacon D		
to two sewing chairs 87 ½		1.75
August 10, 1830//PAID Thomas Bacon (Manington) D		
to a bent back Settee		6.00
Thomas Baker:		
May 27, 1828//PAID Thomas Baker (Negro) D		
to balance on chairs		1.00
William A. Baker:		
February 11, 1829//William A Baker D		
to 12 lights 8 by 10 glass + glazing		.75
February 18, 1829//William A Baker D		
//to six plane St back Chairs		5.50
Cr by two pine tables		5.00
March 5, 1829//PAID William A Baker D		
to 6 feet poplar		.12
PAID Cr by a likeness frame		1.25
June 25, 1829//William A Baker D to 8 ¾ lbs led colour at 16		1.40
November 19, 1829//William A Baker D to		
2 lights 8-10 glass + glazing		.25
December 11, 1829//William A Baker D		
to painting a carpet		.37
January 1, 1830//Wilm A Baker D to lot plank		.10
February 27, 1830//William A Baker D to 1 lb W led		.15
April 26, 1830//William A Baker D to 1 lb putty		.10
August 19, 1830//William A Baker D		
//to a bent back settee	6.50	
to a rocking + two sewing Chairs	3.50	10.00
George Ball:		
June 21, 1830//George Ball D		
PAID to a small rocking Chair		.87 ½
Clement Banes:		
March 26, 1830//Clement Banes (Negro) D		
to six St back Chairs	5.50	
to a low post bed sted	3.25	8.75
July 17, 1830//Clement Banes C by Cash		2.00

Isaiah Barber:

July 27, 1828//PAID Isaiah Barber Dr to a sulkey chair	1.75	
March 10, 1830//Isaiah Barber D to a childs chair	.62 ½	

David Bassett, Jr.

December 22, 1837, Began Boarding David Bassett Jr
 SETTELED 12 mo 22. 1837 at \$2.50 per week, also Daniel
 Lee for David Basset Jr 12 mo 2. 1837 at \$1.75 per week
 quit boarding 3 mo
 April 2, 1838//SETTELED David Bassett + Daniel Lee left
 Boarding with me 4 mo 2nd 1838

Joseph Bassett, Jr.:

March 15, 1830//Joseph Bassett Jnr D to painting a pair window shutters		.56
May 4, 1830//Joseph Bassett Jnr D		
to 2 gals boilt oil 95	1.90	
7 ¼ gals raw oil 90	6.52 ½	
PAID (5 mo 18th 1830—all) 1 cwt		
3 gro + 10 lbs lead 12.50	23.12	
19 lbs V Red at 5	.95	
4 lbs putty 10	.40	
1 lb Y ocher	.18	
3/8 lb litharge 15	.12 ½	
1 ½ pint japan drying 37 ½	.56	
½ gal + ½ pint varnish 50	1.75	
2 ½ oz burnt teredecene 12	.31	
1 ½ oz crome yelow 12	.18 ¾	
1 oz umber	.10	
½ oz lue	.12 ½	
1 ¾ lb R led	.12 ½	
lampblack	.12 ½	
½ lbs whiting + 3 sheats s paper	.08	
1 qt oil boilt	.25	
4 lbs y ocher 4	.16	
3 qts 2pt turpentine 75	.56	
16 days work by Elijah	16.00	
10 days by self 1.25	12.50	

	\$65.13¼	
1 pint varnish + ¼ lb litharge	54	65.50¼

Joseph Bassett, Sr.

May 21, 1830//PAID (6 mo 1st 1830) Joseph Bassett Snr D

a gr keg + 11 ½ lbs led 3.12 ½	4.52 ½	
1 ¼ gals + 3 gills oil 90	1.15 ½	
2 ¼ days work by Elijah	2.25	
½ day by Self	.62 ½	

	\$8.55 ½	8.55 ½
May 26, 1830//PAID (6 mo 1 st 1830) Joseph Bassett Snr D		
to a pint best varnish	.50	
to black paint	.12 ½	.62 ½
William Bassett:		
June 22, 1839//William Bassett D to pasturing cow		
2 ½ weeks at 50 cts		1.25
Charles Bates:		
February 17, 1829//Charles Bates D		
to a pine table	3.00	
Cr by Cash	2.00	1.00
Benjamin Beesley:		
January 27, 1830//PAID (2 mo 17 1830) Benjamin Beesley Cr by		
12 paint brushes common No 6	1.00	
7 do do No 1 5.00	2.91 ½	
3 do do No 0 6.00	1.50	

	5.41 ½	
discount	.55	

	4.86 ½	4.86 ½
D. T. E. Beesley:		
November 29, 1828//D. T. E. Beesley Dr		
to 12 lights 8 by 10 glass		.50
to painting the same two coats + glazing		.56
March 19, 1829//D T E Beesley D to mending two Chairs		.25
October 1, 1829//Dr Theophilus Beesley D		
to 8 ¾ lbs yellow paint 12 1/2	1.09	
to 1 ½ pint boilt oil	.18 ¾	
to laying on the above paint	1.00	
to 6 ½ lbs lead colour 16	1.02	

		3.29 ¾
May 4, 1830//D T E Beesley D		
to red + black paint for harths		.31

July 11, 1830//Dr T. E. Beesley Dr		
//to 3 lbs lead colour + black paint		.55
July 15, 1830//Doct T E Beesley D		
//to 3 lbs led colour 15		.45
November 24, 1830//D T. E. Beesley D		
to painting 7 chairs 31	2.17	
to mending	.25	
painting wash stand	.37 ½	2.79
Calvin Belden		
December 13, 1829//PAID (1 mo 5 th 1830) Calvin Belden D to		
three 8-10 + two 10-12 glass		.27 ½
to glazing the same		.25
April 1, 1830//Calvin Belden D to a child's chair		.62 ½
November 24, 1830//Calvin Belden Cr by four qr		
//of a cow at 4.00 80 lbs		3.20
Jonathan Belton(s):		
November 23, 1829//Cr by Jonathan Beltons assumption		15.00
//Dr to 6 lbs dry white lead at 15		.90
June 18, 1830//Jonathan Belton D		
to a bentback settee		6.50
June 23, 1830//Jonathan Belton D		
//to two stools		.62 ½
July 1, 1830//Jonathan Belton D		
to a half gallon varnish No 2		1.50
to 1 lb Y Ocher		.15
to painting + glazing 24 lights sash		.30
July 2, 1830//Jonathan Belton D		
//to mending + painting 3 chairs		.87 ½
September 21, 1830//Jonathan Belton D		
to putting leters on his Daughters Sampler		.37 ½
Daniel Bennett:		
September 22, 1828//Daniel Bennett Cr by cash on acct		2.00
Peter Bilderback:		
October 17, 1829//PAID (3 mo 15) Peter Bilderback (Sharpton) D		
to ballance on a sulkey Chair		1.00
Joel Bishop:		
June 14, 1828//Joel Bishop D to two bent back		
sewing chairs		2.50
July 3, 1828//Joel Bishop Cr by cash		3.00

Joseph Black:

May 12, 1830//Joseph Black D	
to balance on 9 scrool back Chairs	6.00

Ann Blackwood:

April 1, 1830//PAID (6 mo 3 1830) Ann Blackwood D	
to painting six plane chairs 31 ¼	1.87 ½
to mending one 12 ½	.12 ½

Peter Blackwood:

May 29, 1828//Peter Blackwood D to ½ lb P Blue	2.00
June 2, 1828//Peter Blackwood D to a ½ gal 2pt turp	.37 ½
September 19, 1828//Peter Blackwood D to a qt no 2 varnish	.75
October 5, 1829//Peter Blackwood D to	
Guiding the panels of a Gig for T A Maskell	2.50
August 2, 1830//Peter Blackwood D	
to 12-16 lights glass	.20
August 2, 1830//Peter Blackwood Cr by 15 feet white	
//oak plank at 2	.30

Rebecca Blackwood:

May 23, 1829//PAID (9 mo 5 th) Rebecca Blackwood D	
PAID to red paint for harths	.12 ½
July 15, 1829//PAID 9 mo. 5 1829 Rebecca Blackwood D to	
PAID 4 ¼ lbs 2 oz white led at 16	.66
PAID to laying on the same	.31
	.94

George Boen (this must be George Boon):

April 26, 1830//PAID (5 mo 11 th) George Boen D to painting two	
picture frames + gilding	1.00

Jesse(e) Bond:

May 8, 1828//Jesse Bond D to 1 pint 2pt turpentine	.10	
1 gallon boils paint oil	1.05	
3 gills japan	.30	
//campblack	.12 ½	
//1 qr keg white lead	3.75	
7 lbs white lead 15	1.05	
to 3 ¼ days Painting by Elijah at 75	2.43	

		8.81
May 28, 1829//Jesse Bond Dr to red black		
led colour + drab paints		.31

November 13, 1829//Jessee Bond Cr by his Mill for weaving		8.74
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George Boon:

March 10, 1829//Capt George Boon D		
to painting glazing + cutting glass		
for 104 lights sash at 4 cts	\$4.16	
to painting 7 venetian blinds	2.00	6.16
April 20, 1829//Capt Geo. T. Boon D to two sewing chairs		2.00
September 19, 1829//Capt George Boon D to a pint Japan drying		.37 ½
October 10, 1829//Capt George Boon D to		
Letring the bows of the Rachel		1.00
January 23, 1830//Capt George Boon Dr		
to ½ lb Y ocher	9	
3 gill boilt oil	8	
2 ½ oz teredecena	12 ½	
1 pint + 1 gill 2 pt turpentine	12 ½	
1 gill japan drying	10	
1 ¼ days by self 1.50	1.87 ½	
to 1 pint best varnish	50	
to 1 gill 2pt turpentine	3	
to laying another same	25	

		3.16 ½

Silas Branson:

June 12, 1841//Silas Branson Cr by cash (Balance of rent)		
for A O Dayton		.75
May 5, 1842//Silas Branson Cr by cas paid a/c		

Elijah Brooks:

August 5, 1828//Elijah Brooks Dr to mending table		.12 ½
October 8, 1828//Elijah Brooks D. to		
two 10 by 12 + one 8 by 10 glass	21	
to glazing four lights	25	.46
November 27, 1828//Elijah Brooks Dr to glass + glazing		
two lights 10 by 12 + three 8 by 10		.67 ½
December 6, 1828//Elijah Brooks Dr. to 8 lights		
10 by 16 glass + cutting	1.50	
to glazing 7 of the same at 8	.56	2.06 ¼
May 21, 1829//Elijah Brooks Dr		
to black + red paint	.31	
to two 8 by 10 glass + glazing	.35	.56
December 13, 1829//Elijah Brooks D to a gr keg		
best white lead got by R Guestner		3.25

January 2, 1830//Elijah Brooks Cr by Cash on act	10.00
February 20, 1830//Elijah Brooks D to a gr keg best white lead	3.25
got by Robert Guestner	
March 18, 1830//Elijah Brooks D to two picture + frames	4.00
//Cr by an engraving	.37 ½
March 25, 1830//Elijah Brooks D to 2 dozen lights 10 by 12 glass 75	1.50
to painting 24 lights sash 10 by 12 at 5	1.20
to 4 doz + 1 light 10 by 14 glass	5.12 ½
to painting 44 lights 10 by 14 sash 6	2.64
to 8 lights side sash 5	.40
to 45 lights 11 by 16 crown glass at 28 each	12.60
to painting 36 lights 11 by 16 sash at 10	3.60

	27.06½
December 20, 1830//Elijah Brooks D to mending chair	.25
Isaac Brooks:	
October 11, 1828//Isaac Brooks Cr. by Cash	4.25
50 cents of the above being for interest	
Brown + Griscomb:	
October 3, 1828//Brown + Griscomb D to a paint brush	.25
October 8, 1828//Brown + Griscomb D to two 10 by 12 glass + glazing 28 ½	.28 ½
October 11, 1828//Brown + Griscomb D to a 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.15
November 3, 1828//PAID Brown + Griscomb D to a light 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.18 ¾
October 5, 1829//Brown + Griscomb Dr to a light 10-12 glass in the store	.18 ¾
John M. Brown:	
February 17, 1829//John M Brown D to RETURNED to two picture frames + glass + rings	2.83
March 19, 1829//John M Brown D to three picture frames + painting	2.87 ½
to three glass for the same	.83
to a likeness frame + painting	2.75
March 23, 1829//John M Brown D to a picture frame + painting	1.60

to 4 rings 8 cts to a glass	55	.63
June 22, 1829//John M Brown Dr to 2 ¾ lbs white led 16		.44
to painting two pair window shutters		.37 ½

Joseph E. Brown:

August 29, 1837//Joseph E Brown Cr		
SETLED By Cash on account		5.00
May 1, 1839//settled Joseph E Brown's at the same price + time		
(Began Pasturing his cow at \$11 for the season)		11.00

Edmond Brown:

February 11, 1830//Edmond Brown Cr		
by 418 feet of poplar plank 15.00		6.22
February 23, 1830//Edmond Brown D to six bent back		
chairs got by David Garrison		6.00

Elisha Brown:

November 8, 1830//Elisha Brown D to six bent backs		
//+ a rocking Chairs		7.50

Israel Brown:

November 24, 1830//Israel Brown D to		
//six plane bent back Chairs		5.50
December 24, 1830//Israel Brown Cr by Cash		5.00

Zachery Brown:

September 20, 1828//Zachery Brown D to		
six St back chairs g at 6 mo 3		6.00
to a curld maple bureau per order		9.50

Able Burdsel (Burdall):

September 19, 1829//Able Burdsel D to		
a sulkey chair		1.50
November 3, 1829//Abel Burdsall Cr		
by Cash		2.00
D to a sulkey Chair		1.50

John Burl:

October 1, 1829//John Burl D to		
two sewing chairs		2.00

William Burnhart (Barnhart):

April 20, 1828//William Burnhart Cr		
//by 1 ¾ days work tending on mason at 62		1.08 ½

April 26, 1828//William Barnhart Cr		
//by 3 days work tending on mason 62 ½		1.87
Dr to cash paid		.50
May 30, 1828//William Burnhart Cr by 2 days work		
tending on Mason	62 ½	1.25
May 30, 1828//Willaim Burnhart Cr to cash paid		.50
June 14, 1828//William Burnhart Cr by 3 days		
work tending on mason 62 ½		1.87 ½
D to cash		.12 ½
to a pine chest		2.75
Clarrisca(e) Burroughs:		
May 7, 1828//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to 4 lbs lead + a qr days painting		1.02 ½
May 9, 1828//Clarrisca Burroughs Dr		
//to 4 ¾ lbs lead + ½ days work by Elijah		1.64
June 4, 1828//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to 2pt turpentine + black paint		.18 ¾
September 8, 1828//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to 1 light 8 by 10 glass + glazing 12 ½		.12 ½
September 25, 1828//Clarrisca Burroughs D to		
putting rockers on + painting a large arm chair		1.25
to 4 lbs of paint 18 ¾		.75
August 13, 1829//Clarrisca Burroughs D to ½ lb whiting		.03
September 15, 1829//Clarisca Burroughs Dr		
to painting crest work of fireplace		.37 ½
September 17, 1829//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to 4 lights 8 by 10 glass		.20
to glazing 16 lights + packing		.50 ½
September 19, 1829//Clarrisca Burroughs D to a lb S Brown		.06 ¼
October 27, 1829//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to an 8-10 glass + glazing + packing windows		.18 ¾
December 1, 1829//Clarrisca Burroughs D to		
cash in full of accounts		6.45
April 26, 1830//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to 3 lights lass + glazing for D Duck		.30
May 10, 1830//Clarrisca Burroughs Dr		
to 5 ¼ lbs white led at 15		.87 ½
1 ½ pint oil		.18 ¾
to nearly a days work		1.25

		2.31 ¼
May 15, 1830//Clarrisca Burroughs D		
to 2 lbs white led	30	

to painting seats of fancy Chairs + window tiles	31	.61
September 9, 1830//Clarrisca Burroughs D to one 8-10 glass + glazing		.12 ½
December 9, 1830//Clarrisca Burroughs D //to two 8-10 glass		.10
December 9, 1830//Clarrisca Burroughs D //to red paint for harts deep green	12 37 ½	.50

John Burt:

September 17, 1829//John Burt D to six ball back chairs		8.00
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Hugh Calhoun:

April 24, 1841//Hugh Calhoun Dr to one half of 117 ½ cords wood at \$3.25 per cord sold to Sowell + Sons	190.56 ½	
Dr to Bal of Rent for 1839	48.60	

	239.16 ½	
Cr By Somerell + Sons + Ball	126.28	
By T Boltons Bill	14.37	
B Alloways do	12.00	
Bank tax half of 15.61	7.81	
State + County half of 20.90	10.45	
150 Brick for harth	1.50	
carrying chain +C	3.00	

	175.41	
By cash paid 1839	50.00	

	225.41	225.41
	Due A O Dayton	13.75 ½
Due Hugh Calhoun 16 bus oats 25 cts		4.00
to 12 ½ Bus Wheat 1.00		13.50

		17.50
		13.75

Bal Yet—Due H Calhoun		3.75

John C. Cann:

October 30, 1828//John C Cann D to an order from John Tyler Dated 8 mo 11 th 182(illegible)		2.00
May 15, 1830//John C Cann D		

to frames + glass for 2 pictures	1.50	
July 9, 1830//John Cann D to		
//a cutting bord	.62 ½	
August 19, 1830//John C. Cann Cr by shoes for self	1.62 ½	
October 9, 1830//John C Cann Cr by pr Shoes for Elijah	1.50	
November 12, 1830//John C. Cann Cr by a pair shoes for Rachel	1.37 ½	
Ephraim Carl:		
March 23, 1829//Ephraim Carl D to		
six bent back + 1 rocking Chair	8.50	
May 6, 1829//Ephraim Carl Cr by cash	4.00	
William Carpenter (and William Carpenter EB and Sr):		
April 20, 1828//William Carpenter D		
//to a cherry bureau	10.00	
April 30, 1828//Paid William Carpenter (EB) D		
To a half bushel lime	.25	
September 3, 1828//William Carpenter (Esq) D to		
3 lbs lead colour paint at 18 ¾	.56	
October 11, 1828//William Carpenter (EB) D to 12 lights		
8 by 10 glass + 1 lb putty	60	.60
February 16, 1829//William Carpenter (E. B.) D		
to a map frame + glass	3.25	
May 18, 1829//W Carpenter (EB) D to ½ pt varnish	.18 ¾	
May 21, 1829//William Carpenter (Sr) Manington D		
to ½ cwt white led best	7.00	
1 ½ gal paint oil	1.50	
3 ¼ days work by self	4.06 ½	
nearly ½ day by Elijah	.37 ½	
10 ½ lbs led colour paint 16	1.68	

	\$14.62	14.62
August 3, 1829//William Carpenter (E.B.) Cr by		
26 lbs flax 10	2.60	
barrel sider	2.00	
December 11, 1829//William Carpenter (EB) D		
to a picture frame + glass	.50	
to 1 lb putty	.10	
January 22, 1830//William Carpenter Sr Cr by Cash	16.00	
February 6, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) Dr to		
painting two small Chairs	.62 ½	
March 6, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) D		

to putting backs on three chairs		1.12 ½
April 20, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) D		
to 4 ½ lbs led colour 18		.75
September 8, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) Cr		
by a bushel of corn in the ear		.50
September 21, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) Cr		
by 1 bushel corn in the ear		.50
September 21, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) D		
//to 12 lights 8-10 glass + 1 lb putty		.60
October 24, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) Cr		
by 3 bushels apples	31	.93
November 3, 1830William Carpenter Snr D		
to 2 cwt white led 12.00 c		24.00
¼ keg yellow ocher 9.00		2.25
7 oz chrome yellow 6 ¼		.44
PAID ½ lb litharge		.08
(4 mo 19 1831) 3 lbs putty 10		.30
black		.12 ½
½ gal boilt oil		.62 ½
18 lights 8-10 glass 50		1.50
9 ½ gals oil 1.10		10.45
8 ¾ days work by Elijah		8.75
6 ¾ by Self at 1.25		8.44

		\$56.94 ½
Cr by 2 lbs y ocher 9		.18
1 qt + ½ pint oil		.34 ½
7 ½ lbs wht led 12 ½		.93

		1.45 ½ 1.45 ½
		55.70½
December 7, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) D		
//to painting carpet		.37 ½
December 24, 1830//William Carpenter (EB) D		
//to 6 lbs 10 d nales 70		.42
William Carpenter Jr.:		
June 8, 1830//PAID William Carpenter Jnr D		
to Red + Black paint for harths		.37 ½
Hill (Hile) Cato:		
June 14, 1828//Hill Cato D to		
54 lights of old sash with the glass that is in them (at 7 cts per light)		3.78
Cr by repairing fence		1.00
May 15, 1829//Hill Cato Cr by Cash on accounts		.50

September 22, 1829//PAID Hile Cato D to 2 lbs green paint 31	.62
April 20, 1842//paid Hill Cato cleaning what	5.00

James Cato:

May 2, 1828//James Cato D to painting Pale	.31
Paid to 1 light 8 by 10 glass 5	.36

Thomas W. Cattele:

June 18, 1830//Thomas W. Cattele D	
//to painting 8 chairs 37 ½ each	3.00
to mending	25

	3.25

Alexer G. Cattell

June 15, 1840//I this Day Rented my fire proof
safe to Alexer G Cattell for 3 Dols per year for 1 yr

Cattle + Acton (Cattell + Acton):

April 7, 1828//Cattle + Acton Dr to 1 gr keg + 9 ½ lbs white lead for Steven Mulford	5.17 ½
April 26, 1828//Cattle + Acton D to // ½ gal japan + a quart varnish	2.00
May 17, 1828//Cattle + Acton D to 1 lb blue paint	.37 ½
July 21, 1828//Cattell + Acton Dr to a qt japan drying	.62 ½
August 13, 1828//Cattell + Acton D to a qt 2pt turp ½ gallon japan drying	1.25
September 25, 1828//Cattell + Acton D to ½ box 8 by 10 glass	3.25
March 27, 1829//PAID Cattell + Acton D to ½ gal japan	1.25
June 10, 1829//Cattell + Acton Dr to ½ gal jpan drying	1.25
July 27, 1830//Cattell + Acton D to ½ gal 2pt turpentine	.31
1 oz P Blue	.20
April 27, 1839//settled Cattell + Acton D to counting a sloop load of boards	.75
May 11, 1839//settled Acton + Cattell D to counting fellow plank 1 day	[no price]
September 5, 1839//Cattell + Acton Dr to Settled 2 days in the store	[no price]

John W. (N.) Challis:

September 22, 1828//John W. Challis D to painting six St back Chairs at 37 ½ each	2.25
February 16, 1829//John W Challis D to painting six Chairs 37 ½	2.25

April 23, 1829//John W Challis D		
to 2 cwt white led first quality (\$14)	28.00	
to 8 gals 1 quart + ½ pint paint oil	8.31	
1 ½ gal + ½ pint 2 pt turpentine .75	.98 ½	
29 ¼ lbs putty at 8	2.34	
5 ¼ oz chrome yellow 10 cts	.53	
3 oz burnt teredencene 6 ¼	.18 ¼	
8 ¼ oz mineral green at 15 cts	2.44	
¾ + 2 oz S Ocher	.15	
2 oz umber at 10	.20	
1 lb 2 oz red led 12 ½	.14	
4 lbs of venitian red 10	.40	
1 qt ½ pint ½ varnish 10	1.75	
paint for two doors	.10	
black paint	.53	
half box 8 by 10 glass	3.25	
8 lights 10 by 14 do 12 ½	1.00	
29 ¾ days work by Elijah	29.75	
12 ¼ by self at 1.50	18.37 ½	
3 qts 1 gill japan drying	2.34	

		100.87½
May 2, 1829//John W Challis D		
//to three 14 by 18 glass at 50	1.50	
to painting three picture frames	1.12 ½	2.62 ½
September 17, 1829//John N Challis (for the Baptist Seminary) Dr		
to putty + glazing six 10 by 12 glass		.37 ½
December 7, 1830//John W. Challis D to		
//2 ¾ lbs led colour paint 15		.42
December 31, 1830//John W Challis D to 10-14 glass		
		.12 ½
Joseph Chaver:		
October 15, 1828//Revd Joseph Chaver D to		
six lights 8 by 10 glass + ½ lb putty		.30
Joseph R. Chine (Chene/ Chew):		
April 20, 1828//Joseph R Chine D		
to 4 lbs dry white lead 15		.60
June 14, 1828//Joseph R. Chene D		
to 2 lbs white lead 15		.30
June 30, 1828//Joseph R Chew D to a quart varnish		
		1.00
July 10, 1828//Joseph R. Chew D to a quart varnish		
		1.10
July 10, 1828//Joseph R. Chew D to 3 waggon glasses		
		.9 ½
September 13, 1828//Joseph R. Chew D to a qt No 2 varnish		
		.75

October 24, 1828//Joseph R. Chew D to a quart of varnish No 2		.75	
October 9, 1830//Joseph R Chene D to a sulkey Chair			2.00
Citizens Canal Line Baltimore:			
November 15, 1830//Citizens Canal Line Baltimore D			
to 2 lights 10-12 glass	.12 ½		
7 lights 8-10	.35		
glazing + cutting same	.63		1.10 ½
Citizens Line Steam Boat:			
December 28, 1830//Citizens Line Steam Boat Dr			
//to 35 lights 9-10 glass at 55	1.95		
to glazing the same + putty	1.25		
Clement + Bassett:			
October 12, 1837//Clement + Bassett Dr			
PAID (2 m 22) to 4 pieces of Table oil cloth at 4			16.00
Clement + Brown:			
November 3, 1828//PAID Clement + Brown D to an order from David Fogg for two small chairs			1.75
Joseph Clement:			
May 17, 1828//Joseph Clement Dr to mending chair			.18 ¼
June 10, 1828//Joseph Clement Dr to ¾ days painting + green paint for door			1.43 ½
April 8, 1829//Joseph Clement D to 10 lbs putty			.80
April 22, 1829//Joseph Clement D to //1 days work by Elijah + one by self	2.50		
to 12 lbs V red to ½ pt japan	1.14		
3 ½ gals paint oil	3.50		
	-----		7.44 ¼
July 8, 1829//Josesph Clement Dr			
to 1 ½ lb Chrome green at 1.75	2.62 ½		
5 oz Crome Yellow 12 ½	.62 ½		
to 3 ¾ days work by Elijah	3.75		
1 ½ day by self at 1.50	2.25		
	-----		\$9.25
July 11, 1829//Joseph Clement D to painting garden gate			.25
July 18, 1829//Joseph Clement D to two picture frames			1.62 ½

to two glass + rings		2.50
July 21, 1829//Joseph Clement D to		
to putting a back to + fixing a picture frame		.18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Januaray 1, 1829//Joseph Clement D to a childs Chair		.62
June 16, 1830//Joseph Clement D		
to 8 lbs white led 14	1.12	
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb litharge + one days work by Elijah	1.29	2.41
June 21, 1830//Joseph Clement D to		
//5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs white lead	14 cts	.74
black + laying on the same on gate		.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
July 22, 1830//Joseph Clement D		
//1/4 lb litharge	4	
nearly a days work by Elijah	87 $\frac{1}{2}$.91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Samuel Clement:		
August 22, 1829//Samuel Clement Dr		
to a hie back rocking Chair		3.00
Thomas Clever:		
November 24, 1830//PAID Thomas Clever D to a Childs Chair		.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elisha Collins:		
October 30, 1828//Elisha Collins Dr to mending two chairs		.31
November 13, 1828//Elisha Collins D to mending chair		.08
December 26, 1829//Elijah Collins D to mending		
2 small chairs		.25
John Combs:		
April 6, 1830//John Combs D		
to six bent back Chairs		6.00
George W. Conarroe (Cabinetmaker and Painter):		
March 29, 1828//George W. Conarroe D. to pant papar		.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
to a half gal 2pt turpentine		.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
//to one years rent from 25 of 3 mo 1827		
to 25 th of 3 mo 1828		20.00
April 17, 1828//George W Conarroe D		
to a $\frac{1}{2}$ gal paint oil		.50
April 23, 1828//George W Conarroe D to a quart varnish		1.00
April 29, 1828//George W Conarroe D to		
//1/2 gal 2 pt turp + a paint brush		.77 $\frac{1}{2}$
May 12, 1828//George W. Conarroe D to a $\frac{1}{2}$ lb putty		.50
Cr by three pine chests		7.00
May 23, 1828//George W Conarroe D.		

//to 4 lbs white lead 16	64	
to ½ pt oil + ½ pt 2pt turpentine	.11	.75
May 26, 1828//George W Conarro Dr.		
//to 4 ½ lbs white lead	72	
1 pt of oil	1.20	
½ gallon varnish	1.50	2.34 ½
June 9, 1828//George W. Conarro D to look glass at		.62 ½
1 lb white lead + gill of oil	.20	
½ pt varnish	.25	

		.45
June 12, 1828//George W Conarro Dr to ½ gal varnish	1.50	
June 13, 1828//G Connarro D to ½ gal of oil	1.50	
July 29, 1828//George W. Conarro Cr. by 11 feet of walnut	.35	
August 1, 1828//George W. Conarro D to 1 pint japan	.37 ½	
August 2, 1828//George W. Conarro Dr to ½ gal varnish	1.50	
August 22, 1828//George W. Conarro Cr by 3 feet of cherry	.06 ¼	
September 8, 1828//G W Conarro D to 3 pints		
of varnish	.94	
September 18, 1828//Geo W Conarro Cr by 38 ft walnut	.76	
2 pine tables	5.00	
Cr by Due Bill	32.49	
February 17, 1829//George W Conarro D		
to painting a sign for D F Tuft	.50	
July 1, 1829//George W Conarro Dr to painting		
a small sign for J M Hannah	.62 ½	
July 21, 1829//George W Conarro Cr		
by Cash act of signs	1.12 ½	
September 10, 1829//George W Conarro Cr		
by 158 feet half inch walnut boards 2	3.16	
December 1, 1829//George W. Conarro Cr by helping paint		
a sign for J. Smaskey	2.00	
Prudence Conarro (Conrow):		
November 3, 1828//PAID Prudence Conarro D to painting		
fireplace + one light 8 by 10 glass + glazing	.62 ½	
December 25, 1828//Prudence Conrow D to painting six chairs	1.50	
October 10, 1829//(Charged to G W Muff) Prudence Conrow D		
to 3 lights 8-10 glass + glazing	.37 ½	
January 2, 1830//PAID Prudence Conrow D to an 8-10 glass + glazing	.12 ½	
May 1, 1839//Began pasturing Prudence Conrows Cow 5 mo 1 1839		
settled at 11\$ for the season	11.00	
November 24, 1840//PAID Prudence Conrow D to pasturing Cow for Season	11.00	
November 19, 1841//PAID Prudence Conrow D to		

Pasturing cow by the season		10.00
John Congleton:		
May 12, 1828//Paid John Congleton Esq D		
To painting five bond 37 ½		.37 ½
January 4, 1830//PAID (1 mo 25 1830) John Congleton D		
to two 10-12 glass + glazing		.31
Isaac Cooper:		
April 28, 1828//Isaac Cooper D to		
//painting + lettring two half barrels		1.12 ½
John P. Cooper:		
May 2, 1828//John P Cooper D to paint		.31 ¼
June 12, 1828//John P Cooper D to 1 lb lead colour		.20
March 31, 1829//PAID John P Cooper D to		
a bent back settee		7.00
April 4, 1829//PAID John P Cooper Cr by Cash		3.25
June 17, 1829//PAID John P CooperD to 2 ¾ lbs led colour 18 ¾		.51
September 22, 1829//John P Cooper D to 1 lb w lead		.16
September 24, 1829//John P Cooper D to a lb white lead		.16
September 28, 1829//John P Cooper D to		
2 lbs led colour gilt oil 16		.35
March 30, 1830//John P Cooper D to 1 ½ varnish	.18 ¼	
to 8 scrool back chairs at 8.50 per ½ doz	11.35	
to 6 bent back at 6.50 per ½ doz	6.50	

		17.53¼
June 10, 1830//John P Cooper D		
//to putting rockers on chair		.50
August 11, 1830//John P. Cooper d		
½ lb led colour	9	
14 oz green paint	31	
½ gill varnish	6 ½	46 ½
August 19, 1830//John P. Cooper D		
//to painting + glazing 20 lights sash		.80
August 22, 1830//John P Cooper D to		
//a light 8-10 glass + putty		.06 ¼
to 2pt crome 2pt brown mix		.10
November 6, 1830//John P Cooper D		
//to painting + glazing 8 lights sash		.40
to 8 lights 8-10 glass		.35
November 27, 1830//John P Cooper D to four 8-10 glass		
+ 1 lb putty		.30

December 9, 1830//John P Cooper D //to 1 lb putty		.10
Richard Cornelis:		
August 4, 1829//PAID 12 m 25 th 1829 Richard Cornelis (Negro) D PAID to six plane St back yellow chairs		5.00
Moses Crane:		
March 15, 1830//Moses Crane D to six bent back Chairs		6.00
Barden (Burden) Cranmer:		
February 6, 1829//Barden Cranmer D		
to 2 lbs stone ocher 15	30	
3 lbs white lead dry 15	45	
2 paper lampblack 10	20	
½ gal 2pt turpentine	37 ½	
1 qr + 4 sheats sand paper	38 ½	
2 oz P Blue 25	50	

	2.21	2.21
March 30, 1829//Burden Cranmer Cr by 333 feet poplar plank 15.00		4.99 ½
April 1, 1829//Burden Cranmer Cr by 439 feet of poplar plank at 15.00 one planck		6.58 ½ .30
May 27, 1829//Burden Cranmer D		
to ½ gal 2pt trpentine	.37 ½	
½ gal varnish No 3.00	1.50	
a paint brush	20	2.07 ½
June 11, 1829//Burden Cranmer D		
to 3 large paper lampblack	.30	
to 2 oz Prucian Blue 18 ¼	.37 ½	.67 ½
August 13, 1829//Burden Cranmer Cr by 164 feet of poplar plank (deduct for 30 ft cracks)		2.01
October 29, 1829//Burden Cranmer D		
to a pint japan drying	37	
quart of 2pt turpentine	18 ¼	.56 ¼
December 4, 1829//Burden Cranmer D to cash on accounts of plank		8.35
May 26, 1830//Burden Cranmer D //to a quart varnish		.75
George Curkpatrick Jr.:		
September 22, 1829//PAID 10 mo 10 th 1829 George Curkpatrick Jr D		

PAID to painting + glazing 36 lights sash		1.08
PAID to 16 lights 8-10 glass		.65
Jacob Curry:		
March 7, 1829//Jacob Curry D to two Heaves bords + a lapbod		.75
May 4, 1829//Jacob Curry D to a sign // + painting	4.00	4.00
Cr by Cash		3.00
July 6, 1829//Jacob Curry D to a sign for J R Town		4.00
Cr by Cash		2.00
September 7, 1829//Jacob Curry D to two sewing chairs		1.75
Cr by Cash		3.75
John Curry:		
May 6, 1829//John Curry D to seven chairs		7.25
Cr by Cash Paid		4.00
George Dancer:		
December 28, 1829//Gerorge Dancer Cr by cash		4.00
George Danus:		
January 5, 1829//George Danus D to six + a rocking chair		7.00
Arcurious (Acrhurious) Davis:		
June 2, 1830//Arcurious Davis D //to a sulkey Chair		1.75
September 4, 1830//Archurious Davis Cr by a 1/2 cord wood		1.50
Aaron O. Dayton:		
May 11, 1838//Recd of Aaron O. Dayton a power of Attorney to collect the rents on his wife's property in the County of Salem Dated May 11, 1838.		
June 1, 1838//Aaron O Dayton Cr by cash from Hugh Calhoun		100.00
June 1, 1838//Aaron O Dayton Dr to Check sent by mail for		100.00
June 23, 1838//do do Cr by cash Recd of Henry Huchens for rent		7.50
August 3, 1838//Aaron O. Dayton Cr by Cash of Hugh Calhoun \$150		150.00
August 3, 1838//D to cash paid Hugh Calhoun for Repairs	8.00	
paid S. T. Waddington for 250 cedar rales at 9 + ft	22.50	

Check sent this day for	127.00	157.50
October 13, 1838//Aaron O. Dayton Cr by a quarter Rent		
Recd of Henry Huchens for Rent		7.50
November 3, 1838//Cr work done by Aaron Willetts		.75
January 8, 1839//Aaron O. Dayton Cr by cash		
//Recd of Henry Huchens for rent		7.50
January 12, 1839//Aaron O. Dayton Cr by proceeds of the sale of Aaron Willets		
goods, sold for rent of S. Copen Const		7.50
January 12, 1839//Cr by the sale of the goods of Isaac Davis for rent		
from S. Copen Const		7.50
January 30, 1839//Aaron O Dayton Dr to check sent by mail		26.50
March 11, 1839//Aaron O Dayton D to tax paid on meadow		2.16
March 29, 1839//Aaron O. Dayton Cr by Rent from Ruth Duck		3.00
April 2, 1839//Aaron O. Dayton D to bill paid		
April 12, 1839//Acton + Cattell for lumber	.72	.72
Samuel Ward hook + strap		.25
Wilm Jeffers for Carpenter Work	1.16	2.13
April 27, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by rent of Henry Huchens		7.50
//paid for a well sweap + such		1.00
May 7, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by Rent of Hugh Calhoun		\$250.00
May 9, 1839//D to Cash paid to the Craven for the hurds		3.00
//paid for horse + sulky hire		5.50
May 11, 1839//A O Dayton D to cash paid		248.90
June 2, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by balance due him on traveling expenses		2.10 ¼
June 21, 1839//A O Dayton D to Saml Actons Bill for cleaning		
out well + repairing pump at the double church salon		2.75
June 28, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by Rent of Ruth Dicks		3.75
June 29, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by Rent from C Barands		3.75
July 22, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by Rent of T Councillor		7.50
August 3, 1839// (I think that the notation indicates a do of above entry)		7.50
August 10, 1839//A O Dayton D to Cash paid his wife		14.35
October 12, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by Rent of R Duck		3.75
//do of G Banded 200		5.75
November 1, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by cash received		
November 5, 1839//of Saml Lawrence for wood lot 9.27		8.73
November 23, 1839//A O Dayton Cr by a qr rent Recd of		
November 23, 1839//Thos Councillor		7.50
November 25, 1839//By cash Recd of John Summint for wood		.50
November 28, 1839//A O Dayton D to cash sent by mail		15.00
December 28, 1839//by quarters rent of R Duck		3.75
March 14, 1840//A. O. Dayton Dr to ½ bus Cover seed		4.50
March 7, 1840//to 1 in Timothy Seed		3.00
//Dr to Cash paid Joseph E Brown		17.00
March 26, 1840//A. O. Dayton D to Commission on		

634.60 at 6 percent amt	38.07½
June 16, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by Cash Recd	
//of Thomas Councillor	5.00
Cr by Cash Rec of John Leap for a	
wood lot	40.02
By Cash paid of T Councelor on Execute	2.50
//D to cash paid from painting advertisement	1.75
June 26, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by a qr Rent of T Branson	3.75
July 11, 1840//D to Cash pd E Ware for Glass + Glazing	.53
July 21, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by Cash of James Dening	
//for a wood lot	29.35
July 25, 1840//A. O. Dayton Cr by Cash paid	
By Hugh Calhoun on Last years rent	226.40
//Dr to Cash paid J. B. Tuft	150.
Paid Tabitha Craven	3.
July 28, 1840//A. O. Dayton Dr to cash sent by mail	153.00
July 31, 1840//A O Dayton Cr By	
Cash for wood lot of Isaac Wright	35.59
//of Isaac Parker wood lot	6.08
August 3, 1840//Rent of Ruth Duck 1 qr	3.75
//Recd of T Councillor on Execution for A. O. Dayton	2.50
August 15, 1840//A O Dayton Cr Cash wood lot W Cook	26.95
August 22, 1840//A O Dayton Dr to Cash	
Paid John B Tuft	76.00
August 24, 1840//A O Dayton by cash of J Morton woodlot	29.48
August 26, 1840//of Doct W. C. Mulford on wood lot	20.00
September 11, 1840//to Balance on Woodlot	1.10
September 26, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by one half of 189 barrels of S Potatoes	
//at 1.18 per Barrel	111.51
Cash paid for 17 ½ days work at 1C 17.50	94.01
September 28, 1840//Cr by a qur Rent of R Duck	3.75
September 29, 1840//Dr to Cash sent per mail	150.00
October 21, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by 4 Barrels Potatoes	4.00
November 2, 1840//of John Boquel By Cash for wood lot	30.00
November 9, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by Rent from T Councillor	15.00
//Dr to Cash sent by mail	45.00
//Cr by Rent Silas Branson	3.75
November 27, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by Cash woodlot of Jas Deny	30.00
//woodlot of William Cook	27.42
December 14, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by cash wood of John Leap	41.40
December 22, 1840//A O Dayton Cr by cash wood of Wm Hauple ½	20.06
December 21, 1840//Cr by 3 qt Rent of Ruth Duck	3.75
//Sent by mail to A O Dayton	100.00
January 16, 1841//Recd of T Councillor on a/c of Rent	3.00

January 19, 1841//A O Dayton Dr to Conr on 718.61 at 6 per ct	43.11
February 6, 1841//A O Dayton Cr by cash of T Councillor	5.00
April 17, 1841//A O Dayton Cr By Cash of Somerset + Co	
302 Bus Corn @ 40	120.80
170 " Oats 25	42.50
April 20, 1841//Dr to Cash Sent By mail	150.00
A. O. Dayton Cr by cash of	
April 21, 1841//James Flanagan for woodlot	12.33
April 24, 1841 //Ruth Duck 1 qr Rent	3.75
May 3, 1841//A O Dayton to Cash paid Charls	
Smith for advertising Farm	2.00
May 8, 1841//of Silas Branson on a/c of last qr Rent	3.00
May 14, 1841//A O Dayton Dr to Cash	
Paid Tobitha Craven Dower	3.00
September 25, 1841//A O Dayton Cr by a qur	
Rent of Silas Branson	3.75
October 18, 1841//A O Dayton Cr by	
//2 qr Rent of Ruth Duck	
up to Sep 25 1841	7.50
October 25, 1841//A O Dayton D by Cash	
//Sent by mail	40.00
January 4, 1842A O Dayton Cr by a qr Rent of	
//Thomas + John Councillor	7.50
Cr by 33 bus 50 lbs wheat	
January 15, 1842//sold to Sommest + Son at 120	40.35
March 10, 1842//A O Dayton Cr by cash on Joh Councillor bent	
2 qr Rent due Sep 25 1841	15.00
March 28, 1842//By cash of Councillor	4.00
April 12, 1842//Cash of Ruth Duck	3.75
//D to Cash pd E Ware for glass	1.44
//paid Bk tax	9.35
April 11, 1842//paid W Hape for line	100.00
May 5, 1842//A O Dayton	3.00
Thomas Councillor	3.00
//doen for A O Dayton	
August 3, 1842//A O Dayton D to cash paid T Councillor	3.00
June 8, 1842//A O Dayton to 500 wheat Dr	36.25
at 7 ½	
by by 234 bus corn at 312 4.02	
128 ½ bush oats 37 1068	134.70
A O Dayton D to cash pad	
Samel Ker + Son 302 B cach tras	30

Elizabeth Denn:

May 23, 1829//PAID (1 mo 2 nd 1830) Elizabeth Denn D		
PAID six St back Chairs (to have 2 month Cr)		5.50
April 9, 1830//Elizabeth Denn Dr		
to tenn scrool back Chairs		13.50
April 10, 1830////Elizabeth Denn D		
to two 8-10 glass + glazing		.25
August 26, 1830//Elizabeth Denn Cr by Cash on act		6.00

John Denn:

May 10, 1830//PAID (5 mo 18) John Denn Dr		
to 5 ½ lbs led colour at 16		.88

Sarah Dick:

May 25, 1830//Sarah Dick D to glazing		
18 lights 8-10 sash		.45
August 19, 1830//Sarah Dick D to a light 8-10 glass + glazing		.12 ½
December 9, 1830//Sarah Dick D		
//to painting a corner bord		.12 ½

William Dick:

May 22, 1830//PAID William Dick D		
to 3 ½ lbs led colour paint at 15		.52 ½

Thomas Dickerson, Jr.:

September 24, 1829//PAID Thomas Dickerson Two D to all V Reed		.10
May 22, 1830//Thomas Dickerson Jr D		
to six St back Chairs	5.50	
one rocking chair	1.25	6.75
September 13, 1830//Thomas Dickerson Jnr D		
//to six plane St back Chairs		5.00

Thomas Dickerson, Sr.:

April 15, 1830//Thoma Dickerson Snr D		
to ¾ lb of Read		.08
August 22, 1830//Thomas Dickerson Snr D		
//to 1 lb v red + ½ gill japan	15	
1 pint oil	12 ½	.27 ½

Ruth Duck:

October 5, 1829//PAID Ruth Duck D to a childs Chair		.62 ½
January 20, 1842//Ruth Duck Cr by 3 qr Rent		3.75

John Dunham:

August 27, 1830//John Dunham D		
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to a Childs Chair		.87 ½
James Eggman:		
September 26, 1829//PAID 3 mo 25 1830 James Eggman D		
PAID to six St back Chairs		5.50
October 30, 1829//PAID James Eggman Cr by Cash		4.50
Catharien Elles:		
April 11, 1829//Catharien Elles Cr by Cash		5.00
Sarah Ellett:		
November 26, 1829//PAID Sarah Ellett D to glazing		
one light 10-12 glass + packing		18 ¼
December 1, 1829//PAID Sarah Ellett D to a light 10-12 glass + glazing		18 ¼
June 16, 1830//Sarah Ellett D		
to 1 ½ pint 2pt turpentine	.15	
2 ½ lbs putty 10	.25	
6 lights 8-10 glass	.25	
3 1/8 gal paint oil 90	2.82	
PAID (7 mo 26 th 1830) 1 pint japan	.37 ½	
black paint	.15 ½	
2 oz mineral green 25	.50	
10 lbs white led 12 ½	1.25	
3 ½ days work by Elijah	3.50	
2 by self	2.50	

	\$11.78 ¼	11.78¼
April 1, 1830//Sarah Ellet D to a light 10-12 glass + glazing		.19
Elwell + Smith:		
October 3, 1839//Elwell + Smith D to		
2 days Country Grain		
Joel Emely:		
November 19, 1841//Joel Emely D to do (pasturing a cow by the season)		11.00
David Emet:		
May 24, 1828//David Emet Dr		
to painting six chairs		2.25
Isaac English:		
June 11, 1829//carried to pp. 39 Isaac English D to		
carried to pp. 39 1 gal boils paint oil		1.05
carried to pp. 39 half cwt white led		

June 13, 1829//carried to page 39 Isaac English Dr		
carried to page 39 to 4 ¼ lbs putty 10 cts	.43	
carried to page 39 to ½ days work by self at glazing	.75	1.18
September 9, 1829//Isaac English Cr by Cash paid		35.00
September 9, 1829//Isaac English D to		
8 gallons 1 ½ pint boiled oil	8.18	
2 cwt white lead	23.20	
5 pints japan	1.68	
7 quarts 3 gills 2pt turpentine	1.34	
three 10 by 14 glass 15 ½	.37 ½	
to painting + glazing transom	.31	
¾ lb lampblack	.15	
3 oz Crome Yellow 12	.37 ½	
3 oz M Green 15	.45	
1 lb Y ocher 16	.16	
1 ½ lb R lead 12 ½	.18 ¼	
2 ½ oz burnt teredecene 10 ½	.25	
22 ¾ lb 2 oz putty	1.59	
2 lbs whiting 4	.08	
1 quart + ½ pint varnish	1.25	
2 sheats S paper 1 gr lb V Red	.04	
30 days work by Elijah at 87 ½	26.25	
6 ¾ days by self 1.25	8.43 ½	
35 lights 1 by 12 glass	1.75	

		68.76¼
August 6, 1829//PAID [entered next page] Isaac English D to 1 gall oil		
September 9, 1829//Isaac English Cr by		
half crop wheat flour 3.50		1.75
September 17, 1829//Isaac English Cr by cash		15.00
John Farrow:		
February 17, 1829//John Farrow D to		
//1 qt oil 25 one qt 2 pt turpentine 18 ¼		.44
2 lbs white lead + 2 lbs whiting		.34
March 4, 1829//John Farrow D ¼ chrome	25	
// ¼ lb umber 1 lb Y Ocher 15	21	
1 oz blue	20	
	--	
	66	.66
March 4, 1829//John Farrow D to 2 lb wt lead	30	
1 qt 2pt turp 18 ¼ 2 lb whiting 8	26 ¼	.56 ¼
March 12, 1829//John Farrow D to a quart		
of paint oil		.25

March 13, 1829//John Farrow D to 2 lbs wt lead	.30
March 14, 1829//John Farrow D to 1 lb white lead	15
March 16, 1829//John Farrow D to a pencil	.08
1 qt 2pt turpentine	.18 ½

Richard S. Field:

October 5, 1829//Richard S Field Esq D to painting front of fireplace + harth two coats	.37 ½
September 27, 1830//Richard S. Field Esq D to painting gilt stripe off gig	.37 ½

William Fin(d)law:

May 1, 1830//William Findlaw D to six St back Chairs	5.50
August 15, 1830//William Finlaw Cr by Cash	4.00

James Finley:

September 11, 1830//PAID (9 mo 25 1830) James Finley D to six Chairs	5.50	
to a rocking do	1.25	6.75
		<hr/>
Cr by Cash 4.00		4.00
the balance to be taken in flour at the store prices		

Andrew Fisher:

March 25, 1829//RETURNED Andrew Fisher (Hatter) D to a hie chair	1.50
March 27, 1829//Andrew Fisher D to painting a settee + mending the same	2.50
June 2, 1829//Andrew Fisher D to six lights 8 by 10 glas + glazing the same	.55
June 17, 1829//Andrew Fisher D to 1 ¼ white led + laying it on	.38

Isaac Flem(m)ing:

October 24, 1828//PAID Isaac Fleming D to ½ pint varnish	.18 ¾
November 13, 1828//PAID Isaac Flemming Cr by a small table	1.50
February 6, 1829//Isaac Fleming D PAID to mending + painting a chair	.31 ½ [Crossed Out]
//to the use of varnish kettel	.50
December 21, 1829//Isaac Fleming D to the use of varnish kettell	.75
January 11, 1830//Isaac Fleming D to a lot of poplar plank	.31
January 11, 1830//Isaac Fleming D to a lot of plank	.20

June 9, 1830//Isaac Fleming D to a light //10-12 glass + glazing for L. Smaskey		.19
David Fogg: May 2, 1828//David Fogg (LS) D to balance on chairs		3.75
Miller Fogg: November 17, 1828//PAID Miller Fogg D to a pine table		3.00
Jacob Fox (Senior): May 15, 1829//PAID Jacob Fox Dr to painting PAID (7 Mo 23 1829) + glazing 79 lights 8 by 10 sash		3.95
to 6 doz + 7 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		3.55
November 7, 1829//Jacob Fox Snr D to //painting + glazing 195 lights		
of sash two coats at 5 cts per light	9.75	
to 2 box 8 by 10 glass 6.25 + 23 lights	7.20	

		16.95
October 23, 1830//Jacob Fox Snr Dr to //24 lights 8-10 glass	1.00	
to painting + glazing 24 lights sash	1.20	2.20
William Fox: October 18, 1828//William Fox D to a childs Chair		.87 ½
James Franklin: April 26, 1830//PAID (4 mo 30) James Franklin D to putting rockers on a large Chair		.75
Jonathan Freedlan (Freidland): September 3, 1829//PAID 3 mo. 3 1830 Jonathan Freedlan D PAID to painting + putting fals seat in chair		1.00
October 24, 1830//Jonathan Freidland D to 2 cwt white led 12	24.00	
6 lbs do	.75	
5 ½ gal oil	1.00	5.50
1 qt do	do	.25
½ gal boilt		.62 ½
5 ½ pint 2pt turpentine		.50
PAID 1 ½ pint japan drying		.56
(4 mo 2 1831) 1 ¼ lb litharge 15		.19
11 oz chrome yellow 5 ¼		.55
2 lbs putty 10		.20

6 sheats S Paper		.06 ¼	
¼ lb umber		.12 ½	
1.2 lb Y ocher		.12 ½	
12 ½ lbs y ocher	9	1.12 ½	
8 oz chrom green	12	1.00 ½	
lampblack		.12 ½	
3 pints 1 gill varnish		1.62 ½	
14 ¼ days work by Elijah		14.25	
14 by Self	1.25	17.50	

		69.27 ½	
Cr by 1 pint oil returned	12 ½		
1 oz litharge	2		

	14 ½	14 ½	

		\$69.15	69.15

John Fry:

May 4, 1830//John Fry D to 2 lbs V Red		10	
to 2 camelshare pencils		14	.24
May 21, 1830//John Fry D to			
8 ½ pints oil	90		61
1 paper lampblack	8		.69

Frederic Fults:

March 29, 1828//Frederic Fults Dr. to cash		1.10	
April 3, 1828//Frederic Fults D. to cash		1.00	
April 8, 1828 //Frederic Fults Cr sawing wood		.25	
August 1, 1828“//Frederick Fults D to rocking chair		.50	
May 11, 1829//Frederic Fults D to stove			
vent for the last winter		2.00	
December 13, 1829//Frederic Fults Cr by sawing ½ cord wood		.37	
April 20, 1830//Frederick Fults Cr by one			
days work at gardening		.62 ½	
July 15, 1830//Frederick Fults Cr by			
//rowing boat to del city		.50	
November 27, 1830// PAID Frederic Fults D			
to glass + putty		.12 ½	

Daniel Garrison:

October 15, 1828// Daniel Garrison D to 1 light 10 by 12 glass + glazing		.15	
--	--	-----	--

George M. Garrison:

August 6, 1829//George M Garrison D to two 10 by 16 glass + glazing	.75
George N. Garrison:	
March 31, 1828//George N Garrison D to painting sign	2.00
April 2, 1828//George N. Garrison Dr to Six & a rocking chair bent back	8.50
August 21, 1828//George N Garrison Dr to two bent back chairs	2.37 ½
George W. Garrison (Garresson):	
October 9, 1829//George W. Garrison D to three lights 10 by 14 glass + glazing 61 ½	.61 ½
October 30, 1828“//George W Garrison D to a 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.18 ¾
November 26, 1828//George W. Garrison Dr. to an order from Miller Fogg	3.00
February 16, 1829//George W Garrison D to mending chair	.31
March 16, 1829//George Mc Garrison D to a Childs rocking Chair	.87 ½
July 7, 1829//George W Garrison Dr to a light 10 by 14 glass + glazing	.31
October 17, 1829//George W Garrison D to a light 10-14 glass + glazing	.25
November 6, 1830//George W. Garresson D //to a hie back rocking Chair	3.00
Mary Gaskell:	
February 13, 1840//Mary Gaskell began living in my Family 2 mo 13 1840	
April 14, 1840//Mary Gaskell Dr to Cash	5.00
July 18, 1840//Mary Gaskell D to cash	3.00
August 18, 1840//Mary Gaskel Dr //to cash paid	5.00
September 12, 1840//Mary Gaskell Dr to cash on a/c	5.00
October 1, 1840//Mary Gaskell was absent 2 week + 3 days	
November 16, 1840//Mary Gaskell Dr to goods bt of E Smith	1.00
November 21, 1840//Dr to Cash	5.00
December 14, 1840//Mary Gaskell Dr to goods //Bought at Bassett + Huckey	2.04
February 8, 1841//Mary Gaskell Dr to cash p	6.00
//Mary Gaskell Dr to cash paid	5.09
June 23, 1841//Mary Gaskell D By Cash	10.00
July 3, 1841 do do	3.00

September 25, 1841//Mary Gaskell Dr		
to Cash five dollars	5.00	
1 weeks loss time	.75	5.75
December 14, 1841//Mary Gaskell Dr to Cash		5.00
January 28, 1842//Mary Gaskell Dr to cash		1.50
goods bought at James Smith		.63
good bought in Ph		.52
March 5, 1842//Mary Gaskell D to cash		8.00
left our house 3 mo 6 + Returned 4 mo 21 1842		
making 7 weeks at 75 per week		5.25
April 21, 1842//Mary Gaskell D to cash		6.85

Rachel Gibbens:

June 16, 1830//PAID (12 mo 15 1830) Rachel Gibbens D		
to 17 lbs white led at 14	2.38	
to 2pt turpentine + japan	.11	2.49

Lidia Gibs:

May 10, 1830//Lidia Gibs Dr to		
9 lights 12-16 glass at 20		1.80
to glazing the same		.75

Thomas Glandon:

March 29, 1828//Paid Thomas Glandon D to a chest		3.50
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Elizabet(h) Goowin (Goodwin):

May 5, 1828//Elizabet Goowin D to		
// 4 ¼ lbs lead at 17 + 2 lbs drab paint + 20		1.12 ½
May 7, 1828//Elizabeth Goodwin D		
to paint and painting two doors		1.25
to a ¼ days painting		.37 ½
May 9, 1828//Elizabeth Goodwin D to 2 lbs lead at 17		.34
March 20, 1829//PAID Elizabeth Goowin D to a Childs Chair		.87 ½
June 20, 1829//PAID Elizabeth Goodwin Dr to		
3 lbs 1 oz white led colour + laying on the same		.75
July 10, 1829//PAID Elizabeth Goodwin D to 2 lbs led 10		.32
May 24, 1830//Elizabeth Goodwin D		
2 ¼ lbs led colour 15	.34	
//to 1 ¼ lbs drab	.30	
to laying on the same	.31	
to nearly a lb R led ground	.19	

	\$1.14	1.14
May 28, 1830//Elizabeth Goodwin D		

	//to 2 ½ lbs Y ocher 1 qt ½ pint oil		.41
	letharage drying		.09
May 30, 1830//Elizabeth Goodwin D			
	//to 3 lbs Y ocher 3 pints oil		.50
	½ oz crome drying		.25
July 15, 1830//Elizabeth Goodwin D to			
	//read led for self + sister		.31
Morris Goodwin:			
July 2, 1830//Morris Goodwin D			
	//to 3 lbs white lead + quart oil		.70
July 11, 1830//Morris Goodwin D			
	//to a half box 8-10 glass	3.25	
	to 2 doz + 8 lights do	1.37 ½	
	to painting + glazing 120 lights		
	of 8-10 sash two coats at 5	5.75	10.37½
Thomas Goodwin:			
October 23, 1828//PAID Thomas Goodwin D to 8 lights 8 by 10			
	glass + ½ lb putty .35		.35
July 10, 1829//Thomas Goodwin D to two waggonglass			.10
William Goodwin:			
June 4, 1830//William Goodwin D			
	//to painting two small Chairs		.62 ½
George Grier:			
June 28, 1828//George Grier Dr			
	½ cwt best white lead	7.50	
	1 ¾ gal of pt oil	1.75	
	PAID ½ gal 2 pt turpentine	.37 ½	
	¾ lb H ocher 25	.18 ¾	
	1 oz teredecena	.12 ½	

			9.93 ¼
June 28, 1828//George Grier D			
	1 quart japan drying	.75	
	3 pints varnish best	1.50	
	1 ½ lb red lead	.18 ¾	
	1 ½ lbs putty	.15	
	1 oz umber	.12 ½	
	PAID ¾ lb Alharge	.15	
	½ lb whiting + camp black	.10	
	5 ½ days work at painting by Elijah (75)	4.12 ½	

4 ¾ by self at 1.25	5.93 ½	

	13.01 ¼	
painting + glazing six lights sash	.30	
glazing six at	.18	

		13.49¼
Andrew Griscomb:		
July 1, 1829//PAID Andrew Griscomb D to S Brown paint		.12 ½
March 10, 1830//Andrew Griscomb D to		
8 lbs led colour paint 18 ¼ to black 12 ¼		1.62 ½
Benjamin Griscomb:		
August 12, 1828//Benjamin Griscomb D to		
two lights glass + glazing	.25	
to painting 3 chairs at 37 ½	1.12 ½	
mending chair	.18 ¼	

	1.55 ¾	1.55 ¾
September 12, 1829//Benjamin Griscomb Dr		
to two 10 by 12 + one 10 by 14 glass		.25
to glazing the same + packing		.25
April 20, 1830//Benjamin Griscomb D		
to a pint oil		.12 ½
William Griscomb Jr.:		
January 23, 1829//PAID William Griscomb Jr D		
to a hie back rocking chair		3.50
William Groff (Gruff):		
April 7, 1830//William Gruff D		
//to two ground brushes No 2	45	.90
to two coars do No 3	22 ½	.45
1 lb litharge	12 ½	.12 ½
April 9, 1830//William Groff D to a lb		
lampblack		.15
April 12, 1830//William Groff D 6 lbs S Brown		.24
April 27, 1830//William Groff D to		
2 lbs dry white led 14		.28
May 15, 1830//William Groff D		
to ½ lb crome + 4 lbs dry led		.93 ½
May 15, 1830//Wilm Groff D to 5 cammels hare pencils		.25

+ a quart varnish		.75
May 22, 1830//William Groff D to 1 oz P Blue		.20
June 23, 1830//William Groff D		
to 1 lb crome yellow	.75	
1 ½ stone ocher 15	.22 ½	.97 ½
July 9, 1830//William Groff D to		
//two small papers lampblack		.12 ½
August 7, 1830//William Groff D		
//to a quart varnish		.75
October 1, 1830//William Groff D		
to 1 quart varnish No 1		1.00
December 3, 1830//William Groff D		
//to a qr part varnish 30		.75
Robert Guestner:		
June 20, 1829//Robert Guestner D to		
½ pint varnish No 2		.37 ½
July 17, 1829//Robert Guestner D to		
mending 3 chair Chairs		.50
July 21, 1829//Robert Guestner D to his due bill for		
½ gal varnish got out other 12 th 1826 omitted charging .		1.50
August 13, 1829//Robert Guestner D to ½ gal 2pt turp		.37 ½
Cr by Cash		.25
October 17, 1829//Robert Guestner D to		
1 ½ pint varnish No 2		.56
December 10, 1829//Robert Guestner D to mending		
a lot of old Chairs		.44
March 20, 1830//Robert Guestner Cr by book gold leaf		.56
May 15, 1830//Robert Guestner D to a		
book of Gold leaf		.56
Isaac Hackett(s):		
April 3, 1830//Isaac Hackett D to		
12 St back chairs		10.50
April 5, 1830//Isaac Hackett Cr by Cash		10.00
June 10, 1830//Isaac Hackets D to		
//a sulkey Chair		1.75
August 20, 1830//Isaac Hackett D		
//to 12 St back Chairs		10.50
September 11, 1830//PAID (9 mo 17) Isaac Hackett D		
to one 8-10 glass + glazing		.12 ½
July 24, 1839//Isaac Hackett D to pasturing horse		
one week at nights		.75

John Hackett:

November 13, 1828//PAID John Hackett Sherriff Dr		
to 12 lights 8 by 10 glass	60	
do to glazing the same in the goal	75	1.35
7 m 15 Began pasturing 2 cows for J Hackett at 50 cents each		
took them out hay 24 making 2 weeks		3.00

Josiah Hale:

November 2, 1829//Josiah Hale D to		
two paint brushes		.50
to one lb chrome yellow		.75

Morris Hale, Jr.:

June 4, 1830//Morris Hale Jnr D		
//to six plane St back Chairs		5.00
to led colour paint		.25

Henry Haly:

January 1, 1830//Henry Haly (Negro) D		
PAID to glazing 4 lights sash		.18 ¾

John Halkup:

May 30, 1828//John Halkup D to a sulky chair		2.00
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John T Hall:

October 18, 1828//PD with (illegible) bill John T Hall D to Cash lent		8.00
March 23, 1829//John T Hall D to six bent back Chairs		6.50
March 27, 1829//John T Hall Dr to six bent back Chairs		6.50
April 18, 1829//John T Hall Cr by 5 days work		
at shed by himself at 1.00	5.00	
4 by boy at 50 cts	2.00	7.00
May29, 1829//John T Hall D to 9 ½ lbs white led	1.33	
to ½ gal + 3 gills of oil	.59	
¾ days work by Elijah	.75	

		2.67
June 3, 1829//John T Hall Dr to paint + painting		
a door to glazing the same	.75	
to painting + glazing 36 lights		
10 by 14 sash at 6 ¼	2.25	
to 36 lights 10 y 14 glass at 12 ½	4.50	7.50

John V. Hall:

November 21, 1839//PAID John V Hall Cr by pasturing cow		
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3 weeks at 31 per week			.93
Josiah Hall:			
November 16, 1829//Josiah Hall D to a pint 2pt turpentine			.10
May 21, 1830//Josiah Hall D			
to 15 lbs wt led	12 ½	1.87 ½	
//1 7/8 gals oil	.90	1.70	
7 lbs V Red	5	.35	
1 gill japan + black		.12 ½	
1 ¾ days work by Elijah	1.25	2.18 ¾	

			\$6.23¾
May 24, 1830//Josiah Hall D to			
8 lights 8-10 glass + glazing			.50
June 26, 1830//Josiah Hall D			
//to 1 quart 2pt turpentine		18 ¾	
½ lb Y. ocher + 1 lb dry white led		22 ½	.41 ¼
William Hall (EB):			
April 22, 1828William Hall (EB) Dr			
" //to ½ gal oil ½ lbs white lead			.58
//to a qt varnish			1.00
Cr. By cash			2.00
Edward Hancock:			
May 6, 1828//Paid Edward Hancock Cr by cash			3.37 ½
James M. Hancock:			
April 20, 1839//Recd of James M Hancock Esq \$30.00 for a house + lot in settled upper A Creek for A O Dayton 23 rd sent the same by mail			
Joseph Hancock:			
July 10, 1828//Joseph Hancock Esq D			
to 9 ½ lbs white lead 16		1.52	
1 ½ pint oil + 6 ¼ cts worth putty		.25	
6 ¼ cts worth R. lead ¼ days work by Elijah .81			

		2.58	2.58
September 3, 1828//Joseph Hancock Esq D to painting table			.62 ½
December 6, 1828//PAID Joseph Hancock Esq. Dr			
to two lights 8 by 10 glass + putty			.12
April 22, 1829//PAID Joseph Hancock Esq D to 1 lb lead colour			.18 ¾
Mary Hancock:			

March 6, 1829//PAID (9 mo 22 1829) Mary Hancock D to seven chairs		7.75
March 27, 1830//PAID (4 mo 17 1830) Mary Hancock gn Dr to a bent back settee		6.00
Morris Hancock:		
December 26, 1829//Morris Hancock Esq D to an arm Chair		2.00
Thomas Y. Hancock:		
May 18, 1830//PAID (5 mo 20) Thomas Y Hancock D to two sewing Chairs 87c		1.75
June 9, 1830//Thomas Y Hancock D //to a light 12-16 glass + glazing		.32 ½
W (William) Hancock:		
May 18, 1829//PAID W Hancock D to black varnish		.10
April 10, 1830//PAID (4 mo 10) William Hancock D to two lights 8-10 glass + glazing		.25
November 20, 1830//PAID (12 mo 12) Wiliam Hancock D to painting fire bord		.31
Ephraim Hanes:		
February 10, 1829//PAID Ephraim Hanes D to mending Chair		.12 ½
April 6, 1830//Ephraim Hanes (Tailor) Dr PAID (5 mo 15 1830) to ½ lb led colour	18	
½ lb 2 oz white	12 ½	
stain	15	
½ lb 2 oz blue	20	
½ lb yellow	15	

	80	
laying on the same	50	

	137	1.37
to putting rockers on a chair		.50
Charles Hannah:		
November 20, 1830//Dr Charles Hannah Cr //by Cash on act		20.00
November 24, 1830//Dr Charles Hannah D //to 5 ½ lbs white led 14c	77	
to laying on the same	75	1.52
December 3, 1830//Dr Chas Hannah D		

//to five 10-12 glass + two 8-10	.50	
to packing + glazing the same	.50	1.00
May 14, 1841//Dr Chas Hannah began pasturing cow		
took her out 6 mo 4 making 3 weeks		
with me aas this date at 37 ½		1.12 ½
Stephen Harris:		
May 24, 1830//Stephen Harris (Negro) D		
to six glass cutting + glazing	.50	
John Harron:		
September 17, 1828//PAID John Harron D to 1 paper vermillion	.12 ¾	
Richard Hazelhurst:		
September 4, 1830//Richard Hazelhurst Cr		
by a load of wood		1.50
October 29, 1830//Richard Hazelhurst D		
//to gill black varnish	.12 ½	
Lawrence Hefferman:		
January 4, 1830//Lawrence Hefferman Cr by Cash		1.00
Isaac Heming:		
December 25, 1828//Isaac Heming D to ½ pint varnish	.18 ¾	
Hezekiah Hews:		
September 4, 1828//Hezekiah Hews Dr to a quart of varnish	.75	
October 9, 1828//Hezekiah Hews D to a quart of varnish	.75	
March 20, 1829//Hezekiah Hews Cr by a		
Corner Cupboard		6.00
April 30, 1829//Hezekiah Hews Dr to penciling		
18 chairs	.75	
October 17, 1829//Hezekiah Hews Cr by a barrel sweet potatoes	1.00	
November 10, 1829//Hezekiah Hews D		
to 12 gallon paint oil	.50	
November 10, 1829//Hezekiah Hews D to a small paper of L Black	.06 ¼	
November 19, 1829//Hezekiah Hews D to a quart varnish		
+ pint 2 pt turpentine	.85	
December 1, 1829//Hezekiah Hews Cr by a lowpost bedsted	2.50	
January 18, 1830//Hezekiah Hews D to pint 2pt turp	.10	
to a quart of varnish No 2	.75	
April 6, 1830//Hezekiah Hews D to		
½ gal oil ¼ lb rose pink	.59	

April 15, 1830//Hezekiah Hews D to a quart varnish + a pint 2pt turp	.83
May 7, 1830//Hezekiah Hews D to a quart varnish + a pint 2pt turpentine	.84
June 10, 1830//Hezekiah Hews D //to a quart varnish + pt 2 pt turp	.85
September 13, 1830//Hezekiah Hews D to //1 pint 2pt turpentine	.09
January 4, 1831//Hezekiah Hews Cr by a low post bedstid	3.00

John V. Hill:

September 16, 1840//PAID John V. Hill D to a lot of manure	5.00
to a lot of hay as per agreement	1.50

Benjamin Hillman:

March 14, 1829//Benjamin Hillman D to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb venitian red	18 $\frac{1}{4}$.32 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Samuel Hilyar:

December 7, 1830//Samuel Hilyar Dr //to six plane St back Chairs	5.00
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Lawrence Hoffman:

May 2, 1828//Lawrence Hoffman D To mending + painting two chairs	1.25
Cr by cash	.50 [crossed out]
December 25, 1828//Lawrence Hoffman D to a fine table	3.00
Cr by Cash	.50

Margaret Homes:

April 26, 1830//Margaret Homes Dr to painting six plane Chairs at 31	1.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Elizabeth Hopman:

November 5, 1838//Elizabeth Hopman Cr by cash	1.00
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Lawrence Hopman:

July 10, 1829//Lawrence Hopman Cr by Cash	.50
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Thomas How:

November 24, 1840//PAID Thomas How D to pasturing Cow for Season	11.00
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John Howel:

December 7, 1830//PAID John Howel (Negro) D to a rocking Chair	1.25
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Isaac Hubbard:

July 12, 1828//PAID Isaac Hubbard (Negro) D to balance on 6 St back chairs (to have two month credit)	3.00
September 13, 1828//PAID Isaac Hubbard Cr by Cash	2.00
December 29, 1828PAID Isaac Hubbard (Negro) D 11 mo 27 th 1829 to a rocking chair	1.50

James Huchenson (Huckinson):

March 16, 1830//James Huchenson Dr to six St back chairs	5.50	
one rocking do	1.25	6.75
July 2, 1830//James Huchenson Cr by Cash		2.00
August 2, 1830//James Huchenson Cr by Cash on account		4.50
January 4, 1831//James Huckinson D to //a lowpost bedstid (another of these turn arounds)		3.00

Joseph Inskeep:

November 24, 1840//Joseph Inskeep D to pasturing Cow for Season	11.00
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Thomas James:

March 14, 1829//Thomas James (Blacksmith) D to painting + glazing 157 lights of window sash two Coats at 5	7.85	7.85
July 29, 1829//Thomas James D to painting + glazing 15 lights sash at 5 cts to 3 lights 10 by 12 glass		.93 ¾
September 5, 1829//Thomas James D to paint + painting front door two coats		.62 ½
October 10, 1829//Thomas James D to glazing the lights		.18 ¾
December 4, 1829//Thomas James D to a light 8-10 glass + glazing		.12

William Jeferes:

January 22, 1839//William Jeferes (Carpenter) Dr to 6 l lbs Buck wheat flour at 4 ½	2.70
January 11, 1840//William Jefers D to 3 ½ bus potatoes at 31 per bushel	1.10

John E. Jeffers:

September 13, 1828//PAID John E. Jeffers Esq. (for the steam mill + manufacturing) D		
to 13 ½ lbs white lead	2.16	
½ gal + 1 gill oil black 6 ¼	.59	
1 day work by Elijah	1.00	
painting 3 balls + spire	.62 ½	

		\$4.37½
Richard (W.) Jeffer(s):		
November 8, 1828//Richard Jeffers D to 1 lb white lead	.16	
September 15, 1829//Richard Jeffers Cr by ½ days work	.50	
October 17, 1829//Richard W Jeffers D		
to 1 ¼ gal boilt oil \$1.10	1.37 ½	
to 16 lbs white lead at 15	.90	
January 30, 1830//Richard W. Jeffers Cr by making a sign	1.00	
February 17, 1830//Richard Jeffers Cr by Cash		
paid by Richard Dubois	2.27 ½	
May 26, 1830//Richard W Jeffers D		
//to a pint 2pt turpentine	.09 ½	
October 24, 1830//Richard W Jeffers D		
//to 1 doz 8-10 glass + 1 lb putty	.60	
December 20, 1830//Richard W Jeffers D to		
//pint 2pt turpentine	.10	
September 9, 1829//Richard Jeffer Cr by		
12 lights 8 by 10 window sash at 8	.96	
Isaiah Jeppo:		
November 16, 1829//Isaiah Jeppo Cr by Cash on account	.75	
James Johnson:		
May 30, 1828//James Johnson Cr by		
450 feet of planed deduct 20 feet 253 at 15	6.75	
//by 210 feet of half inch bords at 175	3.15	
Cr by 185 brought last spring	3.32	

		10.07
August 22, 1829//James Johnson D		
to ½ lb lampblack + 2 lbs white lead	.42	
(got by Josiah Hale)		
May 10, 1830//James Johnson for The		
Baptist Society Dr		
to 8 ¾ lbs white led 15	1.32 ½	
to painting done at the house	1.25	

		----	2.57
May 15, 1830//James Johnson for the (Baptist Society) D			
to 19 lights 8-10 glass at 50	80		
to glazing the same	80		1.60
Robert G. Johnson:			
April 9, 1830//Robert G Johnson Esq D			
to 26 lights 8-10 glass	1.10		
2 ¼ lbs putty 10	.22 ½		
to glazing the same	1.00		

	2.33		2.33
August 9, 1830Robert G Johnson Esq D			
//6 ½ lbs white led 14	91		
½ pint oil + 1 lb putty	16		
to painting harth tub two Coats	50		1.57
October 1, 1830//Robert G Johnson Esq Dr			
to painting a small Chair			.31
December 7, 1830//Robert G. Johnson Esq D			
//to seven 8-10 glass + glazing	.87 ½		
one 10-16 + glazing	.32 ½		1.24
William Johnson:			
November 22, 1829//William Johnson D to			
three 3 ½ cwt best white lead at 12.50	43.75		
to 13 lbs do	12 ½	1.60	
14 gals 1 qt paint iol	.75	10.68 ¾	
3 pints 1 gill boilt do		.31	
3 ¼ gals + ½ pt 2pt turpentine	.75	2.54	
7 ½ pints japan drying	.37 ½	2.62 ½	
7 ½ pints ½ gill best varnish	4.00	3.82 ½	
1 lb litharge		.15	
¼ lb chrome yellow		.25	
¼ lb burnt teredecena		.25	
¼ lb mineral green		.50	
2 ¾ lbs stone ocher	.18 ¾	.51 ½	
1 ¼ lbs R lead	.12 ½	16 ¼	
2 ½ oz umber	.10	.25	
½ lb venitian red		.05	
lampblack		.12 ½	
43 days work at painting by Elijah		34.40	
33 ½ days by Self \$1.25		41.87 ½	

		\$143.86	
Cr by ½ gal oil returned		.37 ½	

			143.48½
Cr by 14 bushels Corn	40		5.60
by 2 bushels potatoes	25		.50
November 26, 1829//William Johnson Cr by Cash			50.00
December 1, 1829//William Johnson Cr by 121 lbs			
beef	at \$5.50	11.66	
March 3, 1830//William Johnson Cr by			
Cash on account			50.00
Henry Jones:			
August 16, 1828//Henry Jones Cr			
by corn pd 9 gill			4.50
Matthew Keasb(e)y (Keasley):			
September 2, 1830//Mathew Keasby D			
to 3 lbs grd v Red 12			.37 ½
October 29, 1830//Matthew Keasley D			
//to 2 ½ lbs white led 15			.37 ½
November 8, 1830//Matthew Keasbey D			
//to 5 lbs white led 15			.75
Peter Keen:			
March 16, 1830//Peter Keen D to three 10-14			.30
+ one 10-12 glass for picture frames			.10
March 16, 1830//Peter Keen D to a 11-14 glass + cutting			.18 ¼
James Kinsey:			
May 17, 1828//James Kinsey Esq. Dr			
To a qr. Keg best white lead		3.75	
1 gal paint oil		1.00	
//black paint		6 ¼	
½ pt 2pt turpentine		6 ¼	
¾ days work by self		1.12 ½	
to painting + glazing 24 lights 10 by 16 sash at 7		1.68	
¼ days work by Elijah		25	
to paint the acron 3 coats		50	8.43
June 5, 1828//James Kinsey Esq Dr to a gilt japan			.10
June 30, 1829// James Kinsey Esq D			
to 1 pint + ½ gill japan drying		.42 ½	
3 ¾ lb putty at 10		.37 ½	
1 ½ gallon 2 pt turpentine .75		1.12 ½	

½ lb burnt teredecene .44	.22	
lampblack	.31	
½ lb 1 ½ oz mineral green at 1.75	1.02 ½	
1 ½ oz Chrome Yellow 12 1/2	.18 ¾	
3/8 + 3 ½ gills best varnish best 4	1.93	
½ lb R led 12 ½	.06 ¼	
2 ¾ S Ocher 15	41 ½	
2 lbs whiting 4	.08	
¼ cwt + 10 lbs white led 12	1.85	
16 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50	.80	
to varnishing sofa per agmt	.37 ½	
painting 10 chairs at 37 ½	3.75	
to varnish + varnishing a door to blackingdoors	.25	
to 18 ½ days work by Elijah at 87 ½	16.78 ½	
10 11 ½ days by self at 1.25	14.37 ½	
paint of white led	.31	

		\$47.05
July 8, 1829//James Kinsey Esq Dr		
to 5 ½ lbs Y ocher 5	.27 ½	
½ pint japan	.18 ¾	
1 gill varnish	.12 ½	
1 quart 2pt turpentine	.18 ¾	
3 ¾ lb wt led	.42	
black	.06 ¼	
2 days work by Elijah .87 ½	1.75	
1 ¼ lb 2 oz green paint 35	.42	3.43 ¼

		3.43 ¼
July 10, 1829//James Kinsey Esq D to		
painting a Chair	.31	
February 17, 1830//James Kinsey Esqr Cr by		
Cash on acct		20.00
February 19, 1830//James Kinsey Esq D		
to 4 lights 8-10 glass + glazing	.40	
April 9, 1830//James Kinsey Esq D		
to 20 ¼ lbs white led at 3.50	2.55	
to 7/8 gal paint oil	.87 ½	
black paint	.06 ¼	
laying on the same	1.50	

		4.98 ½
May 15, 1830//James Kinsey Esq (for the Church) D		
to 1 ¾ lb w led 15	25	

to laying on the same	19	.44
May 15, 1830//James Kinsey Esq D to glazing one light 8-10 glass in the Church one of S + Wistar		.12 ½ .12 ½
Job Kinsey:		
June 17, 1830//PAID (10 mo 1 st 1830) Job Kinsey D		
to 5 ¼ lbs led colour paint	15	.79
red led for harth	6 ¼	.06 ¼
Henry Kirby:		
September 27, 1830//PAID (12 mo 27) Henry Kirby D		
to a sewing Chair		.87 ½
Thomas F. Lambson:		
November 13, 1829//PAID (12 m 21. 1829) Thomas F Lambson Dr		
to painting 30 lights 8-10 sash two coats		.62 ½
March 3, 1830//PAID (5 mo 15) Thomas F. Lambson D to painting 60 lights sash two coats		1.20
Benjamin Henry (BH) Latrobe:		
October 30, 1828//B H Latrobe Esq. Dr		
to six St back chairs	5.50	
to a pine table	3.50	
to a tin sign	1.25	10.25
December 27, 1828// B H Latrobe D to a light 8 by 10 + glazing		.15
February 23, 1829//B H Latrobe Esq D		
to a light 10 by 14 glass + glazing		.25
March 31, 1829//B H Latrobe Cr by Cash		5.00
John Lawson:		
December 15, 1828//John Lawson D to putting bow in a chair		.25
May 9, 1839// PAID John Lawson D to cash lent		4.00
Pompey Lewis:		
September 28, 1830//PAID (10 mo 27) Pompey Lewis (Negro) D		
to a Childs Chair with rockers		.87 ½
John Linickeson:		
April 12, 1830//PAID (9 mo 12) John Linickeson Dr		
to 52 lights 8-10 glass + glazing at 7		3.64
William Linsey:		

January 11, 1830//Capt William Linsey D //to lettring the stern of the schooner liberty	1.25
Ephraim Lloyd: April 6, 1830//PAID (5 mo 20) Ephraim Lloyd D to six 8-10 glass +glazing	.50
Jane Lloyd: August 4, 1829//PAID Jane Lloyd D to painting cupboard to glazing 3 glass	1.00 .30
Charles Lolly: November 20, 1838//PAID Charles Lolly Dr to pasturing a Cow for a season March 29, 1839//PAID Charles Lolly Cr by his horse 1 day	10.00 11.50
Christopher Madara: June 3, 1828//Christopher Madara Dr to painting six kealers tubs 18 ¾	1.12 ½
Joseph Madden: November 15, 1830//PAID (by J W Mulford) Joseph Madden D to a Childs Chair	.87 ½
Dianna Major: October 14, 1837//SETLED Dianna Major Dr to Cash November 22, 1837//DO Cash Paid	4.00 10.00
William Major: March 20, 1830//William Major (Negro) Dr to repairing + painting rocking chair September 24, 1830//William Major Cr by //2 days work at sawing wood 62 ½ October 1, 1830//William Major Cr by //two days work at sawing wood December 2, 1830//William Major Cr //by ¾ day of work December 7, 1830//William Major Cr by //half day work December 24, 1830//William Major Cr by ½ days work December 28, 1830//William Major Cr by a days work done by James Hill	.75 1.25 1.25 .37 ½ .25 .25 .50
William Manknin(s):	

November 30, 1829//PAID William Manknins D to a pint 2 pt turpentine	.10
January 30, 1830//PAID (5 mo 6) William Mankin Snr Dr to a half gal varnish oil [varnish crossed out]	.47 ½

Lewis Mares:

December 27, 1828//Lewis Mares D to 3 doz 8 by 10 glass + 2 lbs putty	1.70
August 26, 1829//Lewis Mares D to a childs Chair	.87 ½
January 27, 1830//Lewis Mares Cr by Cash on act	1.50

Thomas A. Maskell:

June 2, 1828//Thomas A Maskell Dr to an Order from Joseph Brown (Negro) dated 5 mo 30 th 1828	8.00
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James Mason:

April 3, 1829//PAID in James Mason D to six 8 by 10 glass	.25
January 25, 1830//PAID (in grocerys 3 mo 17 1830) Capt James Mason Dr to a hie back rocking Chair	3.00

John G. Mason:

September 3, 1828//John G. Mason Dr to 2 lbs white lead to painting a door	.37 ½ .25
May 8, 1829//John G Mason Dr	
//to 7 ½ gals paint oil	7.50
to 3/8 2pt turpentine	.27 ½
to 1 ½ oz umber	.15
blue	.12 ½
1 ¾ lb putty	.18
black paint	.12 ½
1 pint japan drying	.37 ½
7 days work by Elijah	7.00
5 by Self	7.50

	16.23
October 18, 1828//John G Mason D to 3 lights 8 by 10 glass + putty	.22
November 9, 1828//John G Mason D to 4 lbs lead colour + white paint at 10	.64
to laying on the same	.37 ½
November 17, 1828//John G Mason D to 8 lights 8 by 10 glass	.31
1 lb putty g oz by Johnathan Taylor	.10
April 8, 1829//John G Mason D to six lights 8 by 10 glass + ½ lb putty	.30
April 30, 1829//John G Mason for J B Smith Dr to painting + glazing 108 lights of	

sash one coat at 4 cts per light		9.72
to 9 doz lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		4.50
May 25, 1829//John G Mason (for J Smith) Dr		
1 gr keg + 8 ½ lbs whtie led	4.06 ¼	
1 gallon paint oil	1.00	
¾ days work by Elijah at 1.00	.75	
¾ days by Self at 1.50	1.12 ½	

	6.93 ¾	
black paint	6 ¼	7.00
May 28, 1829//John G Mason Dr to		
1 gal + 1 pint paint oil		1.12 ½
10 ½ lbs whit led		1.31
one days work at painting by Elijah 1.00		3.43 ½
July 21, 1829//John G Mason D		
to 17 ½ lbs white led		2.18
to nearly ½ gallon of oil		.48
to 1 day + 2 hours work by Elijah 1.1 8 ¾		3.85 ¼
August 6, 1829//John G Mason D to		
6 lights 8 by 10 glass + ½ lb putty by M. Goodwin		.30
September 3, 1829//John G Mason D		
to 4 ½ lbs lbs white lead 15	.57 ½	
to 1 ½ pint oil black paint 22	.22	
to painting two pair shutters	.25	

		1.04 ½
September 5, 1829//John G Mason D to paint + painting (total scratched out)		.25
gate stiles		.25
April 15, 1830//John G Mason D		
to four 8-10 glass + ½ lb putty		.25
May 12, 1830//John G Mason Dr		
to 15 ¼ lbs w led 12 ½	1.92	
6 pints boilt oil 12 ½	.75	
black + putty	.12 ½	
¾ gill japan	.10	
a day + nearly ½ by Elijah 1.25	1.75	
to putting on the paper	1.00	

	5.64 ½	
to painting window frame	.31	
to painting + glazing 12 lights sash	.50	
to 12 lights 8-10 glass for E Ware	.50	

	6.95 ½	6.95 ½
June 1, 1830//John G Mason D		
//to a St back settee plane		5.00
July 9, 1830//John G. Mason D to Cash paid		17.34
August 7, 1830//John G Mason D		
4 lbs led nearly	50	
½ lbs putty	5	
¼ days by Elijah	.31	.86
October 18, 1830//John G Mason Dr to some lights		
//8-10 glass + glazing for Israel Smith		.31
to 20 lbs led at 12	2.50	
to painting carpet 3 coats + Siding	1.00	3.50

		3.81
October 28, 1830//John G. Mason D		
//to 7 lights 8-10 glass + glazing	.70	
packing + putty	.25	.95
Mary Mason:		
September 9, 1830//PAID (9 mo 27) Mary Mason D		
to putting rockers on Chair		.37 ½
September 21, 1830//PAID (9 mo 27) Mary Mason (widdow) D		
to puting rockers on Chair		.37 ½
William Mayer:		
January 13, 1829//William Mayer Cr by Cash paid		
by Cattell + Acton		2.50
Thomas McDonnol (McDaniel(s)) (McDanel) (McDonol):		
August 21, 1828//Thomas McDonnol Cr by		
a wash stand without paint		2.50
August 22, 1828//Thomas McDonnel Cr by a small table		1.00
September 6, 1828//Thomas McDonnol Cr		
by a wash stand without paint		1.50
October 28, 1828//Thomas Mc Donnol Cr		
by a pine table		3.00
D to glass whiting and varnish 77 ½		.77 ½
December 9, 1828//Thomas McDaniels Dr		
to 9 lights 10 by 12 glass + cutting		.74
January 5, 1829//Thomas McDanel D to a pint turpentine		.10
January 10, 1829//Thomas Mc Daniel D		
//to 137 feet 12 inch poplar boards at 16		2.19 ½
Cr by a low post bedsted without paint		2.50
January 13, 1829//Thomas McDaniel D to 1 lb w lead		.16

February 16, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D to 1 pt 2pt turp		.10
February 18, 1829//Thomas McDaniel D to 1 lb white lead ground		.16
February 23, 1829//Thomas McDaniel D to ½ pint best varnish		.25
April 1, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D to gill japan		.10
April 25, 1829//Thomas McDaniels Cr by a pine table		2.62 ½
D to 1 lb red led 12 ½ two glass 13	.25 ½	
//1/2 oz best blue 12 ½	.12 ½	
paint brush	.30	
½ pint japan drying	.18 ¾	
2 lbs white lead 16	.33 ¾	

	1.22 ¾	1.22 ¾
1 lb whiting		4
//D to a quart of oil		.25
May 14, 1829//Thomas McDaniel D to a pint 2pt turpentine		.08
May 26, 1829//Thomas McDonol Dr to ½ pint japan drying		.18 ¾
May 27, 1829//Thomas McDaniels Dr to a pint of turpentine + 1 lb R led		.20 ½
May 27, 1829//Thomas McDaniels Dr to a pint paint oil	.12	
½ pint best varnish	.25	
1 lb white led ground	.16	.53 ½
May 29, 1829//Thomas McDaniel Dr to 9 lights 8 by 10 glass		.37 ½
June 3, 1829//Thomas Mc Daniels Dr to 13 lights 8 by 10 glass		.55
June 20, 1829//Thomas McDaniels Dr to 1 pint + 1 gill 2 pt turpentine		.10
June 22, 1829//Thomas McDaniels Dr to painting a picture frame		.31 ¼
July 13, 1829//PAID Thomas McDaniel Dr PAID 7 mo 16 th to 16 lights 10 by 10 glasls cutting + glazing		1.50
September 5, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D to a pint 2pt turpentine		.09
September 15, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D to a pint 2pt turpentine		.09 ½
September 22, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D to ½ lb V red		.06
September 28, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D to a ½ pint japan		.20

October 13, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D		
to a pint of Varnish No 1		.50
November 10, 1829//Thomas McDaniels Dr		
to 1 gill best varnish		.12 ½
November 23, 1829//Thomas McDaniels Dr		
to 3 lights 10-12 glass	.24	
1 lb whiting + ½ pint japan	.24	.48
November 26, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D to pint 2 pt turpentine		.10
December 10, 1829//Thomas McDaniels D		
to 2 lbs gd lead 15 + a pint 2pt turpentine		.40 ½
March 10, 1830//Thomas McDanel D to		
1 pint 1pt turpentine		.10
March 17, 1830//Thomas McDaniels D		
to pint of oil + 1 lb Y ocher 16 ½	16	
to 11-14 glass 18 ¼ to painting + gilding		
a picture frame for D Busley	.62 ½	

		.88 ½
March 18, 1830//Thomoas McDaniels D		
to a lbs R led		.12 ½
April 3, 1830//Thomas McDaniels D to a gilt japan		.10
May 26, 1830//Thomas McDaniels D		
//to a pint of oil		.12 ½
May 28, 1830//Thomas McDaniels D		
//1 gill japan ½ lb v Red		.15
1 pint 2pt turpentine		.09 ½
September 9, 1830//Thomas McDaniels D		
//to ½ pt 2pt turpentine		.05
December 9, 1830//Thomas McDaniels D		
//to a gill japan		.10
1 ½ pint of oil		.19
December 24, 1830//Thomas McDaniels D		
//to ½ lb red led + a pt of oil		.19
John McKee:		
December 21, 1829//John McKee D to window putty		.06 ¼
Robert McMullen:		
August 1, 1828//PAID Robert McMullen D		
to 1 pt varnish + mending two chairs		1.00
June 17, 1830//PAID (3 mo 6 1830) Robert McMullen Dr		
to 3 pints boilt oil 15	45	
2 lbs venitian red 1 gill jap	30	
1 pint 2pt turpentine	10	.85

George Michel:

April 7, 1828//Paid George Michel D to a pine table 3.00

March 26, 1829//PAID George Michel D to a Corner Cupboard 7.50

June 2, 1829//PAID George Michel Cr by Cash paid 4.00

Josiah Miller:

August 16, 1828//PAID Josiah Miller D to a hie back rocking chair 3.50

Mary Mills:

May 16, 1829//PAID Mary Mills Dr to
PAID (5 mo 17 1830) 3 odd Chairs 2.37 ½

George Moor (Moore):

April 8, 1828//George Moor D to a quart best varnish 1.00

June 2, 1828//George Moore Dr to 7 gals 2pt turpentine .18 ¾

June 12, 1828//George Moore D to 5 camels hare pencils .25

July 12, 1828//George Moor D to 1 gal oil .90

to 1 gal 2pt turpentine .75

4 lbs dry white lead 15 .60

1 pair waggon glass .08

2.33

July 29, 1828//George Moor D to a ½ pint japan .18 ¼

August 1, 1828//George Moor D to a pair waggon glass .08

//1 gal pt oil .90

August 2, 1828//George Moor D to 5 lbs red lead at 12 ½ 62 ½

August 2, 1828//George Moore Dr to pt japan drying .37 ½

August 5, 1828//George Moore D to ¼ lb chrome .25

August 13, 1828//George Moor Dr to two large papers lamp black .37 ½

4 lbs dry white lead 15 .60

September 13, 1828//George Moor Dr to 6 lbs dry white lead 15 .90

September 28, 1828//George Moor D to 4 lbs dry white lead (at 15) .60

October 3, 1828//George Moor D to a paper vermilion .72 ½

to ½ gallon oil + 6 lbs S Brown .70

October 15, 1828//George Moor D to 6 lbs dry white lead at 15 .90

October 24, 1828//George Moor D to a pair waggon glass .10

November 3, 1828//George Moor Cr by six spokes .06 ¼

January 15, 1829//George Moore D to 2 lbs dry wt lead at 15 cts .30

Jacob N. Mulford:

April 3, 1828//Paid Jacob N. Mulford D to 1 chair 1.00

Jacob W. Mulford:

May 6, 1828//Jacob W. Mulford D to		
21 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		87 ½
December 15, 1828//Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
to a light of glass + glazing	12 ½	
to a counting house stool	.75	.87 ½
December 16, 1828//Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
to a light of glass + glazing to puttying		.15
February 9, 1829//Jacob W Mulford for the Methodist		
Church D to 2 white lead 15	30	
laying on the same	25	.55
February 16, 1829//Jacob W Mulford for the Methodist Church D		
//3 ¾ white lead at 16		.60
½ days work by Elijah putty 2 cts		.40
January 18, 1830//(10 mo 10 1829) Jacob W Mulford D to		
3 lights 8-10 glass + glazing for		
Prudence Conarrow		.37 ½
May 12, 1830//Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
1 gal 3 qts ½ pint oil 90	1.67 ½	
17 lights 8-10 glass at 50	.71	
1 ½ gill jap + black paint	.25	
crome blue + umber	.25	
2 ¼ lbs putty + 1 pt 2 pt turpentine	.32 ½	
1 gr + 24 lbs white led at 3.25	6.16	
2 ½ days work by Elijah 1.25	3.12 ½	
2 ¾ by self at 1.50	4.12 ½	

	\$16.62	

3 oz litharge	4	16.66
May 26, 1830//Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
to paint + painting frame door one coat		.25
June 4, 1830//Jacob W Mulford Esq D		
//to paint + painting two pair window shutters		.31
June 21, 1830//Jacob W Mulford Esq		
//to red + white paint for fireplace		.20
June 26, 1830//Jacob W. Mulford Esq D		
//1 ¾ lb v Red	.16	
1 qt ½ pint oil	.31	
laying on the same	.31	.78
December 31, 1830//Jacob W Mulford Esq Cr		
by cash on act		10.00

James M. Mulford:

June 3, 1828// PAID James M Mulford D to a fire badge		.50
James W. Mulford:		
September 20, 1828//James W. Mulford Esq. Cr by a Curled maple bureau g at by E Smith		9.50
October 17, 1828//James W. Mulford Esq D to two gall (missing) oil at 90		1.80
October 20, 1828//James W. Mulford Esq D to two gallons 2pt turpentine 65 to the use of varnish kettell		1.30 .37 ½
November 17, 1828//James W Mulford Esq D to 13 feet poplar flank 1 ½		.19
January 13, 1829//James W Mulford Esq D to 29 feet of plank		.58 ½
February 6, 1829//James W Mulford Cr by two map frames 1.25		2.50
February 9, 1829//James W Mulford Esq D to a lot of P plank		.45
March 2, 1829//James W Mulford Esq D to two gallons 2pt turpentine .62 ½ to 3lbs white lead at 16		1.25 .48
March 20, 1829//James W Mulford Esq D to 1 gal pt oil + 2 lbs grd white lead		1.32
April 30, 1829//James W Mulford Esq D to 2 ½ gals 2 pt turpentine		1.21
November 2, 1829//James W Mulford Esq D to a ½ pint best varnish		.25
December 21, 1829//James W Mulford Esq D to the use of varnish kettell		.75
May 3, 1830//James W Mulford Esq D to a gal paint oil		.90
May 18, 1830//James W Mulford Esq D to the use of varnish kettle		1.00
Maskell Mulford:		
July 10, 1828//Maskell Mulford D to a lot of plank		.62 ½
November 24, 1828//Maskel Mulford Dr to painting six chairs at 37	2.25	
to painting two small chairs 25	.50	
to painting a settee	2.50	

	5.25	5.25
March 13, 1829//Maskel Mulford D to 2 lbs S Brown 1 qt oil + 1 ½ gill japan		.48
March 23, 1829//Maskel Mulford D to ½ pt oil		.06 ¼

May 4, 1830//PAID (5 mo 7)	Maskell Mulford D		
to 4 ½ lbs led colour	16		.75
Samuel Mulford:			
April 26, 1828//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D			
to a St back settee			6.00
August 21, 1828//Samuel Mulford (shoe maker) D to ½ lb lead colour			.12 ½
September 19, 1828//Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D to			
8 lights 8 by 10 glass + ¾ lb putty			.43
November 24, 1828//Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) Dr			
to a Childs Chair			1.00
March 4, 1829//Samuel Mulford D			
to 1 ¼ lead Colour Paint			.28
to mending a Chair			.18 ¾
March 20, 1829//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) Cr			
by his act rendered			16.87
March 21, 1829//Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D			
to six St back Chairs			6.00
September 9, 1829//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D			
to six 8 by 10 glass + ch putty			.30
September 12, 1829//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D			
to a bushel sweat potatoes			.50
December 13, 1829//Samuel Mulford Shoemaker D			
to an 8-10 glass + putty			.06 ¼
December 21, 1829//Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D			
to a cutting bord			.37 ½
//CD to Cash paid in account			1.86
March 10, 1830//Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D			
to 24 lights 8-10 glass .50		1.00	
to glazing the same		.72	1.72
June 1, 1830//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D			
//to two lights 8-10 glass + putty			.12 ½
July 11, 1830//Samuel Mulford (shoemaker) D			
//to 6 lights 8-10 glass + ½ lb putty			.30
October 18, 1830//Samuel Mulford (Shoemaker) D			
to two lights 8-10 glass + ½ lb putty			.15
Steven Mulford:			
May 22, 1830//Steven Mulford D to			
//six scroolback Chairs got by his son			8.00
William S. Mulford:			
May 13, 1828//Willaim S Mulford D			
to painting a washstand			.50

William T. Mulford:

June 10, 1828//William T Mulford Dr to painting a 2 petting box			.12 ½
July 18, 1828//William T Mulford D			
to a rocking Chair			1.50
December 6, 1828//William T Mulford D			
to 23 [check] lbs lead colour paint 18 ¼			.40
February 17, 1829//RETURNED William T Mulford D			
to a Childs Chair			.62 ½
March 2, 1829//William T Mulford D to			
a pair of stools		.75	.75
May 28, 1829//William T Mulford D to ¾ lb 2 oz led colour			.16
June 13, 1829//William T Mulford Dr			
to red + black paint for 3 harths			.31
December 21, 1829//William T Mulford Dr to			
red lead for harths			.12 ½
March 25, 1830//PAID (3 mo 1830) William T Mulford Dr to cash lent			25.00
August 26, 1830//William T. Mulford D			
to 1 gr keg + 24 lbs lead		5.31 ½	
4 ½ lbs Y ocher	4	.18	
//1/2 lb chrome ½ lb putty		.42 ½	
2 gals 3 pints of oil	90	2.14	
½ box 10-14 glass		4.25	
3 lights 10-16 glass + cutting		.50	
to painting front of house per agreement		4.50	

			17.31
September 8, 1830//William T. Mulford D			
//to 29 ½ lbs white led			2.94
September 9, 1830William T Mulford D			
//to 18 lights 10-12 glass 75		1.12 ½	
to one light 10-16		.18 ¾	
to cutting six lights		.12 ½	1.43 ¾
September 13, 1830//William T Mulford D			
to 1 lb chrome yellow			.75
September 21, 1830//William T Mulford D			
to 1 lb crome yellow			.75
October 1, 1830//William T. Mulford D			
//to work don on sign		.31	
October 4, 1830//William T. Mulford D to putty		.06 ¼	
to 13 lights 10-14 glass	12 ½	1.62 ½	
//1/2 box 8-10 do	at 6.00	3.00	
two ½ boxs 10-14 glass		8.50	

		13.18 ³ / ₄
October 18, 1830//William T. Mulford D		
//to 1 days work by Elijah	1.12 ½	
pint 2pt turpentine	.10	1.22
October 24, 1830//William T. Mulford D		
to 9 lbs white led		1.12 ½
October 27, 1830//William T Mulford D		
//to a qr keg led	2.87 ½	
to 14 lbs do	1.61	
//to a qr lb litharge + 1 qt oil	.29	
1 days work by self	1.25	
//black 12 ½ quart oil	.37 ½	
half days work by Elijah	.50	

		6.90
October 29, 1830//William T. Mulford D		
//to ½ gal oil + pint 2pt turpentine		.60
William Mulford, Senior:		
March 12, 1829//William Mulford Snr D to		
an order from Isaac H Wilson		2.00
Ann Nicholson:		
April 20, 1828//Ann Nicholson D to green paint		.12
May 29, 1828//PAID Ann Nicholson Dr		
To six bent back chairs plane		6.50
July 10, 1828//PAID Ann Nicholson D to six bent back chairs		6.50
April 30, 1829//PAID Ann Nicholson D to 9 ¼ lbs lead colour		1.48
May 6, 1829//PAID Ann Nicholson D to		
11 ¼ lbs lead colour + a quart of oil		
Isaac Nicholson:		
December 29, 1828//PAID Isaac Nicholson D to 4 lights glass +		
glazing at 12' =		.50
March 25, 1829 //Isaac Nicholson D to mending settee		.25
April 4, 1829//Isaac Nicholson D to 2 lbs lead Colour		.32
May 18, 1830//Isaac Nicholson Dr to ½ pt 2 pt + 1 gill varnish		.17
to 1 ¾ lbs of dark colour paint at 25 c		.44
Rachel Nicholson:		
September 8, 1830//PAID (3 mo 8 th 1831) Rachel Nicholson D		
to two sewing Chairs	1.75	
to a Rocking Chair	1.37 ½	3.12 ½

William Nicholson:

September 3, 1837//William Nicholson (Philadelphia) D
PAID to the proceeds of 10 doz brooms 20.48

Jacob Nixon:

March 4, 1829//Jacob Nixon D
to a pine table 3.00
April 1, 1830//Jacob Nixon Cr by Cash 1.50
June 23, 1830//Jacob Nixon Cr by Cash 1.50

Isaac Norris:

April 7, 1830//Isaac Norris D
to painting + glazing 24 lights
of sash two coats at 5cts 1.20
to 27 lights 8-10 glass 1.15

2.35

Michael Null:

August 5, 1828//PAID Michael Null Dr to 3 gills japan Drying .28
August 16, 1828//PAID Michael Null Dr to 2 lbs litharage 15 .30

Thomas Osburn

April 8, 1829//PAID (6 mo 26th 1829) Thomas Osburn D to 2 lbs lead colour .37 ½

Samuel Pancost (Panest):

October 11, 1828//PAID Samuel Pancost D to 2 ½ gills Japan .25
October 18, 1828//PAID Sameul Panest D to 1 gill varnish 12 ½ .12 ½
+ ½ pint 2pt turpentine 5 .05
December 13, 1829//Samuel Pancost D to 2 lbs putty .20
December 21, 1829//Samuel Pancost D to
to puting on lock + painting a chest .50

Janis Patterson:

September 21, 1830//PAID (in wood) Janis Patterson D
to a bentback settee plane 6.00

Josiah (Isiah) Paulin:

October 1, 1829//Josiah Paulin D to 3 lbs witing .12 ½
½ pint 2 pt turpentine .06 ¼
to painting a room per agreement 5.50

5.68 ¼
October 1, 1829//Josiah Paulin D to cutting + glazing 6 lights + glass .31

November 13, 1829//Josiah Paulin D to gill japan	10	
to a pint oil + 1 oz umber	18 $\frac{3}{4}$.28 $\frac{3}{4}$
March 25, 1830//Isiah Paulin Cr by his act		
rendred		7.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
//Dr to painting front of fire place		.50
July 26, 1830//Josiah Paulin for P Conorow D		
PAID (8 mo 26 1830) to 1 lb deck green	.50	
laying on the same	.25	
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs led colour 15	.82 $\frac{1}{2}$	
painting steps 2 coats	.31	
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2 oz white lead	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$	

	1.95	1.95
Samuel Payne:		
March 31, 1830//Samuel Payne D to		
a sign + painting		4.00
David Petit:		
August 2, 1830//PAID David Petit D to painting +		
guilding a tin sign		1.50
Joseph Petit:		
October 12, 1837//SETED Joseph Petit Dr to Cash for board		10.00
November 7, 1837//SETTLED Joseph Petit D to cash for Board		14.00
December 8, 1837//SETTELED Commenced Keeping House 12 mo 11. 1837 and		
Boarding Joseph Petit at the same time at \$2.00 per week		
left off 2 mo 16. 1838— [illeg.] 12 mo 12—		
March 28, 1838//SETTELED Joseph Petit took away his cow 3 m 28 1838		
September 3, 1838//Setteled Joseph Petit Dr to Cash Paid		11.00
Woodnut Petit:		
October 20, 1830//SETLED Woodnut Petit D to 30 lbs 8 a rules		1.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Joseph Peter:		
August 29, 1837//Settled Joseph Peter D to cash for bord		8.00
September 8, 1837// do do		10.00
Isaac Z. Peterson:		
February 16, 1829//PAID Isaac Z Peterson D to		
painting a pump		.31
August 4, 1829//PAID 1 mo 14 1830 Isaac Z Peterson Dr		
PAID 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs 2 oz white led 16	.86	
PAID 1 oz M Green $\frac{1}{2}$ oz C Yellow	.18 $\frac{1}{4}$	

½ pint boilt oil to painting room	1.06 ¼	

	2.11	2.11
November 12, 1830//PAID (11 mo 15) Isaac Z Peterson D to a Childs Chair		.62 ½
William Peterson:		
March 27, 1829//William Peterson Esq D to six scrool back Chairs		8.00
July 1, 1829//William Peterson Esq Dr to painting Chair 31 ¼ red led 12 ½		.43 ¾
Daniel Pewton:		
October 27, 1829//PAID Daniel Pewton D to 5 lbs led colour 18 ¾		.94
David Piers:		
May 27, 1828//David Piers Dr to mending chair		.31
Nicholas Ranson:		
October 28, 1841//Nicholas Ranson D to 2 bus potatoes		.75
Enoch Redrow:		
December 9, 1830//Enoch Redrow D to a childs Chair 62 ½ by cash 25		.37 ½
Enoch S. Reed:		
February 20, 1830//PAID (by a hat) Enoch S Reed Dr to painting a sign		2.75
April 9, 1830//PAID (4 mo 15) Enoch S Reed D to a bond to finish hats on led		.37 ½
November 15, 1830//Enoch S. Reed D //to a 10-12 glass + glazing		.19
November 24, 1830//Enoch S Reed Dr //to ¾ lb led colour		.12 ½
Enos Reed:		
December 4, 1829//Enos B Reed D to painting a carpet		.75
Israel S. Reed:		
March 23, 1830//(SETTLED) Israel S Reed D to 12 scrool back Chairs	17.00	
6 St backs do	5.50	22.50
Cr by two Notes of hand		22.50

Josiah M. Reeve:	
March 26, 1829//Josiah M Reeve D to six St back Chairs	6.00
Stephen Reeve:	
December 21, 1829//Stephen Reeve D to painting glazing + glass for a transom sash	1.50
William Reeve:	
May 9, 1829//PAID William Reeve D to 1 light 10 by 12 + glazing	.15
Ann Ridgway:	
July 20, 1829//PAID Ann Ridgway D to two 10 by 14 glass + cutting	.31
Benjamin Ridgway:	
May 22, 1830//PAID (1 mo 7 1831) Benjamin Ridgway D to a scrolback Rocking Chair	2.00
Daniel (P) Ridg(e)way:	
December 6, 1828//Daniel P Ridgway Dr to two half boxs 10 by 16 glass	9.50
December 13, 1828//Daniel P. Ridgeway Dr. to a [?] by 2 Box 10 by 14 + a ½ box 8 by 10 glass 4.25 + 3.12 ½	7.37 ½
December 19, 1828//Daniel Ridgway D to 18 lights 10 by 14 glass at 10 per light	1.80
January 1, 1829//Daniel Ridgway D to 6 lights 10 by 14 glass	.60
February 9, 1829//Daniel P Ridgway D 9// to 16 lights 10 by 12 glass 6 ¼	1.60
8 lights 8 by 10 + one 10 by 14	.42 ½
March 23, 1829//Daniel P Ridgway Cr by cash on account	15.00
May 22, 1830//Daniel P Ridgway Cr by Cash	5.75
Jacob Ridgway:	
June 9, 1828//PAID Jacob Ridgway Dr to a fire badge	.50
April 16, 1829//Jacob Ridgway D to a sewing Chair got by his sister Martha	.87 ½
Job Ridg(e)way:	
July 27, 1828//Job Ridgway D to painting glazing and glass for 3 lights of sash	.30

August 23, 1828//Job Ridgeway (Carpenter) Dr to a wash stand got by as wood		3.25
September 8, 1828//Job Ridgeway Dr to 18 ½ lbs white lead at 16		2.88 ½
1 pt + 1 gill 2pt turpentine	.13	.13
3 ½ pins paint oil	.44	.44
1 ½ gill japan drying + ½ lb putty	.20	.20
2 days work by Elijah	2.20	2.20

		5.77 ½
Septembr 18, 1828//Job Ridgeway D to six St back Chairs per order		6.00
Mark Riley:		
June 22, 1829//Mark Riley Dr to six bent back Chairs ornamented (got by Josh Thompson)		6.50
July 7, 1829//Mark Riley D to a childs Chair		.87 ½
September 7, 1829//Mark Riley D to six bentback Chairs got by Jacob Curry per order		6.50
December 29, 1830//Mark Riley Cr by Cash on act		2.50
Charles W. Roberts:		
May 4, 1839//settled Charles W. Roberts 5 m 4 at the same price (pasturing his cow at \$11 for the season)		11.00
October 3, 1839//PAID Commenced pasturing Charles Roberts cow 7 m 31 [at 50 cts—crossed out] to his out 10 mo 3 per week to him out of pasture 10 mo 3 1839 at 37/ cts a week		3.37 ½
November 19, 1841//Charles N Roberts Dr to do (pasturing a cow by the season)		11.00
Rebecca Roberts:		
March 27, 1830//PAID (6 mo 21) Rebecca Roberts D to 5 lbs white led 15		.75
John Robertson:		
November 16, 1829//PAID John Robertson D to six bent back chairs		6.00
Joseph Robertson:		
April 30, 1828//Paid Joseph Robertson D to six lbs paint 10		.96
Mary Robertson:		
June 16, 1830//PAID (6 m 24) Mary Robertson D to 3 lbs white led 15	.45	.45
John Rogers:		
August 5, 1829//John Rogers D to		

six bent back tree swings + one rocking chair	9.00
August 13, 1829//John Rogers Cr by Cash	7.00

Richard Rogers:

April 5, 1830//Capt Richard Rogers D		
3 gills varnish	37 ½	
1 gill boiled oil	6	
to laying on the same	31	
to painting a fire fender	25	
	—	
	99 ½	1.00
to paintin	[erased]	

Richard Ross:

July 15, 1829//PAID 1 mo 16 1830 Capt R Ross D to		
PAID six lights 8 by 10 glass + glazing		.62 ½
December 28, 1830//Capt Richard Ross D		
//to two 10-12 + two 8-10 glass	22 ½	
glazing packing	35	.57 ½

Thomas Rowen:

September 28, 1830//Dr Thomas Rowen D		
to 75 lights 8-10 glass at 50c	3.12 ½	
//2 do 10-16 + two 10-12	.52 ½	
8 ½ lbs putty at 10	.85	
to glazing the same	1.75	6.25

William L. Ruben:

July 4, 1828//William L Ruben D to cash paid latter part of the 5 mo omitted charging		5.00
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William P. Ruben:

May 30, 1828//William P Ruben D		
//to a hal gal V red ginay + Bishop		4.00
to a pair of shoes of L Mulford		2.00

William S. Ruben (Rulen):

April 30, 1828//Willaim S Ruben D to cash Paid		5.00
May 13, 1828//William S. Rulen Dr		
//to an order from E B Reed		2.23
to paint + glass		2.39

Charles Rumsey:

April 3, 1828//Paid Chas Rumsey D to light of glass + glazing .12 ½

George Rumsey:

March 29, 1830//George Rumsey D
to six St back Chairs 5.50

June 1, 1830//George C Rumsey D
//to 1 ½ gill best varnish .19

September 13, 1830//George C Rumsey D
//to glazing 6 old lights 8-10 sash .37 ½

R Russ (Ruff):

March 25, 1830//Capt R Russ Dr
to painting 8 chairs at 31 ½ each 2.50
to painting a settee 2.00
to mending a chair .12 ½

4.62 ½

December 20, 1830//Capt R Ruff D
to three 8-10 + one 10-12 glass
+ glazing .56

John M. Sailor:

May 2, 1829//John M Sailor D
to a bent back settee plane 6.00

May 18, 1829//John M Sailor Dr to
six bent back Chairs plane 6.00
to painting a fancy chair .37 ½

May 23, 1829//John M Sailor D
to painting + mending six chairs 37 ½ 1.87 ½

May 23, 1829//John M Sailor Dr
to ¾ cwt white led ¼ 10.50
2 7/8 gal paint oil 1.00 2.87 ½
3 pints 2 pt turpentine .27 ½
1 ½ pt + ½ gill japan drying .60 ½
1 ¾ lbs putty .18 ¾
½ lb S Ocher .10 ¼
¾ lb R led one oz umber ½ oz terelleune .22
5 ¾ days work by Elijah 1.00 5.75
3 days by self 1.50 4.50

25.10 ¼
Cr by 3 ½ lbs wt led returned .49

\$24.61 ¼ 24.61¼

July 14, 1829//John M Sailor D to		
1 ½ pint best varnish 75	.75	
1 gill boilt oil + ½ days work by Elijah	.52	
Salem Preparitive Meeting of Friends:		
February 11, 1829//PAID (6m 23. 1830) Salem Preparitive Meeting of Friends D		
to 5 lights 10 by 12 glass + glazing		.62 ½
Salem Steam Boat Essex (Essex):		
April 23, 1828//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
//to painting two boards	.62 ½	
//to painting + letring pale	1.00	1.62 ½
May 7, 1828//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
//to painting 4 stanchens two coats	.75	
//to 7 8 by 10 glass + 1 1 by 12 to	.41	
to cutting + glazing the same	.50	
to painting a door + sundry other places	1.25	

		5.16
May 16, 1828//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
To 3 lbs white lead at 16	48	
1 ½ blue paint at 31	46	
//1 ¼ yellow 18 ¾	25	
1 pt boils oil	.12 ½	
½ days painting by Elijah	.50	
½ day by self	.75	2.56 ½
		[above crossed out]
2 ½ lbs green paint at 31	78	3.34 ½
May 15, 1828//Steam Boat Essex D		
to 3 lbs white lead 16	48	
laying it on	26	75
May 30, 1828//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
//to 4 lbs white lead at 16		.64
to laying on of the same		.25
June 9, 1828//Steam Boat Essex D		
To 1 lb 1 oz green paint .31	.37 ½	
//to ¾ lb lead colour + ½ lb puty	.21	
laying on of the same	.31	
to 5 lights 8 by 10 glass + glazing cutting	.56	

		1.45
July 27, 1828//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 12 lights 8 by 10 glass	.50	

to cutting + glazing the same	.84	1.34
August 21, 1828//Salem Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to six stools at 56 each		3.37 ½
September 17, 1828//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
2 ½ lbs white lead + 1 ½ lbs lead colour	.64	
to laying it on	.37 ½	
19 lights 8 by 10 glass + one 10 by 12	.87 ½	
to cutting + glazing the same	1.25	

		3.14
October 15, 1828//Salem Steamboat Essex D		
to 6 lbs cream colour paint at 18 ¼	1.12 ½	
2 lbs green paint at 31	.62	
2 black paint	.38 ½	
1 gal + 1 pt paint oil	1.12 ½	
11 ½ lbs white lead at 16	1.84	
5 gills japan drying	.50	
½ pint 2pt turpentine	.05	
½ lb putty	.05	
1 light 10 by 12 glass + two 8 by 10		
+ glazing the same	.37 ½	
to 1 day's painting by self	1.50	
+ 1 by Elijah	1.00	

		8.56
October 17, 1828//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 4 lights 8 by 10 glass + glazing	.45	
October 18, 1828//Steam Boat Essex D to black paint	.37 ½	
	[above crossed out]	
October 28, 1828//Steam Boat Essex D		
to painting a window blind	.18 ¾	
October 30, 1828//Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to painting a venetian blind	.15	
	[above crossed out]	
February 10, 1829//Steam Boat Essex D		
to a keg lampblack	1.75	
8 paper vermilion ¾ lb white lead		
+ grinding the same	1.25	3.00
February 20, 1829//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 1 gr keg white lead	3.50	
//1 lb Crome Green	2.25	
½ lb Chrome + ½ lb litharge	.58	
½ gal boilt oil 50 ½ pt japan	.68	
1 ¼ day by Elijah	1.25	

	----	\$8.51
February 25, 1829//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
//to 10 paper vermillion red 12 ½	1.25	
3 pint oil ½ gill japan	.17	
1 lb white lead	.16	
mixing + grinding the same	.18 ¼	

26 to 4 lights glass cutting + glazing 50	50	1.76 ¼

		2.26 ¼
March 10, 1829//Steam Boat Essex D		
//to 1 qt keg + 9 lbs wt led		4.76
March 20, 1829//Steam Boat Essex D		
to six 8 by 10 + one 10 by 12 glass	33	
to cutting + glazing the same	50	
to 1 ¼ lbs blue paint 31	39	
half keg black paint + grinding	150	2.72
March 21, 1829//Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to ½ pt boiled oil laying on the same		.31
June 20, 1829//Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to 14 ¾ lbs chrome yellow mixture 31	4.54	
to laying on of the same	1.25	
to six lights 8 by 10 + one 10 by 12 glass	.31	
to cutting + glazing the same	.44	

		6.57
July 13, 1829//Steam Boat Essex D		
to 5 ¾ lb yellow paint mixture 31		1.70
July 18, 1829//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 8 lbs white led 16	1.28	
½ lb mineral green 2.00	1.00	
¼ lb Chrome yellow	.25	
1 quart boiled oil	.25	
½ gill japan 2 oz litharge	.09	
to grinding the same	.37 ½	

		3.25 ½
October 30, 1829//Steam Boat Essex D to 7-8-10 glass + glazing		.75
+ cutting to 5 do 10-12 + do		.75
January 4, 1830//Steam Boat Essex D		
to 5 lights 10-12 + 14-8-10 glass	1.00	
to cutting + glazing	1.18 ¾	

	----	2.19 ¼
January 11, 1830//Steam Boat Essex Cr by Cash		8.64
March 17, 1830//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 1 ¼ gallon boiled oil	1.25	
¾ 1 pr gal 2pt turpentine 75	.51	
2 lbs mineral green best 1.75	3.50	
5 pints japan drying 37 ½	1.87 ½	
4 ½ lbs litharage 15	.67 ½	
3 gr + 2 oz chrome yellow 75	.67	
1 lb 1 oz vermilion red 1.25	1.37 ½	
(3 mo 17 th 1830) 2 lbs putty 10 c	.20	
1 gallon best varnish	4.00	
1 oz P Blue	.25	
18 lbs S Brown 4	.72	
2 cwt 1 gr best W led	28.12 ½	
2 ½ lbs do 12 ½	.31	
2 lbs lampblack 18 ¾	.37 ½	
3 doz + 8 lights 8-10 glass 51	1.87	
7 ½ books gold leaf 56	4.20	
2 paint scrubbing brushes	1.00	
black paint	.12 ½	
to painting 42 lights sash	1.68	
18 days work by Elijah	18.00	
14 ½ by Self 1.50	21.75	

	92.51	
Cr by 3 gills varnish returned	.37 ½	

	\$92.13 ½	92.13½
March 29, 1830//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to five 8-10 + one 10-12 glass		.37 ½
to glazing the same		.37 ½
April 30, 1830//Salem Steam Boat Essex Dr		
to staning + varnishing 8 banasters		.25
May 15, 1830//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
to 9 lights 8-10 glass + putty		.45
to glazing the same		.56
June 8, 1830//Salem Steam Boat Essex D		
//to 12 lights 8-10 glass + putty	.50	
to cutting + glazing the same	.75	1.35
July 8, 1830Salem Steam Boat Essex Cr		
//by Cash paid by John T. Wood Esq		50.00
July 26, 1830//Steam Boat Essex D		

to 10 oz Crome yellow	.50	
½ lb mineral green best	.87 ½	
PAID 1 ½ oz P Blue 20	.30	
(by John P Wood) 1 gal + ½ pint oil 1.00	1.06 ¼	
(10 mo 18 1830) 1 lb vermilion read	1.37 ½	
½ lb litharage	.07 ½	
28 ¾ lbs white lead 3.25	2.81	
3 ½ days work by Elijah	3.50	
2 ½ by Self 1.50	3.75	
14 lights 8-10 glass 50	.60	
glazing the same + putty	.87 ½	

	15.72 ¼	15.72 ¼
August 2, 1830//Steam Boat Essex D		
PAID 1 ½ days work by Elijah	1.25	
(by John T Wood) 10 lights 8-10 glass	.45	
(10 mo 18) one 10-12 putty + glazing	.75	2.45
Thomas + Edward Saunders:		
December 2, 1838//Thomas + Edward Saunders commenced Boarding with me at \$2.50 each per week—12 mo 2 nd 1838		
February 14, 1839//Thomas J. Saunders Cr by Cash paid on accounts of board		30.00
March 3, 1839//Recd of Thos Saunders thirty five dollars being the balance of his + his Brother Edwards Board up to this date		35.00
April 7, 1839//Recd of Thomas J Saunders Twenty five dollars in full for Board of himself and brother Edward 5 weeks		25.00
May 27, 1839//Recd of Thos J Saunders twenty two dollars 50/100 in full for board for himself + Brother up to 5 mo 27 th 1839 after taking out lost time		22.50
July 15, 1839//Rec. of Thos J Saunders Twenty seven 85/100 dollars in full for board of himself + Brother Edward up to this date deducting lost time W G Beesley		27.85
November 9, 1839//Recd of Edwd Saunders thirty dollars in full for 12 weeks board in full up to this date \$30.00 W. G. Beesley		30.00
December 15, 1839//Recd of T. J. Saunders Seventeen 50/100 in full for board up to this date W. G. Beesley		17.50
January 19, 1840//Recd of T. J. Saunders twenty five doll in full for himself and Brothers Board up to this date W G Beesley		25.00
February 23, 1840//Recd T. J. Saunders twenty five dollars on act of himself + Edwards board for five weeks Edward Saunders left off boarding here 3 mo 14 1840		25.00

April 5, 1840//Recd of T. J. Saunders Twenty Seven and an half Dollars in full for six weeks board for himself and five for his brother Edward \$27.50	W. G. Beesley	27.50
May 24, 1840//Recd of T J Saunders Twenty Dollars for Board up to 5 mo 24 1840	W. G. Beesley	\$20.00
July 23, 1840//Rec of T J Saunders Twenty two dols 50/100 in full for Board up to 7 mo 26 1840	W. G. Beesley	22.50
November 4, 1840//Recd 11 mo 4.1840 of T J Saunders 1 lot Buckwheat Flour by J Nicholson at		250
also Twenty Dollars and 25/100 in full for Board up to this Date	W G Beesley	20.25

Samuel Sayers:

June 1, 1830//Samuel Sayers (Tailor) D //to paint + painting at his shop		1.50
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George Sculler:

August 2, 1828//George Sculler [crossed out] D ballance [crossed out] on chairs		3.50
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William (B) P. Seeley:

January 4, 1830//PAID (3 mo 20 1830) William P Seeley D to 1 gal varnish No 2		3.20
Cr by Cash		1.50
March 20, 1830//William P Seeley Dr to balance on account		.87 ½
//to a pint japan drying		.37 ½
May 15, 1830//William P Seeley D		
2 oz P Blue 20	40	
2 oz crome yellow	12	
2 lbs wt led 14	28	
½ gal best varnish	2.10	
.2 gal 2pt turpentine	.31	
two paint brushes	.71	

	\$3.82	
Cr by Cash	3.00	.82
May 21, 1830//William B Seeley D		
59 feet bords	1.06	
lot plank	.31	
1 gal varnish No 2	3.00	

	4.37	

Cr by Cash	1.00	3.37
William Segrave:		
March 10, 1829//PAID (10 mo 18 th 1829) William Segrave D to six bent back + 1 sewing chair		7.50
Joseph Sharp:		
July 18, 1828//Joseph Sharp (Carpenter) D to six bent back chairs	7.00	
to a cherry bureau	11.00	
cherry table	6.50	
low post cord bedsted	3.75	

		28.25
December 15, 1828//Joseph Sharp Cr by putting lock on door		.37 ½
Thomas Sharp:		
October 3, 1828//Thomas Sharp D to six 10 by 14 glass		.75
October 11, 1828//Thomas Sharp D to 8 lights 10 by 12 glass		.50
January 23, 1829//Thomas Sharp D to 1 light 10 by 12 glass + glazing two		.18 ¼
February 24, 1829//Thomas Sharp D to Painting + frosting 3 picture frames at 62 ½ each to 3 glass for the same 37 ½		3.00
March 10, 1829//Thomas Sharp D to a pint best varnish		.50
Charles Shepperd (Sheppard):		
June 17, 1830//PAID (6 mo 18 th) Charles Shepperd D to a 10-14 glass + glazing	25	
to glazing a 10-12 do	6 1/8	.31
January 29, 1829//PAID Charles Sheppard D to a childs chair		1.00
Elizabeth Shepperd:		
May 2, 1829//PAID Elizabeth Shepperd D to six bent back Chairs		6.50
May 9, 1829//PAID Elizabeth Shepperd D to red lead		.28
May 18, 1829//PAID Elizabeth Shepperd Dr to two bent back Chairs		2.00
John Shepperd:		
June 2, 1828//Joseph Shepperd D //to 4 ½ lbs 2 oz lead colour paint	18 ¼	.87 ½

black paint		.25
James Sherron, Jr.:		
April 26, 1830//PAID James Sherron Jnr D		
to 12 lights 8-10 + glazing		.20
William Sherron:		
August 7, 1830//William Sherron D		
//to mending Chair		.18 ¾
September 20, 1830//William Sherron D		
//to putting frame in chair		.31
Andrew Shimp:		
March 6, 1829//PAID (11 mo 27 th 1829) Andrew Shimp D		
to six St back Chairs		6.00
Cr by Cash		4.00
William J. Shinn:		
May 11, 1829//PAID William J Shinn Esq D		
to six St back Chairs got by J Nicholson		5.00
July 18, 1829//William J Shinn Esq D		
to framing a picture		.62 ½
May 22, 1830//William Shinn Esq D		
to glazing two lights 12-18 glass 15	.30	
to two 10-16 + one 10 by 14 glass + glazing	.99	
to 3 ½ lbs led colour paint	49	
//to painting porch two coats	37 ½	
pint oil	12 ½	
to paint + marbling 3 fire places	1.50	
to paint + painting harths + sides		
of 2 fireplaces two coats	75	

	3.24	3.24

		4.53
to two 8-10 glass + glazing		.25
May 28, 1830//William J Shinn Esq D		
//to 2 lbs led colour + painting steps		.44
June 10, 1830//William J Shinn Esq D		
//to black varnish + led colour		.25
June 8, 1840//William J. Shinn D		
to 4 Days at Port Deposit	8.00	
to Expenses to + from +c	10.25	
to counting a vessel of Lumber	1.00	19.25

May 1, 1841//William Shinn D to //tending shop 2 ½ days		2.00
November 3, 1841//William J Shinn D to tending shop three days		3.00
David Shourds:		
June 20, 1828//David Shourds D to painting a sign		1.50
Addam Sickler (Adaam H. Sicler) (Sicler):		
October 23, 1828//Addam Sickler D to 1 ½ lb white lead		.24
November 13, 1828//Addam Sickler D to 3 ¾ lbs S Brown 12 ½		.47
December 6, 1828//Adaam H Sicler Cr by Carting 13 loads of sand in june last at 31		4.03
June 7, 1830//Addam H Sicler D //to paint + painting two doors 2 coats to a sash tool		.75 .18 ¼
October 24, 1830//Addam H. Sicler D to Cash paid Catharin Ellett on act		2.35
John Simpson:		
April 17, 1829//John Simpson D to 12 oz white lead + 9 oz blue paint		.31
June 8, 1830//John Simpson D to //painting six chairs 31		1.87 ½
John Sims (Simpson):		
September 24, 1830//John Sims D //to six bent back Chairs	6.00	
Cr by Cash paid	3.00	3.00
John M. Sincskson:		
April 26, 1830//PAID John M Sincskson D to mending Chair		.12 ½
John Smart:		
May 2, 1828//John Smart D to painting a show case		.62 ½
July 18, 1828//John Smart D to 3 lbs white lead @ 17		.50
December 21, 1829//John Smart D to 1 light 8-10 glass + putty		.06 ¼
David B. Smith:		
November 8, 1828//David B Smith D to two sewing Chairs		2.00
November 27, 1830//David B. Smith D to 3 cwt 1 qt 10 ½ lbs white led at 11	36.91	
5 gals 5 ½ pts oil 90	4.56	

1 lb chrome yellow		.75	
1 qt 2 ½ gills jpa	5.00	1.00	
1 gal 3 pts 2pt turpentine	.75c	1.03	
PAID 3 quarts best varnish	4.00	3.00	
(4 mo 30 1831) 1 lb litharge		.15	
6 lbs putty	10	.60	
19 ½ lbs y ocher	5	.97 ½	
1 ½ lbs green		.37 ½	
¼ lb 2 oz S ocher		.12 ½	
¼ lb red led		.04	
1 oz umber		.06 ¼	
black paint mixt		.19	
31 ½ days work by Elijah	1.00	31.50	
23 ½ by self	1.25	29.37 ½	
45 lights 8-10 glass	50f	1.37 ½	

		112.56 ½	
Cr by Returned			
½ pt + ½ gill varnish	.31		
1.2 pt 2pt turpentine	.05		
1.2 gill japan	.05		
10 lights 10-14 12 ½	1.25		
½ box + 23 lights 10-12 do 5.50	.23 ½		
31 ½ lbs y ocher 6	1.89		

	5.92 ½	5.92 ½	

December 2, 1830//David B Smith Dr		106.64	106.64
PAID to 3 lights 8-10 glass		.15	
(4 mo 30 1831) 1 lb led colour paint		.25	
¾ lb putty + glazing 25		.37 ½	.54 cts
Ebenezer Smith:			
April 21, 1828//Ebenezer Smith D			
to 12 ¼ lbs lead 15		1.96	
// 23 worth black		.25	
1 ¾ days work by Elijah		1.75	

			3.96
May 5, 1828//Ebenezer Smith D to S Brown		25	
to a quart Paint oil		25	.50
May 6, 1828//Ebenezer Smith D to mending chair			.12 ½
to painting six St back chair at 37 ½			2.25

May 12, 1828//Ebenezer Smith Dr to an order on Hannah C Smith		10.00
May 29, 1828//Ebenezer Smith D to an order on H C Smith		10.00
September 3, 1828//Ebenezer Smith Dr to a gal pt oil	.90	
to 18 lbs whting at 4 cts	.72	
to 10 lbs white lead 16	1.60	
paint brush	.25	

		3.47
September 6, 1828//Ebenezer Smith D to a qt of oil		.25
September 12, 1828//Ebenezer Smith Dr to six half box 8 by 10 glass	6.00	18.00
September 22, 1828//Ebenezer Smith D to 4 lbs whiting		.16
August 6, 1829//Ebenizer Smith D to painting pale		.37 ½
March 18, 1830//Ebenezer Smith D to 2 lbs putty + 2 lights 8-10 glass		.30
May 26, 1830//Ebenezer Smith D //2 ¾ lbs white led + a pint oil		.52
to painting porch + cupbord		.509
July 2, 1830//Ebenezer Smith Dr to a bent back //settee got by Henry Curbey		6.50
September 21, 1830//Ebenezer Smith D to //3 common chairs at 5.50	2.75	
to two sewing + one rocking do got by John Cann	3.25	6.00
November 24, 1830//Ebenezer Smith D //to 12 ½ lbs beef	6 ¼	.81

Edward Smith:

April 7, 1828//Edward Smith Esq. Dr		
To a gr keg + 19 ½ lbs white lead	6.62 ½	
To a quart + ½ pint oil	.31	
To ½ pt 2pt turpentine	.5	
1 pt + a gile Japan drying	.47 ½	
// ½ pt boilt oil		.1 ¼
2 ½ lbs putty 10	.20	
2 oz chrome + black paint	.44	
3 lights 8 by 10 glass	.15	
¾ days work by self	1.12	
6 ½ day by Elijah at .75	4.87	

	\$14.40 ½	14.41
½		

//Cr by helping dig seller etc.	6.00	
//Dr to cash	.85	
July 4, 1828//Edward Smith Esq Cr by 308 feet hard pine bords + a gate post gol in 3 month last but omitted	12.57	
October 8, 1828//Edward Smith Esq. D to three 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.28 ½	
to packing two lights	.06 ¼	
March 21, 1829//PAID Edward Smith Esq D to 1 light 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.15	
Elizabeth Smith:		
March 7, 1829//PAID (1 mo 1 st 1830) Elizabeth Smith D to six St back Chairs	6.00	
Cr by Cash	4.00	
Hannah C. Smith:		
May 5, 1828//Hannah C Smith Dr		
“ to ½ cwt + 10 ½ lbs white lead	9.05	
1 qt spirits turpentine	.18 ¾	
1 ¾ gallon oil	1.75	
3 gills japan drying	.30	
½ oz P Blue	.12 ½	
//3/4 lb umber	18 ¼	
//black paint	.12 ½	
4 ¼ lbs putty 10	.45	
20 lights 10 by 12 at 6 ¼	1.25	
to 4 doz 8 by 10 glass at 50	2.00	
painting + glazing the same at 4	2.16	
3 days work by self at 1.50	4.50	
2 ¾ days by Elijah	2.75	

	\$24.83 ½	24.83½
May 12, 1828//Hannah C Smith Dr		
//to 2 doz lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		1.00
to painting + glazing 2 doz lights sash at 9 ½		1.08
May 16, 1828//Hannah C. Smith Dr.		
to paint + painting a shoe case	.75	
24 lights 10 by 12 glass at 75	1.50	
to painting + glazing same at 5 ½	1.32	
to cutting the glass	24	
	[above crossed out]	
to paint + painting trap + spout	.56	4.13
May 20, 1828//Hannah C. Smith Dr to		

paint + painting counter		.75
June 13, 1828//Hannah C Smith D to 4 ¼ lbs white lead at 16		.68
June 20, 1828//Hannah C Smith D to painting orning strip		.25
August 29, 1829//Hannah C Smith Dr		
to 5 ¼ lbs led colour paint 16		.84
to 1 ¼ lb led white + laying it on		.38 ¼
August 11, 1830//Hannah C Smith D		
//to one light 8-10 glass + glazing		.12 ½

James Smith:

August 12, 1837//PAID James Smith D to 3 doz brooms 2.50		7.50
October 28, 1841//James Smith Dr		
to 3 ½ potatoes 37 ½		1.31

Jane Smith:

May 9, 1829//PAID Jane Smith D to paint + painting a room		1.25
May 26, 1830//PAID (1 mo 8 1831) Jane Smith D to 3 ¾ lbs led colour paint	15	.56

Lewis P. Smith:

May 20, 1828//Lewis P Smith Dr to mending chair		.12 ½
¾ lb lead colour		.18 ¾

Lucy Smith:

November 18, 1828//Lucy Smith Dr to mending windows for T Eldel		.18 ¾
May 18, 1830//Lucy Smith for Sarah Ellett D		
to 6 ½ lbs wht led at 15		.97 ½
//to nearly a days work by Elijah		1.00
to paint for harths + jams		.25
to painting doors + marbling		
fire places		1.00

		\$2.95½
June 23, 1830//Lucy Smith D		
//to red + black paint	25	.25

Mark Smith:

October 5, 1829//PAID (1 mo 16 th 1835) Mark Smith D to 5 lights 8 by 10 glass + putty		.30
--	--	-----

Mary Smith:

March 22, 1830//Mary Smith D to six		
-------------------------------------	--	--

St back Chairs		5.50
Paulus Smith:		
November 23, 1829//Paulus Smith D to 3 lbs y ocher 6 ¼	.18 ¾	
2 ½ lbs white lead 16	.40	
1 gill japan 1 qt ½ pt oil	.41	

		.99 ¼
Cr by Cash	.44	.44

		.55 ¼
Samuel Smith:		
September 24, 1829//Samuel Smith (Manington) D		
to six ballback chairs	8.50	
to a rocking chair	2.00	
to a Cherry Table	6.00	

		16.50
Cr by a poplar log	8.00	8.50
January 30, 1830//Samuel Smith Cr by ½ and oak wood		1.50
February 5, 1830//Samuel Smith Cr by ½ cord oak wood		1.50
Samuel Smith:		
April 29, 1830//PAID (6 mo 27 1830) Samuel Smith (Negro) D		
to 2 sewing Chairs 87 ½		1.75
Cr by Cash		1.25
May 25, 1830//PAID (6 mo 27 1830) Samuel Smith (Negro) D		
to a rocking Chair		1.37
Cr by Cash		1.00
Stephen Smith:		
April 12, 1828//Stephen Smith D to a childs chair		1.00
June 11, 1828//Stephen Smith Dr to		
4 lbs mixs S Brown at 15		.60
July 15, 1829//Stephen Smith (Carter) D to six plane chairs		5.00
January 21, 1830//Stephen Smith Cr by his bill for Carting		2.47 ½
Japhel Somers:		
April 29, 1830//Japhel Somers D		
to two paint brushes		.68 ½
John Staulcup (Minsister, Cabinetmaker, and Undertaker):		
May 15, 1828//John Stalkup D		

To 1 gal paint oil	1.00	
//1/2 gal 2pt turpentine	.37 ½	
//1 pint japan drying	.37 ½	
6 lbs white lead at lb	.96	
2 lbs red lead at 12 ½	.25	2.96
May 14, 1829//John Stalkup D		
//to ½ gallon varnish No2	1.50	
2 lbs S Brown 6 ½	12	
2 lbs V red 20 to ¼ the rose pink	30	
1 quire + 5 sheats sand paper	31	

	2.23	2.23
January 11, 1830//John Stalkup Cr by Cash		9.00
D to six + one sewing Chair		6.37
painting a carpet		.62 ½
William Steel:		
April 6, 1830//William Steel D to mending		
+ painting six chairs		2.00
May 18, 1830//William Steel D to a light		
//10-12 glass + putty		.09
James Stewart:		
November 27, 1828//James Stenart (Negro) Dr		
to painting out side cupboard		1.50
Stoughton + Belden:		
April 23, 1828//Stoughton + Belden D to		
//painting + guilding two spout heads		2.00
May 30, 1828//Stoughton + Belden D to		
//1 ½ lbs lead colour + paint at 18 ¾	.28	
to painting two spouts heads	2.00	
July 14, 1828//Stoughton + Belden D		
to painting three spout heads	3.00	
July 21, 1828//Stoughton + Belden D to black paint	.18 ¼	
December 15, 1828//Stoughton + Belden D		
to two stools at 62 ½	1.25	
April 20, 1829//Stoughton + Belden Dr		
//1 gr keg lead + 8 ½ lbs	4.31	
1 gal + 1 ½ pint of oil	1.18 ¼	
1 oz blue 25 + ½ pint japan 18 ¾	.43 ½	
1 pint + 1 gill 2pt turpentine	.12 ½	
1 days work + 1 evening by self	2.06	
1 do by Elijah + 1 evening	1.18 ¼	

	9.30 ½	9.30 ½
July 13, 1829//Stoughton + Belden Dr to painting + guilding two spout heads		2.00
June 2, 1830//Stoughton + Belden D //to painting + guilden 2 spout heds		2.00
Abner Strech:		
March 20, 1830//PAID (4 mo 9 1831) Abner Strech D to six plane bent back chairs 5.50 to two sewing at .87 ½ each		7.25
Job Strech:		
August 29, 1829//Job Strech (Tayler) D to a bent back settee		6.25
March 12, 1830//Job Strech Cr by an order from Wb Strech		2.66
July 1, 1830//Job Strech Cr by Cash //paid by Elizabeth Nicholson		1.00
William B. Stre(t)ch (Street):		
April 7, 1828//William B. Stretch Dr. to 2 lights //8 Yeo glass + putty		.12 ½
August 25, 1828//William B Strech Dr to a fire badge		.50
September 4, 1828//William B Strech D to glazing 9 of 8 by 10 sash at 6 ¼		.56
to 1 light 8 by 10 glass + glazing 2 lights 10 ½ [illeg.]		.30
October 28, 1828//William B Strech D to a light 8 by 10 glass + glazing		.12
January 1, 1829//William B Street D to a light of glass + glazing		.15
February 20, 1829//William B Strech D to a light glass + glazing		.12 ½
February 4, 1830//William B Strech D to a childs chair		.62 ½
Jachel Q. Sumers:		
August 6, 1829//PAID 8 mo 29 1829 Jachel Q Sumers Dr PAID to 7 lbs white lead 15		1.05
PAID to 3 quarts oil		.75
Nathaniel Swing (Farmer, Teacher, Wood Manufactory Owner, Merchant):		
January 27, 1829//PAID Nathaniel Swing D PAID to six bent + six st back chairs	13.00	
PAID to 1 small rocking chair	1.00	

PAID Cr by 100 Stand bent back stuff		14.00

November 21, 1829//PAID (11 mo 27 th 1829) Nathaniel Swing Cr by a lot of Chair Stuff	8.34	
D to a rocking chair	1.50	

	6.84	6.84
September 21, 1830//Nathaniel Swing D //to six bent back Chairs got by Samuel Caruthers		6.00
William Swing:		
June 2, 1828//William Swing Dr to mending sulky chair		.25
November 13, 1829//William Swing D to 4 lights 8-10 glass + glazing		.40
January 4, 1831//William Swing D //to a sulkey chair		1.75
John Taft:		
May 26, 1828//PAID John Taft Esqr Dr to red lead for harths		.12 ½
John Tarrow:		
November 3, 1828//John Tarrow D to 2 lbs dry white lead		.30
November 11, 1828//John Tarrow D to a quart of oil 22 ½ + ½ lb venitian red 5		.27 ½
Andrew Thompson:		
September 2, 1830//Andrew Thompson Cr //by 4 lbs v red returned		.20
September 2, 1830//Andrew Thompson D to 43 ½ lbs v red 5		2.18
Doctor Hedge Thompson:		
July 4, 1828//Doct Hedge Thompson Dr //to 2 lights 10 by 12 + 1 of 11 by 14 glass	.35	
to glazing the same + packing 2 lights	.25	.50
John Thompson:		
May 30, 1828//PAID John Thompson D to 1 ½ lbs lead colour + paint	18 ½	.28
December 15, 1828//PAID John Thompson D to ½ pint varnish		.25
March 23, 1830//PAID John Thompson D to black paint		.12 ½
Joshua Thompson:		
April 26, 1830//Joshua Thompson (EB) D to a childs Chair		.87 ½

Mary Ann Thompson:

September 27, 1828//Mary Ann Thompson D		
to two lights 11 by 14 glass + glazing	.50	
2 8 by 10 + one 10 by 12 glass + glazing	.35	
mending windows	.06	

		.91
//Cr by a 10 by 15 glass		12 ½
Dr to ½ lb white lead + laying it on		.20
September 28, 1828//Mary Ann Thompson Cr		
by scant 3 gallons paint oil 70		2.10
May 21, 1829////Maryann Thompson Dr		
to 18 lbs lead colour at 16	2.88	
to painting two rooms per agmt	1.00	
to a quart of oil	.25	

		4.13
September 15, 1829//Maryann Thompson Cr		
by a half cord oak wood 3.50		1.75

Rebecca Thompson:

April 8, 1829//PAID D Archer for Rebecca Thompson D		
(by Rebecca Thompson) to 16 lights 8 by 10 glass at 50		.68
to glazing + putty for 26 lights		1.30
to puttying		.31
June 26, 1830//Rebecca Thompson D		
PAID (7 mo 1 st 1830) to 8 lbs white lead 14	1.12	
red paint for harths + laying on	18	
marbling fire place	31	
¾ day work by Elija	75	2.36
July 17, 1830//Rebecca Thompson D		
PAID to 5 ¾ lbs white led 15	.82	
to putty 2cts laying on the same	.58	1.40

Richard P Thompson:

August 25, 1828//Richard P Thompson Esq Dr		
to putting rockers on a chair		.50
January 23, 1829//PAID Richard P Thompson D to		
1 light 10 by 14 + glazing		.25
November 8, 1828//Richard P Thompson Esq D to		
9 ¼ lbs white lead + 1 qt ½ lb lampblack		.08
to 2 lbs whiting----4 cts		.08

September 4, 18304//Richard P. Thompson Esq D		
to a gr keg white led	3.00	
2 ¾ lbs do	.34	
1 ¼ gal oil	1.25	
1 gill japan ¼ lb putty	.19	
Blue 12 ½ 1 pt 2pt turpet	.22 ½	
1 ½ lbs Y ocher 6	.09	
1 ½ oz chrome yellow	.09	
//2 oz min green best 12 ½	.25	
15 lights 10-14 glass 12 ½	1.87 ½	
7 do 10-16 do	1.31	
to painting + glazing transom	.75	
to painting 12 lights +		
glazing side lights	.75	
black	.06 ¼	
to 2 ¾ days work by Elijah	2.75	12.93¼
Cr by 3 lbs led returned		.37 ¼

		12.56
September 27, 1830//Richard P. Thompson Esq D		
//to one light 10-16 glass + glazing	31	
to one do 10-14 do + do	25	
to one 8-10 + two 10-12 + glazing	37 ½	.93 ½
Samuel Thompson:		
July 15, 1828//Samuel Thompson (Hatter) D		
to a bent back settee		7.00
September 17, 1828//Sameul Thompson (Hatter) D to		
painting + glazing 24 lights 8 by 10 sash at 4		.96
to 24 lights 8 by 10 glass		1.00
November 9, 1828//Samuel Thompson (Hatter) D		
to six bent back chairs		7.00
William Thompson:		
May 8, 1828//William Thompson D to ½ pt varnish		
		.25
September 17, 1828//PAID William Thompson (EB) Dr to 3 lbs led colour 18 ¾		
		.56
April 23, 1829//PAID William Thompson D		
(in fire wood) to painting 9 chairs 37 ½	3.37 ½	
to mending the same	.75	

	4.12 ½	4.12 ½
May 4, 1830//PAID (5 mo 11) William Thompson Dr		
to a pint oil + ½ gill japan		.19
November 24, 1830//William Thompson D		

//to red led			.12 ½
Cr by apples			.50
Richard Tudors			
September 3, 1838//Richard Tudors Cr by a day sawing wood			1.00
John Tuft:			
September 6, 1828//John Tuft Esq D to			
painting + glazing 8 lights 8 by 10 sash			.40
to 8 lights 8 by 10 glass			.40
June 20, 1829//John Tuft Esq Dr to			
marbling of fire place			.50
July 15, 1829//John Tuft Esq D to 1 pint 2pt turpentine			.10
½ gill japan ¼ lb litharge to grinding 22 ½			22 ½
lampblack 12 ½ for shop 12 ½ [total crossed out]			26
3 gills 2pt turp 1 pint + 1 gill japan			.55 ½
grinding black + 12 ½ to ¼ lb litharge			.16 ½
July 17, 1829//John Tuft Esq D to 4 lights			
of glass + glazing for Sloop			.37 ½
July 21, 1829//John Tuft Esq D to			
1 quart 2pt turpentine ¼ lb litharge		.23	
½ pint + 1 gill japan drying		.27	
to grinding paint (for sloop)		.62 ½	

			1.12 ½
April 26, 1830//John Tuft Esq D			
to painting 12 fancy Chairs at 37 ½			4.50
April 27, 1830//John Tuft Esq D			
to a gr keg white lead		3.20	
1 gal paint oil		.90	
1 pint 2pt turpentine		.10	
1 pint japan drying		.37 ½	

		\$4.37 ½	4.37 ½
27 to 1 lb Red led	12 ½		
blue ¼ oz	6 ½	18 ½	

			4.56 ¼
April 30, 1830//John Tuft Esq D			
to a gr keg led + 1 gal oil			3.90
May 4 1830//John Tuft Esq Dr			
to 1 oz crome yellow			.12 ½
May 4, 1830//John Tuft Esq D			

to 7 oz S ocher	16	.16
May 7, 1830//John Tuft Esq D		
to two oz crome yellow 12		.25
May 15, 1830//John Tuft Esq Dr		
to oz crome green	.20	
2 lbs led 1 pt oil	.42 ½	
½ gill japan	.05	

		.67 ½
May 15, 1830//John Tuft Esq D to 1 lb white led		.15
May 15, 1830//John Tuft Esq D		
to 2 lbs led a quart oil	.50 ½	
May 18. 1830//John Tuft Esq D to ½ pt oil		.06 ¼
4 lbs led + ½ gill japan		.72
May 21, 1830//John Tuft Esq D		
to 1 lb led + 1 ½ pint oil		.32
Hugh L. Tyler:		
July 15, 1829//PAID 9 Mo 13 1829 Hugh L Tyler D to		
PAID 5 lbs 2 oz led colour + 1 ½ lb wt lead 17		1.02
1 pint oil 12 ½ to 5 ½ lbs drab colour paint 20		1.22 ½
Job Tyler:		
May 23, 1829//PAID Job Tyler Dr to lettring 15 bags		.75
August 31, 1829//Job Tyler D		
to a gr keg + 3 ½ lbs white led	4.02 ½	
1 gal + ½ pint boilt oil	1.05	
3 ½ gills japan 34 to 1 pint + ½ gill 2pt turp	.47 ½	
1 ½ oz blue 37 ½ glue + black paint 12 ½	.50	
to 3 days work at painting by self 1.50	4.50	

		10.55
John Tyler:		
November 1828//John Tyler Cr by two orders		7.30
to 8 ½ bushels Glare at		2.70
Mary Tyler:		
June 22, 1829//PAID Mary Tyler Dr to six plane chairs		5.00
October 18, 1830//PAID (10 m 28) Mary Tyler D to four		
chairs plane	5.50	3.66
Union Fire Company:		
May 30, 1828//Union Fire Company Dr		

PAID to painting the exterior + interior of Union Hale		22.00
Cr by cash		15.23
May 15, 1829//Union Fire Company Dr to guilding name on each side of engine + other painting		2.50
July 21, 1829//Union Fire Company D to a engineer badge		.75
Aaron Waddington:		
May 9, 1829//PAID Aaron Waddington D to 4 ½ lbs + 2 oz led colour		.76
July 29, 1841//Aaron Waddington Cr	1760	
by 3 loads Hay at \$8.00	1960	
Settled	1860	
puton gross	-----	
	5580 lbs	20.00
D Cash 9 mo 25 1841		20.00
Martha Waddington:		
September 28, 1829//PAID 10 mo 24 1829 Martha Wadington Dr PAID to a plane St back back settee		5.00
Thomas Walker:		
December 8, 1837//SETTLED Thomas Walker Dr to a stove		5.00
Cr by Cash paid		1.50
April 12, 1838//Thomas Walker Cr by Setteled 1 day gardening 7 seats cleaing privy 50		1.25
May 15, 1838//SETTELED to streaking + ornamenting 18 chairs		.94
May 30, 1838//to ornamenting 12 scrolls backs		1.00
to letting a sign for D Ware 50		.50
June 14, 1838//SETTELED Cr by paint + painting \$28.87 ½ =		28.87½
F Walton:		
October 3, 1839//PAID F Walton D to pasturing 2 horses from 7 m 25 to 8 m 9 at 75 each at nights per week		3.00
James Wane(s)wright:		
April 30, 1828//James Wanewright Esq D //to painting 8 chairs two coats 31 ¼		2.50
July 23, 1828//James Waneswright Esq D To 1 lb drab colour paint		.31
August 6, 1829//James Wanewright Esq D to painting a wash stand		.50

August 2, 1830//James Wanewright Esq D		
1 qr lb crome green	50	
½ oz crome yellow	4	
½ pint oil	6 ¼	
1 lb white led	14	
½ gill varnish	6 ¼	
¾ days work by Elijah	.81	

		1.61 ½
Cr by Cash		.50
Bacon Ware:		
October 11, 1828//Bacon Ware D to painting + mending stool		.37 ½
May 26, 1829//Bacon Ware Dr to 3 lbs		
white led at 16 + black paint 6 ¼	54 ¼	
to ½ days work by Elijah	50	1.04 ¼
June 17, 1829//Bacon Ware D to glazing		
two lights in his Case		.25
August 4, 1840//Bacon Ware D to pasturing two		
Cows 2 weeks each at 37 ½ ea		1.50
November 16, 1840//PAIDBacon Ware D to 20 bus sugar beets at 12 cts	2.50	
David Ware:		
October 18, 1830//David Ware D to		
mending a lot of chairs		.75
Elenor Ware:		
March 29, 1830//Elenor Ware Dr		
to 3 doz 1 lights 8-10 glass 50 cts		1.55
to three lights 10-12 + 3 ½ lbs putty		.59
June 22, 1830//Elenor Ware D		
//to two 10-12 + four 8-10 glass ½ lb putty		.47
Elijah Ware (Chairmaker, Decorative Painter, Farmer):		
September 8, 1837//Elijah Ware D to		
SETED streaking + ornamenting 12 scrool tops		1.25
do 7 bent back		.75
January 8, 1838//Elijah Ware D to a eight day clock		19.00
March 22, 1838//to lettring 2 signs (Shinn + Clement)		3.00
do a patent balance (Setteled)		.75
April 12, 1838//Elijah Ware D to lettring a sign for D B		.37 ½
November 20, 1838//Settled Elijah Ware D to		
pasturing his cow by the season		10.00

January 1839//Elijah Ware Cr by use of horse carting ditch bank 1 day	.75
settled do ½ day to go to Mannington	.37 ½
Dr to a large Chest	1.25
January 8, 1839//Cr by 2 bush buck wheat	2.00
January 8, 1839//Settled Elijah Ware cr by hors + wagon	.37 ½
March 29, 1839//Dr to a Bill from Elijah Ware for glass + glazing	1.25
April 2, 1839//Elijah Ware D to ornamenting	
12 scrool back Chairs	1.00
//Lettering a sign for B R Shimp	.37 ½
September 5, 1839//ElijahWare D to lettering a sign for	
Gilmore + Dunn	1.50
November 1, 1839//Elijah Ware D to lettering 6 Straps	
for the Reliance Fire Company at 25 ea	1.50
April 14, 1840//Elijah Ware Cr by Cash	\$2.00
July 29, 1840//Elijah Ware D to painting a	
Sign for E Walton	1.00
to painting 2 spout heads	
November 27, 1841//Elijah Ware Cr by 1 ½ bus corn	.75
do do	.75

Mary Ware:

March 14, 1840//Mary Ware commenced boarding with us	
3 mo 16 1840 at \$2.50 per week	
June 26, 1840//PAID Mary Ware Cr by a lot of wood	2.00
by a Rain Water Cask	1.50
Recd 6.26.1840 of Mary Ware her Board up to 6 mo 29	
making 16 weeks at 2.50 making	37.50

Thomas Ware:

June 3, 1828//PAID Thomas Ware Dr to a fire badge	.50
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Jesse Whitesel (Witesel):

March 25, 1829//Jesse Whitesel D to six bent back	
Chairs 6.50 a table 3.00	9.50
a lowpost bedsted	3.00
to a rocking chair	1.25

	13.75
August 13, 1829//Jesse Whitesel Cr by Cash	4.00
January 11, 1830//Jesse Witesel Cr by Cash	5.00
May 28, 1830//Jessee Whitesel D	
//to a chids Chair	.87 ½

David E. William:

March 5, 1829//David E William Cr by Cash paid by D J Panpmeter		3.44
John William(s):		
April 2, 1828//John Williams D to painting + ornamenting 8 chairs at 2.50 per half doz		2.91
March 23, 1829//John William (Shoemaker) D to bent back settee		7.00
September 22, 1829//John Williams D to 7-10 glass		.05
October 1, 1829//John Williams D to black paint 12 1 light 8-10 glass + 2 cts putty 7		.19 ½
December 28, 1829//John Williams (shoemaker) D to painting 2 picture frame + glass		.50
//to milk gal at varget time		.83
//Cr by his account		8.00
February 13, 1830//John Williams D to 2 lbs lead	.32	
to laying it on + glazing	.62 ½	

		.98 ½
March 10, 1830//John Williams D to paint + painting a shoe case		.37 ½
April 15, 1830//John Williams D to paint + painting shoe each one count	.19	
to painting 24 lights sash 2 coats	.48	

		.67
April 20, 1830//John Williams D to V red		.12 ½
May 25, 1830//John Williams D to two books gold leaf	56	1.12 ½
July 9, 1830//PAID (7 mo 10) John Williams Dr to a Cutting bord		.62 ½
August 2, 1830//John Williams Cr by soling + heling shoes		.75
September 28, 1830//John Williams D //to red led for harth		.12 ½
Ishmael Willit:		
July 14, 1829//Ishmael Willit (Negro) Dr to a rocking chair		1.50
Isaac H Wilson:		
June 30, 1828//Isaac H Wilson (Taylor) D to 8 bent back chairs at 7 ½ per half doz		9.34
December 27, 1828//Isaac H Wilson (Taylor) D to putting rocker on Chair		.37 ½

March 12, 1829//Isaac H Wilson Cr by an order on W Mulford Snr		2.00
Ward Wilson:		
May 22, 1830//Ward Wilson D to two 8-10 + one 10-14 glass + glazing		.45
Casper Wistar:		
September 19, 1828//PAID Caper Wistar Dr to a small arm chair		1.00
December 28, 1830//Casper Wistar D		
to 6 lbs yellow ocher 15	.60	
½ cwt + 1 lb led	6.12 ½	
½ lb litharage	.07 ½	
28 1 ½ oz min green	.19	
1 oz chrome	.06 ¼	
PAID 1 quart boilt oil	.28	
(4 mo 1 st 1831) ½ gill japan	.05	
black ¼ + ¼ lb putty	.13	
2 ½ gals oil 10	2.50	
12 days work by Elijah	12.00	
2 days by self 1.25	2.50	

	24.52 ¼	
Cr by 2 ½ lbs led returne	.31	

	24.21 ¼	24.21¼
John Wistar:		
October 29, 1830//John Wistar D		
to 9 lbs led colour 15	1.35	
PAID 1 ¾ lbs green paint 25	.44	
(2 mo 12 1831) red led	.12 ½	
pint paint oil	.12 ½	2.04
Benjamin Wood:		
April 12, 1828//Benjamin Wood D to a sulkey chair		2.00
April 20, 1828//Benjamin Wood D //to a ½ gal best varnish		2.00
August 22, 1828//Benjamin Wood Cr by cash on account		5.00
August 23, 1828//Benjamin Wood Alawaystown D to a sulkey chair		2.00
October 23, 1828//Benjamin Wood D to ½ gallon varnish No 2		1.50

March 26, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to a sulkey Chair		1.75
to a gr keg white lead	3.50	5.25
May 11, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to a sulkey chair large		2.50
May 26, 1829//Benjamin Wood Dr to a qt keg white led		3.50
May 29, 1829//Benjamin Wood d to 1 lb chrome yellow		.75
June 10, 1829//Benjamin Wood Cr by 410 feet of poplar plank at 15.00		7.00 ½
July 10, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to ¾ lb Chrome + two pencils		.68 ½
July 14, 1829//Benjamin Wood Dr to ½ gal No 2 varnish		.15
1 gal 2pt turpentine		.62 ½
Cr by Cash		1.00
July 17, 1829//Benjamin Wood Cr by 699 feet poplar plank at 15.00		
deduct for cracks 60 feet		9.60
July 27, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to 2 gals oil		2.00
August 3, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to two gallons 2pt turpentine		1.25
August 13, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to ½ gal varnish No 2		1.50
September 12, 1829//Benjamin Wood Dr to half gallon varnish No 2 3.00		1.50
September 19, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to two gallons 2pt turpentine .70		1.40
October 30, 1829//Benjamin Wood Cr by Cash		5.00
November 23, 1829//Benjamin Wood Cr by a ballance on Chair plank as mistake		1.25
November 30, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to 2 gals 2pt turpentine		1.50
//to ½ gal varnish No 2		.75
December 30, 1829//Benjamin Wood D to 2 lbs S Ocher	15	.32
2 oz P Blue	25	.50
1 lb chrome + 3 lbs lampblack		1.20
2 gallons 2pt turpentine		1.50

	3.52	3.52
January 22, 1830//Benjamin Wood Dr to two gals 2pt turpentine 75	1.50	
//to ½ gal varnished No 2 3.00	1.50	
3 lbs umber 15	.45	

1 paint brush 50		.50	

			3.95
Cr. by Cash			3.00
February 18, 1830//Benjamin Wood D			
to ¼ keg of best white led		3.25	
1 lb red lead		.12 ½	
6 lbs whiting ½ lb chrome		74	

		4.11	4.11
Cr by Cash on act		5.00	5.00
March 6, 1830//Benjamin Wood D			
to a Silkey Chair finished			1.75
March 15, 1830//Benjamin Wood D to a sulkey			
chair large			1.75
June 7, 1830//Benjamin Wood D			
//to a Sulkey chair			1.75
June 9, 1830//Benjamin Wood D			
//to a half gal varnish No 2			1.50
June 19, 1830//Benjamin Wood Cr			
//by Cash on account			5.00
//D to two oz P Blue	20		.40
June 23, 1830//Benjamin Wood D to			
//3 gals paint oil 95		2.85	2.85
//Cr by a tine oil stand		3.25	3.25
June 26, 1830//Benjamin Wood D			
//to 1 gal 2pt turpentine			.62 ½
July 11, 1830//Benjamin Wood D			
PAID (7 mo 12 1830) to 2 gals 2pt turpentine 62 ½		1.25	
1 gal oil 1 oz P Blue		1.20	
1 lb crome yellow		.62 ½	

		3.07 ½	3.07 ½

Cr by Cash		3.07	3.07
August 2, 1830//Benjamin Wood D			
//to ½ gal varnish No 2			1.50
August 11, 1830//Benjamin Wood D			
//to 2 lbs umber	15	30	
3 pencils + 1 oz P Blue		39	

		.69	.69
//Cr by Cash		1.00	1.00

September 13, 1830//Benjamin Wood Cr by Cash		3.00
November 3, 1830//Benjamin Wood Dr		
//to ½ gal varnish	30	1.50
November 5, 1830//½ lb chrome yellow	75 ½	.37 ½

Isaac Wood:

April 22, 1828//Isaac Wood D to a quart best		
varnish per order		1.00
May 9, 1828//Isaac Wood Dr to a ½ lb chrome yellow		.75
May 27, 1828//Isaac Wood Dr. to a pint japan		.37 ½
//to a qr keg best white lead	3.75	4.12 ½
June 10, 1828//Isaac Wood D to a quart 2pt turpentine		.18 ¾
1 gallon paint oil		1.00
Cr by cash		5.00
October 20, 1828//Isaac Wood D to two large papers of lampblack		.30

John S. Wood:

April 6, 1830//John S Wood Esq D		
to 5/8 of oil	.62 ½	
1 pint 2 p turpentine	.10	
½ pint japan drying	.20	
2 oz litharge + putty 1 ¼ lb	.15	
22 ¾ lbs white led	3.00	
8 lights 8-10 glass	.37 ½	
2 ¼ days work by Elijah	3.45	

	\$7.93	7.93
September 21, 1830//John S Wood Esq D		
to putty + glazing four lights		
10-12 + 13 lights 8-10 sash at 6		1.90
October 1, 1830//John S. Wood Esq Cr by Cash		8.93
December 28, 1830//John S Wood D		
28 ½ lb litharge	.07 ½	
½ pt 2pt turpentine	.05	
2 ¼ lbs putty + 1 light 8-10 glass	.28	
3 days work by Elijah	3.00	
2 days by Self	1.25	
	2.50	

	\$5.90 ½	5.90 ½

Jonathan Woodnut:

September 26, 1829//PAID 11 mo 28 1829 Jonathan Woodnut D to 7 ¾ lbs	
PAID drab colour paint at 18 ¼	1.45

William Wright:

February 4, 1829//PAID William Wright D

[check this out] to scraping + varnishing two tables 2.00

T Jones York(e):

April 20, 1830//T Jones Yorke D

to 12 plane bent back Chairs 11.00

to a bent back settee 6.00

July 15, 1830//T. Jones York D to red +

//black paint + painting harths .50

August 9, 1830//T Jones Yorke Esq D

//to paint + painting room per agreement 2.50

September 17, 1830//PAID (9 mo 21 1830) T Jones York Esq D

to 8 lights 10-12 + glazing 1.50

to packing for the coat hous .08

APPENDIX D

FURNITURE TYPES AND AMOUNTS MADE BY BEESLEY, 1828-1830

Below all furniture entries for 1828-1830 from William G. Beesley's daybook have been categorized. Following the name of the furniture form, the number of times that that form appeared in the daybook appears in parentheses. Corresponding entries are then listed with their date. Forms are listed in alphabetical order. The 200 furniture entries discussed in the body of the thesis are listed first and then totaled. Instances of decorating and mending furniture are listed next. Note: Some forms fit into multiple categories. To avoid having one entry entered twice, however, each furniture transaction has been placed in only one category. (e.g., "mending and painting a chair" will only be entered under Decorating and Mending Chairs and Settees, not under Decorating Chairs and Settees or under Mending Chairs and Settees).

Armchairs (3):

--to a small arm chair: 9/19/28--\$1.00

--to an arm Chair: 12/26/29--\$2.00

--to two arm chairs: 4/6/30--\$3.00

Total: \$6.00

Ball-back Chairs (2):

--to six ball back chairs: 9/17/29--\$8.00

--to six ballback chairs: 9/24/29--\$8.50

Total: \$16.50

Bedsteads (3):

- low post cord bedsted: 7/18/28--\$3.75
- a lowpost bedsted: 3/25/29--\$3.00
- to a low post bed sted: 3/26/30--\$3.25

Total: \$10.00

Bent-back (44):

*****Chairs (32):**

- to six & a rocking chair bent back: 4/2/28--\$8.50
- to six bent back chairs plane: 5/29/28--\$6.50
- to two bent back sewing chairs: 6/14/28--\$2.50
- to 8 bent back chairs at 7 ½ per half doz: 6/30/28--\$9.34
- to six bent back chairs: 7/10/28--\$6.50
- to six bent back chairs: 7/18/28--\$7.00
- to two bent back chairs: 8/21/28--\$2.37 ½
- to six bent back chairs: 11/9/28--\$7.00
- to six bent + six St back chairs: 1/27/29--\$13.00
- to six bent back + 1 sewing chair: 3/10/29--\$7.50
- to six bent back Chairs: 3/21/29--\$6.50
- to six bent back + 1 rocking Chair: 3/21/29--\$8.50
- to six bent back Chairs: 3/25/29--\$6.50
- to six bent back Chairs: 3/27/29--\$6.50
- to six bent back chairs: 5/2/29--\$6.50
- to six bent back Chairs plane: 5/18/29--\$6.00
- to two bent back Chairs: 5/18/29--\$2.00
- to six bent back Chairs ornamented: 6/22/29--\$6.50
- to six bent back tree swings + 1 rocking chair: 8/5/29--\$9.00
- to six bentback Chairs got by...: 9/7/29--\$6.50
- to six bent back chairs: 11/16/29--\$6.00
- to six bent back chairs got by...: 2/23/30--\$6.00
- to six bent back chairs: 3/15/30--\$6.00
- to six plane bent back chairs: 3/20/30--\$5.50
- to 6 bent back at 6.50 per ½ doz: 3/22/30--\$6.50
- to six bent back Chairs: 4/6/30--\$6.00
- to six bent backs plane: 4/6/30--\$5.50
- to 12 plane bent back Chairs: 4/20/30--\$11.00
- to six bent back Chairs got by...: 9/21/30--\$6.00
- to six bent back Chairs: 9/24/30--\$6.00
- to six bent backs + a rocking Chair: 11/8/30--\$7.50
- to six plane bent back Chairs: 11/24/30--\$5.50

Total: \$212.21 ½

******Settees (12):**

- to a bent back settee: 7/15/28--\$7.00
- to bent back settee: 3/21/29--\$7.00
- to a bent back settee: 3/31/29--\$7.00
- to a bent back settee plane: 5/2/29--\$6.00
- to a bent back settee: 8/29/29--\$6.25
- to a bent back settee: 3/27/30--\$6.00
- to a bent back settee: 4/20/30--\$6.00
- to a bentback settee: 6/18/30--\$6.50
- to a bent back settee got by...: 7/2/30--\$6.50
- to a bent back Settee: 8/10/30--\$6.00
- to a bent back settee: 8/19/30--\$6.50
- to a bentback settee plane: 9/21/30--\$6.00

Total: \$76.75

Bureaus (3):

- to a cherry bureau: 4/20/28--\$10.00
- to a cherry bureau: 7/18/28--\$11.00
- to a curled maple bureau per order: 9/20/28--\$9.50

Total: \$30.50

Chairs (non-specific) (14):

- to 1 chair: 4/3/28--\$1.00
- to balance on chairs: 5/2/28--\$3.75
- to balance on chairs: 5/27/28--\$1.00
- balance on chairs: 8/2/28--\$3.50
- to six + a rocking chair: 1/5/29--\$7.00
- to seven chairs: 3/6/29--\$7.75
- to seven chairs: 5/6/29--\$7.25
- to 3 odd Chairs: 5/16/29--\$2.37 ½
- to six plane chairs: 6/22/29--\$5.00
- to six plane chairs: 7/15/29--\$5.00
- to six + one sewing chair: 1/11/30--\$6.37
- to six Chairs: 9/11/30--\$5.50
- to 3 common chairs at 5.50: 9/21/30--\$2.75
- to four chairs plane 5.50: 10/18/30--\$3.66

Total: \$61.65 ½

Chests (2):

--to a chest: 3/31/28--\$3.50
--to a pine chest: 6/14/28--\$2.75

Total: \$6.25

Children's Chairs (20 + 2 in other categories):

--to a childs chair: 4/12/28--\$1.00
--to a childs Chair: 10/18/28--\$0.87 ½
--to a Childs Chair: 11/24/28--\$1.00
--to a childs chair: 1/29/29--\$1.00
--to a Childs Chair: 2/17/29--\$0.62 ½
--to a Childs Chair: 3/20/29--\$0.87 ½
--to a childs Chair: 7/10/29--\$0.87 ½
--to a childs Chair: 8/26/29--\$0.87 ½
--to a childs Chair: 10/5/29--\$0.62 ½
--to a childs Chair: 12/1/29--\$0.62
--to a childs Chair: 2/4/30--\$0.62 ½
--to a childs chair: 4/1/30--\$0.62 ½
--to a childs Chair: 4/26/30--\$0.87 ½
--to a childs Chair: 5/28/30--\$0.87 ½
--to a Childs Chair: 8/27/30--\$0.87 ½
--to a Childs Chair with rockers: 9/28/30--\$0.87 ½
--to a Childs Chair: 11/12/30--\$0.62 ½
--to a Childs Chair: 11/15/30--\$0.87 ½
--to a Childs Chair: 11/24/30--\$0.87 ½
--to a childs Chair: 12/9/30--\$0.62 ½

Total: \$16.12

Corner Cupboards (1):

--to a Corner Cupboard: 3/26/29--\$7.50

Total: \$7.50

High Chairs (1):

--to a hie chair: 3/25/29--\$1.50

Total: \$1.50

Rocking Chairs (23 + 8 in other categories):

--to a rocking chair: 7/18/28--\$1.50
--to rocking chair: 8/5/28--\$0.50
--to a hie back rocking chair: 8/16/28--\$3.50
--to a childs rocking + a large rocking chair: 9/22/28--\$2.25

--to a rocking chair: 12/29/28--\$1.50
 --to a hie back rocking chair: 1/23/29--\$3.50
 --to 1 small rocking chair: 1/27/29--\$1.00
 --to a Childs rocking chair: 3/16/29--\$0.87 ½
 --to a rocking chair: 3/25/29--\$1.25
 --to a rocking chair: 7/14/29--\$1.50
 --to a hie back rocking chair: 8/22/29--\$3.00
 --to a rocking chair: 9/24/29--\$2.00
 --to a rocking chair: 11/21/29--\$1.50
 --to a hie back rocking Chair: 1/25/30--\$3.00
 --one rocking do [st back chair?]: 3/16/30--\$1.25
 --one rocking chair: 5/22/30--\$1.25
 --to a rocking Chair: 5/25/30--\$1.37
 --to a small rocking Chair: 6/21/30--\$0.87 ½
 --to a rocking + two sewing Chairs: 8/19/30--\$3.50
 --to a Rocking Chair: \$1.37 ½
 --to a rocking do (chair): 9/11/30--\$1.25
 --to a hie back rocking Chair: 11/6/30--\$3.00
 --to a rocking Chair: 12/7/30--\$1.25

Total: \$41.99 ½

Scroll-back Chairs (7):

--to six scrool back Chairs: 3/27/29--\$8.00
 --to 8 scrool back chairs at \$8.50 per ½ doz: 3/22/30--\$11.35
 --to 12 scrool back Chairs: 3/23/30--\$17.00
 --to ten scrool back Chairs: 4/9/30--\$13.50
 --to balance on 9 scrool back Chairs: 5/12/30--\$6.00
 --to a scroolback Rocking Chair: 5/22/30--\$2.00
 --to six scroolback Chairs got by....5/22/30--\$8.00

Total: \$65.85

Sewing Chairs (12 + 4 under other categories):

--to two sewing Chairs: 11/8/28--\$2.00
 --to a sewing Chair got by....4/16/29--\$0.87 ½
 --to two sewing chairs: 4/20/29--\$2.00
 --to two sewing chairs: 9/7/29--\$1.75
 --to two sewing chairs: 10/1/29--\$2.00
 --to two sewing (chairs) at .87 ½ each: 3/20/30--\$1.75
 --to 2 sewing Chairs 87 ½: 4/29/30--\$1.75
 --to two sewing chairs 87 ½: 5/15/30--\$1.75
 --to two sewing Chairs 87 ½: 5/18/30--\$1.75
 --to two sewing Chairs: 9/8/30--\$1.75

--to two sewing + one rocking do (chairs): 9/21/30--\$3.25
--to a sewing Chair: 9/27/30--\$0.87 ½

Total: \$21.50

Small Chairs (1):

--to an order...for two small chairs: 11/3/28--\$1.75

Total: \$1.75

Stools (5):

*****Counting House Stools (1):**

--to a counting house stool .75: 12/15/28--\$0.75

Total: \$0.75

*****Stools (non-specific) (4):**

--to six stools at 56 each: 8/21/28--\$3.37 ½
--to two stools at 62 ½: 12/15/28--\$1.25
--to a pair of stools: 3/2/29--\$0.75
--to two stools: 6/23/30--\$0.62 ½

Total: \$6.00

Straight-back (29 + 1 in other categories):

*****Chairs (26):**

--to balance on 6 St back chairs (to have two month credit): 7/12/28--\$3.00
--to six St back Chairs per order: 9/18/28--\$6.00
--to six St back chairs g at 6 m 3 (1 charging but omitted): 9/20/28--\$6.00
--to six St back chairs: 10/30/28--\$5.50
--to six plane St back Chairs: 2/18/29--\$5.50
--to six St back Chairs: 3/6/29--\$6.00
--to six St back Chairs: 3/7/29--\$6.00
--to six St back Chairs: 3/21/29--\$6.00
--to six St back Chairs: 3/26/29--\$6.00
--to six St back Chairs got by...:5/11/29--\$5.00
--to six St back Chairs (to have 2 month Cr): 5/23/29--\$5.50
--to six plane St back yellow chairs: 8/4/29--\$5.00
--to 3 St back chairs: 9/17/29--\$3.00
--to six St back Chairs: 9/26/29--\$5.50
--to six St back chairs: 3/16/30--\$5.50
--to six St back Chairs: 3/22/30--\$5.50
--to six St backs do (chairs): 3/23/30--\$5.50

--to six St back Chairs: 3/26/30--\$5.50
 --to six St back Chairs: 3/29/30--\$5.50
 --to 12 St back chairs: 4/3/30--\$10.50
 --to six St back Chairs: 5/1/30--\$5.50
 --to six St back Chairs: 5/22/30--\$5.50
 --to six plane St back Chairs: 6/4/30--\$5.00
 --to 12 St back Chairs: 8/20/30--\$10.50
 --to six plane St back Chairs: 9/13/30--\$5.00
 --to six plane St back Chairs: 12/7/30--\$5.00

Total: \$148.50

***Settees (3):

--to a St back settee: 4/26/28--\$6.00
 --to a plane St back settee—9/28/29--\$5.00
 --to a St back settee plane: 6/1/30--\$5.00

Total: \$16.00

Sulkey Chair (16):

--to a sulkey chair: 4/12/28--\$2.00
 --to a sulkey chair: 5/30/28--\$2.00
 --to a sulkey chair: 7/27/28--\$1.75
 --to a sulkey chair: 8/23/28--\$2.00
 --to a sulkey chair: 3/26/29--\$1.75
 --to a sulkey chair large: 5/11/29--\$2.50
 --to a sulkey chair: 9/19/29--\$1.50
 --to balance on a sulkey Chair: 10/17/29--\$1.00
 --to a sulkey Chair: 11/3/29--\$1.50
 --to a Sulkey Chair finished: 3/6/30--\$1.75
 --to a sulkey chair large: 3/15/30--\$1.75
 --to a sulkey Chair: 6/2/30--\$1.75
 --to a Sulkey chair: 6/7/30--\$1.75
 --to a sulkey Chair: 6/10/30--\$1.75
 --to a sulkey Chair: 10/9/30--\$2.00
 --to a sulkey chair: 1/4/31--\$1.75

Total: \$28.50

Tables (9):

--to a pine table: 4/17/28--\$3.00
 --cherry table: 7/18/28--\$6.50
 --to a pine table: 10/30/28--\$3.50
 --to a pine table: 11/17/28--\$3.00

- to a pine table: 12/25/28--\$3.00
- to a pine table: 2/24/29--\$3.00
- to a pine table: 3/4/29--\$3.00
- a table: 3/25/29--\$3.00
- to a Cherry Table: 9/24/29--\$6.00

Total: 34.00

Wash Stand (1):

- to a wash stand got by as wood: 8/23/28--\$3.25

Total: \$3.25

Total (of the 200 entries): \$817.71

Total of 23 non-seating form entries: \$96.12 ½ (11.7%)

Decorating Chairs and Settees (29):

- to painting 8 chairs two coats 31 ¼: 4/30/28--\$2.50
- to painting six St back chair at 37 ½: 5/6/28--\$2.25
- to painting six chairs: 5/24/28--\$2.25
- to painting 3 chairs at 37 ½: 8/12/28--\$1.12 ½
- to painting six St back Chairs at 37 ½ each: 9/22/28--\$2.25
- to painting six chairs at 37: 11/24/28--\$2.25
- to painting two small chairs 25: 11/24/28--\$0.50
- to painting a settee: 11/24/28--\$2.50
- to painting six chairs: 12/25/28--\$1.50
- to painting six Chairs 37 ½: 2/16/29--\$2.25
- to painting 9 chairs 37 ½: 4/23/29--\$3.37 ½
- to penciling 18 chairs: 4/30/29--\$0.75
- to painting a fancy chair: 5/18/29--\$0.37 ½
- to varnishing sofa per agmt: 6/30/29--\$0.37 ½
- painting 10 chairs at 37 ½: 6/30/29--\$3.75
- to painting Chair: 7/1/29--\$0.31 ¼
- to painting a Chair: 7/10/29--\$0.31
- to painting two small chairs: 2/6/30--\$0.62 ½
- to painting 8 chairs at 31 ½ each: 3/25/30--\$2.50
- to painting a settee: #/25/30--\$2.00
- to painting six plane chairs 31 ¼: 4/1/30--\$1.87 ½
- to painting six plane Chairs at 31: 4/26/30--\$1.87 ½
- to painting 12 fancy Chairs at 37 ½: 4/26/30--\$4.50
- to painting seats of fancy Chairs (+ window tiles): 5/15/30--\$0.31
- to painting two small Chairs: 6/4/30--\$0.62 ½
- to painting six chairs 31: 6/8/30--\$1.87 ½

- to painting 8 chairs 37 ½ each: 6/18/30--\$3.00
- to painting a small Chair: 10/1/30--\$0.31
- to painting 7 chairs 31: 11/24/30--\$2.17

Total: \$50.28 ¾

Decorating Other Furniture (12):

- to painting a washstand: 5/13/28--\$0.50
- to painting table: 9/3/28--\$0.62 ½
- to painting + mending stool: 10/11/28--\$0.37 ½
- to painting out side cupboard: 11/27/28--\$1.50
- to scraping + varnishing two tables: 2/4/29--\$2.00
- to painting cupboard: 8/4/29--\$1.00
- to painting a washstand: 8/6/29--\$0.50
- to painting a bookcase: 12/21/29--\$0.37
- to putting on lock + painting chest: 12/21/29--\$0.50
- to painting (porch) + cupboard: 3/26/30--\$0.50
- painting wash stand: 11/24/30--\$0.37 ½
- to painting a corner bord: 12/9/30--\$0.12 ½

Decorating and Mending Chairs and Settees (10):

- to painting + ornamenting 8 chairs at 2.50 per half dozen: 4/2/28--\$2.91 ¾
- to mending + painting two chairs: 5/2/28--\$1.25
- to putting rockers on + painting a large arm chair: 9/25/28--\$1.25
- to mending + painting a chair: 2/6/29--\$0.31 ½
- to painting a settee + mending the same: 3/27/29--\$2.50
- to painting + mending six chairs 37 ½: 5/23/29--\$1.87 ½
- to painting + putting fals seat in chair: 9/3/29--\$1.00
- to repairing + painting rocking chair: 3/20/30--\$0.75
- to mending + painting six chairs: 4/6/30--\$2.00
- to mending + painting 3 chairs: 7/2/30--\$0.87 ½

Mending Chairs and Settees (36):

- to mending chair: 5/6/28--\$0.12 ½
- to mending chair: 5/17/28--\$0.18 ¼
- to mending chair: 5/20/28--\$0.12 ½
- to mending chair: 5/27/28--\$0.31
- to mending a sulky chair: 6/2/28--\$0.25
- mending two chairs: 8/1/28--\$1.00
- mending chair: 8/12/28--\$0.18 ¼
- to putting rockers on a chair: 8/25/28--\$0.50
- to mending two chairs: 10/30/28--\$0.31
- to mending chair: 11/13/28--\$0.08
- to putting bow in a chair: 12/15/28--\$0.25

- to putting rocker on chair: 12/27/28--\$0.37 ½
- to mending chair: 2/10/29--\$0.12 ½
- to mending chair: 2/16/29--\$0.31
- to mending a Chair: 3/4/29--\$0.18 ¾
- to mending two Chairs: 3/19/29--\$0.25
- to mending settee: 3/25/29--\$0.25
- to mending the same [9 chairs he painted]: 4/23/29--\$0.75
- to mending 3 chair Chairs: 7/17/29--\$0.50
- to mending a lot of old chairs: 12/10/29--\$0.44
- to mending 2 small chairs: 12/26/29--\$0.25
- to putting backs on three chairs: 3/6/30--\$1.12 ½
- to mending a chair: 3/25/30--\$0.12 ½
- to mending one (plane chair): 4/1/30--\$0.12 ½
- to putting rockers on a chair: 4/6/30--\$0.50
- to putting rockers on a large chair: 4/26/30--\$0.75
- to mending Chair: 4/26/30--\$0.12 ½
- to putting rockers on chair: 6/10/30--\$0.50
- to mending: 3/18/30--\$0.25 (came right after painting 8 chairs)
- to mending Chair: 8/7/30--\$0.18 ¾
- to putting rockers on Chair: 9/9/30--\$0.37 ½
- to putting frame in chair: 9/20/30--\$0.31
- to putting rockers on Chair: 9/21/30--\$0.37 ½
- to mending a lot of chairs: 10/18/30--\$0.75
- to mending: 11/24/30--\$0.25 [came right after painting 7 chairs]
- to mending chair: 12/20/30--\$0.25

Total: \$8.37

Mending Other Furniture (1):

- to mending table: 8/5/28--\$0.12 ½

APPENDIX E

PAINT SOLD, PAINTING DONE, AND WINDOW GLASS SOLD BY BEESLEY, 1828-1830

Below is a tally of all paint supplies sold, painting done, and window glass sold by William G. Beesley between 1828-1830. Each type of item and activity done is listed, and a tally of the times those items appear in the daybook has been taken.

Paint Supplies

Black: 10
Black + putty: 1
Black Paint (+ black paint mixed): 22
Black Varnish: 3
Blue: 8
Blue + Black Paint: 1
Best Blue: 1
Blue Paint: 4
Boilt Oil: 24
Camels Hare Pencils: 3
Chrome: 9
Chrome + Black Paint: 1
2 PT Chrome 2 PT Brown Mix: 1
Chrome Drying: 1
Chrome Blue: 1
Chrome Green: 5
Chrome Yellow (+ C Yellow): 27
Cream Colour Paint: 1
Dark Colour Paint: 1
Deck Green: 1
Deep Green: 1
Drab Paint (+drab +drab colour paint): 6
Gold Leaf: 3
Green Paint (+ Green): 10

Grinding: 6
Japan: 42
Japan Drying: 29
Lampblack (+ L Black): 21
Lead: 19
Lead (ground): 1
Lead (dry): 1
Lead Colour: 38
Lead Colour Gilt Oil: 1
Lead Colour Paint: 14
Lime: 1
Litharge: 23
Litharge Drying: 1
M Green: 1
Mineral Green: 6
Mineral Green (Best): 3
Mixing + Grinding: 1
Oil: 73
Oil Black: 1
Oil Black Paint: 1
Paint: 23
Paint Brush: 9
Ground Brushes No 2: 1
Coarse Brushes No 3: 1
Paint Oil: 26
Pencil: 3
Prussian Blue (+ P Blue): 13
Putty: 79
Putty Blue + Black Paint: 1
R Lead: 8
R Lead (ground): 1
Raw Oil: 1
Red: 5
Red Black Lead Colour: 1
Red + Black Paint (for Harths): 6
Red + White Paint (for fireplace): 1
Red Lead: 17
Red Paint (for harths): 3
Rose Pink: 2
S Brown (+ S Brown Paint): 10
Sand Paper (+ S Paper): 5
Scrubbing Brushes: 1
Stain: 1
Stone Ocher (+ S Ocher): 10

Teredecena: 3
 Teredecene (Burnt): 5
 Spirits Turpentine: 1
 1 Pt Turpentine: 1
 2 Pt Turpentine: 90
 Umber: 15
 Use of Varnish Kettle: 5
 Varnish: 40
 Best Varnish: 19
 No 1 Varnish: 2
 No 2 Varnish: 18
 No 3 Varnish: 1
 Varnish Oil: 1
 V Red: 15
 V Red (ground): 2
 Venetian Red: 5
 Vermillion: 3
 Vermillion Red: 3
 White: 1
 White Lead (+ W Lead): 110
 White Lead (ground): 3
 White Lead (Dry): 12
 White Lead Colour: 1
 Best White Lead: 14
 White Paint: 2
 Whiting: 15
 Yellow: 2
 Yellow Ocher (+ Y Ocher): 19
 Yellow Paint: 2

Painting Jobs

Blacking Doors: 1
 Extra Work: 1
 Fire/ Engineer Badge: 4
 Guilding Name on Fire Engine: 1
 Guilding Panels of Gig: 1
 Laying it on: 28
 Lettring bags: 1
 Lettring Boat (Generic): 2
 Lettring Sampler: 1
 Likeness Frame + Painting: 1
 Marbling Fire Places: 4
 Making a Sign: 3

Paint the Acron: 1
 Paint for harths + jams: 1
 Painting: 4
 Painting a Building (Generic): 6
 Painting Balls + Spire: 1
 Painting Boards: 1
 Painting Carpet: 5
 Painting Couter: 1
 Painting Doors: 8
 Painting Fire Board: 1
 Painting Fire Fender: 1
 Painting Fireplace (+ Crest work of Fireplace + Harth Tub + Harths + Sides of
 Fireplaces): 7
 Painting + Frosting Picture Frames: 1
 Painting Garden Gate (+ stiles): 2
 Painting + Gilding a Picture Frame: 2
 Painting + Gilding Signs: 2
 Painting + Gilding spout heads: 3
 Painting Gilt Stripe of Gig: 1
 Painting + Letring barrels: 1
 Painting + Letring pale: 1
 Painting Kealers Tubs: 1
 Painting + Ornamenting Strip: 1
 Painting Pale: 2
 Painting Petting Box: 1
 Painting Picture Frames: 3
 Painting Porch: 1
 Painting Posets: 1
 Painting Pump: 1
 Painting Rooms (Generic; + paint): 7
 Painting Sash: 8
 Painting Shoe (Show) Case: 4
 Painting Sign (+ Work Done On): 9
 Painting (trapt +) Spout Heads: 3
 Painting Stanchens: 1
 Painting Steps: 2
 Painting Sundry other Places: 1
 Painting Venetian/ Window Blinds: 3
 Painting Window Frame: 1
 Painting Window Shutters: 4
 Picture Frames: 1
 Picture + Frames: 1
 Picture Frame + Glass: 2
 Picture Frames and Painting: 2

Putting on the Paper: 1
Rings: 1
Staining + Varnishing Banisters: 1
Varnishing Doors: 1
Work done by Self: 35
Work done by Elijah: 57

Glass + Glazing

Cutting The Glass: 3
Cutting + Glazing: 14
Glass: 44
Glass + Cutting: 5
Glass/ Light + Glazing: 87
Glass + Rings: 1
Glazing: 35
Glazing + Packing: 9
Lights: 96
Packing: 5
Painting + Glazing: 27
Painting, Glazing, + Glass/ Lights: 3
Painting, Glazing, + Cutting: 1
Paint + Glass: 1
Puttying: 1
Waggon Glass: 5
Mending Windows: 2

APPENDIX F

MAJOR PATRONS OF BEESLEY, 1828-1830 AND 1838-1842

Below is listing of all of William G. Beesley's patrons who accumulated more than \$25 in debits, \$80 in debits, and \$140 in debits between 1828-1830 and 1838-1842.

Major Patrons of Beesley (Over \$25 in Debits)

Benjamin Acton:	28.16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Samuel Allen:	83.02
Joseph Bassett, Jr.:	66.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Elijah Brooks:	41.69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hugh Calhoun:	239.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
William Carpenter:	90.90 $\frac{3}{4}$
John W. Challis:	108.92
Joseph Clement:	28.73 $\frac{1}{4}$
George N. Conarrore:	26.34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prudence Conarrore:	34.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
John P. Cooper:	29.30 $\frac{1}{4}$
A. O. Dayton:	1640.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Isaac English:	70.99 $\frac{1}{4}$
Jacob Fox:	26.65
Jonathan Freedlan:	70.27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mary Gaskell:	83.63
John T. Hall:	31.17
William Johnson:	143.86
James Kinsey:	66.25 $\frac{1}{4}$
John G. Mason:	89.41 $\frac{1}{4}$
William T. Mulford:	75.22
Joseph Petit:	35.00
Charles W. Roberts:	25.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
John M. Sailor:	40.62 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salem Steam Boat Essex:	181.62
Thomas + Edward Saunders:	323.10
Joseph Sharp:	28.25
William J. Shinn:	29.72

David B. Smith:	115.10 ½
Ebenezer Smith:	68.31
Hannah C. Smith:	34.06 ¾
Union Fire Company:	25.25
Elijah Ware:	43.00
Casper Wistar:	25.52 ¼
Benjamin Wood:	60.21

(Over \$80)

Samuel Allen
 Hugh Calhoun
 William Carpenter
 John W. Challis
 A. O. Dayton
 Mary Gaskell
 William Johnson
 John G. Mason
 Salem Steam Boat Essex
 Thomas + Edward Saunders
 David B. Smith

(Over \$140)

Hugh Calhoun
 A. O. Dayton
 William Johnson
 Salem Steam Boat Essex
 T. + E. Saunders

APPENDIX G

BEESLEY'S TOTAL DEBITS BY MONTH, 1828-1830 AND 1838-1842

Below is listed, in dollars, the total debits that William G. Beesley recorded in his daybook by month for 1828-1830 and 1838-1842.

1828

March:	23.85	(only three days of entries)
April:	94.88 $\frac{1}{4}$	
May:	159.64 $\frac{1}{4}$	
June:	67.82 $\frac{1}{4}$	
July:	70.15	
August:	29.40	
September:	79.89 $\frac{1}{4}$	
October:	60.20	
November:	31.64 $\frac{1}{2}$	
December:	33.68 $\frac{1}{2}$	
YEAR TOTAL: \$651.17		

1829

January:	30.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	
February:	47.56 $\frac{1}{4}$	
March:	162.91 $\frac{3}{4}$	
April:	155.22	
May:	155.36 $\frac{1}{4}$	
June:	90.34 $\frac{3}{4}$	
July:	59.12 $\frac{1}{4}$	
August:	46.60 $\frac{3}{4}$	
September:	130.74	
October:	24.61 $\frac{1}{2}$	
November:	179.52	(143.86 is one transaction)
December:	38.93	
YEAR TOTAL: \$1120.96 $\frac{3}{4}$		

1830

January:	27.18 ½
February:	20.62
March:	279.15
April:	116.70 ¾
May:	193.47 ½
June:	81.17
July:	64.79 ¾
August:	61.59 ½
September:	148.43
October:	113.84 ¾
November:	200.54
December:	52.66 ¼

YEAR TOTAL: \$1360.18**1837**

August:	15.50	(Month begins on the 12 th)
September:	32.48	
October:	30.00	
November:	24.00	
December:	5.00	

YEAR TOTAL: \$106.98**1838**

January:	19.00
February:	----
March:	3.75
April:	0.37 ½
May:	2.94
June:	100.00
July:	----
August:	157.50
September:	11.00
October:	----
November:	20.00
December:	----

YEAR TOTAL: \$314.56 ½**1839**

January:	30.82 ½
----------	---------

February:	----
March:	3.41
April:	40.25 ½
May:	261.40
June:	4.00
July:	3.00
August:	21.47 ½
September:	1.50
October:	----
November:	16.50
December:	3.75
YEAR TOTAL:	\$399.61 ½

1840

January:	1.10
February:	25.00
March:	67.57 ½
April:	6.50
May:	----
June:	23.50
July:	302.53
August:	131.98
September:	156.10
October:	----
November:	86.50
December:	2.04
YEAR TOTAL:	\$802.82 ½

1841

January:	43.11
February:	11.09
March:	----
April:	389.16 ½
May:	11.12 ½
June:	10.00
July:	3.00
August:	----
September:	20.00
October:	47.81
November:	35.00
December:	5.00
YEAR TOTAL:	\$575.30

1842

January: 2.65

February: ----

March: 13.25

April: 122.64

May: ----

June: 203.95

YEAR TOTAL: \$342.49

APPENDIX H

WILLIAM D. MCDANIEL DAYBOOK, 1834-1836

William D. McDaniel's daybook (Ms-204) is owned by the Salem County Historical Society in Salem, New Jersey. It is mistakenly catalogued as the daybook of Ezekiel Hewes. Ezekiah Hewes, while a debtor in McDaniel's daybook, was not the owner. Hewes was himself a cabinetmaker and it seems likely that McDaniel worked for Hewes as a journeyman. Hewes' entries in McDaniel's daybook, therefore, represent jobs that McDaniel did for Hewes.

The accounts are buried within what is now a large scrapbook. Someone in the late nineteenth century took several old daybooks and bound them together to create what is now Ms-204. Newspaper clippings within the scrapbook date its creation to 1888-1912. In all only five leaves of the scrapbook contain entries from McDaniel's daybook. Several other pages of McDaniel's daybook are completely or partially obscured by scrapbook pastings. Accounts of other craftsmen, including a postmaster, a tailor, and a shoemaker, are also obscured by scrapbook entries.

Below is a transcription of all accounts recorded on the five unobscured leaves of McDaniel's daybook (ten total pages), dating from February 4, 1834, to October 15, 1836. The transcriptions are entered chronologically, as this is the format employed in the daybook itself. Except for the page numbers that I have added to the beginning of

each page of entries (the daybook pages are not numbered), every effort has been made to create an exact copy of the daybook. Any deviations from the original are entirely the fault of this author.

(1)
Salem February 4th

1834		
February		dol. cts
4	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to making a pine desk	1.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 20 cts	
7	Ditto Dr to [illegible] at a bedstead for D. Park	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
10	Ditto Dr to making two pine tables with drawers	3.00
	Ditto Cr by 1 bushel of corn and ½ peck of S potatoes	
15	Ditto Cr by order at M Stouts Store \$1:74	
17	Ditto Dr to work at walnut coffin for Z Hilyard dtr	1.00
20	Ditto Dr to do at do with hinges + case for T Hancock nidden	1.50
22	Ditto Cr by goods at Browres Store 1 Dol 52 cts	
25	Ditto Dr to making a pine desk	1.25
March	Ditto Cr by 6 ½ lbs of port 40 cts do chest 3 dol for J W	
	Ditto Dr to making a feel bedstead	2.25
	Ditto Dr to do 5 pair and a half pair of chair rockers	1.03
	Ditto Dr to making a gum cradle with a head	1.50
22	Ditto Dr to making a pair of cradle rockers	.31
	Ditto Dr to repairing card table for Hetty Miller	1.00
	Ditto Cr by 3 ½ lbs of pork 22 cts cash 50 cts	
April	Ditto Dr to making a maple feel bedstead	2.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 75 cts	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 50cts shad 10cts	
	Ditto Cr by 1 large shad do 2 shad 12 ½ cts each 25 cts	
	Ditto Cr by alf bushel of potatoes 2 lb of butter	
	Ditto Dr to making a gum coffin for A Griscombs boy 5 fet	1.25
	Ditto Dr to do 2 feal bedsteads	4.00
	Ditto Cr by 9 ½ lbs of pork 56 cts	
9	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin and case	1.50
10	Ditto Dr to do for Brazilia fefforis	1.00
11	Ditto Dr to walnut coffin with hinges for Jacob Hubbard wife	1.00
	Ditto Cr by 3 ½ lbs of butter at 18 ¾ per lb 65 cts eggs 8 cts	
	Ditto Cr by 12 shad at 10 cts each \$1:20 cts	

Ditto Cr by Cash 75 cts by coffee sugar eggs 58 cts	
Ditto Dr to repairing mahogany dining table + stand	1.25
Ditto Dr to making thundering large chest	3.00

(2)
Salem May 1st

1834
May

3	Ezekiah Hewes Cr by 50 cts	
	Ditto Cr by 6 ¼ lbs of pork 39 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making a cherry table 3 foot 8 inch long	3.00
10	Ditto Cr by Cash 37 ½ cts do by pork 3 ½ lbs of pork	
14	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol one lb of coffee 17 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making a maple high post bedstead	3.50
17	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 50 cts	
19	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin for J Franklin	1.00
21	Ditto Dr to cutting of table for C Wister	.75
24	Ditto Dr to making a small tray	.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol by 2 lb of butter one not weight 23 cts	
31	Ditto Cr by Cash 5 dol	
May 7	ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol 1 lb of butter 12 ½ cts [This is June, not May]	
14	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
21	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making 4 packing boxes for T. Sharps goods	3.00
	Ditto Dr to making a half collom bureau two round drawers	8.00
28	Ditto Dr to making a walnut coffin myself for J Bang	2.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash—1 dol [new pen for this line, or sharpened nib]	
July 3	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
12	Ditto Dr to making a walnut coffin for J Woodsides child	.50
	Ditto Dr to work at spreading rushes	.37 ½
	Ditto Cr by Cash 25 cts do 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to pileing boardsd	.62 ½
26	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin and case for B Tyler	1.75
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 50 cts	
28	Ditto Dr to making two low sack bedsteads	3.00

[Different ink for the rest of the page, though written in same hand. Brown ink above, black below]

Salem August 4th 1834 This day settled/
with Ezekiah Hewes and there remains due/
William D. McDaniel the sum of eighteen dollors/
and seventy eight cents 18.78

(3)

Salem August 8th

1834

August 8	Ezekiah Hewes Cr by Cash 2 dol 37 ½ cts	
16	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
23	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 1 lb of butter 1 lb of coffee 25 cts	
27	Ditto Dr to making a mahogany bureau two round drawers	8.00
September 2	Ditto Dr to making a walnut coffin 3 feet 3 inches long for James Robisons child half a pack of small potatoes 10 cts	.85
5	Ditto Dr to helping make a walnut coffin and case for Z Steelmans wife	1.50
6	Ditto Dr to do a walnut coffin with hinges for S Austin	1.00
	Ditto Cr by 1 lb of coffee 12 ½ cts	
	Ditto Dr to helping make a gum coffin for J Johnson black man	.62 ½
8	Ditto Dr to making a box for Dubuorson	.37 ½
12	Ditto Cr by Cash 62 ½ cts	
13	Ditto Dr to half a peck of sweet potatoes 9 cts	.09
27	Ditto Cr by Cash 18 ¾ cts Cr by half a cord of wood by cord of wood	
October	Ditto Dr to work at case for J Denn and coffin for Anne Jones Neg	1.25
	Ditto Dr to repairing table for Martin Millers	.50
4	Ditto Dr to making a case of drawers for Mrs Conaroe	4.00
25	Ditto Dr to making a table for R. P. Thompson	1.00
November	Ditto Cr by one lb of butter 18 ½ cts Cash 50 cts	
1	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol by Cash for tax 94 cts	
8	Ditto Dr to repairing a desk Casper Wister new fronts	4.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash 50 cts + 75 cts	
10	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin + case for E. Wadingtonnson	1.50
	Ditto Dr to two bushesl and three pecks of sweet potatoes	1.37 ½
12	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
15	Ditto Dr to repairing desk for John Griscom	.75
18	Ditto Dr to making a large pine table	1.37 ½
19	Ditto Dr to making three pine 3 foot chests	4.12 ½
	Ditto Dr to work at a small walnut coffin	.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making a cherry table top for R Ross	2.00
29	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol + 1 lb of candles 12 ½ cts	
	Ditto Cr by two bushel of corn 1 dol by Cash 5 cts	

(4)

Salem December 6th

1834

December

6	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to making two gum cradles	3.00
	Ditto Dr to making four pieces to go across Ross windows	.25
	Ditto Dr to making a picture frame for B Acton	.37 ½
	Ditto Cr by two bushels of corn 1 dol by Cash 50 cts	
17	Ditto Cr by salt 31 cts by Cash 25 cts by cord of wood 3.00 dol	
	Ditto Cr by cord of wood of Fisher 3 dol	
	Ditto Cr by Cash paid of Baker 50 cts Cash 1 dol	
22	Ditto Dr to work at a coffin for W. Broadaway	1.00
24	Ditto Dr to making two walnut cradles	4.00
	Ditto Cr by barrel 42 ½ cts	
27	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
January 1 st	Ditto Dr to making a box for R P Thompson	.25
1835	Ditto Cr by pine work stand for M Conaroe 2 dol 50 cts	
5	Ditto Cr by Cash 75 cts by Cash 50 cts peck of corn 14 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making a pine wash stand	1.50
10	Ditto Cr by Cash paid my wife 1 dol	
13	Ditto Dr to making four pine stands	2.50
16	Ditto Cr by Order at Mulfords + Stouts 1:65 cts	
19	Ditto Dr to making two low sack bedsteads	3.00
24	Ditto Dr to work at coffin for Ruth Clement	1.25
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
27	Ditto Dr to making a bin for C Acton	2.50
	Ditto Dr to work at a mahogany coffin + case for D Fogg	2.50
February	Ditto Cr by Cash 45 cts + bread 12 cts	
7	Ditto Dr to making four window cornish	1.25
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol Cash 75 cts	
10	Ditto Dr to making two low post bedsteads	3.00
	Ditto Cr by half a cord of wood 1.50	
14	Ditto Cr by Cash 50 cts	
	Ditto Dr to work at coffin for T Henrys wife N	.75
21	Ditto Cr by do (crossed out) 12 ½ cts lb of butter 18 ¾ cts	
March 1	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin for T Fogs girl	1.00
3	Ditto Cr by Cash 75 cts do by 1 lb of butter 18 ¼ cts	
7	Ditto Cr by Cash 50 cts	

(5)

Salem March 13

1835

This day Setled with Ezekiah Hewes

and there is due him if there is no mistake the
sum of five dollors.

March 23	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to work a coffin fro L. Bacon	1.00
April 14	Ditto Dr to work at a mahogany coffin and case for Ebenezer Fogg 2 dol 25 cts	2.25
April 15	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut hinge coffin for S. Abbot	1.25
	Ditto Dr to repairing old drawers new brackets new top thickened up mending all the drawers	3.50
21	Ditto Dr to making two stands with drawers	1.50
	Ditto Dr to work at a coffin for William Abbot	1.00
21	Amos Peasley Dr to glazing four do window lights	.25
23	James W Mulford Dr to work at a gum coffin and case for the widdow Miller pennsneck	1.25
	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin + case for Phebe Ann Mulford	1.50
	Ditto Cr by cash 2 dollors	
29	Ditto Dr to repairing a old walnut Desk	2.00
30	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin + case for Thomas Truss	1.50
	Ditto Cr by cash 1.50 cts	
May 4	Ditto Dr to making a pine bookcase	1.50
5	Ditto Dr to work at repairing old desk	1.00
9	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol + 50 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making a French post bedstead	2.00
	Ditto Dr to making three foot chest	1.50
16	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to mending a stand + puting locks and handles on a work stand and varnishing both	.75
18	Ditto Dr to making a small walnut coffin	.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 50 cts	
23	Ditto Dr to repairing desk and bookcase and varnishing them	3.50

(6)
Salem May 30th

1835
May 30

James W Mulford Dr to making a toilet table	.37 ½
Ditto Dr to repairing + varnishing old drawers	1.25
Ditto Cr by Cash 3 dol	

[crossed out entries]

June 6 Hezekiah Hewes Dr to repairing new brackets + top	2.50
--	------

12	James W. Mulford Cr by Cash 2 dol	
15	Ditto Dr to work at coffin + case for Jonas Heems wife	1.50
16	Ditto Dr to making a coffin for black woman Pneol child	1.25
17	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin + case for A. Seagrave	1.25
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 5 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making a walnut coffin for R. Newell Child	.75
	Ditto Dr to making a feel bedstead and staining it	2.25
[crossed out entries]		
July 4	Ezekiah Hewes Cr by Cash 25 cts	
13	Ditto Dr to making a corner cupboard	3.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 3 dol	
15	James W Mulford Dr to making a walnut coffin and case for E Brooks	2.50
17	Ditto Dr to making a small coffin for A Owens child	.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
[crossed out entries]		
20	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to work at a bedstead for J. Furge	1.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash in full of Furgason for the same	1.50
[crossed out entries]		
24	James W Mulford Cr by 1 ½ lbs of pork 13 cts	
	Ditto Dr to repairing old secratary and varnishing	2.00
25	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol Do Cr by 2 lbs of pork	
	Ditto Dr to making a poplar cradle with a head	1.50
	Ditto Dr to staining and varnishing nest of drawers for Dr H	.75
	Ditto Dr to making washing machine 2	.50
	Ditto Cr by 2 ½ lbs of pork by Cash 3 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making a small coffin for J. Woods child	.75
[crossed out entries]		
(7)		
Salem August 20 th		
1835		
August 20		
	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to work at making a coffin and case for William H Nelsons wifes son	1.50
22	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making a low post bedstead	1.37 ½
	James W. Mulford Dr to work at a walnut coffin for David Emly	1.00

	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making coffin and case for Thomas Dickinsons child	1.25
29	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
September	Ditto Cr by 2 ½ lbs of pork	
	Ditto Dr to making a small coffin 2 ft in bottom	.50
	Ditto Dr to helping make a walnut hinge coffin for R. G. J. Girl	1.00
	Ditto Dr to painting and finishing pine desk for T Jones	.50
	Ditto Dr to making gum cradle with head and finishing it	1.50
5	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 50 cts	
[crossed out entries]		
5	Ezekiah Hewes Cr by Cash 1 dol	
11	Ditto Dr to making a feel bestead	2.25
	Ditto Cr by Cash—50 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making two gum cradles with heads	2.75
	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin and case for R Hall	1.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 50 cts	
19	Ditto Dr to making two 3 foot chests	2.75
28	This day Setled with Ezekiah Hewes and there is due me if no mistak the sum of ten dollors and fifty cents	10.50
October	Ezekiah Hewes Cr by Cash 1 dol	
3	Ditto Dr to making three stands with drawers 75 cts each	2.25
9	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 50 cts	

(8)
Salem October 9th

1835

October	Jesse Bond Dr to digging sweet potatoes + making box	.75
	Ditto Dr work at buck wheat	.37
	Amos Peasley Dr to glazing old windows two lights	.22
17	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to making a walnut coffin for B. Bassets son four foot and 6 inches long	1.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash 50 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making a large pine table with drawer	1.50
24	Ditto Dr to helping make a walnut coffin for John Butcher	1.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 50 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making a large pine table with a drawer	1.50
	Ditto Cry by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
November	Ditto Cr by Cash 3 dol order of P C	

24	Ditto Dr to making a pine table	1.00
paid	[crossed out]Ditto Dr to making a box to go under stove for RP Thompson	.25
30	Ditto Cr by one bushel of corn 62 ½ cts	
	Ditto Dr to boarding up a safe for W Halls Daughter	.75
December	Ditto Cr by Cash 35 cts	
10	Ditto Cr by Cash 50 cts	
<hr/>		
	Josiah Hewes Dr to making a feel bedstead	2.25
	[crossed out entry]	
<hr/>		
	Ezekiah Hewes Cr by 3 pecks of salt 47	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making two work stands	3.00
25	Ditto Dr to making a top to old table for Bassett	.75
26	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol 25 cts	
January	Ditto Dr to work at walnut coffin for W Groffs mother	1.00
9	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol + 50 cts	
1836	Ditto Dr to making a mahogany bureau half collom	7.50
18	Ditto Dr to making drawers for H. Thompsons settee	1.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dollars	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 8 dol	

(9)
Salem

1836		
January 27	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to work at a walnut coffin for J. Brown	1.00
February	Ditto Dr to making a mahogany half collom bureau	7.50
	Ditto Cr by Cash 5 dol	
20	Ditto Cr by small rocking chair 75 cts	
March	Ditto Cr by half a cord of oak wood 1 dol 75 cts	
8	Ditto Dr to making a large cherry tea table	2.50
	Ditto Dr to making a walnut coffin with hinges for J. Steavons my self	2.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash 37 ½ cts	
	Ditto Dr to making a pair of rockers	.12
23	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to staining and varnishing ¾ of a day	.75
24	Ditto Dr to do do	.75
	Ditto Dr to work at a walnut coffin with hinges for Sarah Smith	1.00
	Ditto Dr to do at do with a case for J. Waddington	1.50
26	Ditto Cr by Cash 50 cts	
28	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to work at pileing boards laying floor + finishing one week	2.50
April 2	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
	Ditto Dr to painting cupboard and chest and finishing	1.00

	Ditto Dr to work at a coffin for W. Mores wife + m	1.00
9	Ditto Cr by Cash 3 dol	
	Ditto Dr to work at a coffin and a case for Mary Smart	1.50
11	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol + 25 cts	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 25 cts + 50 cts	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making two chests	2.75
May 11	This day settled with Ezekiah Hewes and there remains due me the sum of ten dollors + ninety five	10.95
	[crossed out]	
14	Ezekiah Hewes Cr by Cash 75 cts	
	Ditto Dr to mending a table for S Smith	.25
	Ditto Dr to helping make a walnut coffin for James Denn	1.00
19	Ditto Cr by Cash 3 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making a pine cupboard on lawyers ward who R P Thom	4.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash—50 cts	
26	Ditto Cr by Cash 3 dol do Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making a large bed clothes chest	2.25
	Ditto Dr to making a three foot chest	1.37
	Ditto Dr to mending + making a top to a chest 50 cts balance on S Smith table 4 cts	1.00
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol 50 cts	

(10)

Salem June 20th

1836

June 20	Josiah Hewes Dr to making two gum cradles with head at 1 dol + 37 ½ cts per piece	2.75
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol + 50 cts by Cash 50 cts	
July 2	Ditto Dr to making three low bedsteads at 1 dol + 37 ½ cts per frame	4.12 ½
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making a settle	2.25
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol 50 by cash 1 dol by Cash 50 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making a cherry table	2.25
16	Ditto Cr by Cash 3 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making a cherry table	2.25
23	Ditto Dr to making a gum cradle	1.37 ½
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol	
30	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making two three foot chests	2.75

[crossed out entries]

August 6	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to repairing bedstead + making headboard	1.00
8	Ditto Dr to work at a coffin for Peter Townends wife	1.00
9	Ditto Dr to making a gum cradle	1.37 ½
	Ditto Dr to making a dough tray with legs	1.37 ½
	Ditto Dr to repairing candle stand + chair + sundrys	.37 ½
19	Ditto Cr by cash 50 cts 1 dol + 50 cts + 1 dol	
	Ditto Dr to making two low bedsteads	2.75
	Ditto Dr to making one low post bedstead	1.37 ½
	Ditto Cr by Cash 1 dol + 50 cts	
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol + 50 cts	
Septm 10	Ditto Dr to repairing and srapeing + polishing table for J Baker	1.00
	Ditto Dr to making a pair rockers	.79
	Ditto Dr to making two maple tables	4.00
13	Ditto Dr to scrapeing and polishing table for B Griscom	.75
	Ditto Cr by Cash 2 dol	
	Ditto Dr to varnishing 3 bes 2 coats 2 tables 4 coats 1 cradle 3 coats	1.25
	Ditto Dr to making 2 pairs of rockers 37 ½ cts do cap box 1 dol	1.37 ½
	Ditto Dr to making 3 three foot chests	4.22 ½
October 8 th 1836 This day settled with Ezekiah Hewes and there is due me the sum of eleven dollors and ninety eight cents		11:98
15	Ezekiah Hewes Dr to making a walnut coffin for J Nickolson	1.50
	Ditto Dr to helping make a do for Martha Thompson L.A.C.	1.00
	Ditto Dr to making a small coffin for E Stretchs child	.50
	Ditto Cr by goods at Mulfords + Stouts Store 2 dol + 14 cts	
	Ditto Dr to mending table for T. Sinnickson	.15
	Ditto Cr by 3 ¼ lbs of pork 40 cts by cash 50 cts	
	Ditto Dr to making coffin for P Griscoms boy	1.25
	Ditto Dr to making 3 pair of rockers	.56

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