



The New York Public Library
Manuscripts and Archives Division

Guide to the

Schieffelin family papers

1756-1907

MssCol 2690

Processed by John D. Stinson.

Summary

Creator: Schieffelin family

Title: Schieffelin family papers

Date: 1756-1907

Source: Gift of Mrs. George McKay Schieffelin, 1990

Abstract: Papers document the career of Jacob Schieffelin as merchant landowner and Loyalist; travels and literary activities of his wife, Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin; and the careers of their son, Richard Lawrence Schieffelin, and grandson, George Richard Schieffelin.

Alternative Form Available: Hannah Schieffelin narrative of journey through Canada, 1780-1781; available on microfilm; New York Public Library; *ZL-471

Preferred citation: Schieffelin Family Papers, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations.

Language of the Material: English

Processing note: Processed by John D. Stinson; machine-readable finding aid created by Melanie A. Yolles.

Related Materials:

Additional papers of the Schieffelin Family can be found in the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University.

Schieffelin, Jacob, 1793-1880 Schieffelin Family Papers, 1779-1992. WA MSS S-1401

An online guide to the papers is available at

<http://webtext.library.yale.edu/sgml2html/beinecke.schieff.xml.html>

Creator History

Jacob Schieffelin (1757-1835), prominent New York merchant and landowner and founder of a mercantile house which has borne the family name to the present day, was the son of Jacob Schieffelin (1732-69) of Weilheim-an-der-Teck, Duchy of Wurtemberg, who emigrated to the Province of Pennsylvania in 1746. The Schieffelin (or Scheuffelin) family, a branch of which located in Geneva in the 16th century, has been traced as far back as the 13th century to Nordlingen, Germany. Jacob's grandfather, Jacob Schieffelin (1702-46), had visited the province earlier in the century but had returned to Germany. Jacob's father, a merchant, settled in Philadelphia where he married (1756) Regina Margareta Krafft Ritschaurin (d. 1816). In 1770 the family settled in Montreal. Following his father's death Jacob, who was the eldest of three surviving sons (the others being Jonathan and Thomas) was apprenticed to a Montreal merchant. In 1776, at age seventeen, he went to Detroit and entered the mercantile business forming with Thomas Smith the firm of Schieffelin & Smith.

Although it was merely a small stockaded outpost in the western wilderness at the beginning of the American Revolution, Detroit controlled access to the rich lands of the Ohio Valley which were claimed by Canada and coveted by the Americans. Its lieutenant-governor, Henry Hamilton, became acquainted with Schieffelin and was so impressed by his character and capacities that he appointed him secretary to the government in the Indian Department and granted him a commission as lieutenant in the Detroit Volunteers which had just been formed to defend the Western lands. The commission may have been partly in recognition of Schieffelin's prior services for he appears to have participated in the Battle of Bennington (August 1776). In any case his rank and pay were equivalent to that of an officer in the regular army.

In 1778 Sir Guy Carleton, the commander of British forces in Canada, ordered Governor Hamilton to undertake an expedition to New Orleans and en route to capture the American forts in Illinois. Leaving Detroit in October with Lt. Schieffelin, the Detroit Volunteers, and a detachment of regular troops, Hamilton recaptured Ft. Vincennes on the Wabash which had been taken by the Virginia Rangers under George Rogers 'Clark. However, while awaiting reinforcements there Hamilton's forces were surprised by Clark and taken prisoner to Williamsburg, Virginia. The following spring Schieffelin escaped and made his way to New York which was then under British occupation.

In New York he obtained (through General Clinton's staff) an introduction to a young lady by the name of Hannah Lawrence (1758-1838) a talented poetess, and daughter of John Lawrence, a Quaker and merchant, whose forbears held royal patents to Flushing and to Lawrence, Long Island. Impressed with his new acquaintance Schieffelin contrived to obtain billeting in the Lawrence residence on Queen (later, Pearl) Street. There the two fell in love and after a brief courtship, and despite the remonstrances of Hannah's father, were married on August 18, 1780. The bride was a lady of strong character and of forceful and determined views. As a Quaker she was opposed to war and as a patriot, to the British occupation. She purportedly deposited in the street in front of Trinity Church on Broadway, a favorite promenade, a poem which she had written denouncing the character of the British officers, which, when discovered by one of them, caused considerable consternation. After the war many of her poems were published under the pseudonyms "Matilda" and "Cornelia" in New York newspapers. Some of her poems displayed her anti-slavery sentiments.

Although Sir Henry Clinton offered Schieffelin an appointment as lieutenant in the Queens Rangers he declined, requesting instead to be allowed to return to Detroit to settle his business affairs. Accordingly, he and his bride, armed with despatches for General Haldimand at Quebec, joined the exodus of other Loyalists who sailed from New York in December of 1780 on the Ship "Harlequin" bound for the St. Lawrence. After a long journey through the wilderness with stopovers at Quebec and Fort Niagara, they arrived in Detroit the following spring. There Schieffelin built a house on land purchased from William Macomb, resumed his duties as secretary to the government and settled his mercantile affairs which had suffered during his absence, dissolving his partnership with Smith. He also obtained compensation

for the expenses incurred during his escape from Williamsburg and speculated in lands obtaining from the Ottawa Indians a deed to a substantial tract of land on the south side of the Detroit River.

Following the disbandment in 1784 of the provincial troops Schieffelin returned to Montreal, was appointed government auctioneer, and became a very successful merchant. During the winter of 1788-89 he traveled alone to London in an effort to secure compensation for his military services.

In 1794 he returned to New York, purchased the drug business of his brother-in-law, Effingham Lawrence, which was established in 1781, and with another brother-in-law, John Burling Lawrence, founded the mercantile firm of Lawrence & Schieffelin, wholesale druggists, on Pearl Street.

The business began at an auspicious time. The nation's finances had been stabilized by Alexander Hamilton and John Jay had just concluded the treaty which restored commerce with Great Britain, preparing the way for New York to emerge as a leading commercial center. As the more aggressive partner, Schieffelin soon became engaged in commercial ventures of high risk involving staples and sundries in addition to drugs. This caused Effingham to withdraw from the partnership in 1799 and to establish his own firm, Lawrence & Keese, a few doors away.

Although many of Schieffelin's shipping ventures proved very successful and brought large profits some were affected by the disruptions to commerce brought on by the Napoleonic Wars. One such venture involved the Ship "Brunswick" which had left Point a Pitre on June 1, 1808 for New York with a shipment of clayed sugars valued at \$20,280 sent by Joseph Deville to Schieffelin & Son in payment for drugs, medicines, glassware and other goods. Although the Embargo Act had suspended commerce from American ports, Schieffelin had obtained permission from the Collector of Customs at New York to send a vessel to Guadeloupe laden only with ballast for the purpose of transporting the goods owed to him. On June 2nd the "Brunswick" was seized near Antigua by a British man-of-war and taken to St. Johns where a vice-admiralty court ruled its cargo a war prize. Although the ruling was reversed in 1810 by the High Court of Admiralty in London, indemnification was delayed until the outbreak of the War of 1812, whereupon the property was once again declared a war prize. Despite the provisions of the Treaty of Ghent and an attempt by Schieffelin to secure the aid of Congress, compensation was never granted. Earlier, Schieffelin's cargos on the Ship "Dean" and Brig "Resort" had also been confiscated by the French at Amsterdam.

In 1786 Schieffelin took his son, Henry Hamilton Schieffelin into partnership and the business continued to flourish under Schieffelin family control for the remainder of the 19th century and beyond. After 1799 the firm was named successively Jacob Schieffelin (1799-1805), Jacob Schieffelin & Son (1805-14), H.H. Schieffelin & Co. (1814-49), Schieffelin Brothers & Co. (1849-65) and W.H. Schieffelin & Co. (1865-94).

Like many merchants of his day Schieffelin invested a portion of his mercantile profits in lands. He held important tracts and parcels of lands in New York City, in up-state counties and in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Manhattanville in the 9th Ward was largely laid out by him in 1807 and it was there that he built his large country estate, "Rooka Hall" on the banks of the Hudson River near what is now 144th Street. Nearby, his friend, Alexander Hamilton, had built his own country seat on land purchased from Schieffelin.

Schieffelin was a member of the German Society and a director of the Washington Assurance Society. He was one of the founders and wardens of the St. Mary's (Episcopal) Church in Manhattanville which was built on land donated by him. The church conducted the first free school in New York for children of all denominations.

Jacob Schieffelin died in New York on April 16, 1835 of apoplexy and was buried in the family vault at St. Mary's Church. The Schieffelins had six sons and one daughter: Edward Lawrence (1781-1850), Henry Hamilton (1783-1865), Anna Maria (1788-1845) Effingham (1791-1863), Jacob (1793-1880), John Lawrence (1796-1866), and Richard Lawrence (1801-89).

Richard Lawrence Schieffelin (1801-89), the youngest son of Jacob and Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin, named after his maternal grandfather, was born in the family residence on Pearl Street in New York City. After graduation (1819) from Columbia College he studied law with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Ferris and was admitted to the bar in 1823. Until his retirement (1843) he practiced chancery law. He administered the estates of his father, of Benjamin Ferris, and of his father-in-law, George McKay.

At age eighteen he joined the militia and upon retirement from it held the rank of Brigadier-General in command of the 82nd, 197th, 236th and 274th Regiments of the New York State Infantry. Although he took little active part in politics, in 1844 he was elected alderman for the 15th Ward and held the presidency of both the Board of Alderman and of the Common Council. A steadfast opponent of Tammany Hall he published in the local press numerous articles against the practices of that "secret oligarchy" as he called it. He was present as secretary at the meeting in 1823 which founded St. Mary's Church and at the time of his death was its senior warden. He held numerous properties in New York City and a summer cottage at Southampton, Long Island. He was a member of the German Society and a trustee of the East River Savings and of the Gebhard Insurance Company.

In 1833 he married Margaret Helen McKay, daughter of Capt. George Knox McKay (1791-1814) of the U.S. Artillery. Their children were Sarah who married Rev. Cuthbert Collingwood Barclay; Margaret who first married William Irving Graham and after his death, Alexander Robert Chisols; and George Richard Schieffelin.

George Richard Schieffelin (1836-1910), the youngest son of Richard Lawrence and Margaret Helen (McKay) Schieffelin, was, like his father, a graduate of Columbia college and an eminent New York attorney. In 1866 he married into the prominent Delaplaine family of New York. His wife, Julia Matilda Delaplaine (1841-1915), was the granddaughter of John Ferris Delaplaine (1786-1854), a wealthy New York shipping merchant. Her father, Isaac Clason Delaplaine (1817-66), was a member of the House of Representatives during the civil war. His wife's great uncle, John Ferris Delaplaine (1815-1885), was secretary (1866-83) to the American Legation at Vienna. The Schieffelin's had four daughters and one son: Julia Florence (who married Joseph Bruce Ismay, an owner of the White Star Steamship Co.); Margaret Helen (who married Henry G. Trover); Matilda Constance; Sarah Dorothy; and George Richard Delaplaine Schieffelin who married Louise Scribner.

Scope and Content Note

The Schieffelin Family papers reflect the lives of Jacob Schieffelin (1757-1835), prominent New York City merchant, landowner and Loyalist who founded a successful wholesale drug business which bore the family name throughout the 19th century; and his wife, Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin (1758-1838), daughter of a New York merchant and Quaker, John Lawrence; their son, Richard Lawrence Schieffelin (1801-89) and grandson, George Richard Schieffelin (1836-1910) both of whom were prominent New York City lawyers who specialized in chancery and real estate law.

The papers provide sporadic documentation of Jacob Schieffelin's early life as lieutenant in the Detroit Volunteers and as merchant in Montreal. About one half of the papers relate to his real estate transactions and land holdings in New York City and State and in Ohio and Pennsylvania, including parchment deeds, mortgages, indentures, and land maps. Included are papers relating to the founding

of St. Mary's (Episcopal) Church in Manhattanville of which he was a warden; and papers relating to the mercantile firm of Jacob Schieffelin (later, Jacob Schieffelin & Son) including correspondence with the London firm of Effingham & Lawrence, and papers relating to the seizure by the British of the Ship "Brunswick", the confiscation of its cargo, and the resulting claim for indemnification.

The papers of Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin consist of literary manuscripts and notebooks of poems, and a manuscript narrative of her journey (1780-81) with her husband to the St. Lawrence and through the wilderness of Canada to Detroit in which she describes places visited, including Niagara Falls, encounters with British officers, Indians and Indian Chiefs, reports of atrocities and massacres, and social life and conditions on the frontier.

The bulk of the papers of Richard Lawrence Schieffelin and his son George Richard Schieffelin reflect their law practice and real estate interests in New York City. Included are ledgers and account books, relative to the estates of Jacob Schieffelin, Benjamin Ferris and members of the Delaplaine family; deeds, mortgages, land maps, indentures, bills and receipts and some personal miscellany. There are also literary manuscripts and notebooks of Richard Lawrence Schieffelin containing his articles, essays, poems, autobiographical and other writings, an orderly book which reflects his service in the New York State Infantry; and correspondence from John Ferris Delaplaine (1815-85) to George Richard Schieffelin relating mainly to real estate matters. There are also genealogical papers, photographs and miscellaneous papers of members of the Schieffelin, Blair and Scribner families and a few issues of 19th century newspapers published in New York City.

Arrangement: The Schieffelin Family Papers are arranged into nine groups: I. Papers of Jacob Schieffelin; II. Papers of Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin; III. Papers of Richard Lawrence Schieffelin; IV. Papers of George Richard Schieffelin; V. Miscellaneous Papers of Schieffelin & Related Families; VI. Photographs; VII. Genealogical Papers; VIII. Newspapers; and IX. Parchment Deeds.

Key Terms

Geographic Names

Canada -- Description and travel

Niagara Falls (N.Y. and Ont.)

Northwest, Old -- History -- Revolution, 1775-1783

Saint Lawrence River

United States -- Commerce -- Great Britain

United States -- Commerce -- West Indies, French

Genre/Physical Characteristic

Diaries

Maps

Military records

Photographs

Subjects

Executors and administrators -- New York (State) -- New York

Frontier and pioneer life -- Canada

Indians of North America -- Canada

Poetry, Modern -- 18th century

Poetry, Modern -- 19th century

Real estate investment -- New York (State)

Real estate investment -- New York (State) -- New York

Real estate investment -- Ohio
Real estate investment -- Pennsylvania
Seizure of vessels and cargoes
United Empire loyalists

Occupations

Lawyers
Merchants
Poets

Names

Schieffelin family
Brandt, Joseph, 1742-1847
Delaplaine, John Ferris, 1801-1889
McKay, George F
Schieffelin, George Richard, 1836-1910
Schieffelin, Hannah Lawrence, 1758-1838
Schieffelin, Jacob, 1757-1835
Schieffelin, Richard Lawrence, 1801-1889
Blair family
McKay family
Scribner family
Effingham Lawrence & Son (Firm)
Jacob Schieffelin (Firm)

Container List

Papers of Jacob Schieffelin 1769-1835

The papers are arranged into three series: Series A. Miscellaneous Correspondence and Papers; Series B. Mercantile Papers; and Series C. Land Papers.

A. Miscellaneous Correspondence and Papers 1773-1835

The Miscellaneous Correspondence and Papers (1773-1835) include a chronological file of papers reflecting Schieffelin's career as military officer, as merchant in Detroit and in Montreal, and as speculator in Western lands. Included are papers relating to his military pay, the reimbursement for losses incurred during his imprisonment at Williamsburg, his relationship with Henry Hamilton, his voyage to London, (including a list of merchandise he shipped from there to Montreal), his lands in Quebec and on the north side of the Ottawa River; and the Gordon Patent in eastern New York. After 1797 the papers in the chronological file reflect mainly his real estate transactions in Albany and Washington counties of New York. There are a few drafts of outgoing correspondence and some correspondence received including a letter (1792) from Henry Hamilton, two letters (1793) from John Lawrence, and two letters (1787-88) from George Anthon which mention the beginning of the Federal Convention, the struggle between the Federalists and Anti-Federalists at the Poughkeepsie Convention, and the likelihood of Washington becoming the first president. Included is an indenture (1791) at Montreal in which Schieffelin contracts to teach an apprentice (John Shuter) the "art and mystery of a merchant and shopkeeper"; and a memorandum (1801) by Schieffelin relating to a proposed amendment to the law on apprentices and servants.

Included also are a group of oversized personal papers consisting of six masonic certificates, a certificate of appointment of Schieffelin as vendue master at Montreal, and a printed list (1804) of stockholders in the New York Insurance Company. There are also a few transcript copies of family papers which were made from the originals in the possession of Schieffelin's grandson, George Richard Schieffelin. Included is a transcript copy of a journal (Oct. 25, 1789 - Apr. 12, 1790) kept by Schieffelin which describes his voyage to London where he sought to settle matters relating to his military pay. He describes his attendance at court, his social life and places visited. There is also a transcript copy of an interview (Oct. 11, 1783) with the Huron Chiefs; a copy of a deed to him from the Ottawa Chiefs,, and copies of correspondence between Schieffelin and his father-in-law, John Lawrence. Appended to Schieffelin's journal is a copy of the journal (1780) kept by Hannah Lawrence which describes her state of mind and events during the period of her courtship.

Included also are deeds and other papers (1773-1806) kept by Schieffelin as administrator of the estate of James Macomb which relate to Macomb's house and lot on Beekman Street (Montgomerie Ward) in New York City; papers (1810-10) relating to the estate of Joseph Hopkins, merchant, including deeds, releases, agreements, accounts for the board and education of Hopkins's children, a statement of Mr. Anthon's legal fees, and a copy of a legal opinion rendered by Thomas Addis Emmet; and papers relating to the estate of his father, John Lawrence, including a copy of Lawrence's last will and testament, an inventory of his real estate, and a record of sale at public auction of a part of the estate.

There are also papers (1823-33) relating to St. Mary's (Episcopal) Church, consisting of a file of minutes of the vestry and other papers which relate to the construction, financing and management of the church. The minutes are in the hand of Richard Lawrence Schieffelin and Valentine Nutter, senior warden. Included are a list of subscribers and amounts donated for the construction of the church building, bills and receipts of the building committee, articles of agreement with the carpenter and framer of the church, Robert Oughton, and a description and plan of its ground floor. There is a document (1824) signed by Schieffelin as trustee of the "Free School of St. Mary's Church" directed to the Commissioners of Harlem Commons and two letters by William Richmond, the rector.

- b. 1 f. 1 1773-1798
- b. 1 f. 2 1801-1835, n.d.
- b. 1 f. 2 1824-1829 Rent receipts
- b. 1 f. 3 Transcripts Copies of Journal (& other papers) of Jacob Schieffelin & Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin.
- b. 1 f. 4 Papers as Administrator of the Estate of James Macomb

Papers of Jacob Schieffelin (cont.)

A. Miscellaneous Correspondence and Papers (cont.)

b. 1 f. 5 Papers as Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Hopkins

[SEE also: Book of Deeds & Mortgages in Box 6].

b. 1 f. 6 Papers as Executor of the Estate of John Lawrence.

b. 2 Papers relating to St. Mary's Church.

B. Mercantile Papers 1800-1823

The bulk of the Mercantile Papers (1800-23) in Series "B" relate to the seizure in 1808 of the Ship "Brunswick" by the British, the confiscation of its cargo, and the efforts of Schieffelin & Son to obtain compensation from the British government with the aid of the committee on Foreign Affairs of the U.S. Congress. The papers, which are arranged chronologically include correspondence with Charles Coffin, master of the "Brunswick", Joseph Deville at Point & Pitre, with Effingham Lawrence & Son and with Effingham Lawrence at London,, with Churchill C. Cambreling, Cadwallader D. Colden and William Irving. Included also is a copy of the ruling of the vice-admiralty court at Antigua, a legal opinion (1809) by Cadwallader D. Colden relative to the claim to Phoenix Insurance Co. and a history of the claim in Jacob Schieffelin's hand which includes copies of correspondence with John Quincy Adams and with other government officials.

There is also a file (arranged chronologically) of correspondence (1800-18) of Jacob Schieffelin & Son with the firm of Effingham Lawrence & Son, at London relating to mercantile matters, business conditions, commercial disruptions due to the war with France, prices, current, arrival of goods shipped, the "Brunswick" claim, and the suspension of payment by Schieffelin of his commercial debt. Included are a few bills of lading of goods (oil of spearmint, sassafras oil, mexico cochineal, flag annatto, china root,, nankeens, and saltpetre) shipped by Schieffelin to London, Hamburg and Bordeaux.

b. 3 f. 1 Jacob Schieffelin and Jacob Schieffelin & Son - Correspondence 1800-1818

b. 3 f. 2-5 Papers relating to the Seizure of the Cargo of the Ship "Brunswick"

b. 3 f. 2 1806-1808

b. 3 f. 3 1809-1817

b. 3 f. 4 1819-1823, n.d.

b. 3 f. 5 History of the claim resulting from the seizure.

C. Land Papers 1769-1842

The Land Papers (1769-1842) in Series "C" are arranged by state, by county, and by wards (within N.Y.C.). They consist for the most part of deeds to Schieffelin's real estate in various wards of New York City, in several upstate counties and in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Included are a few land maps, an inventory of Schieffelin's real and personal estate and a schedule of his lands in Ohio. The papers for the 6th and 7th Wards contain a plan and map of lots in Bayard's farm in the hand of the jurist, William Smith (1728-93); and a deed (1772) from Nicholas Bayard to Smith. There is also a register (ca.1791-1806) of deeds and mortgages and forty oversized parchment deeds to properties mainly in N.Y.C. filed in the charter case (SEE: Checklist of Parchment Deeds on p. 17-19 of this inventory).

New York City Lands

b. 4 f. 1 2nd Ward (Pearl St.)

b. 4 f. 2 5th Ward (Lispenard St.)

b. 4 f. 3 6th Ward

b. 4 f. 4-5 7th Ward (incl. William Smith's lands)

b. 4 f. 6 9th Ward (Manhattanville)

b. 4 f. 7 10th Ward

b. 4 f. 8 12th Ward

b. 5 f. 1 14th Ward

b. 5 f. 2 Miscellaneous

b. 5 f. 3 Stuyvesant - Quick Lands (in 4th, 9th, and 10th Wards)

Papers of Jacob Schieffelin (cont.)

C. Land Papers (cont.)

New York State

- b. 5 f. 4 Albany Co.
- b. 5 f. 5 Clinton Co.
- b. 5 f. 6 Columbia Co.
- b. 5 f. 7 Schoharie Co.
- b. 5 f. 8 Ulster Co.
- b. 5 f. 9 Gordon Patent (Washington & Albany Counties).
- b. 5 f. 10 Ohio
- b. 5 f. 11 Pennsylvania - Lycoming Co.
- b. 5 f. 12 Wrappers
- b. 5 f. 13 Oversized Personal Papers
- b. 6 v. Register of Deeds & Mortgages ca.1791-1806

In front of volume: Receipts & Memoranda of Jacob Schieffelin (and Elijah Ferris) as Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Hopkins.

Papers of Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin ca.1774-1818

The bulk of the papers (ca.1774-1818) of Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin consist of manuscripts and two notebooks of her occasional poems signed with her nom de plume "Matilda" which were often written in response to a family or public event. They are arranged in chronological order. Included are several poems reflecting her anti-slavery views, and an ode on the death of George Washington. One of the poems,, a vindication of Edward Rushton's advice to Washington on his relations with his slaves, was written for The Time Piece and Literary Companion. Another poem was written as a tribute to a brother, Richard Lawrence, who died (1798) in an epidemic. There is also one letter (1784) to her from a London friend, William Roberts.

There is also a manuscript account (incomplete,, 32 leaves) entitled "Narrative of events and observations that occurred during a journey through Canada in the years 1780-81" which records her voyage from New York to Detroit with her husband in the months following her marriage. The narrative which is written in a flowing literary style describes in abundant detail the events of her long journey through the wilderness of Canada, the places visited, including Quebec, Montreal, Niagara Falls, Fort Niagara, Fort Schlosser, and Detroit, encounters with Indians, social life and conditions at the frontier outposts, reports of atrocities and massacres, and military expeditions conducted by British troops. There are lengthy descriptions of the character and dress of the Indians including the Mohawk Chief, Joseph Brandt (1742-1807) and his wife. A transcript copy of her journal (1780) kept during the period of her courtship is filed in the papers of Jacob Schieffelin (Container 11, folder 3).

Included also are a few items of correspondence (1780-1818) including a letter (1790) by her at Montreal to her parents; two letters (1780) to her from Jacob Schieffelin written just prior to their marriage; and two receipts signed by the American artist Archibald Robertson (1765-1865). There are also a few miscellaneous papers and handwritten copies of poems by others.

- b. 7 f. 1 Narrative of Events and Observations That Occurred during a Journey through Canada in the Years 1780-81.
- b. 7 f. 2 Transcript Copies of Journal (1780) and Other Papers of Hannah Lawrence Schieffelin.
- b. 7 f. 3 Poems 1790-1818
- b. 7 f. 4 Poems, undated; fragments; poems by others; fragment of dress worn by her at Court Ball in Quebec (1780).
- b. 7 Notebook of Poems ca.1774-1794 (title on spine: "Manuscripts by Matilda")
- b. 7 Notebook of Poems (kept at New York City and at Newtown, L.I.) 1797-1801
- b. 7A f. 1 Correspondence
- b. 7A f. 2 Miscellaneous papers
- b. 7A f. 3 Poems by others

Papers of Richard Lawrence Schieffelin 1792-1889

The papers (1792-1889) of Richard Lawrence Schieffelin are arranged into six series: "A". Personal Miscellaneous Papers; "B". Writings and Notebooks; "C". Legal and Estate Papers; "D". Land Papers; "E". Bills and Receipts; and "F". Printed Matter.

A. Personal Miscellaneous Papers 1815-1888

The Personal Miscellaneous Papers (1815-88) in Series "A" consist of one folder of correspondence received from friends and associates; a sketch (2 p.) of trip (1826) to Lake George, and a journal (1843) of a trip from New York to Newport, Albany, Buffalo, Lake George and Saratoga Springs; and an orderly book (1818-33) of the 82nd Regiment, 44th and 58th Brigades of the New York Infantry commanded by Brigadier General William Paulding, Jr. The orderly book contains regimental and general orders, rosters, rolls and inspection returns, including orders issued by Schieffelin who was in command (from 1825) of the 58th Brigade. There is also a membership certificate (1824) in German and a scrapbook of clipped autographs collected by Schieffelin filed with oversized papers in Container #13.

- b. 8 f. 1 Correspondence 1829-1888, n.d.
- b. 8 f. 2 Travel Journal 1826, 1843
- b. 8 f. 3 Miscellaneous Papers 1815-1887
- b. 8 f. 4 Miscellaneous papers, n.d.; political cartoon; notes
- b. 8 Orderly book. New Jersey Infantry. 82nd Regiment, 44th and 58th Brigades

B. Writings and Notebooks 1816-1886, n.d.

The Writings and Notebooks in Series "B" contain a manuscript draft entitled "Autobiography of a New York Lawyer" which contains his reflections on his life and times up to the year 1884; and articles, essays, poems, and other writings. Many of the articles and essays (1816-82) which are arranged chronologically, were published under the pseudonym "Septimius" in various newspapers including the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, the *New York Daily Advertiser*, the *New York Express*, the *Statesman*, and the *Evening Post*. The notebooks contain his youthful writings including romances, tales, plays, and college essays.

- b. 9 f. 1 Autobiography
- b. 9 f. 2 Articles and essays 1816-1825
- b. 9 f. 3 Articles and essays 1826-1886, n.d.
- b. 9 f. 4 Romances and Tales 1817-1819
- b. 9 f. 5 Poems; poems by others
- b. 9 f. 6 Prayers and meditations
- b. 9 f. 7 Miscellaneous; quill pen
- b. 10 Notebooks

C. Legal and Estate Papers

The Legal and Estate Papers (1810-61) in Series "C" consist of a chronological file of papers relative to his practice of chancery law; and his papers as administrator of the estates of Jacob Schieffelin, his law partner, Benjamin Ferris, and George McKay. Included are receipt and account books, a copy of the last will and testament of Benjamin Ferris and a certificate (1810) of membership to Ferris in the Free School Society of New York.

- b. 11 f. 1 Chronological file 1825-1861
- Papers as Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Schieffelin
- b. 11 f. 2 1835-1839
- b. 11 Receipt book 1835-1849
- b. 11 Account book 1835-1847
- Papers as Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin Ferris
- b. 11 f. 3 1810, 1828-1850

Papers of Richard Lawrence Schieffelin (cont.)

C. Legal and Estate Papers (cont.)

Papers as Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin Ferris (cont.)

- b. 11 Account book 1832-1857
- b. 11 Account book 1832-1846
- b. 11 Receipt book 1835-1850
- b. 11 f. 4 Papers as Administrator of the Estate of George McKay

D. Land Papers 1792-1860

The Land papers (1792-1860) in Series "D" contain deeds, mortgages, releases, agreements, land maps and abstracts of titles of properties in the 16th and other wards of New York City (including the 4th, 6th, 9th and 12th). Included are papers relating to the Madison Square properties of the Estate of Caspar Semler which were acquired by Schieffelin at a chancery sale in 1836. There are also papers relating to his properties in Southampton, Long Island.

New York City

- b. 12 f. 1 4th, 6th, 9th, 12th Wards
- b. 12 f. 2 16th Ward 1836-1839
- b. 12 f. 3 16th Ward 1840-1860
- b. 12 f. 4 16th Ward (improvements and land accounts)
- b. 12 f. 5 18th Ward; fragments
- b. 12 f. 6 Abstracts of Titles
- b. 12 f. 7 Maps
- b. 12 f. 8 Southampton Cottage
- Oversized Land (and other) Papers
- b. 13 f. 1 Deeds to George McKay 1792-1804
- b. 13 f. 2 Maps
- b. 13 f. 3 Southampton
- b. 13 f. 4 Membership certificate 1828
- b. 13 f. 5 Scrapbook of Autographs

E. Bills and Receipts 1861-1905

The Bills and Receipts (1861-1905) in Series "E" contain records of tax assessments (1838-89); water taxes (1850-59); income taxes (1862-71); and check stubs (1867-69).

- b. 14 f. 1 Tax Assessments 1838-1854
- b. 14 f. 2 Tax Assessments 1855-1889
- b. 14 f. 3 Water Tax 1859-59
- b. 14 f. 4 Income Tax 1862-1871
- b. 14 f. 5 Miscellaneous; check stubs 1867-1869

b. 15 F. Printed Matter 1823-1876

The printed matter in Series "F" consists of scrapbooks of clippings (1823-76) of articles and poems by Schieffelin published under the pseudonym "Septimius"; clippings (1844-5) relating to the N.Y.C. Board of Alderman; miscellaneous clippings; and a few pamphlets.

Papers of George Richard Schieffelin 1864-1908

The papers (1864-1908) of George Richard Schieffelin are arranged into five series: "A". Correspondence Received from John Ferris Delaplaine; "B". Personal Miscellany; "C". Bills and Receipts; "D". Land Papers; and "E". Legal Account Books and Papers.

- b. 16 f. 1 A. Correspondence Received from John Ferris Delaplaine 1815-1885

Series "A" consists of some forty letters from the diplomat, John Ferris Delaplaine (1815-85) written while he was secretary to the American Legation in Vienna, relating mainly to personal and family matters and to the management of his real estate in New York City.

Papers of George Richard Schieffelin (cont.)

b. 16 f. 2 **B. Personal Miscellany**

The Personal Miscellany in Series "B" includes pencil drawings and sketches of churches and other (European?) buildings; a draft of a proposed constitution of a club for lawyers entitled the Marshall Club; his certificate of marriage; and a pocket diary (1895) kept by one of his daughters while travelling with the family in Italy.

b. 16 f. 3-6 **C. Bills and Receipts 1885-1908**

The Bills and Receipts (1885-1908) in Series "C" include receipts (1905) while on a trip to England; receipts for rents collected for his clients; and a few cancelled checks.

b. 17 **D. Land Papers 1879-1901**

The Land Papers (1879-1901) in Series "D" consist of records of title searches, abstracts of titles and deeds to properties in New York City and in Southampton, Long Island (An oversized map of Southampton lands has been filed in Container #13, folder #3).

E. Legal Account Books and Papers 1864-1906

The Legal Account Books and Papers (1864-1906) in Series "E" contain records of his accounts with his clients including various members of the Delaplaine and De Peyster families, as well as the estates of Isaac Clason Delaplaine and of his father, Richard Lawrence Schieffelin.

b. 18 f. 1 **Miscellaneous Papers 1866-1895**

Ledgers

b. 18 v. **Estate of I.C. Delaplaine 1867-1902**

b. 18 v. **Estate of I.C. Delaplaine 1902-1907**

b. 18 v. **1873-1882**

b. 18 v. **1880-1887**

b. 19 v. **1887-1896**

b. 19 v. **1891-1904**

b. 19 v. **Estate of V.R. De Peyster 1904-1906**

Miscellaneous Papers of Schieffelin and Related Families 1795-1843

The Miscellaneous Papers of Schieffelin and Related Families (1795-1843) include two letters to Arthur H. Scribner, a copy of the last will and testament of Charles Scribner; papers of various members of the Schieffelin and McKay families. Included is a naturalization certificate (1795) of George McKay; and a record book (1812-13) kept by Capt. George K. McKay of the U.S. Artillery at Ellis Island, listing clothing and other supplies issued to enlisted men under his command.

b. 20 f. 1 **Blair-Scribner Families**

b. 20 f. 2 **McKay Family**

b. 20 f. 3 **Schieffelin Family**

b. 21 **Photographs**

Genealogical Papers

b. 22 f. 1 **Notes by Richard Lawrence Schieffelin; his "Annals of the Schieffelin Family: and biographical sketch of Jacob Schieffelin**

b. 22 f. 2 **Notes by George R. Schieffelin; Notes on German ancestors; Miscellaneous notes**

b. 22 f. 3 **Printed Matter**

b. 23 **Newspapers**

m. in Charter Parchment Deeds
Case