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FURNISHING PLAN

FOR

HAMILTON GRANGE

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Prepared by

Staff

New York City National Park Service Group

New York, N. Y.

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August 1964

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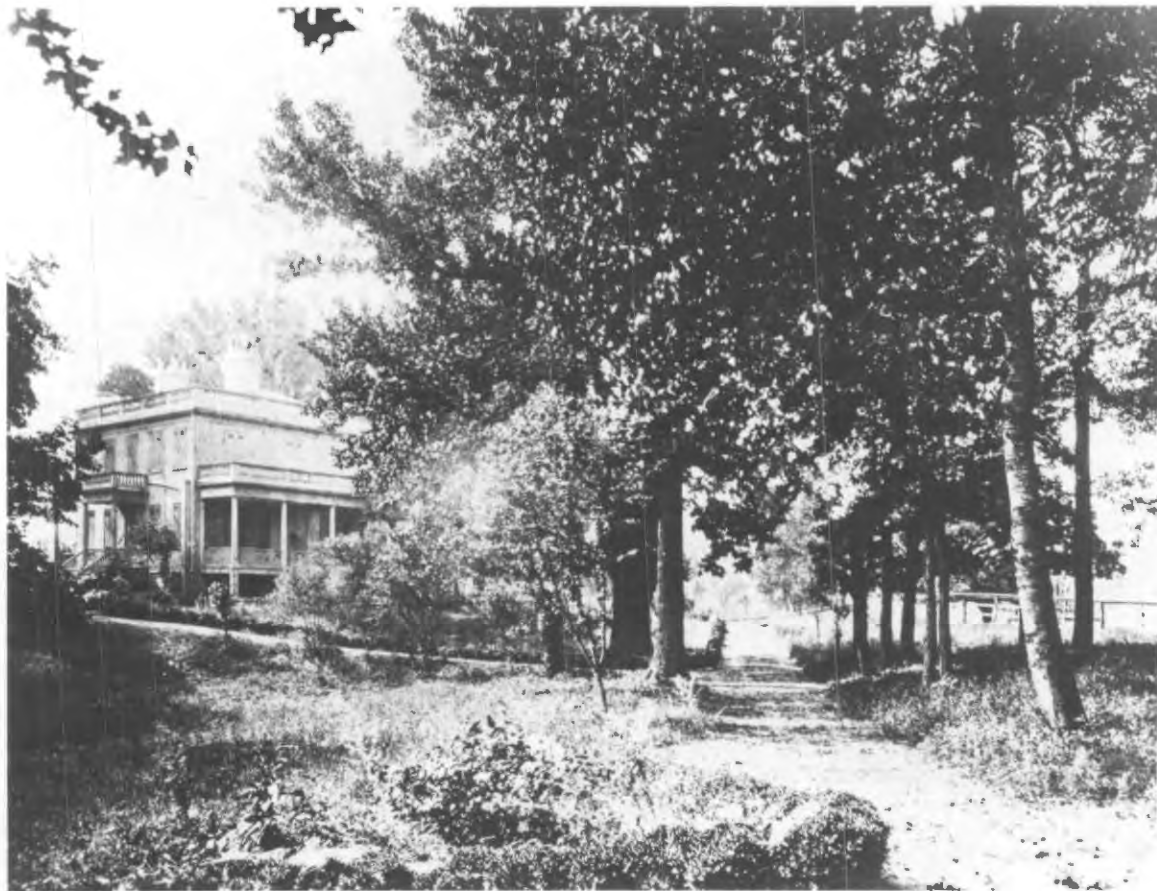
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Illustration No. 1



The front of "Grange" showing the 13 trees planted by Hamilton on the right. Photo circa 1870

Illustration No. 2



"Grange" from the southwest showing the rear entrance and the original sylvan setting. Photo circa 1870

PART A.

STATEMENT OF INTERPRETIVE PURPOSE

Prepared by Historian Alfred Mongin

A A carefully considered statement of the interpretive purposes which the proposed refurnishing is to accomplish.

Refurnishing of the restored Grange is to place the visitor within the setting of Alexander Hamilton's life with his family and friends in this house and to facilitate interpretation of his remarkable career, which embodied significant contributions to the establishment of the government under the Constitution of the United States.

To execute this program the interpretive system will be designed to:

1. Provide a fitting memorial to Hamilton, in the form of an accurately refurnished Grange for the period 1802-1804.
2. Convey to the visitor an appreciation of Hamilton's services to the nation through the medium of this historic house museum.
3. Awaken in the visitor an understanding of Hamilton's personality and his way of life, through the refurnished house and the interpretation provided.

Accurately refurnished, the Grange should convey to the visitor the atmosphere in which Hamilton lived and the goals toward which he worked. It should provide the setting against which the interpretive program functions most effectively and enhance visitor understanding of Hamilton as a man and as a statesman.

PART B.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Prepared by Historian Alfred Mongin

A documented historical narrative indicating what important persons lived in the historic building or quarters and the exact dates whenever possible of their occupancy. Their official rank or economic and social position at the time of living in the building or quarters and their tastes and habits, when discoverable through historical sources, should specify the historic function of each room in the structure and the life which went on in it as a basis for its re-furnishing.

Jointly with John Barker Church, Alexander Hamilton rented a home for the summer of 1798 in the vicinity of the site where he later built the Grange. The summer of 1799 Hamilton was engaged in the administration of military affairs concerned with the quasi-war with France, and, presumably, his wife and children spent that summer with Mrs. Hamilton's family, the Schuylers, at Albany or Schuylersville, though Hamilton already had decided following his one summer's residence in the Harlem area to purchase land and build a home there. Hamilton purchased in August 1800 the ground on which he later built the Grange structure, and with his family occupied immediately an already existing "Farmhouse" on the property which was improved for their use by John McComb, Jr.¹

Hamilton began to refer to his property as the Grange only after moving into the new structure in late summer 1802. The objectives Hamilton had for building the type of home which he did and in the location which he selected were many-fold. The first purpose was to have his wife and children protected from the yellow fever epidemics which plagued New York in common with other coastal communities, and which would continue to do so for another century. Mrs. Hamilton had

been born Elizabeth Schuyler, August 7, 1757, the daughter of General Philip Schuyler and Catherine VanRensselaer Schuyler. The first-born child of Alexander and Elizabeth, the namesake of his maternal grandfather, Philip, born January 22, 1782, died in 1801, and so never lived in the Grange. The Hamilton children who did live in the Grange during 1802-1804, and their birth dates, are:²

<u>Christian name</u>	<u>Birth date</u>
Angelica	September 25, 1784
Alexander	May 16, 1786
James Alexander	April 14, 1788
John Church	August 22, 1792
William Stephen	August 4, 1797
Eliza	November 20, 1799
Philip (namesake of the General and of the recently deceased first-born son)	June 2, 1802

Also resident at the Grange at one time or another during 1802-1804 were children of friends and at least one orphaned child of one of Hamilton's wartime comrades-in-arms. The abundance of children at the Grange is an important consideration in the preparation of a furnishings plan. Mrs. Hamilton's love of children must have been a basic element in her character, for she devoted much of her half century of widowhood to charitable activities in behalf of the under-privileged children of New York City.

The Grange was Hamilton's home base for his expanding interests and travels up and down the Hudson Valley attending court sessions or looking into ventures for himself or on behalf of clients. Whenever he was absent from his home, rarely a day passed without letters between Alexander and Elizabeth. From Claverack, New York, October 14, 1803 he wrote to her:

. . . You see I do not forget the Grange. No that I do not; nor any one that inhabits it. Accept yourself My tenderest affection. Give my love to your Children & remember me to [Elizabeth's sister] Cornelia.³

This expression is fairly representative of all that he wrote to his wife during the two years that his life centered about the Grange. During the actual construction of the house, Hamilton was, as usual, away almost constantly on business and professional matters. It was Elizabeth, ensconced with the children in the farmhouse on the Grange property, who actually oversaw the day-to-day work of development of the property, much as her mother had done during construction of the Schuyler Mansion, "The Pastures," at Albany, during Philip Schuyler's absence in England, four decades earlier. Hence, the creation of the Grange was a family affair and certainly meant a great deal both to Hamilton and to his wife.

During the years of their marriage, the Hamiltons and their children had spent much time on relatively frequent visits to "The Pastures," and to the Schuyler summer home at Schuylerville. In their new home at the Grange, the Hamiltons would assume the place in the aristocratic society of their time due to them both by their Schuyler family connection and by the personal accomplishments of Hamilton in the public service and at the bar.

Members of the Schuyler family, including the General himself, were frequent and welcome visitors at the Grange. Prominent men of that period who had been comrades-in-arms, or who were clients or neighbors, came to call and were lavishly entertained. Among

Hamilton's intimates at the time were Doctors Samuel Bard and David Hosack, as well as Gouverneur Morris, Rufus King, Nicholas Fish, Egbert Benson, John Laurance, Brockholst Livingston, Richard Peters, Robert Troup, William Duer, Richard Varick, Oliver Wolcott, William Seton, Charles Wilkes, Matthew Clarkson, Richard Harrison, Elias Boudinot, Thomas Cooper, Caleb Gibbs, William Bayard, Timothy Pickering and James Kent.⁴ The prominent men of the time who thought highly of him number more than one hundred who can be positively identified.⁵ James Kent, writing of a weekend sojourn at the Grange in April 1804, of Hamilton said that

He never appeared before so friendly and amiable. . . . he treated me with a minute attention that I did not suppose he knew how to bestow. His manners were also very delicate and chaste. . . . he appeared in his domestic state the plain, modest, and affectionate father and husband.⁶

Not only did the Hamiltons repay long due debts of hospitality to their American friends, but they also entertained at fairly large dinner parties prominent visitors from abroad. For example, Hamilton wrote to Elizabeth in May 1804 from his office in lower Manhattan, arranging that "on Sunday Bonaparte⁷ & Wife with the judges will dine with you. We shall be 16 in number if Morris will come. . . ."⁸

Writings about Alexander Hamilton have concerned themselves primarily with his public acts and with the political and legal relationships of the man to his time and the workings of the American constitutional system. In order to gain a detailed picture of his house in his lifetime it will be necessary to retrace much research

accomplished by previous Hamilton scholars, but on quite another track. As a point of departure, the papers of those 104 men who joined together to save his estate and family from bankruptcy and destitution,⁹ should be examined for the period 1802-1804 for possible descriptions of visits to the Grange. Until such a search is completed, and possibly even then, precise description of the appearance of the furnishings of the house for the historic period must be circumstantial and conjectural.

The only biography of Hamilton which approaches the type of detail useful for planning the refurnishing is that by Allan McLane Hamilton, published in 1910 as The Intimate Life of Alexander Hamilton. This writer is attempting, with the cooperation of the present-generation Alexander Hamilton, to locate the notes assembled by the late Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, a physician by profession, for the writing of his most useful work. If these notes can be located, it is anticipated that they might contain contemporary description of the Grange interior, among other original documentation. Lacking such precise contemporary materials the earliest description available of the utilization of the rooms in the Grange is that published in 1854 in James C. Carter's Homes of American Statesmen:¹⁰

. . . The basement is used for culinary purposes, and the first story, which contains the parlors, is reached by a short flight of steps. You enter a commodious hall of a pentagonal form. On either side is a small apartment, of which the one on the right was the study, and contained the library of Hamilton. At the end of the hall are doors, one on the right and the other on the left, which open into the parlors. These are of moderate size and connected by doors, by opening which they are thrown into one large room. The one on the right as you enter the house, is now, and probably was when Hamilton occupied it, used as a dining room.

The other parlor is furnished for the drawing room. It is an octagon in form, of which three sides are occupied by doors, leading into a hall in front, the dining room and to a hall in the rear. . . . Three doors before mentioned are faced with mirrors, and being directly opposite the windows, they throw back the delightful landscape which appears through the latter with pleasing effect. The story above is commodious, and divided into the equal apartments....¹¹

This 1854 description presented a picture of the use of the rooms of the house as they were at that time, no doubt as they had been during its historic period a half century earlier.

The next description of the use to which the rooms were being put, a newspaper article by George Alfred Townshend ("GATH" of Civil War reporting) in 1886, describes the rooms employed much as they had been in 1854 and in 1802. GATH, a most keen-eyed reporter, noted additional details. He described the stairway from the first to the second floor as being in a room to the left of the entrance hall, a room the same size as Hamilton's study on the other side of the hall. ". . . the taste at that time," he observed, "was to get the stairs out of the road and sight." He wrote also of

. . . The general's little drawing room, which extends across one half of the house, and is perhaps twenty-five feet long, with a window looking out toward the Hudson. In this room was a very excellent wooden mantel which the proprietor sometime ago removed and set up in his city mansion, substituting for it a modern stone or marble mantel. This portion of the house has been repapered without losing its form, and one can, with a little effort, imagine Hamilton's wife and children here and himself playing the piano [sic] for their gratification. . . . This was the room where such domestic scenes were enacted. . . . the basement of the Grange is the most interesting portion of the house at the present day.¹³

A more recent commentator relates that "The Kitchen fireplaces," which were in the basement

(one had "a Strong Iron back . . . five feet long," two cranes, and oven) were supplied with cookables partly from the farm and vegetable garden, and frequently by way of "prodigious gifts" sent on the river sloops from the ampler Schuyler menage at Albany and Saratoga.¹⁴

Restoration of the basement floor of the Grange is not provided for in the Master Plan. The basement floor of the Grange is all of 1889 construction, the original basement floor and walls having been left at the 1802 construction site when the structure was moved to become the rectory and chapel of St. Luke's Church in 1889. The original basement floor plan is not known.

Another writer speculates that

The large octagon dining room must have witnessed some pleasant gatherings of Hamilton's friends and associates in politics, business and science. Gouverneur Morris often crossed the Harlem from his home in Morrisania, and Rufus King came over from Jamaica to discuss the state of the nation, then, in their opinion, in a perilous state in the hands of the Jeffersonians. General Schuyler and his sons and daughters and their wives and children were frequent visitors, and there were merry gatherings in the house and on the sunny eastern slope among the old trees, on what had been the route of the British advance to the storming of Fort Washington in 1776. . . .

Whenever Hamilton had the opportunity he found relaxation by hunting and fishing in the woods covering Washington Heights or the marshes bordering the Harlem River, and in the then clean waters of that stream and of the Hudson. . . .¹⁵

This last commentator, writing in 1934, described the only major alterations to the interior of the structure, which had been done when it was moved in 1889

. . . the Grange was moved [300] feet southeast to its present location, . . . north of the present church.

Unfortunately for the exact preservation of the Grange . . . it thus became necessary to cut off both front and back porches.

In order to make the building suitable as a temporary chapel, the church also moved the large front door with its leaded panes of glass from the south (formerly front) side, around to the southwest corner facing Convent Avenue, and closed up the old door opening with a blank wall. This also entailed changes in the front hall and the stairway from the first and second stories. What had been one of the small rooms on either side of the front, pentagonal hall, described in Carter's book of 1854, was thrown into the hall, making it larger than before and the stairs were altered to suit the necessities of the church. This left the piazzas, which had formerly been on the sides of the Grange, on the front and back. A new flight of steps, from the piazza now in front to a walk to the street was added and wooden pillars placed at the top of these steps. Except for the above changes and slight additional alterations in the interest of safety and usefulness as a museum made by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society in 1932-33, the Grange is as Hamilton built it.

The octagon rooms described by Carter in 1854 are unchanged, each about eighteen feet by twenty-four feet in size, joined end to end and connected by folding doors. The mirrors mentioned by Carter have disappeared. Occupants following the sale [by Mrs. Hamilton], . . . fitted the fireplaces in the drawing room (now the front room on the first story) and the room directly above with the present brass grates for coal fires, in the English style. Hamilton burned wood fuel only, the use of mineral coal for household heating in New York City did not become general until thirty or forty years after his time.

Doors from the dining room and drawing room led to a narrow rear hall to the back porch, and opening from it were two rooms each twelve feet eight inches by fifteen feet eight inches. They were fitted with fireplaces and their relatively small size probably make them fairly easy to warm, even with wood fires, so that they were very likely used as living rooms.

The second floor contains six rooms, divided by a hall running north and south through the center. The center rooms and the corner rooms on the north (northwest in Hamilton's time, on the original site) have fireplaces. Evidently Hamilton planned to have fireplaces in the rooms on the northeast side of the Grange, to provide heat against the wintry blasts. . . .

From the second floor a steep flight of steps leads to the attic, where may be seen the bark on the hand-hewn timbers from General Schuyler's estate at Saratoga. A partitioned recess, with a lock, exactly as in the old days includes on the girders rows of hand-made wooden pegs, for clothing, smoked meats, etc. This attic, the whole width and length of the house was a delightful place for the Hamilton children and their cousins to play on rainy afternoons. A similar attic in the Schuyler Mansion in Albany bears initials and rude drawings by old General Schuyler's grandchildren, but there are none in the attic of the Grange.¹⁶

Sleeping arrangements in such a house and in a family which included so many children and so many chance and invited guests, cannot be envisioned so neatly and antiseptically as one would describe the rooms of a modern household. With the exception of the master bedroom, which would be Mrs. Hamilton's sole sanctuary in the entire household, there would have been much doubling up. In addition to the Hamilton's own children, the almost continual presence of children of other families and of frequent guests would have made the sleeping accommodation somewhat informal. Moreover, the number of children present would indicate that at least part of the time the menage must have included a tutor for the children, though no documentary evidence on the point has so far come to light. In addition to the six rooms on the second floor, one or both of the small parlors at the (original) back part of the first floor probably served as sleeping rooms on occasions when many guests were enjoying the family's hospitality.

PART C.

DOCUMENTED ACCOUNTS OF HISTORIC FURNISHINGS

Prepared by Historian Alfred Mongin

A documented account of the furniture historically used in the building during the tenure of the individual or family to be commemorated. This may be compiled from such historical sources as receipts, bills of sale, inventories taken after death or as a result of bankruptcy and on record in court houses, insurance records, furnishings mentioned in wills or deeds of gift, tax records, public auction records, letters, family papers, travel accounts, military records, photographs, wood cuts, or other reliable evidence. The present-day whereabouts of these pieces, or the names of their last known owners, should be given so far as possible to permit search for original pieces or to permit identification of objects when brought in by descendants or later purchasers.

Much of the architectural detailing of the interior of the Grange, all of it in the most conservative good taste, is spelled out in John McComb, Jr.'s proposal to Hamilton, dated June 22, 1801, for completing the house.¹⁷ Of the furnishings introduced into the Grange upon its completion and occupancy by the Hamilton family in 1802, we have no record and no contemporary description. The recent exposition by Professor Samuel D. Stillman of the skill and artistry of John McComb, Jr., the Grange's architect and principal builder, is sufficient to suggest that McComb also influenced the choice of the furnishings selected for the house. McComb's personal library included some of the more notable books on furniture of the day, and his development of a professional architectural viewpoint during this period and the caliber of men for whom he designed and built homes, make such a conclusion likely. Even if this presumption is utilized as a working hypothesis, however, there is still lacking a list or description of what actually went into the structure to make the house a home. Thus we must turn to another route of analysis in order to construct such a description.

The grand manner in which Hamilton characteristically undertook everything which he did in his adult life, the hopes and dreams which he and Elizabeth held for the Grange and its importance to their lives, to his career, and the nature of the guests entertained at the Grange, lead one to conclude that as much attention was given to selection of furnishings for the house as had been given to its design and construction. The furnishings must have carried through the spirit of design embodied in McComb's architecture, and have been throughout among the finest examples of domestic furnishings of the day. During the course of several months research concerning the Grange, no word of disparagement has been found concerning the house or its furnishings.

After the death of Hamilton, July 12, 1804, his widow continued to live in the house intermittently until the mid-1830's. During those three decades, it is possible that she gave items of furniture from the house to the Hamilton children as each in turn grew to adulthood and set up his own household, and so each line of descent must be checked through to the present generation for such furnishings as might be located and identified. Some furnishings might have been disposed of during these decades due to the normal effects of time and wear in a household so full of active children. Other items might have been sold or given away for the benefit of the charitable enterprises with which Mrs. Hamilton increasingly concerned herself during her widowhood.

When Mrs. Hamilton disposed of the Grange, it came into possession, either directly or through a third party, of a Wall Street banker, William Greene Ward (an uncle of Julia Ward Howe). Some of the furniture then in the Grange, at least some of which was "original" from 1802, was sold to the Ward family at that time, and has passed into possession of the present generation of Ward descendants. One of these descendants, Mrs. Julia Ward Stickley, 1500 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D.C., graciously informed this writer in a lengthy and informative letter, dated October 31, 1963:

Of course "we" owned the Grange -- and I say "we" because William Green Ward married my great-great Aunt Abigail Maria Hall. As we descend directly from both Halls and Wards we consider the Grange especially "ours."

We even own a good deal of furniture from the Grange. Yes, I mean Original Furniture. I possess the parlor sofa, my sister has four matching small chairs, and my cousin has the two arm-chairs of the "set" plus a clock. When Mrs. Hamilton moved "nearer to town" with her children, she sold part of the furnishings to "us." The clock was one of two that Hamilton ordered. One was for his own home, the other was for Gen. Washington, and can be seen at Mt. Vernon to this day - its exact duplicate.

. . . Another of the little boys who grew up at the Grange (not all the way up, for they were still very small when Abby bought a very fashionable house on the best street in NY at that time . . .) but who knew and loved it, William Frederick Ward . . . gave to the NY Historical [Society] the family journals and letters. . . .

. . . it is a subject of great interest to us all.

Mrs. Hamilton took other furnishings of the Grange with her when she moved to Washington, D.C., where she lived her remaining years with her daughter Eliza, the wife of Sidney Augustus Holtt (1802-1842). Here, in the winter of 1852-53, in her 95th year, Mrs. Hamilton made a deep impression upon the memory of a neighboring teen-ager, who reminisced years later that

Mrs. Hamilton's favorite room in her house, which was on H Street, near the site of the Presbyterian church, was the front room of the English basement, the dinine-room being back of it. . . . General Winfield Scott lived in the house next. . . . There, by the window, in her own particular chair, she sat for hours, either looking out, or weaving mats on a small frame with pins along the sides. No longer able to read or even to knit, this work was a great resource to her who had always been full of activity. . . .

After dinner, it was the custom for Mrs. Hamilton, if well enough, to spend an hour or so in the large parlors on the first floor, where every evening there were many visitors, friends and strangers

Her dress, always black, of wool in the morning and of silk or satin in the evening, had been made after the same fashion for many years. She wore a plain, rather short waist folded over (not under) a muslin kerchief. Around her neck was a broad, finely plaited ruffle fastened behind, and a small soft shawl was laid over her shoulders. Her face, with its fine features, was framed by a plain snowy cap edged with a finely plaited ruffle, and tied under the chin. Some of the fire of youth still shone in those dark eyes, as she sat and talked with her guests, or, when they had gone, she slowly walked about the large rooms, leaning on her cane, pausing at one old bit or another of furniture to tell me its history. These rooms were crowded with relics, -- swords, books, china, pictures, and many other things whose history I would gladly recall. The side wall near the entrance door was almost covered with a large half-length portrait of Washington, who sat to Stuart for it, and gave it to Hamilton. Under a large handsome centre table in the front parlor was a great silver wine-cooler, also a gift from Washington. I remember nothing more distinctly than a sofa and chairs with spindle legs, upholstered in black broadcloth, embroidered in flowery wreaths by Mrs. Hamilton herself, and a marble bust of Hamilton standing on its pedestal in draped corner. That bust I can never forget, for the old lady always paused before it in her tour of

the rooms, and, leaning on her cane, gazed and gazed, as if she could never be satisfied.

She always called him Hamilton. . . .¹⁸

At her death all of Mrs. Hamilton's personal possessions were bequeathed by her last will and testament to her widowed daughter, Mrs. Holly.¹⁹ No inventory of her estate was taken, and the estate matter was closed by a brief notation in the probate records of the District of Columbia.²⁰ The last will and testament, if any, and record of probate, if any, of Mrs. Holly, are being sought.

A number of items which tradition says were in the Grange during the period 1802-1804 have passed into the hands of other Hamilton heirs. Two excellent items of furniture, the property of the present generation Alexander Hamilton, who is President of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, are on loan to the Grange and in the house at this date. These are described in Historic Structures Report, Hamilton Grange, Part I, October 17, 1963, as follows:

[page 30]:

20. Sideboard, inlaid woodwork, marble top, marble legs, on loan from the present Alexander Hamilton. Piece has been handed through the generations of the Hamilton family, with the tradition that it was in the Grange during the historic period. Fine condition.

[page 31]:

28. Card table, inlaid folding top, pineapple pedestal spreading into four-legged base. Period piece ca.1800. Item has been passed through succeeding generations of the Hamilton family as having been in the Grange during the historic period. Now on loan from the present Alexander Hamilton

These two pieces are solid evidence of the quality of furniture placed in the Grange during Hamilton's lifetime, and a key to the quality which must be maintained in the refurnishing of the house for exhibition.

Other items listed in the Furnishing and Exhibition Data section of Historic Structures Report, Hamilton Grange, Part I, October 17, 1963, pp. 29-32, noted as belonging to the Grange, will be donated to the National Memorial when the Grange is formally transferred to the custody of the National Park Service. Owners of items listed there as being on loan to the Grange are being contacted by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society to convert their loans to absolute gifts to the Society so that the items can be included in the transfer to the National Park Service, or at least to make arrangements for permanent disposition of each item.

Hamilton was an avid and voracious reader. While he maintained his law office and a town house in lower Manhattan during the time that his home was at the Grange, there is no doubt that his study in the Grange quickly became a book-lined room. It is anticipated that a basic collection of contemporary books, some of them, at least, books that were Hamilton's own, will be donated by the present generation Alexander Hamilton; this collection is now on loan by Mr. Hamilton to the Butler Library, Columbia University, and will be donated to the Grange when it is conveyed to the National Park Service.

FOOTNOTES TO THE TEXT

1. John McComb, Jr., "Bill from John McComb Junr. to Alexander Hamilton." October 25, 1800. Alexander Hamilton Papers, Library of Congress, 2nd ser., Vol, No. 22.
2. Allan McLane Hamilton, The Intimate Life of Alexander Hamilton (N.Y.: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1910, 1911), p. 210.
3. A.L.S., Manuscript Division, New York Public Library.
4. Hamilton, The Intimate Life, p. 267.
5. See note #9, below.
6. Hamilton, The Intimate Life, p. 351.
7. Jerome Bonaparte, Napoleon's brother
8. A.L.S., Hamilton Papers, Library of Congress.
9. See Josephine Mayer and Robert A. East, "The Settlement of Alexander Hamilton's Debts," New York History, XVIII (Oct. 1937), No. 4, pp. 378-385; Alfred Mongin, "Historic Structures Report, Hamilton Grange, Part I," October 17, 1963, pp. 17-19.
10. Quoted in Raymond H. Torrey, "Hamilton Grange," Scenic and Historic America, III (April 1934), no. 3, p. 17. See also Samuel D. Stillman, "Artistry and Skill in the Architecture of John McComb, Jr." unpublished M.A. Dissertation, University of Delaware, June 1956, pp. 45-46.

11. Torrey, loc. cit., p. 17.
12. See Stillman, loc. cit., 45.
13. George Alfred Townsend, "Ghosts of the Grange," newspaper clipping dated Oct. 10, 1886, source unknown, in files of the Museum of the City of New York.
14. Broadus Mitchell, Alexander Hamilton: The National Adventure, 1788-1804 (N.Y.: The Macmillan Company, 1963), 602.
15. Torrey, loc. cit., 8-9
16. Ibid., 18-21.
17. A.D.S., Hamilton Papers, Library of Congress, 2nd Ser., V, 489.
See also Stillman, loc. cit., 46.
18. "Reminiscences of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton," Atlantic Monthly, LXXVII (Aug. 1896), No. CCCCLXVI, pp. 282-284.
19. ". . . Elizabeth Hamilton, deceased, Administration No. 1859 O.S., died leaving a last will and testament dated February 25, 1850. . . . Theodore Cogswell, Register of Wills and Clerk of the Probate Court, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Washington D.C., to Alfred Mongin, October 25, 1963.
20. The entry is "Will of Eliz'th Hamilton de []d. Exhibited and proved." Proceedings, vol. 5 (E.N.R. No. 2) of the Office of the Register of Wills for the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, April 26, 1859, in the Diplomatic, Legal and Fiscal Branch Records, National Archives.

PART D.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF PROPOSED FURNISHINGS

Prepared by
Independence National Historical Park Museum Curator
Charles G. Dorman, on Hamilton Grange Assignment

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This is the first, not the last word on the furnishings of Alexander Hamilton's "Grange." In assembling it the writer has many persons to thank. The present Alexander Hamilton has been in every way helpful in locating both Hamilton memorabilia and Hamilton descendants. Other Hamilton descendants have also been most cooperative, in particular, Mr. George Temple Bowdoin and Mr. Laurens Hamilton.

I wish to acknowledge the efforts of Mrs. Dorothy Spungen, Secretary Museum Section, Independence National Historical Park, in typing the script and setting up the stencils; and to Mr. William Walters, Procurement Section, Independence National Historical Park, for operating the mimeograph machine.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF
PROPOSED FURNISHINGS

This furnishing plan consists of the following sections:

1. Entrance Hall
2. Parlor
3. Formal Dining Room
4. Library
5. Rear Hall, first floor
6. Angelica's Room
7. Alexander's Room
8. Stairwell
9. Second Floor Hall
10. Guest Room
11. Hamilton Bedroom
12. Family Exhibit Room
13. Boy's Room
14. Servant's Room
15. Basement Passage
16. Family Dining Room
17. Ironing Room
18. Kitchen

Each of the above divisions contains a statement of interpretive function, description, illustrations, footnotes, and a list of suggested furnishings with estimated cost.

The pen sketch impressions were made as a voluntary contribution to the Furnishing Plan by Independence National Historical Park museum curator, Frederick B. Hanson.

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35. Fancy Sheraton chairs
36. The Family Dining Room
37. Rumford's kitchen range #1
38. Rumford's kitchen range #2
39. Rumford's kitchen range #3
40. The Kitchen

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
ENTRANCE HALL: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

The entrance to "Grange," as restored, will consist of much that Hamilton knew so well: the original door and frame, some of the fenestration, and the huge original lock. What better way to introduce the visitor to "Grange" than by means of its front portico, door and Entrance Hall?

The traffic pattern suggested is: through the front door, around the first floor; around the second floor; to the basement, and out the Kitchen door. The portico itself will provide a limited grouping area before entering the house. The Entrance Hall can supplement this, but at all times the size of the rooms and the nature of the exhibits preclude large unmanageable groups.

HAMILTON GRANGE ENTRANCE HALL

Only those who have experienced the agonies and the joys of their own house during construction, will understand General Hamilton's pleasure as he opened the front door of his newly-completed country house to his friends. In inviting them to "Grange" he had promised only "fresh air and fine vistas"; but there were other things in store. Perhaps a curious element in the Entrance Hall was the Ceracchi bust of the host himself, placed upon a marble pedestal - seemingly "enshrined" in the alcove directly in front of the visitor. Hamilton had posed for the sculptor in 1794, as a favor and was much chagrined when he received both the bust and a bill for \$620.00.¹ A contemporary copy of this bust, with pedestal, is now in "Grange," having been placed there many years ago by a descendant.²

In attempting to reconcile family tradition with occasional entries in Hamilton's Cash Books, and lacking a contemporary description of the house, it is possible that the English Sheraton-style suite of painted furniture, which is owned in the family,³ was originally in this hall. It consists of a caned seat and back settee, and accompanying arm and side chairs. It is possible that the seat of the settee was provided with a linen covered squab and the chair seats with cushions.

Part D
Illustration No. 3

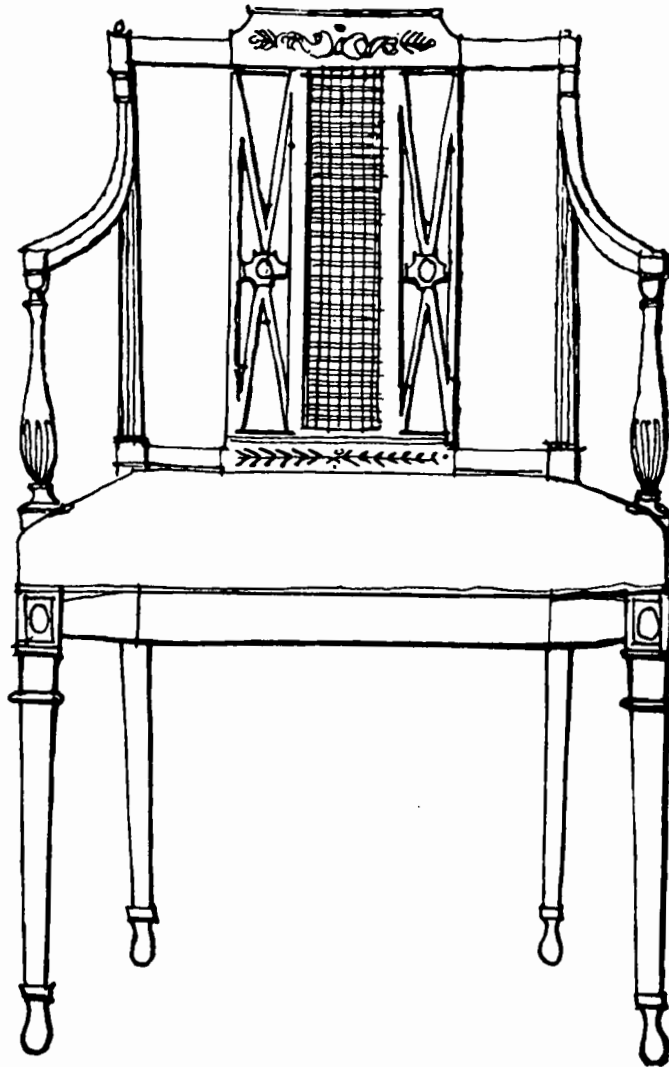


Marble bust portrait of Alexander Hamilton, by Giuseppe Ceracchi. Said to have been given by Hamilton to his friend John Murray of New York City. U. S. National Museum. Gift of Hamilton Murray.

In a room furnished "en suite" in the Sheraton manner one would expect besides the settee and chairs that have survived, at least a table or two. Frequently, one finds in such groupings a circular center table and a pair of card or side tables. Though "Grange" was out in the country, and perhaps not as subject to visits as the Hamilton town house, the amenities were observed and thus it is suggested that a side table be placed against one wall to balance the settee on the opposite side of the Hall. Upon this could be placed a Sheffield silver card tray to receive the cards of casual visitors who had called to pay their respects only to find the Hamilton family not at home.

Hamilton was, at all costs, fashionable. Painted furniture with cane seats and backs was at this time not only the fashion in London, it was also made for exportation abroad to warmer climes, where its light and airy construction was considered a most practical solution for furnishing a room.

William Palmer, "Painter, Gilder, Varnisher & Japanner,"⁴ one of Hamilton's in-town neighbors, had a shop". . . opposite the Federal Hall. . ." He advertised that he had Fancy Chairs in the newest London Patterns. Perhaps the \$61.00 Hamilton paid Palmer for chairs on July 18, 1802, has something to do with the Hall furniture. But then, it may refer instead, to the Fancy Sheraton chairs of local origin, which were in the Family Dining Room.



Painted armchair adapted from a design in Thomas Sheraton's "Drawing Book" of 1791-1794. A settee and chairs of this type have descended in the Hamilton family and are believed to have been purchased for "Grange," England, 1795-1805. From Collectors & Collections, by Alice Winchester, N. Y., 1961. p. 83.

The amount of seat furniture⁵ available within the compass of this Entrance Hall, the Parlor and the Dining Room is impressive by any standards; but is readily understood when one remembers that the accommodation of guests was one of the major functions of the house.

For wall decoration here in the Entrance Hall, I suggest two oil landscapes; ideally they should be by the Anglo-American artist William Winstanley.⁶ It is unlikely that the artistic temperament ever changes and so this amiable "Bohemian" who knew Hamilton well enough to borrow the sum of fifty dollars from him,⁷ would have quite possibly embellished his walls with his works, either by commission, or to pay off the debt. Winstanley's cataracts cascaded down the walls of the homes of many Federal period founding fathers. Washington ordered four in the 1790's for his "new room" [Banquet Hall] at Mount Vernon.⁸ They depicted the roaring glories of the Great Falls of the Potomac, the Genessee Falls in New York State, the Falls at Harper's Ferry, and a Rocky Coast by Moonlight. Hamilton would have looked with especial favor upon a portrayal of the Falls of the Passaic at Paterson, New Jersey; at that time one of the natural wonders of the region. As an enthusiastic supporter of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures,⁹ he envisioned these falls as a great industrial power source. However, in view of the extreme rarity of Winstanley landscapes, I suggest that late 18th century American landscapes by American or English artists should be considered as well.

Part D
Illustration No. 5

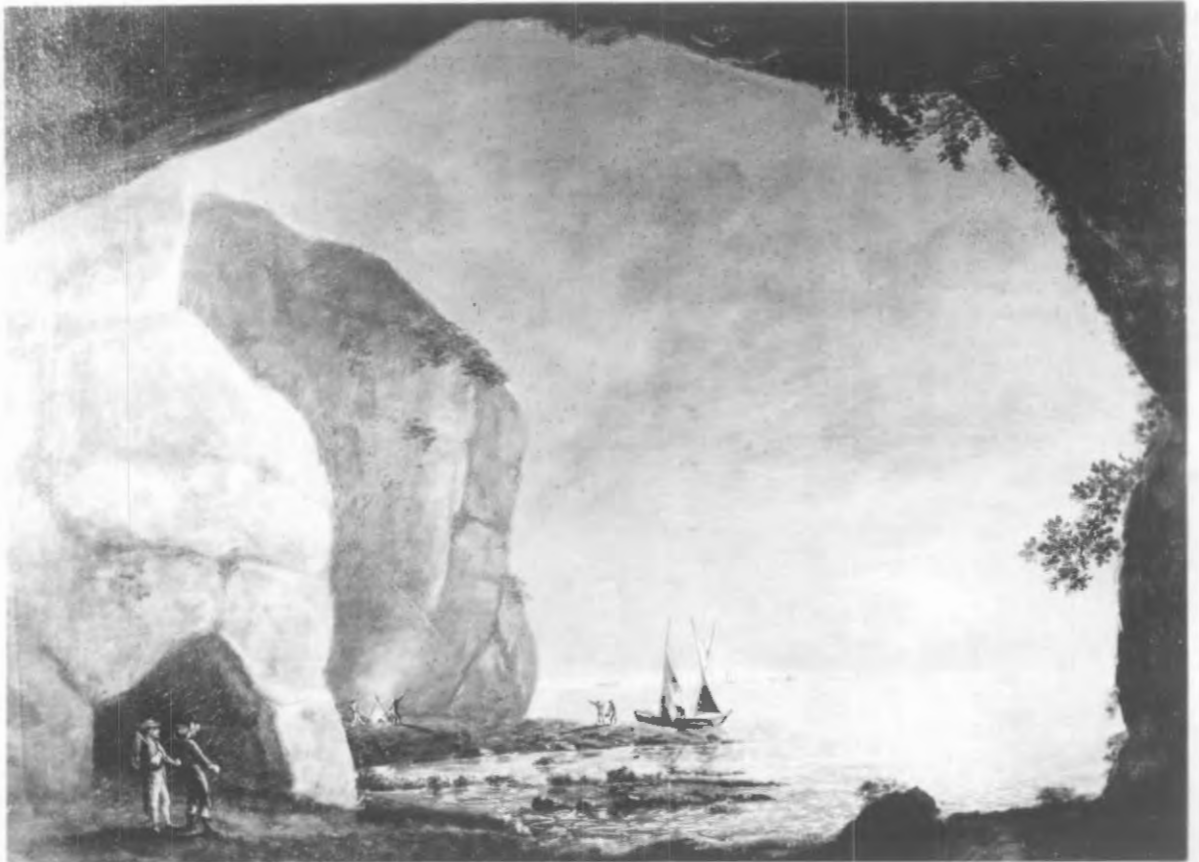


The Great Falls of the Genesee, by William Winstanley.
One of four ordered by Washington in 1793 and 1794.
Lewis Collection. U. S. National Museum.

From a public usage standpoint, lighting the entrance hall is a problem of interpretation which should be done more liberally than the Hamilton's themselves would have considered necessary. A hanging glass bell hall lantern with three or four electrified candles is adequate for a ceiling light source; while two Sheffield candlesticks, also electrified, and complete with large glass hurricane shades, are appropriate and adequate for the Hall side table. Some protection for the exposed candles in the Hall would have been necessary, as the house was on a rise, purposely exposed to the breezes, which in Summer would have made keeping the candles lighted a problem. . . one easily solved, however, by the use of glass bells and shades.

"Grange" was occupied by the family from mid-April through September. Thus there was no need for heavy rugs or draperies. It is possible that the family was satisfied with a heavily waxed Hall floor. The furniture being rather elegant, a small rug before the settee is permissible. However, for wet weather, and the tracking in of dirt by the children, a large canvas floor cloth¹⁰ is suggested which would stretch from before the side table to in front of the settee.

Part D
Illustration No. 6



Waterscape - Rocky Coast by Moonlight, by William Winstanley.
One of four landscapes ordered by Washington in 1793 and 1794.
Lewis Collection. U. S. National Museum.

FOOTNOTES TO THE TEXT

1. "Account of Furniture Dr. to Cash for this sum through delicacy paid upon Cherachi's draft for making my bust on his own importunity & as a favour to him - \$620 "

Hamilton Cash Book II, Hamilton Papers, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress. Entry for March 3, 1796.

Giuseppe Ceracchi (1751-1802), Sculptor, born in Corsica, studied in Rome. Made two visits to America, c.1790 and in 1793. Executed busts of Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Adams and Hamilton.

See Groce and Wallace, . . . Dictionary of Artist's in America, p. 117.

2. ". . . the marble bust (with its marble pedestal) of my great-grandfather, Alexander Hamilton, inherited from my grandfather, James A. Hamilton, third son of Alexander Hamilton. This is a replica by Ceracchi of the bust of Hamilton taken from life, by him, in 1794, and now in the Public Library of the City of New York."

Will of Louisa Lee Schuyler, by the Fourth Codicil of which she left the bust and pedestal to The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. Copy in Hamilton Grange reference file, Federal Hall, 15 Pine St., New York City. Miss Schuyler died October 10, 1926.

3. Inherited by the present Alexander Hamilton. Settee in his house at Sloatsburg, N.Y. Chairs in storage in N.Y.C. Mrs. Hamilton remembers having been told by her mother-in-law that this suite of furniture had belonged to Alexander Hamilton, the builder of "Grange."
4. William Palmer, Painter, Gilder, Varnisher & Japanner, No. 2 Broad Street, Has for sale, a quantity of elegant Japan, Fancy Chairs, which he will sell upon the lowest possible terms. W. Palmer Varnishes drawings, paper cornices, &c. &c. so as to heighten and preserve the spirit and brightness of the colours from all kind of dirt, and gives the piece an elegant beauty and durability. Cornices, Walls, &c. which are thus varnished, may be with effect to any Japan ware. Oil and Burnished Gilding on Glass, neatly executed.
N.B. Orders from Town or country in any of the above branches, will be gratefully received and punctually executed. — Weekly Museum, October 15, 1796.

4.(cont'd) Also. . .

W. Palmer, Japanner and Ornamental Painter, Has removed from the corner, opposite the Federal Hall to No. 106 Pearl-street, corner of the Old-slip where he continues to carry on the Fancy Chair, and Cornice Business. Has some of the newest London Patterns, also a number of Fancy Chairs upon hand, which he will sell on the lowest possible terms.

N.B. Gilding, varnishing and Sign painting executed in the neatest manner, and shortest notice. — Weekly Museum, January 6, 1798.

The Arts and Crafts in New York, 1777-1799. Rita Susswein Gottesman, New York Historical Society, N. Y., 1954. Page 140.

5. In all, twenty two chairs, a sofa and a settee.

6. William Winstanley, English landscape and portrait painter. Painted in New York City during the years 1795 to 1799.

See: Groce and Wallace. . . Dictionary of Artists in America. . . pp. 695, 696.

7. "April 28, 1798 - Winstanley Dr. To cash lent \$50."

Hamilton Cash Book II. Hamilton Papers, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress.

8. "April 6th 1793

pd. Mr. Winstanley for two paintings of Views on the North River - 30 Guineas - \$140."

"April 28, 1794

D^d P'd W^m Winstanley for 2 large paintings \$93.33."

From Washington Household Account Book 1793-1797. Published in The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XXIX, No. 4. 1905.

9. Letter dated August 16, 1792, Alexander Hamilton to Archibald Mercer, Deputy Governor of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures. Introduces Mr. French, an expert in brass and iron wire manufacture.

Dreer Collection, A.L.S., American Statesmen, volume 3.
Manuscript Room, Historical Society of Pennsylvania,
Phila., Pa.

10. Robert Troup Inventory Appendix F, Page 3.
"In the Hall . . . The oil Cloth on the Floor & Door pieces."

James L. Brinckerhoff inventory Appendix F, page 16. Dated 1816.

12 6/4	Patent Floor Cloth	20/	-	\$36.00
2 3/8	4/4 Patent Floor Cloth	16/		61.88

"GRANGE" ENTRANCE HALL

List of furnishings,
partially shown in perspective

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

South wall, left to right

English, Sheraton style, painted, cane seat armchair with seat cushion	Possible gift	\$ 250.
English, Sheraton style, painted demi-lune side table		800.
Large glass hurricane shade, American or English, late 18th century		150.
Sheffield silver candlestick, c.1800		100.
Sheffield silver card tray, c.1800		75.
Sheffield silver candlestick, c.1800		100.
Large glass hurricane shade, American or English, late 18th century		150.
American landscape in oil. Late 18th century, England or U.S.A.		4500.

West wall

In niche. Copy of Carracci. bust of Hamilton on marble pedestal, c.1796	Grange Collection	500.
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North wall, left to right

New York City, Federal Period, mahogany candlestand, c.1800		600.
English, Sheraton style, painted, cane seat settee with squab, c.1800	Possible gift	400.
American Landscape in oil. Late 18th century, England or U.S.A.		4500.

Part D
Section 1
Page 10

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

On floor

Painted canvas floor cloth

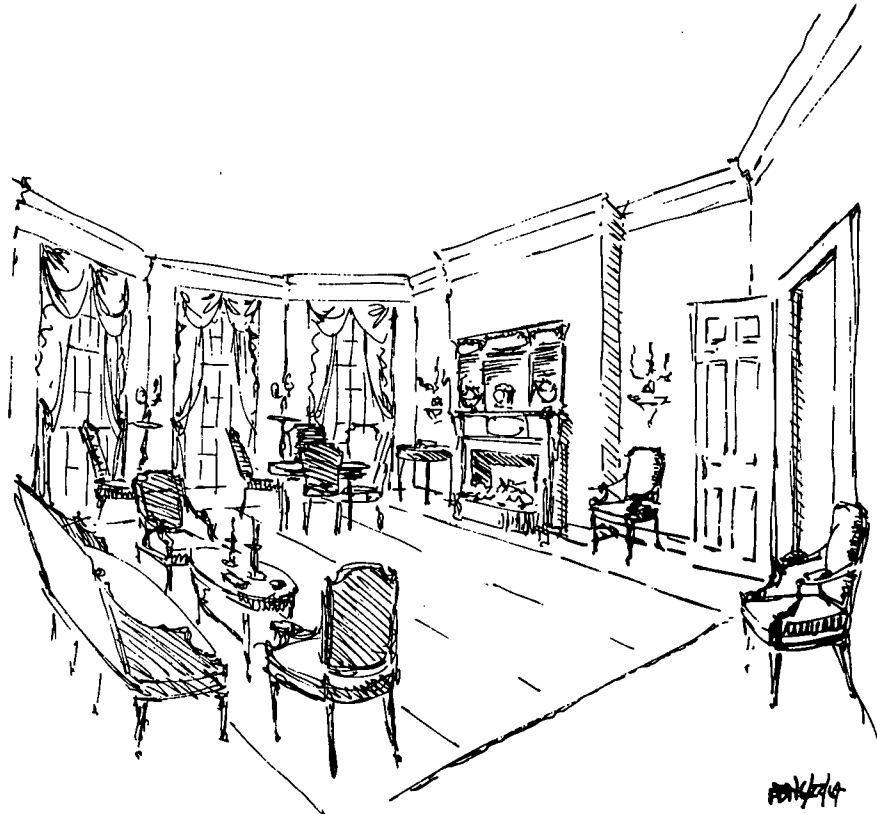
\$400.

Ceiling

Large glass bell hall light with 3
electrified candles, England, c.1800

\$ 500.

Part D
Illustration No. 19



The Parlor of "Grange." A pen sketch by Frederick B. Hanson, Museum Curator, INHP, suggesting Hamiltoniana which has survived or which is known to have been in the room.

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
PARLOR: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

Of all the rooms in the house, this must have been the most impressive, the most uncomfortable, and the least used. Perhaps this can be said of all formal or state apartments which were reserved for use only on special or ceremonious occasions. In this room the Hamiltons received their social equals for a period of polite conversation before a formal dinner in the adjoining Dining Room.

HAMILTON GRANGE PARLOR

The contents of the Parlor of "Grange,"¹ though dispersed 131 years ago, could, with effort and luck, be reassembled today.

Louis XVI,² staring haughtily from his frame on one wall, would have been flattered to see that General Hamilton had chosen "le style Louis XVI" for his best room. Hamilton, franco-phile that he was, was only one of a number of late 18th century Americans³ who furnished at least one room in the French manner. In some instances the furnishings were French-made, obtained during a tour of official duty in Paris or a Provincial city.

The "Grange" suite, however, is a rare survival of an as yet unknown New York City cabinetmaker working quite literally either from a current French design book or inspired by some recent imports. The Hamilton suite closely resembles in style and workmanship, the furniture believed to have been designed for Federal Hall⁴ by the architect, artist and city planner, Pierre L 'Enfant. So much so, that one cannot help but speculate about a bill⁵ which General Hamilton paid L 'Enfant which was large enough to temporarily embarrass the General financially. Could it have been for designing and supervising the making of this furniture?

The east wall of the Parlor is the only wall area in the room large enough to have originally accommodated the two largest items of furniture in the group: the sofa,⁶ and, above it, the large portrait of Washington⁷ painted by Gilbert Stuart.

The penchant of 18th century English and American house-holders for lining the furniture rather lifelessly around the walls of a room,⁸ happily, did not obtain in 18th century France; where what we know today as the "conversation group"⁹ came into being. It is suggested that two side chairs be placed at right angles before the sofa and that between them be placed an object which would guarantee the beginning of an interesting conversation, a vitrine;¹⁰ or table-like cabinet. This would have contained some of the Hamilton small personal treasures such as miniatures on ivory of members of the family,¹¹ the General's Cincinnati badge,¹² the Washington plate,¹³ Washington's gold spectacles,¹⁴ and Frederick the Great's snuff box.¹⁵

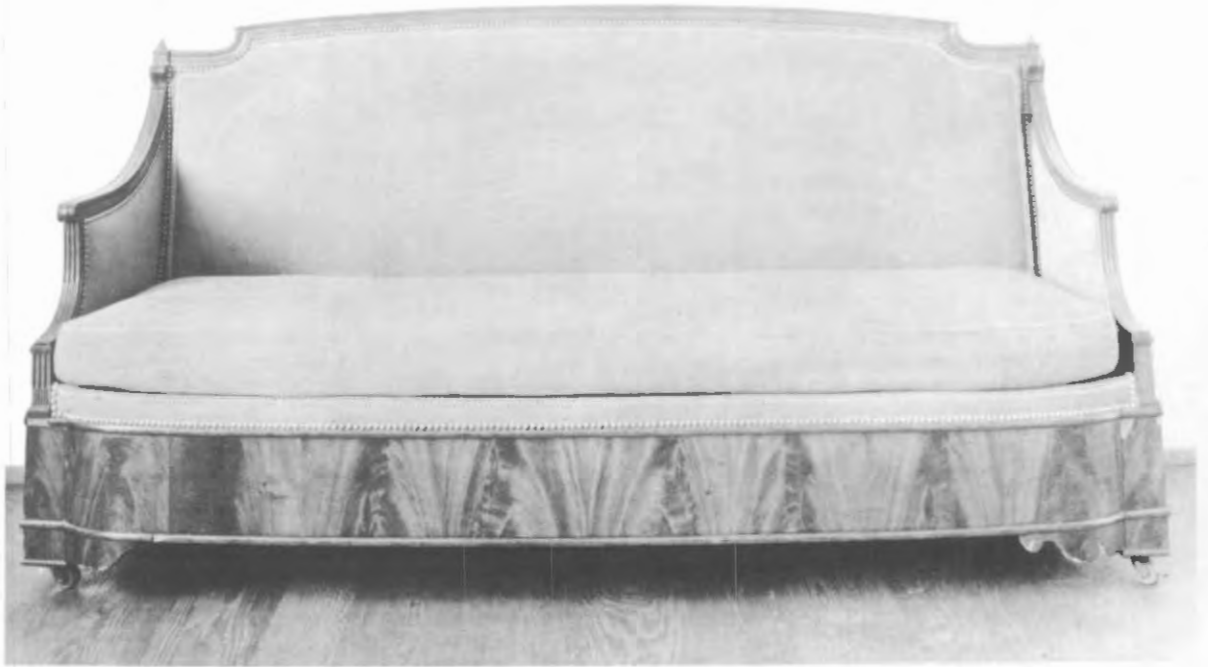
The west wall is largely taken up by a fireplace and mantel. Over the mantel it is suggested that a mirror be placed which would be an approximation in period and quality of the looking glass costing \$102.00 purchased for "Grange" in 1802.¹⁶ This was probably a New-York-made, gold-leafed, three-part overmantel mirror, with eglomise panels typical of the New York-Albany area. Reflected in each side panel of the mirror could appropriately be found the pair of white marble French Classical urns which have descended in the family, while the central feature of the mantel was an exceptionally elaborate late 18th century French clock.¹⁷ It has an enameled face, brass works, and a bronze doré stand embellished with ram's heads and fruit swags. This clock has lost its original protective glass cover. It was given to

Part D
Illustration No. 8



Washington, by Gilbert Stuart. Originally owned by Alexander Hamilton. Given by a descendant to the New York Public Library.

Part D
Illustration No. 9



Louis XVI style sofa originally in the Parlor at "Grange."
Owned by the Hamilton family.

Part D
Illustration No. 10



Mahogany armchairs in the Louis XVI style. Made in New York City for Alexander Hamilton. Allan McLane Hamilton Collection. U. S. National Museum.

Hamilton by M. Le Guen, an important client. In recent years the clock was given to The Bank of New York by the present Alexander Hamilton.

From a space standpoint the area to the left of the fireplace would be appropriate for the demi-lune pier table¹⁸ which is part of the Parlor suite.

In the area of the octagon which is lighted by its three tall windows, a card and game table set for four players is suggested. A card table matching this furniture was originally in the Parlor and can be seen as a "prop" in the full length portrait of the General painted by John Trumbull for the City of New York in 1805.¹⁹ It appears also as part of a family inheritance in the hands of a Hamilton descendant in up-state New York. This Parlor suite was not inherited "in toto," by one Hamilton, but has appeared piecemeal over the years; averaging two items for each widely separated branch of the family.²⁰

Accessories are the convincing finishing touch of an historic house museum and it is suggested that here the emphasis be first, of course, upon family items; and where these must be supplemented by counterparts, that preference be given to objects of New York State manufacture. Thus, it is appropriate that the set of andirons acquired, by gift, for the parlor is of the period 1795 to 1805, and signed by Thomas Whittingham²¹ of New York City. Whittingham had initially established himself in Paterson, N.J., as part of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures; the organization in whose welfare Hamilton was so interested.

This, in the old-fashioned sense, was the "best room" in the house and though part of a crowded establishment, devoted to relaxation and entertaining, still would have had the least use of any of the rooms. It is suggested that an Aubusson rug be used on the floor, since by origin and design it would be in keeping with the overall style of the furnishings. Such a rug may have been purchased by the General with the \$250.00 he spent for that purpose in 1802.²²

A preliminary investigation of the structure of the "Grange" fails to reveal beneath the newer plaster ceilings any evidence of supports for chandeliers in the major first floor rooms. Chandeliers for the Parlor and the Dining Room could have been planned, but their purchase may have been prevented by the cost ceiling²³ the General had placed upon "Grange" in the Fall of 1802 and by his untimely death in 1804.

It is suggested that Argand brackets with Sheffield mounts be placed above the sofa on each side of the Washington portrait. That two-branch Argand lamps be placed on high stands in the areas between the windows, and that a two-branch Argand lamp, with shades, be placed at one corner of the card table. The supposition being that it would occupy the center of the nearby pier table when the card table was not in use. Also on the pier table should be two wine decanters with Scheffield coasters and a silver salver supporting four of the Schuyler-Hamilton family wine glasses.

Part D
Illustration No. 11



Chairs in the Louis XVI style made for Alexander Hamilton and used in the Parlor at "Grange." Owned by the Hamilton family.

The limited wall area to the right of the fireplace could be used for the display of small family portraits such as a portrait of the General by the Anglo-American artist James Sharples.²⁴

1. The original rug is the only major item from the original "Grange" Parlor which has not yet been located or identified. Since fabrics, especially rugs, are very perishable if in use for an extended period of time, it is unlikely that the original floor covering has survived.
2. See Appendix B, p. 1. Mrs. Hamilton willed this portrait to her son John Church Hamilton. "... my picture of Louis the Sixteenth, King of France, which was presented to my dear husband by Mr. Tarnant, the last Minister of his King!"
3. Thomas Jefferson brought forty cases of furniture and accessories from France for "Monticello;" John Adams brought a Parlor Suite in the Louis XVI style from France for his home in Massachusetts; Gouverneur Morris served as volunteer purchasing agent in France for his friends The Washingtons, the Robert Morrises, the Hamiltons, and many others, and filled his own "Morrisiana" with many mementoes of his years of residence in France; Franklin brought the latest fashions in furniture home from France in September, 1785, for "Franklin Court;" Washington purchased the contents of the Drawing Room and the State Dining Room of French Minister, Le Comte De Moustier's New York residence for use in New York, Philadelphia, and "Mount Vernon."
4. Inasmuch as Hamilton lived across the street from the old New York City Hall at the time it was being renovated (1788-89) to receive The Congress, he must have known the building and its contents quite well. Although I have not found evidence thus far that he served on the renovation committee, it is entirely possible that such may have been the case. We know that he knew L'Enfant, and at one period owed him a considerable bill for services rendered. At any rate, the L'Enfant Federal Hall furniture and the Hamilton Parlor suite could very well have been made by the same New York City cabinetmaker.
5. "If you can conveniently let we have twenty dollars for a few days, be so good as to send it by bear^r, I have just put myself out of cash by payment of Major L'Enfant's bill." Reminiscences of James A. Hamilton, . . . etc. New York, 1869. p. 7.



Mahogany inlaid pier table in the Louis XVI style. Made in New York City for Alexander Hamilton. Allan McLane Hamilton Collection. U. S. National Museum.

6. This sofa, owned by the Hamilton family, is on loan to the Museum of the City of New York. At some time in the second quarter of the 19th century, one or more of its graceful but fragile legs must have weakened or broken off. It now has an Empire style mahogany base to replace the original legs.
7. Will of Alexander Hamilton [son of James A. Hamilton], of "Nevis" Greenburgh, Westchester County, New York, dated Feb. 15, 1888. Probated May 9, 1890.

"To the Astor Library the Portrait of Washington by Stuart presented to Hamilton and the Bust of Hamilton modelled from his face by Cerrachi in 1793, with the expression of the wish that they may be kept together as near as possible."
8. See for instance the series "Marriage a la mode" by William Hogarth. Also, the portrait of Elizabeth Fenimore Cooper (1816), in Three Hundred Years of American Painting, by Alexander Eliot. Time, Inc., New York, 1957. p. 57.
9. French 18th century cabinetmakers were aware of a furniture grouping for an intimate conversation or a flirtation, and the upholstered chairs in combination such as "tete a tetes" carry out this idea.
10. A specific piece of furniture of this nature has not been located in the family or in family correspondence. These small family treasures deserve a display cabinet, however, and it is suggested that an English mahogany Chippendale vitrine be used here. I suggest an English vitrine because a natural mahogany frame will better blend with the mahogany Parlor suite made in New York. French vitrines of this period are customarily common wood lavishly gilded.
11. Hamilton by Robertson; a miniature of Philip Hamilton I, [Intimate Life . . . opp. p. 210] and the like.
12. The General was a charter member of the Order of Cincinnati. His badge has not been located. It may have been interred with him.
13. See illustration; also Appendix G, p. 3.
14. See Appendix C, p. 4, and Appendix G, p. 2.



Alexander Hamilton. Painted by John Trumbull for The City of New York in 1805. With some artistic license the artist has included objects borrowed from "Grange." Left to right: card table from the Parlor, books and inkstand from the Library, personal seal, and armchair from Parlor. The armchair appears to have a silk damask covering not unlike the "Grange" Parlor chairs in the U.S. National Museum. Photo by Taylor & Dull, courtesy New York City Art Commission.

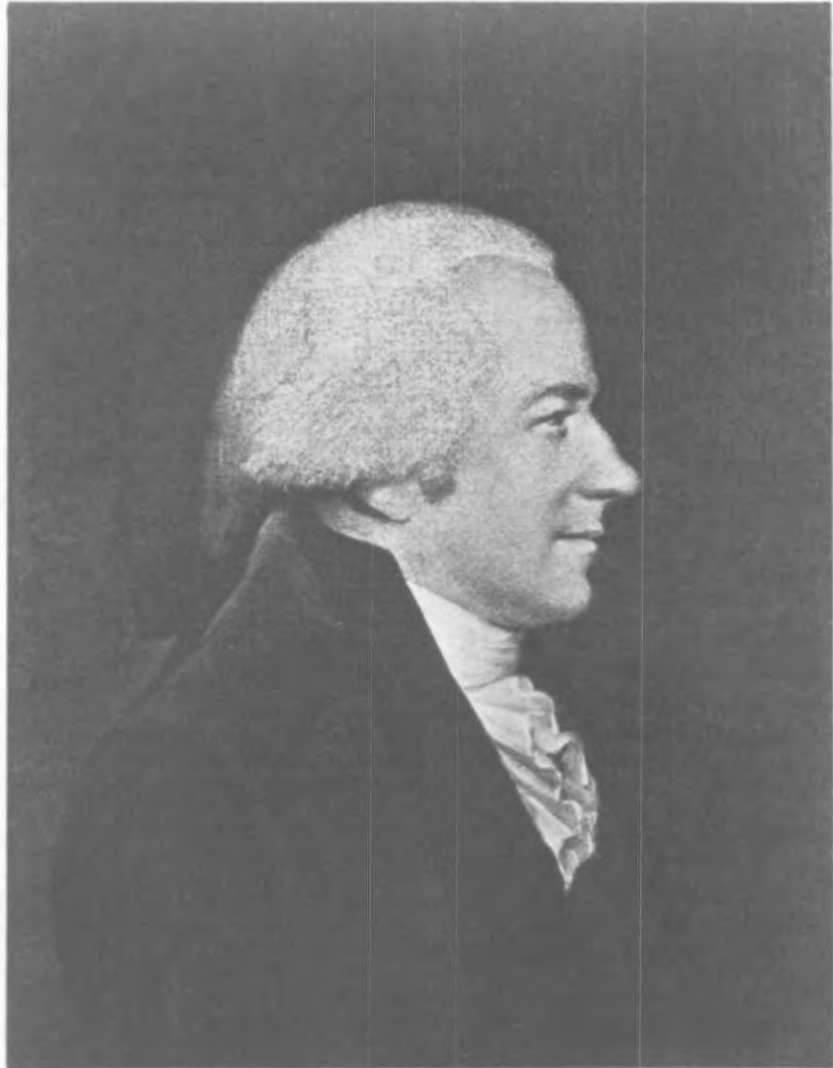
15. See Appendix B, p. 2 "... [to] my beloved son, William J. Hamilton, my china snuff box, which was presented by Frederick the Great King of Prussia to his aid-de-camp and by the latter to my husband, . . ."
16. "Grange (mirror) \$103.50."
Alexander Hamilton Cash Book II. Bartholf Collection, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
17. The marble urns have been inherited by Mr. George Temple Bowdoin, Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York.
The mantel clock was inherited by the present Alexander Hamilton. It was given by Mr. Hamilton to the Bank of New York, 45 Wall Street, New York City. General Hamilton received this clock as a gift in the year 1800 from his client M. Le Guen, in appreciation of his legal assistance in an Admiralty case. The clock, and a silver tea and coffee service valued by Hamilton at \$500.00, were given after Mr. Le Guen had settled his account with Hamilton.
18. A part of the Hamilton material inherited by Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, son of Philip Hamilton II. The Allan McLane Hamilton Collection, U.S. National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
19. "... In the left foreground against the pedestal of two large marble columns, is a mahogany table, . . ." Catalogue of the Works of Art Belonging to The City of New York, 1909, 241pp. illus. Page 5; plate opposite p. 8.
Also:
"... These latter [armchairs] are part of a set owned by different children, one piece being a table in my possession; another table was utilized by Trumbull in his full length oil painting of Hamilton which is now at the New York City Hall. This furniture and other family pieces were inherited by my father Philip Hamilton. . ."
Letter of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton to Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., Oct. 31, 1912. Smithsonian Archives.
20. Two armchairs, Allan McLane Hamilton; armchair and side chair. George Temple Bowdoin; sofa, armchair and side chair, the present Alexander Hamilton.



Cake plate from a tea service presented to Martha Washington by A. E. Van Braam Houckgreest. About 1796. A plate from this set was given to Mrs. Hamilton and appears in a later inventory as being "much broken." Photo from Chinese Export Porcelain..., by Jean McLure Mudge, Winterthur, 1962.

21. In text, read Richard Whittingham instead of Thomas. Working as brass founder in New York City, 1785-1817. See: The Whittinghams: brass founders of New York, by George H. Kernodle and Thomas M. Pitkin. Antiques, April, 1957, pp.350-353. These andirons in Grange Collection are the gift of The Eastern National Park and Monument Association.
22. "Sept. 27
Cash heretofore on Carpet & Wine \$250.00"
Alexander Hamilton Cash Book II. Bartholf Collection, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
23. ". . . My expenses while the first improvements of my country establishment were going on have been great, but they would this summer and fall reach the point at which it is my intention they should stop, at least till I should be better able than at present to add to them. . . . To this limit I have been resolved to reduce them even though it should be necessary to lease that establishment for a few years." Undated letter in Works of Alexander Hamilton, Vol. X, pp.477, 478.
24. "The Alexander Hamilton oil portrait in profile, now owned by the Bank of New York and Trust Company, has been formerly attributed to James Sharples. It is a very beautiful piece of work, but the writer does not think that James Sharples painted it. It was inherited by the late Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, a grandson of Alexander Hamilton, and was acquired by the Bank of New York and Trust Company from a descendant. The following quotations (Allan McLane Hamilton, The intimate Life of Alexander Hamilton [London: Duckworth & Co., 1911], pp. 32-33) speak for themselves.

The best likenesses, however, were evidently those of Sharpless, an English artist who came to Philadelphia about 1796, and made various pictures of prominent people, after the Revolution, many of which are to-day in existence. Most of his portraits were small, but all were very carefully finished, and one of them is the frontispiece of this book. The most notable is the so-called Talleyrand miniature, by reason of the fact that this devoted friend and wily old diplomat was supposed to have purloined the picture while visiting in Philadelphia and taken it to France, later returning a copy in 1805. The picture he took was really a pastel by Sharpless and upon the 6th of December, 1805, Mrs Hamilton wrote, asking that it be returned to her, to which she received a reply from



Alexander Hamilton, age 37. Unsigned French oil portrait, after the original pastel by James Sharples. Frontispiece, The Intimate Life of Alexander Hamilton, by Allan McLane Hamilton. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1911.

Theophile Cazenove, who for many years had been president of the Holland Company and a friend of Talleyrand, with this letter.

Theophile Cazenove to Elizabeth Hamilton.

My dear and Highly Esteemed Lady: Your letter of the 6th. of December last did not reach me until July, and owing to the absence of M. Talleyrand it was sometime before I received an answer in reply to your request for the picture of the friend we have all lost. Notwithstanding the great value M. Talleyrand sets upon the image of the friend of whom we speak almost daily, your request and the circumstances are of a nature requiring self-sacrifice. The picture executed in pastel, time and crossing the sea have impaired it, yet the likeness still remains, and on seeing it I fear your tender and afflicted heart will bleed, but tears will assuage these pangs, and my tears will flow with yours. May it bring comfort to the wife of the man whose genius and firmness have probably created the greatest part of the United States, and whose amiable qualities, great good sense, and instruction have been a pleasure to his own friends. Good God - must such a man fall in such a manner! . . . In fear the original picture should not reach you with my present letter, I have ordered a copy of it in oil painting, which I send by another opportunity, and which I request you will give to my godson [James A. Hamilton] in case the original shall reach you; if not to dispose of the copy in the manner you shall wish. . . . M. Talleyrand desires me to tell you of his respect and friendship and the part he has taken in your affliction.

Your obedient servant and friend,
Theophile Cazenove

The author believes that Talleyrand, "the devoted friend and wily old diplomat," decided for whatever reason not to return the damaged pastel, but took special care to have it copied by some first-rate French artist; that Mrs. Hamilton, the widow of Alexander Hamilton, never received the pastel but did receive, in perfect condition, the exquisite little oil painting; and that this now hangs in a place of honor in the President's private office in the new building of the Bank of New York and Trust Company on the corner of Wall and William Streets in New York City. The Bank of New York and Trust Company



Ladies satinwood work box. England, c.1800. Originally owned by Mrs. Alexander Hamilton. Given to The Schuyler Mansion, Albany, N. Y., by Mrs. Hamilton's great granddaughters; the Misses Louisa Lee and Georgina Schuyler. Photo from Schuyler Mansion..., Albany, N. Y. 1955.

was formed by a merger of the Bank of New York, which was established in 1784, with the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, which was established in 1830. Alexander Hamilton was one of the founders and incorporators of the Bank of New York; and the Bank of New York and Trust Company has of course succeeded to all the rights and privileges of the Bank of New York, being the oldest bank in the United States which retains the original name as a part of its present title.

The Sharples. . . , by Katherine McCook Knox, New Haven, 1930.
Footnote, p. 11.



Elaborate French clock presented to Alexander Hamilton in 1800 by M. Le Guen. It stood on the Parlor mantel at "Grange."

"GRANGE" PARLOR

List of furnishings,
partially shown in perspective

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

East wall, left to right

Louis XVI style armchair	Possible loan	\$1100.
Louis XVI style sofa		1500.
English Chippendale style mahogany vitrine [in vitrine]		1400.
Miniatures of Hamilton family	Possible loan	5000.
Baron von Steuben's snuff box	Possible gift	1000.
Washington's gold spectacles	Possible gift	2500.
Martha Washington plate unobtainable except in reproduction		35.
Order of Cincinnati badge	Possible gift	450.
Pair of Classical style Sheffield silver candlesticks [Hamilton]	Possible gift	800.
Louis XVI style armchair	Possible loan	1100.
Washington by Gilbert Stuart	Possible loan	50,000.

South wall, left to right

Louis XVI style side chair	Possible gift	900.
English mahogany torchere, late 18th century		800.
Argand lamp with Sheffield silver mounts		800.
Four reproduction Louis XVI style side @ \$400 chairs [if originals cannot be found]		2000.
Reproduction Louis XVI style card table [if original cannot be found]		800.
Circular Sheffield silver waiter		200.
Four wind glasses	@ \$ 20. Possible gift	80.
One wine decanter, with Sheffield coaster. England, late 18th century		80.



Engraving of Louis XVI in gold-leafed armorial frame presented by His Majesty to George Washington. Similar to portrait presented by the Chevalier de Ternant, French Minister to the United States, to Alexander Hamilton. Photo courtesy of The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

South wall, left to right (cont'd)

Deck of 18th century French playing cards		\$ 40.
English mahogany torchere, late 18th century		800.
Argand lamp with Sheffield silver mounts		300.
3 wooden Venetian blinds	© \$ 50.	150.
3 pairs buff & blue silk curtains in classical style	© \$250. pr.	750.

West wall, left to right

Louis XVI style pier table	Possible loan	2500.
Wine decanter with Sheffield coaster		80.
Argand double lamp with Sheffield silver mounts		1600.
Satinwood work box, English, late 18th century	Possible loan	400.
Large engraved portrait of Louis XVI, in elaborate gold frame	Possible loan	400.
Pair of New York brass andirons signed: "R. Wittingham, N. York"	Grange Collection	250.
Brass and steel fire tools [poker & shovel]		100.
Brass & wire fender		150.
Pair of white marble urns	Possible gift	850.
French bronze doré mantel clock	Possible gift	2500.
Large gilded overmantel mirror. New York, Albany, or England	Possible gift	2500.
Louis XVI style armchair	Possible gift	1100.
Alexander Hamilton, oil on panel after Sharples	Possible gift	2500.

Part D
Section 2
Page 15

	<u>Estimated cost</u>
	Reproduction Antique

North wall

Louis XVI style armchair

Possible gift	\$1100.
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On floor

Aubusson rug, France, late 18th century

Possible gift	7500.
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INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
FORMAL DINING ROOM: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

That this is the home of a prosperous and cultured family will not be lost upon the visitor. It was built as a country retreat, but the first floor, as the visitor will see it, will surely convey an impression of formality not usually associated with such establishments. The informal parts of the house will also be on view, and the visitor will see that there was a Family Dining Room in the basement so that this Formal Dining Room could be reserved for use by the adults of the family on the occasion of having to entertain a large group of guests.

HAMILTON GRANGE FORMAL DINING ROOM

The search for Hamiltoniana has one encouraging aspect that is not true of the memorabilia of some other famous Americans;¹ in the first place there is not a surfeit of material and secondly, those items which have come to light, have every indication of being genuine. A discouraging aspect is that some of the known Hamilton furniture does not fit well in the rooms to which it, by form and use, should be assigned. The contretemps is not entirely the fault of the writer. Some of it may be the result of the country seat - town house problem, and yet another may be that we are prone to think of "Grange" in terms of present-day taste and practicality. A case in point is the east wall of the Dining Room where we have an area customarily filled by a sideboard. However, six pieces of dining room furniture which have survived and were, by every indication, originally in the room are: four side chairs and a pair of serving tables.² The idea of placing the serving tables side-by-side along one wall is a rather unusual one. Not impossible, of course; just odd. Also suggested as the furnishings of this room, placed above the serving tables, are the portraits of the General by John Trumbull,³ and Mrs. Hamilton by Ralph Earl.⁴

From family correspondence we know that it was possible for General and Mrs. Hamilton to entertain fourteen guests at table without any exceptional effort.⁵ In the illustration we see a three-part dining table set out for just such an occasion. Around it are placed fourteen



Hepplewhite shield back side chair, mahogany with satinwood inlay. Originally in the Formal Dining Room of "Grange." Gift to "Grange" of The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

shield back side chairs and two matching armchairs of a design attributed to the New York cabinet maker Elbert Anderson.⁶ The table is covered with a large linen cloth and the place settings consist of Chinese Export porcelain dinner plates⁷ from a large service imported by General Philip Schuyler, wine glasses⁸ with cotton twist stems, and silver flatware⁹ purchased in Hartford, Connecticut.

The serving tables do double duty as storage and display areas, for here we find the large silver plated wine cooler¹⁰ presented to Hamilton by President Washington, the Hamilton Sheffield silver tea urn,¹¹ cruet stand,¹² a pair of casters,¹³ at least six Sheffield hot plates,¹⁴ and many other accoutrements necessary for accommodating a large number of guests.

To the right of the fireplace we find a two-section china cabinet¹⁵ with glazed double doors, necessary in this closet-less room for the many eating and drinking utensils¹⁶ which are part of its furnishings.

A persistent tradition¹⁷ tells of the pleasant effect the mirrored doors of this room provided, for, it is said, the scenery toward the East River was reflected in them - even the ships sailing up and down.

The fireplace wall here should also have an elegant mirror to balance the one in the Parlor. Three pairs of French, late 18th century vases are known to have been owned by the Hamiltons. A pair

Part D
Illustration No. 21



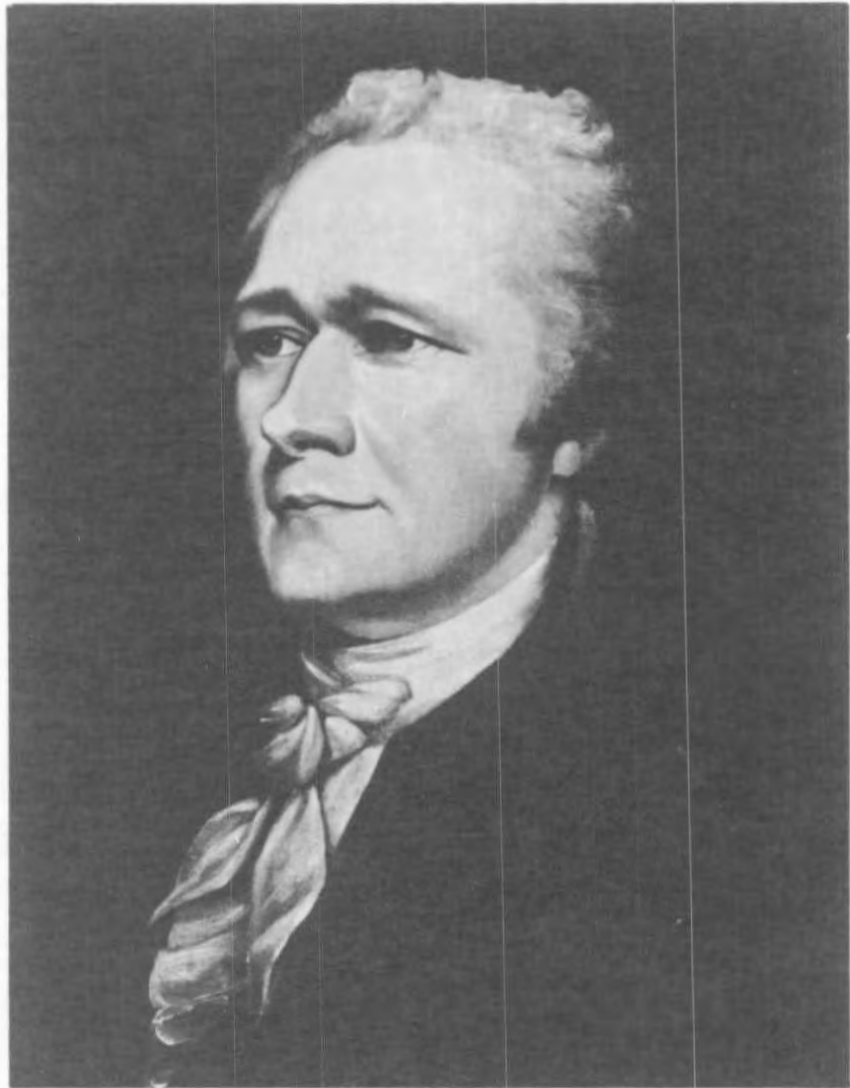
Mahogany inlaid serving table, one of a pair, made in New York City for Alexander Hamilton. Allan McLane Hamilton Collection. U. S. National Museum.

from this group is appropriate for the Dining Room mantel. Here we find the blue Sevres cache pots¹⁸ believed to have originally been at "Grange."

The fireplace equipment, another gift to "Grange," is of New York manufacture and is signed by its maker "Bailey."¹⁹ The rug, in keeping with the Parlor, is Aubusson. Due to the ingenious folding doors which separated the Parlor and Dining Room, the expanse from octagon to octagon could be thrown together as one great room.

As this is a formal dining room and not subject to as much use as the family room in the basement, or even the Parlor immediately adjoining; lighting, except on state occasions, was not a problem. To illuminate the dining table it is suggested that a set of 3 two-branch Sheffield silver candelabra be used. For the serving tables a pair of matching candlesticks per table will suffice. If any further illumination were required, the Argand lamps on stands in the Parlor octagon could have been placed in the corresponding part of this room.

The Sheffield hot water plates owned in the family were a basic requirement for "Grange." The house has some interesting features - mostly architectural - and not always practical - but the Hamilton's solution to the problem of serving hot food in the upstairs Dining Room has not yet been revealed. Even if each guest had been provided with his own silver hot plate - an unlikely extravagance - the long trail from the basement double kitchen through the basement passage, up the stairs, across the Entrance Hall, and into the Dining



Alexander Hamilton. Portrait in oil by John Trumbull,
after bust by Cerrachi, c.1804. Owned by the Hamilton
family.

Room, would have found the food a bit cooled off by the time it was set upon the table. Perhaps this is an unfounded worry, for the kitchen-dining room arrangement of much larger English houses was rarely any better in plan than this. It seems that the ideal solution would have been to have had a dumb waiter direct to the kitchen. No architectural evidence for this has been located, however, as the entire original basement has long-since disappeared.

Part D
Illustration No. 23



Oil portrait of Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton, made in 1787
by Ralph Earle. Owned by the Hamilton family.

1. All the "Washingtoniana" extant could not possibly have been contained in "Mount Vernon." The Mount Vernon Ladies Association. . . has over the years succeeded in "retiring" some of the questionable objects which have come to its attention.
2. Side chair, Grange Collection, ~~gift of The Eastern National Park and Monument Association.~~ From Israel Sack, Inc., 5 East 57th Street, New York 22, N. Y.; 2 side chairs, collection of Charles K. Davis, Fairfield, Conn. Purchased from the late Israel Sack, Sr., who had purchased them in 1936 from Schuyler Van Cortlandt Hamilton; 1 side chair belongs to a customer of John S. Walton, Antiques Dealer, 23 West 55th Street, New York 19, N. Y.
3. Apparently one of the portraits done by Trumbull after Hamilton's death, using the Cerrachi bust as model. This portrait has been much overpainted in the ensuing years.
4. "I have a picture of my mother, painted by R. Earl in 1787. This precious relic is due to the benevolence of my father. Mr. Earl, who was an artist of reputation, having been imprisoned for debt in New York, Hamilton induced my mother, then about 28 years of age, to go to the debtors' jail to sit for her portrait; and she induced other ladies to do the same. By this means, the artist made a sufficient sum to pay his debts." Reminiscences of James A. Hamilton, p. 4.
5. Unlocated letter; Hamilton to his wife at "Grange" reminding her that there will be 14 guests at dinner if Jerome Bonaparte accepts the invitation extended him.
6. New York City cabinetmaker, working c.1790 to c.1815. At least three sets of Hepplewhite style shield back dining room chairs have been attributed to Anderson. They are notable for their flat crest rail and finely inlaid splat. This particular style did not become popular. See: THE CABINETMAKERS OF AMERICA, by Ethel Hall Bjerkoe, New York, 1957. Pages 28, 29 and Plate XXVI, No. 2.
7. Parts of Gen. and Mrs. Schuyler's Chinese Export porcelain double dinner service. Inherited by Mrs. Hamilton in 1804. Left by her to her daughter Eliza Holly. Purchased from Mrs. Holly's estate by James A. Hamilton and John C. Hamilton. Portions now at Schuyler Mansion, Albany, N.Y., and The Museum of the City of New York.



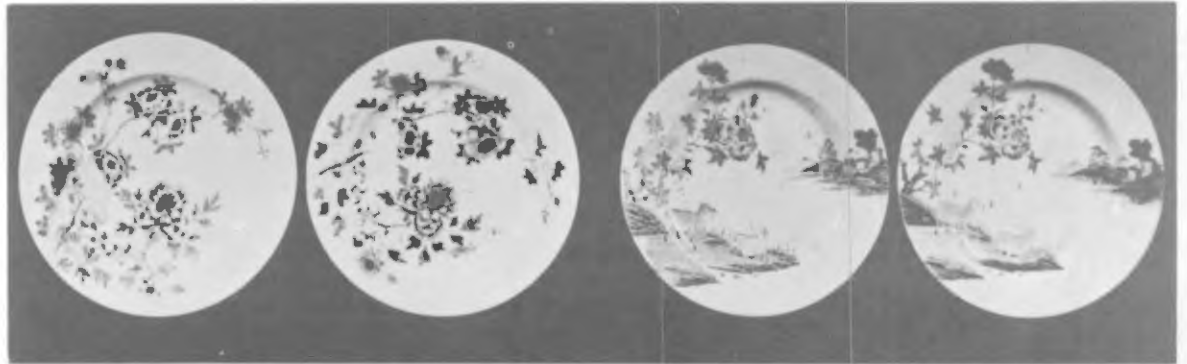
Silver plated two-bottle Wine cooler used at Mount Vernon.
Similar to a four-bottle Wine cooler presented by Washington
to Alexander Hamilton. DeButts Collection. Photo courtesy
of The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

8. Glassware from same source as Note 7.
9. "... a dozen knives and forks such as you purchased for Mrs. Jacob Cuyler at Albany, . . ." Letter, dated April 16, 1781, from Hamilton to Colonel Wadsworth, Hartford, Conn. Hamilton Papers, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
10. Washington wrote Hamilton in 1797: "... Not for any intrinsic value the thing possesses, but as a token of my sincere regard and friendship for you, and as a remembrance of me, I pray you to accept a wine cooler for four bottles, which Col. Biddle is directed to forward from Philadelphia (where, with other articles, it was left) together with this letter to your address. It is one of four which I imported in the early part of my late administration of the government; two only of which were ever used. . . ." From an article on Hamilton in The New York Times, Oct. 22, 1901, by Gertrude Atherton. Miss Atherton wrote from Tarrytown, N.Y., and must at that time have had access to the James A. Hamilton Collection at "Nevis." Location of original Washington letter unknown to the writer.

As to the wine cooler ——— it was in Mrs. Holly's house in Washington, D.C., during her mother's residence there and, as it had apparently lost its bottle rack, was mistaken for a large silver punch bowl by a visitor. It figures as Item Seven of Mrs. Hamilton's will: "... I hereby give and bequeath unto my last named son [William J. Hamilton] my wine cooler and direct the same to be kept for him by my daughter Elizabeth until he calls or sends for it."

11. See Appendix "G," p. 4.
12. Hamilton Cash Book II, Bartholf Collection, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
13. See Appendix "G," p. 4.
14. "There is a plethora of hot water plates. I have the only authentic one I think. Mrs. Hamilton gave it to her son Philip Hamilton who left it to his son, — Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton. Dr. Hamilton had it silver plated and on one side inscribed "1757 Alexander Hamilton 1804." Dr. Hamilton willed it to Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler who left it to me. . . ." Letter of Miss Mary Schuyler Hamilton to Dr. Raymond Torrey of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, dated October 9, 1937. Hamilton Grange Reference Collection, Federal Hall, New York, N.Y.

Part D
Illustration No. 25



Chinese Export Porcelain dinner plates originally owned by Gen. Philip Schuyler. A portion of this service was given to the Hamiltons when they set up housekeeping. Gift to Schuyler Mansion by Hamilton great granddaughters; the Misses Louisa Lee and Georgina Schuyler. Photo from Schuyler Mansion..., Albany, N. Y. 1955.

15. This piece is conjectural although Appendix "G," p. 5, lists a china cupboard.
16. Since sixteen at table was possible at "Grange," the equipage of the Formal Dining Room would have had to include two dozens of just about everything necessary for accommodating such a large group of guests. In a house without built-in closets, this presented a monumental storage problem. A china cabinet was an absolute necessity.
17. Raymond H. Torrey, "Hamilton Grange," Scenic and Historic America III (April 1934), No. 3, p. 17, quoting a passage in James C. Carter's Homes of American Statesmen [1854].
18. See Appendix "G," p. 4.
19. Bailey, brass founder, working in New York City, 1795 to c.1815. Notes of James Mitchell, Winterthur Fellow, 1964. Andirons, gift of American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, 1964.

Part D
Illustration No. 26



English Wine glasses originally owned by Gen. Philip Schuyler.
A portion of this glassware was given to the Hamiltons when
they set up housekeeping. Photo from Schuyler Mansion...,
Albany, N. Y., 1955.

"GRANGE" FORMAL DINING ROOM

List of suggested furnishings,
partially shown in perspective

	<u>Estimated cost</u>	
	Reproduction	Antique
<u>West wall, left to right</u>		
Pair of New York brass andirons marked "Bailey"	Grange Collection	\$ 350.
American wire and brass fender, c. 1800		150.
Pair of blue and gold Sevres jardinières with bases. France, c. 1790	Possible gift	600.
Large gilt overmantel mirror. New York City, Albany or England		2500.
Two-part American Hepplewhite style china closet, c. 1300		2500
Portion of Chinese Export Porcelain dinner service for twenty-five		6000
<u>North wall, left to right</u>		
Pair of New York mahogany cellarettes, c. 1300		750.
Three wooden Venetian blinds @ \$ 40.	\$ 120.	
Three pairs of buff and blue silk curtains in a Classical swag style @ \$ 200.	\$ 600	
<u>East wall, left to right</u>		
New York mahogany serving table	Possible loan	2000.
Sheffield silver wine cooler [unlocated]	Possible gift	10000
Four late 18th century wine bottles @ \$ 30.		120.

List of suggested furnishings,
partially shown in perspective

	<u>Estimated cost</u>	
	Reproduction	Antique
Six Sheffield silver plate warmers [1 in Grange Collection]	Possible gift	\$ 600.
Portrait of Mrs. Hamilton by Ralph Earl	Possible gift	10,000
New York mahogany serving table	Possible loan	2,000
Sheffield silver tea urn [unlocated]		2,500
Two dozen Chinese Export Porcelain tea cups and saucers [see china closet]		
Portion of Chinese Export Porcelain double dinner service [see china closet]		
Large late 13th century linen diaper pattern table cloth		150.
Eight late 13th century dinner napkins @ \$ 10.		80.
<u>Center of Room</u>		
New York mahogany Hepplewhite style three-part dining table		3,500.
Large late 13th century linen diaper pattern table cloth		150.
Sixteen Chinese Export Porcelain soup plates [see china closet]		
Sixteen Chinese Export Porcelain dinner plates [see china closet]		

List of suggested furnishings
partially shown in perspective

	<u>Estimated cost</u>	
	Reproduction	Antique
Sixteen large cotton twist stem wine glasses @ \$ 40.	Possible gift	\$ 640.
Sixteen small cotton twist stem wine glasses @ \$ 20.		320.
Sixteen American silver soup spoons @ \$ 20.		220.
Sixteen silver handled knives English, c. 1790 @ \$ 15.		240.
Sixteen silver handled forks English, c. 1790 @ \$ 15.		240.
Two Chinese Export Porcelain soup tureens with trays [see china closet]		
Four Waterford glass master salts @ \$ 40.		160.
Three Sheffield silver two-branch candelabra		2400.
<u>On floor</u>		
Aubusson rug	Possible gift	7500.

Part D
Illustration No. 27



"If Bonaparte accepts, we shall be 16 at table. . ." An impression by Museum Curator Frederick B. Hanson of the formal Dining Room of "Grange."

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
LIBRARY: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

"Grange" had been built with the personal attention of General Hamilton, and it is in its entirety a memorial to him. One room, however, the Library, was particularly his room, and in it he placed some of his most treasured personal belongings. Surely, this was the one room in "Grange" which the young members of the family were taught was a private place for "Papa" and his possessions, and no one else, except by special permission.

HAMILTON GRANGE LIBRARY

Each major room in "Grange" must serve a dual purpose: it must represent not only the house in the country, but also, to a lesser degree, the house in town.

Hamilton's law office was at #57 Wall Street, adjoining his residence at #56. This area is now occupied by the Morgan-Guaranty Trust Company. Obviously, the town residence and law office will never be reconstructed. In restoring the Library, it should appear as Hamilton's book-lined retreat and also as a private room where he as a legal adviser could consult with clients living in the vicinity, or who for reasons of urgency had arranged to meet him at his country seat. The key piece of furniture from this room which has survived, is the roll-top desk Hamilton called "my secretary in the country."¹ Miss Mary Schuyler Hamilton, writing in 1937 to Dr. Raymond Torrey, then President of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, said ". . . I have a photograph showing the books, bookcases and furniture from Alexander Hamilton's library as they stood in A. Hamilton's home at Nevis, Irvington, New York. This is the furniture which your treasurer now owns."² The writer has not been able to locate this photograph. To further complicate matters, the furniture mentioned in this letter and an undetermined number of other objects originally in "Grange" were destroyed in 1948 when the William Pierson Hamilton summer home and most of the community of Bar Harbor, Maine, were consumed by fire.

Part D
Illustration No. 28



". . . my secretary in the country." Mahogany desk made in New York City for the Library of "Grange." Owned by the Hamilton family.

It should be noted in particular that according to Miss Hamilton's family knowledge of the "Grange" library and her photograph of its reconstitution at "Nevis," that the room contained bookcases; not random book shelves which would not have survived a removal from "Grange," but case pieces of furniture considered important enough from a utility and family sentiment standpoint, to be carefully moved from upper Manhattan Island to a new home, forty miles up the Hudson. The absence on the walls of the library at "Grange" of any indication of there having at any time been built-in shelving in the room also substantiates the family-held concept of free-standing bookcases.

The books which have survived in the family;³ those which have returned to "Grange" by gift or purchase;⁴ and those mentioned in family papers,⁵ make it possible for the literary part of the library to be physically reconstituted.

The area is not large and when the objects known to have been in the room are all assembled it will be much as General Hamilton must have known it. The largest objects in the room are the two mahogany bookcases with glazed doors which occupy the west and south walls respectively. In the lightest corner of the room, the northeast, we find what the General called "my secretary in the country."⁶ Sentimentally placed atop and above it are his officer's hat,⁷ service sword⁸ and Army commission;⁹ mementoes of his part in the struggle for independence. On the writing surface of the desk itself are his personal seal,¹⁰ writing equipment - including his silver mechanical

Part D
Illustration No. 29



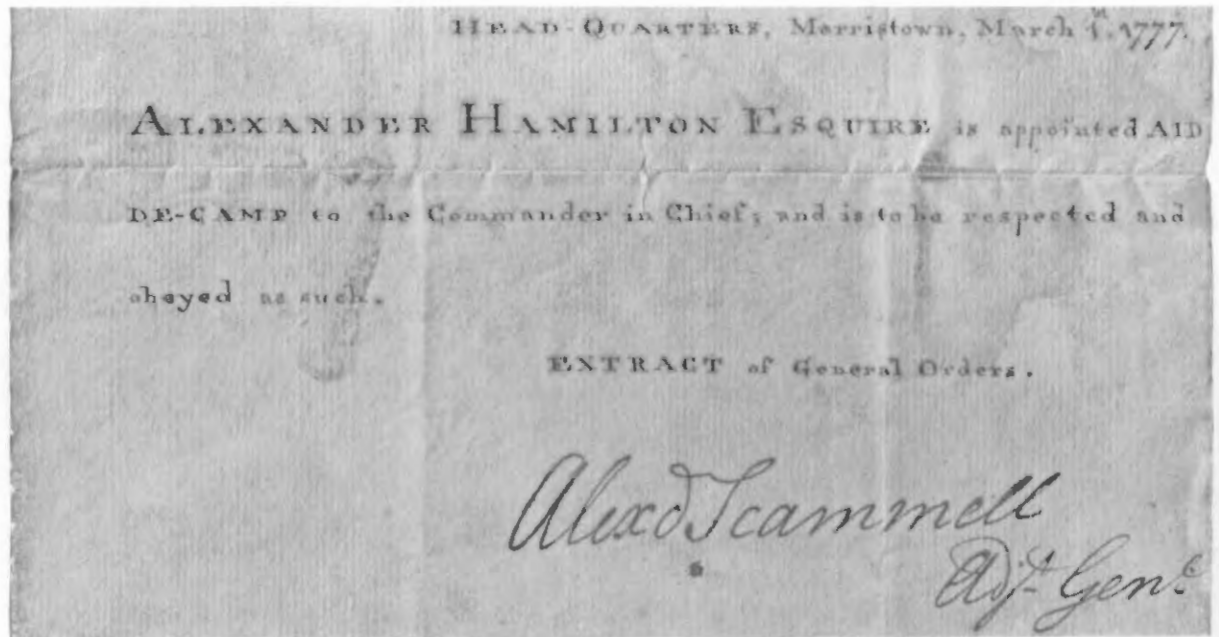
Mahogany traveling desk used by Alexander Hamilton.
Allan McLane Hamilton Collection. U.S. National Museum.

pen¹¹ - and a silver plated Argand lamp for night work. On the wall at the side of the desk is a grouping of framed engraved portraits of some of the officers with whom he was most closely associated during the American Revolution. His Commander-in-Chief¹² has the place of honor in the Parlor, but here we find his intimate friends: Baron-von-Steuben,¹³ for whom Hamilton served for many years as a voluntary "business manager;" the Marquis de Lafayette;¹⁴ and others.¹⁵ Beneath the window to the right of the desk is a black leather trunk, decorated with brass tacks. It was to just such a trunk in his office in town that Hamilton directed his one-time executor Robert Troup, as "containing my most important papers."¹⁶ On top of the trunk is placed the mahogany traveling desk used by Hamilton,¹⁷ in temporary retirement when the master of the house is in residence.

Hamilton's pair of service pistols¹⁸ can be seen to the left of the north window, with cartridge and powder box below. It is possible that the single-barrel fowling piece¹⁹ used by the General in his rambles around Harlem and Bloomingdale, stood in a corner of this room. This piece was marked on the stock: "A. HAMILTON, N.Y." and was formerly in the collection of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, having been purchased by the Doctor from a descendant of the artist John Trumbull, to whom Hamilton gave the gun.

Part D

Illustration No. 30



HAMILTON'S Commission as AID-DE-CAMP

to General Washington.

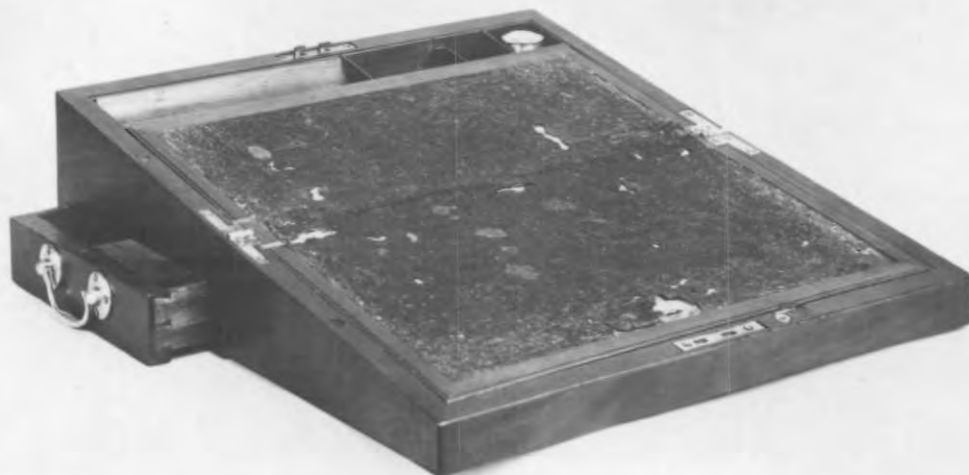
From The Intimate Life of Alexander Hamilton,

by Allan McLane Hamilton

Another significant item formerly in Dr. Hamilton's collection, was the camp table given by Washington to General Hamilton.²⁰ In 1913, at the time Dr. Hamilton was corresponding with the United States National Museum concerning some Hamiltoniana he wished to place on loan there, this camp table is mentioned. Latterly, it does not appear with the museum's accessions or in acknowledgments to Dr. Hamilton. Perhaps he retained it and eventually presented it to some military museum. If it, or a counterpart can be located, it is suggested that it be placed against the north wall, beneath the service pistols.

Two additional sources of light besides the Argand reading lamp in the room, is a pair of brass wall sconces with glass shades.

A wall-to-wall ingrain carpet is suggested as appropriate for the room. There are wooden Venetian blinds at the windows, and the pair of green moreen curtains at the windows serve primarily a decorative purpose in being composed of a central Classical swag with short pendants in folds at the sides.



Mahogany traveling desk used by Alexander Hamilton. Shown open. Allan McLane Hamilton Collection. U.S. National Museum.

1. Hamilton Cash Book II, Hamilton Papers, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
2. Letter, Miss Mary Schuyler Hamilton to Dr. Raymond Torrey, Oct. 9, 1937. Hamilton Grange Reference Collection, Federal Hall, 15 Pine St., New York, N. Y.
3. See Appendix "D."
4. Presently at "Grange."
5. Hamilton correspondence, family wills, Hamilton Cash Books I and II.
6. See Footnote #1. In most instances a "secretary" is a desk with book case above. Perhaps Hamilton called it a "secretary" because of the three drawers above the roll top. Again, he may have been thinking of it in terms of its French derivation, in which a "secrétaire" is a desk alone.
7. The original has not been located by the writer. Perhaps the 19th century rendering by Chappell [p. 6, Two Hundred Anniversary of Alexander Hamilton, 1757-1957 brochure.] comes close to the original in appearance.
8. The original has not been located by the writer.
9. Inherited by George Temple Bowdoin, Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y. See illustration.
10. Inherited by Laurens Hamilton, Warrenton, Va.
11. Presently at "Grange," bequest of Miss Mary Schuyler Hamilton.
12. See "Parlor" section and illustration.
13. Unlocated. Can be supplanted by an 18th century counterpart engraving in period frame.
14. Ibid.
15. Ibid.
16. Works, Vol. 10, p. 111, Letter to Robert Troup, New York, July 25, 1795.

17. Allan McLane Hamilton Collection, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.
18. Unlocated. Not to be confused with the duelling pistols owned by the Bank of New York or the John Church pistols recently stolen from "Grange."
19. Unlocated
20. Letter: Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton to Dr. Rathbun of the Smithsonian Institution, dated Oct. 31, 1913. Smithsonian Archives. "... I also wish before going abroad to send the Camp table given by Washington to Hamilton & Mrs. Hamilton's work table." The work table is now part of the Allan McLane Hamilton Collection at the U. S. National Museum. In a letter dated November 3, 1913, Dr. Rathbun acknowledges receipt of the pier table from "Grange" Parlor and indicates that the Museum would be pleased to receive Mrs. Hamilton's work table and Washington's camp table. On November 11, 1913, Dr. Hamilton notified the Museum that a crate containing a small work table was in transit to Washington. The receipt of the work table was acknowledged on Nov. 17, 1913. There is, however, no further mention of Washington's camp table.

"GRANGE" LIBRARY

List of suggested furnishings,
partially shown in perspective

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

West wall, left to right

Framed degree from King's College; Honorary degrees from Harvard, Dartmouth, Princeton. Unlocated.	Possible gift	
Large New York mahogany bookcase with with 3 to 5 glazed doors and adjustable shelves.		\$3500.
Books from the "Grange" Library [see Appendix "F".]	Possible gift	3500.

North wall, left to right

Hamilton's hunting rifle. Unlocated.	Possible gift	1000.
Washington's camp table. Unlocated.	Possible gift	5000.
Hamilton's service pistols and accessories. Unlocated.	Possible gift	2500.
Brass scone with glass shade [electrified]. England, late 18th century		150.
New York mahogany shield back side chair.		850.
Wooden Venetian blind.		45.
Green moreen window curtain in Classical style.		150.
Hamilton's secretary	Possible gift	5000.
Hamilton's personal seal	Possible gift	300.
Hamilton's silver mechanical pen	Grange Collection	150.
Argand lamp, Sheffield silver mounts		750.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

North wall, left to right (cont'd)

Hamilton's officer's hat. Unlocated	Possible gift \$ 250.
Hamilton's service sword. Unlocated	Possible gift 850.
Hamilton's Army Commission	Possible gift 450.
18th century blank ledger	100.
Unused Paterson Lottery sheets, used for note paper and book marks	35.
Loose 18th century writing paper	15.
English mahogany tub chair, late 18th century	800.

East wall, left to right

Four framed engravings of military men with whom Gen. Hamilton served in the American Revolution © \$150.	600
Hamilton leather, brass tack bound trunk. Unlocated	300.
Hamilton's traveling desk	Possible loan 800.
Wooden Venetian blind	45.
Green moreen window curtain in Classical style	150.
Brass sconce with glass shade. England, late 18th century. Electrified	150.

South wall, left to right

Large New York mahogany bookcase with 3 to 5 glazed doors and adjustable shelves, c.1800	3500.
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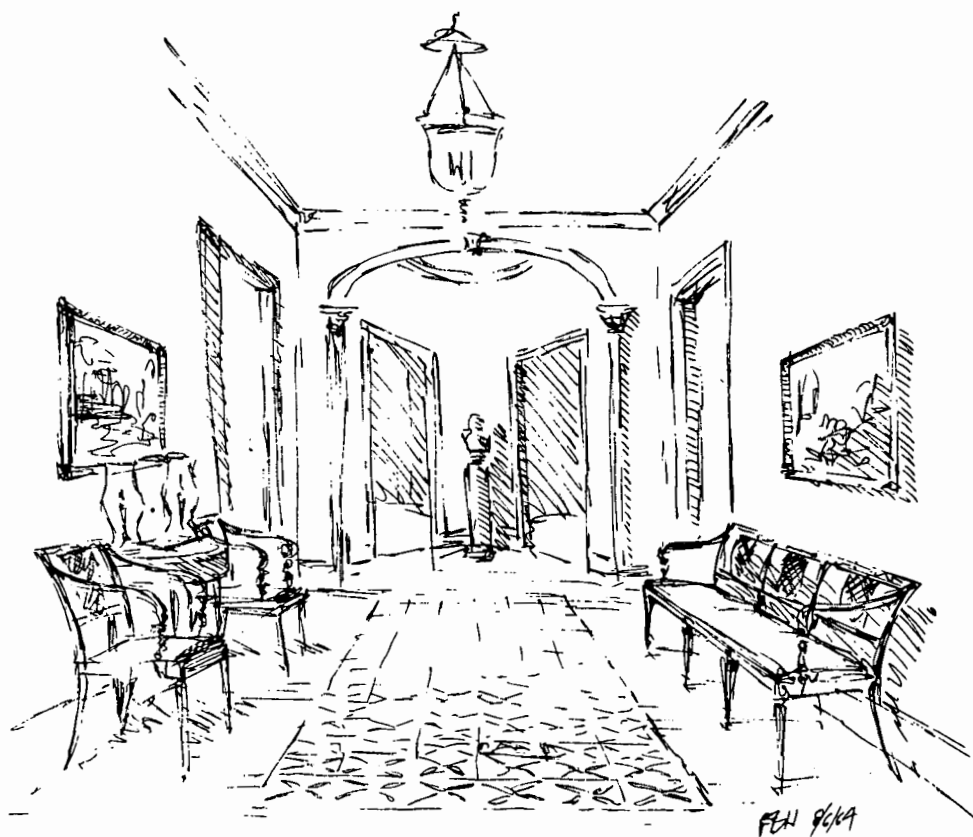
On floor

Ingrain carpet	Reproduction \$1500.
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The Library of "Grange." An impression
by museum curator Frederick B. Hanson

Part D
Illustration No. 7



The Entrance Hall of "Grange." An impression
by Museum Curator Frederick B. Hanson

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE REAR
HALL, FIRST FLOOR: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

This area is primarily a passage and should be interpreted as such when "Grange" is opened as an historic house museum. It is also useful as a storage area in a house which so pointedly lacks closet space.

HAMILTON GRANGE REAR HALL, FIRST FLOOR

This is primarily a passage. On each side of the passage we find free standing storage cupboards. The cupboard on the left is a linen press for clothing and bed linens, belonging to the boys who occupy the south first floor bedroom; the linen press to the right contains clothing and bed linens belonging to the girls who occupy the north first floor bedroom.

The Hall is lighted in the daytime by the rear door transom, and at night by an electrified hanging bell hall lamp.

HAMILTON GRANGE REAR HALL, FIRST FLOOR

List of suggested furnishings

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

South wall, left to right

Large New York mahogany linen press, with linen cupboard above and clothing chest of drawers below	\$ 600.
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West wall

Rear door

North wall, left to right

Large New York mahogany linen press, with linen cupboard above and clothing chest of drawers below	600.
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East wall

Doors to Parlor and Dining Room

Lighting

Hanging bell-shaped hall lamp	300.
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ANGELICA'S ROOM

The exact distribution of bedrooms at "Grange" in the two-year period: July 1, 1802 to July 1, 1804, is not known. It seems proper that the two older girls of the household and the two older boys would share rooms. Angelica the oldest daughter was almost 18 years old when the Hamiltons moved into "Grange," and her friend Fannie Antil, orphaned daughter of one of General Hamilton's Revolutionary War comrades-in-arms, must have been about the same age. It is suggested that this room be considered the room used by the two young ladies. However, since there are bedrooms on the second floor, it is suggested that this room not be restored as part of the historic house museum, but be used for other purposes so long as this use does not conflict with the interpretation of the other first floor rooms.

ALEXANDER'S ROOM

The exact distribution of bedrooms at "Grange" during the two-year period: July 1, 1802 to July 1, 1804, is not known. It seems proper that the two oldest boys of the household should share a room. When "Grange" was occupied in the summer of 1802, Alexander, Jr., was 18 years old and his brother James, 16.

It is suggested that this room be considered the room used by these two young gentlemen of the family, but to avoid repetition, that it not be restored as a bedroom, but be assigned another purpose not in conflict with the historic interpretation of the other first floor rooms.

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
STAIRWELL: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

This area is primarily a passageway and can contain only a minimum amount of furniture or accessories. It can serve as an excellent and logical display area for General Hamilton's print collection.

HAMILTON GRANGE STAIRWELL

One of the pleasant decorative "conceits" of the 18th century was the use of paintings or prints as a stairwell series. The pictures, framed alike, told a story as one ascended the stairs.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, writing of his grandfather's fondness for prints, said:

"He had a love of the fine arts and was something of a print collector and an amateur painter, for it appears he advised Mrs. Washington in regard to the paintings she bought; but his purse was evidently too small to gratify his own tastes in this direction. Not only does his expense book contain items showing the occasional modest purchase of a print, but he left behind numerous wood and copper line engravings and etchings, that today would be very valuable. I distinctly remember a set of Mantegna's superb chiaroscuro of the "Triumph of Caesar," and a particularly fine Durer which were in my father's possession; but the others have been scattered and can no longer be identified."¹

It seems likely that the "Triumphs of Caesar" series would have been most appropriately placed in the stairwell between the first and second floors. At the basement level there is no need for decoration, unless an electrified tin sconce, to the left, at the foot of the steps, can serve as both decoration and light. At the first floor, against the southwest wall, it is suggested that a sturdy, two-tier table be placed to receive excess trays from the kitchen and serve as a storage place for the chambersticks used by the family at bedtime.

It is entirely possible that there was a tall case clock at 'Grange.' The custom of the times and the affluence of the owner would suggest this. Furthermore, it is possible that just such a clock has survived in the hands of Hamilton's own Bank of New York.² If further research bears out this conjecture, it is suggested that the Hamilton clock, or its counterpart, be placed on the first landing of the stair, against the southwest wall, so that its strike could be heard throughout the house.

Lighting stairwells is always a problem to the museum curator. A member of the family using the stairs at night would have a chamber stick in hand, but this is no help to the visitor in the evening or on a dull day. It is suggested that a double brass sconce with hurricane glasses be placed above the table for trays at the first floor level, and that a large and important four-light glass bell lamp be suspended from the second floor ceiling. Preferably, the lamp, with smoke bell should be pendant from a brass chain which passes through a cast eagle pulley housing.

The windows should have brown wooden Venetian blinds. Curtains, except perhaps as a decorative device at the top of the window molding, are optional.

1. Intimate Life. . . p. 47.
2. Tall case clock unlocated to date by writer. Rumors of such persist.

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
SECOND FLOOR HALL: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

The front section of the second floor hall of "Grange" is too commodious to be considered merely a passageway. In a crowded house where space was at a premium it must surely have served some other useful purpose. In this furnishing plan it has been utilized as a music room.

SECOND FLOOR HALL

There were a number of "polite accomplishments" expected of gently reared young ladies of the young Republic at the turn of the 19th century. Some of the most popular of these were the ability to play the piano forte, to sing, and to play the harp. Eighteen-year-old Angelica Hamilton had applied herself in this manner for some years prior to the family's move to "Grange." Upon the death of her favorite brother Philip in 1801 as the result of a duel,¹ she was so emotionally disturbed that she began a withdrawal from reality and lost herself in her music. Perhaps the piano forte² she had received from London as a gift from her aunt Angelica was placed in the second floor hall. Here was a roomy, well-lighted area where one could look out the long portico window and see the Hudson in the distance. Miss Hamilton also had a harp;³ which with her piano forte, collection of sheet music, and other obvious accessories, such as a music stand for the harp and a rack for the music books, must have made an impressive musical setting.

It is suggested that a pair of brass Classical style candlesticks be placed at each side of the music rest of the piano forte; that a German flute with instruction book be placed upon the top of the piano forte for possible use by Angelica's older brothers, since the family was apparently quite musical. This grouping could be indicative of a family musical ensemble. There should be a chair before the piano forte, another by the harp, together with a music stand for the harpist.

Between the piano forte and the harp one sees a large music rack with brass casters so that it may stand by either instrument. Across the hall, by the stairwell rail, it is suggested that three Windsor chairs and a small table be placed. In this area non-playing members of the family or friends could sit and listen while they did needlework or browsed through a book.

It is suggested that an ingrain carpet be used on the floor of this Hall-Music Room. For wall decoration above the piano forte, framed French late 18th century mezzotints depicting musical subjects would be appropriate

1. Born, January 22, 1782. Killed, Nov. 23, 1801.
2. "Aug. 20, 1795
Account of Expenses Dr to Cash. This sum paid duties on piano forte — 5 Guianas." Hamilton Cash Book, II. Bartholf Collection, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
3. "His daughter Angelica often accompanied him upon the piano or harp, and appears to have been given all the advantages of a musical education."
Also: "April 19, 1794 — Paid to M. Young for music No. 5 and 6, \$2." and "January 30, 1798 — Subscriptions to Heyden Society, \$5." Intimate Life, p. 47.

List of Suggested Furnishings

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

North wall, left to right

Two framed 18th century prints depicting musical scenes @ \$50.	\$ 100.
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East wall, in front of center window

New York mahogany Pembroke table of the Federal Period	600.
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On table

Tole two-light Argand reading lamp	400.
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Chinese Export Porcelain flower vase	150.
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In center of Hall

Two New York Windsor side chairs @ \$150.	300.
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One New York Windsor armchair	250.
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On floor

Large circular rag rug	300.
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South wall

Mahogany piano forte by Broadwood of London, originally the property of Angelica Hamilton	400.	Grange Collection
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INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
SECOND FLOOR HALL: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

This area is primarily a passage and should be interpreted as such when "Grange becomes an historic house museum. It is, however, large enough to provide space for free-standing clothes presses, much-needed pieces of furniture in a house so lacking in closet space.

HAMILTON GRANGE SECOND FLOOR HALL

Except for what has been interpreted as a long closet-with-window on the second floor, by the restoration architect [sheet 6, Restoration Drawing of Hamilton Grange by N. P. Bevin], there are no closets to be seen on this major bedroom floor. To remedy this oversight on the part of the original builder, it is suggested that two New York mahogany linen presses be placed in the Hall. These presses have a linen cupboard above and a clothing storage chest of drawers below.

This part of the Hall would not have been lighted except by candles carried by Mrs. Hamilton, or a servant when hunting for clothes or storing clean laundry. In its new use, however, it is advisable, from a public safety standpoint, to have an electrified glass bell-shaped hall lamp suspended from the ceiling.

HAMILTON GRANGE SECOND FLOOR HALL

List of suggested furnishings

	<u>Estimated cost</u>
	Reproduction Antique

South wall, left to right

Mahogany, New York linen press	\$ 600.
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West wall

Door to Family Exhibit Room

North wall

Mahogany, New York linen press	600.
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East wall

Arch to "Music Room" upper hall

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
GUEST ROOM: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

Perhaps the chief purpose General Hamilton had in mind when he set about building "Grange," was to get his family out in the fresh air of the country for a part of the year. Another purpose was to have a country seat worthy of his position in the community where he could entertain his friends. However, by the time the members of his family and dependants had been provided for in the house, there was only one adequate area left for use as a guest room. This small room in the northeast corner of the second floor must give the modern visitor some idea of the hospitable nature of the General and Mrs. Hamilton as host and hostess. This impression is partially conveyed by the "set" table in the first floor Dining Room. In this Guest Room on the upper floor it is hoped that impression will be enhanced further.

HAMILTON GRANGE GUEST ROOM

In the spring of 1804 General Hamilton invited his long-time friend and colleague, Chancellor James Kent, to "Grange" for a weekend. The Chancellor was the only guest and was accorded every courtesy of which Hamilton as host was capable. At this time the General was gravely concerned about the state of the nation and wished to spend the weekend quietly unburdening his fears to a sympathetic ear. We know all this because the Chancellor wrote an account of the visit to his wife, who was away visiting relatives. "I went," he wrote, "out with General Hamilton on Saturday, the 21st, and stayed till Sunday evening. There was a furious and dreadful storm on Saturday night. It blew almost a hurricane. His house stands high and was very much exposed, and I am certain that in the second story, where I slept, it rocked like a cradle. He never appeared before so friendly and amiable. I was alone, and he treated me with a minute attention that I did not suppose he knew how to bestow. His manners were also very delicate and chaste. His daughter, who is nineteen years old, has a very uncommon simplicity and modesty of deportment, and he appeared in his domestic state the plain, modest, and affectionate father and husband."¹

In later years, writing his recollections² of the General at Mrs. Hamilton's request, he said that his host had come to the bedroom at the height of the storm to make certain that he was comfortable and that everything was all right.

From Chancellor Kent's writings we know that the best Guest Room was on the second floor. Considering the plan of the house and the size of the family, this was probably the only guest room reserved as such. Apparently the children doubled up in sleeping accommodations in the case of a need for other rooms for guests. At present nothing is known concerning the room's exact location on the second floor or its furnishings. In some households one would perhaps find good, but out-of-fashion furniture in the guest room. In others, the used furniture would be assigned to the rooms of younger members of the family, while the furnishing of the guest room, for the sake of impression, would receive close attention by the would-be host. General Hamilton fits this latter category best. As he was both fashionable and impressionable, he would assume his guests to be equally so. Thus, it is suggested that this room be furnished with fine Federal Period pieces -- of New York origin -- where possible.

The central feature of any bedroom is of course the bed. In this case we find a New York City mahogany field bed, in the Federal style, hung according to the season with either a printed cotton or a dimity and net. A wing chair of New York origin is suggested should the guest wish to read a while before retiring for the night. A chest of drawers is also part of a well-furnished bedroom, and here again a Federal Period mahogany bureau by a New York City cabinetmaker would be appropriate.

General Hamilton while showing his guest about the "Grange" property would have made certain that he knew of the necessary facilities, thus a complete dressing cabinet-commode would not be necessary. For convenience a Chinese Export Porcelain pot de chambre with cover could be placed under the bed. For washing and shaving a corner wash stand and shaving mirror would be appropriate. In the morning a servant would bring a copper kettle of hot water to the room and place it upon a trivet in the room. It is hoped that the Hamiltons had guests only in the warm seasons for this room in the northeast corner of the house does not have a fireplace. In order to have some piece of furniture in the room known to the Hamiltons, it is suggested that one of the Schuyler-Hamilton armchairs in the Chinese manner be used here. Beside the wing chair there should be a candlestand to hold a reading lamp and perhaps a midnight snack. The guest, accompanied by the host would have lighted his way to the second floor with a candle in a chamber stick. In the daytime, however, these would have been assembled at the foot of the first floor stair.

The size of the room precludes much more in the way of case or seat furniture. Additional light could be had by placing a pair of candlesticks on the chest of drawers. A looking glass above the chest is appropriate and should be of New York City origin. An ingrain carpet is on the floor and Classical style curtains made of a printed cotton to match the bed hangings partially cover the Venetian blinds at the windows.

1. Memoirs and Letters of James Kent, L.L.D., Edited by William Kent.
Boston, Little, Brown & Company, 1898. 341 pp., illus. Pages 142,143.
2. Ibid., pp. 326, 327.

HAMILTON GRANGE GUEST ROOM

List of suggested furnishings

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

South wall, left to right

Blank

West wall, left to right

New York mahogany bedside stand with drawer	\$ 450.
Sheffield silver chamberstick with candle and snuffers	55.
Leather bound Bible. New York imprint	25.
Waterford glass water carafe and tumbler	75.
Linen table cover	15.
Chinese Export Porcelain pot de chambre with lid	175.
New York City mahogany four post bed in Federal style	1200.
Printed linen bed hangings	Repro. \$400. set
2 homespun linen sheets @ \$20.	40.
Homespun linen bolster cover	20.
Furniture check mattress cover	40.
Down filled mattress	20.
Sacking bottom	25.
Down filled bolster pillow	20.
Marseilles summer coverlet	40.
Lindsey-Woolsey coverlet	400.
Summer dimity and net bed hangings	Repro. \$400. set

	<u>Estimated cost</u>
	Reproduction Antique

North wall, left to right

Printed linen window curtain	Repro. \$150.
Wooden Venetian blind	Repro. \$ 45.

Near North window

New York wing chair cover in a fabric to match bed and window hangings	1500.
New York mahogany candlestand	600.
Tole Argand reading lamp	400.
Leather bound novel from "Grange" library	20.

East Wall, left to right

New York City mahogany chest of drawers	800.
Small Federal Period looking glass in mahogany frame on chest of drawers	300.
Pair of brass Classical style candlesticks	60. pr.
Linen bureau cloth	20.
Mahogany bureau box	45.
Mahogany framed hand mirror	20.
Late 18th century hair b rush	15.
Tole pin & button tray	15.
Gentleman's flame stitch pocket book	50.

By East window

Hamilton mahogany armchair in the Chinese manner	Possible Gift	750.
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Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

East Wall, left to right (cont'd)

In Southeast corner

New York mahogany corner wash stand	\$ 400.
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On Washstand

Chinese Export Porcelain washbowl and pitcher	450.
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Razor set in shagreen case	80.
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Tooth brush	\$ 5.
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Water glass	15.
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Chinese Export Porcelain powder box	45.
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Mahogany framed shaving mirror	100.
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Painted pine towel rack	15.
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Three hand-loomed linen towels @ \$ 5.	15.
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On Floor near washstand

Iron and brass trivet	55.
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New York City copper hot water kettle	150.
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INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF THE GENERAL'S
BEDROOM: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

This is the Hamilton's bedroom; a retreat for Mrs. Hamilton, if with the cares of family, she ever had time to herself; and nursery for the baby of the family.

THE GENERAL'S BEDROOM

Practically nothing is known to date concerning the furnishings of the second floor bedrooms of "Grange." One of the two large rooms in the center of the building appears to be the most acceptable area for the master bedroom. It is suggested that the center bedroom on the north side of the house be used for this purpose. It has been suggested that perhaps the General and Mrs. Hamilton slept in a room at the rear of the first floor.¹ This is, however, unlikely, for they would have needed more area than the rooms in that section of the house afford. The basic requirements for the "Grange" master bedroom would include a double bed; a crib for "Little Phil,"² a babe in arms at the time "Grange" was first occupied;³ the sofa,⁴ said to have been at the foot of the bed; and the small cases⁵ of leather bound novels Mrs. Hamilton kept separate from the Library for her leisure reading. From the standpoint of custom-of-the-time, utility, comfort for Mrs. Hamilton and draft protection for the baby, a wing chair is suggested for this room. When to this group we add a chest of drawers for minimum clothing storage, a dressing cabinet-wash stand-commode for the refined and fastidious occupants, the use of one of the small first floor rooms seems highly improbable.

We know that the major, perhaps the only guest room, was on the second floor⁶ and that Hamilton looked in upon a guest there during a violent thunder storm to make certain he was provided with every courtesy and comfort of which he as host was capable.



One of a pair of English mahogany armchairs in the Chinese manner, given to Alexander Hamilton by Gen. Philip Schuyler for use at "Grange." Allan McLane Hamilton Collection. U. S. National Museum

The General's correspondence at this period reveals that he intended to budget his expenditures on "Grange" over a period of years.⁷ That once it had progressed to the point of being acceptably habitable, he would, for the nonce, turn to other projects. Perhaps he concentrated on the "Public" rooms and observed a "make do" policy for the second floor. Two rooms there, however, would have received his special attention; the master bedroom and the guest room. The only out-of-fashion-for-1802 furniture which has come down through the family is the pair of armchairs⁸ in the Chinese manner which Mrs. Hamilton received in 1804 from "The Pastures" at Albany after her father's death.

Perhaps the small drop leaf table⁹ with trifid feet given by Washington to Hamilton served in this room as an adjunct to the wing chair. It too was old-fashioned in 1802, but would have been much esteemed for its association.

Mrs. Hamilton was a very devout person.¹⁰ This is evident from the charitable projects she founded and patronized, her correspondence, her reading material, and the reminiscences of her children and acquaintances. It is entirely possible that there were a few religious prints or paintings in the house to serve both as decoration and moral example.

In his will, Alexander Hamilton, son of James A. Hamilton, disposed of a number of pieces of Hamilton memorabilia he had inherited.¹¹ He mentions an oil painting "Ecce Homo" by Carracci but does not give its family background.

Could this be something Hamilton as an aspirant - but unfulfilled - collector had acquired? If so, it is suggested that either this painting or a counterpart be placed above the sofa in the bedroom. An electrified brass scone with hurricane shade is suggested for the wall area on each side of the painting.

By the large four-post bed with canopy is a crib for the baby. In the summer both bed and crib are furnished with either white dimity and pom pom fringe or white net with the same fringe. In other seasons, if it is found that the Hamiltons sometimes spent the entire year at "Grange,"¹² it is suggested that the curtains, bed hangings and slip covers be made of a reproduction of the French toile honoring eighteenth century Americans and which displays as part of its theme the portraits of national heroes, including General Hamilton.¹³

To the left of the bed is a dressing cabinet, mirror and chair. On the right a candlestand and crib. Above the candlestand hanging on the wall is a mahogany watch box containing Hamilton's gold watch.¹⁴

For additional wall decoration in this room a watercolor of a scene on "Nevis" would be appropriate. It is not known whether or not Hamilton had such a sentimental reminder of his place of birth but it seems probable and appropriate. The drop leaf table by the wing chair is supplied with a Sheffield candlestick, Sheffield ink stand, quills, and writing paper. Also on the table is a leather bound New York City Directory for the year 1802. There are brown Venetian blinds at the windows and an ingrain carpet on the floor.

On the mantel is a chamber clock in a mahogany case, signed on its porcelain face, "Pearsall and Embree, New York."¹⁴ This could have been brought from the house in town. At this time it was just a bit out-of-date and had been relegated to the most important second floor bedroom where it provided the time of day with its strike. If, however, little Phil were asleep, or restless, then the indicator above the clock's face could be set from "strike" to "silent."

1. See Historic Structures Report, Part II, Architectural Data Section on Restoration of Hamilton Grange, P. 24.
2. Philip Hamilton, II, born June 2, 1802.
3. The family moved into "Grange" in midsummer of 1802 but the house could not have been considered finished until the summer of 1803, if then.
4. This sofa reference is a rather tenuous one, yet, it may be entirely valid. The fact that an agent for the sale of the sofa and other family memorabilia is quoting a descendant, does not make the descendant's information any less - or any more - valid. See Appendix G, Pp. 5 and 10.
5. "all my religious books and my cases of books called 'The British Poets'." Will of Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, Ninth clause. See Appendix B, p. 2.
6. The Memoirs of Chancellor Kent. [Edited by Wm. Kent, Boston, 1899].
7. ". . . My expenses while the first improvements of my country establishment were going on have been great, but they would this summer and fall reach the point at which, it is my intention they should stop, at least till I should be better able than at present to add to them. . . . To this limit I have been resolved to reduce them (expenses) even though it should be necessary to lease that establishment for a few years." Undated letter, Works of Alexander Hamilton, Vol. X, Pp. 477, 478.
8. Originally thought by the writer to have been presented to the Hamiltons by Gen. Philip Schuyler during his lifetime. The accession records at The Smithsonian Institution reveal that Mrs. Hamilton received the chairs late in the year 1804, after the death of her father, General Schuyler.
9. See: Appendix G, Pp. 4 and 10.

10. The children of the family were given pieces of bread and jam each morning after they had successfully read a portion of the Bible; Mrs. Hamilton maintained a pew in Trinity Church, New York City from the period of her marriage until death; her personal library consisted of religious books and English novels; when asked by her son James A. Hamilton how she had the energy to work with all the charitable institutions she had either founded or patronized, she assured him that the Lord had made her frail of body but determined and strong of spirit. [Reminiscences of James A. Hamilton, p. 65].
11. Will of Alexander Hamilton of "Nevis," Greenburgh, Westchester County, New York. Dated Feb. 15, 1888. Probated May 9, 1890. Copy in Hamilton Grange reference file, Federal Hall, 15 Pine Street, New York City:

"To my nephew George S. Bowdoin the 'wine cooler' presented by Washington to General Hamilton and the 'Ecce Homo', supposed to be by Ceracchi [sic] and the 'Boy Hawking' bequeathed to me by my uncle Thos. W. Ludlow."
12. The tenure during the year has not been firmly established. During its construction and in the seventeen months Hamilton occupied "Grange" there are letters written in the winter months. This may have been the General supervising finishing touches on the house, or it may mean that he gave up a rented house in town and moved his family "in toto" to the country. Perhaps the fact that the dying Hamilton was carried to the home of his friend William Bayard is significant. This may mean that he at that time maintained only an office in the city.
13. This fabric will have to be a reproduction of the French eighteenth century original due to its scarcity as a survival, particularly in the amount to dress a bed and windows.
14. Pearsall and Embree, Watchmakers. Acquaint their Friends and Customers, that they have removed to the corner of Beekman's Slip, where they continue to repair Watches as usual. They have likewise for sale, a general assortment of Watches - gold, silver, metal, engraved, Tortoiseshell, &c. warranted good, on the best terms. Also a large assortment of Silver Work, Watch Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. - Royal Gazette, March 28, 1781. The Arts and Crafts in New York, 1777-1799, by Rita Susswein Gottesman, p. 172.

THE GENERAL'S BEDROOM

List of furnishings
partially shown in perspective

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

North wall, left to right

Mahogany armchair in the Chinese manner	Possible loan	\$ 750.
New York Federal period mahogany candlestand		600.
Small Chinese Export porcelain bowl		60.
Sheffield classical candlestick		60.
New York Federal period sofa in the manner of Stover & Taylor		4500.
"Ecce Homo" by Carracci, or counterpart	Possible gift	5000.
2 brown wooden Venetian blinds @ \$45.		90.
2 pairs of white dimity curtains with pom pom fringe for summer @ \$40.		80.
2 pairs of red toile curtains for winter @ \$80.		160.

East wall, left to right

New York shield back side chair, preferably Duncan Phyfe in his earliest style, 1790-1800		1000.
Mahogany dressing cabinet and commode. English, 1800. [In dressing case]		800.
Chinese Export porcelain water carafe		150.
Chinese Export porcelain wash bowl		250.
Chinese Export porcelain soap box		60.
Chinese Export porcelain pin tray		30.
Chinese Export porcelain pomade jar		30.
3 Chinese Export porcelain powder boxes @ \$45.		135.
Ivory and hog bristle tooth brush		10.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

East wall, left to right (cont'd)

New York City mahogany field bed of important size and workmanship	\$5000.
White dimity field bed hangings	400.
Red toile field bed hangings	800.
Sacking bottom	35.
Feather bed	40.
Pair of Irish linen sheets	40.
Bolster pillow	25.
Irish linen bolster pillow case	15.
White Marseilles bed spread	75.
Red toile covered quilt	400.
New York City Federal period mahogany bedside stand with marble top, compartment & drawer	1200.
American mahogany Federal period field bed type crib	1500
Crib feather mattress	30.
Crib feather pillow	10.
Crib linen sheets (2) @ \$10.	20.
Crib pillow case	5.
White dimity hangings for crib	80.
Red toile hangings for crib	160.
New York shield back side chair to match chair at dressing table	1000.
18th century framed watercolor of "Nevis," Hamilton's birthplace	500.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

South wall, left to right

New York mahogany chest of drawers, c.1800		\$2500.
New York mahogany looking glass		500.
18th century American linen bureau cloth		20.
Man's fabric pocket book, American 18th century		50.
New York mahogany bureau box		200.
Late 18th century, American, lady's bonnet		50.

To right of entrance door

2 small New York City mahogany open book cases @ \$1200		2400.
Mrs. Hamilton's collection of 18th century English novels, particularly the works of Henry Fielding	Possible gift	800.
General Hamilton's map of New York City in 1776, framed	Possible gift	500.

West wall, left to right

Before fireplace

New York City wing chair in Hepplewhite style		3500.
Washington mahogany drop leaf table	Possible gift	5000.
Sewing basket		20.
Brass two-light candelabrum with adjustable arms and shades		500.

On hearth

American brass and iron wire serpentine fender		175
Iron and brass brazier		80.
New York City copper tea kettle		125.
American fire shovel and tongs with brass finials (lot)		60.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

West wall, left to right (cont'd)

In fireplace

Pair of New York City brass andirons in the style of Richard Whittingham	Grange collection	\$ 200.
--	-------------------	---------

On mantel

Pair of French late 18th century porcelain vases with stands	1 Grange collection 1 Possible gift	400. m.
--	--	---------

Chamber clock by Pearsal and Embree, New York	Grange collection	450.
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Above mantel

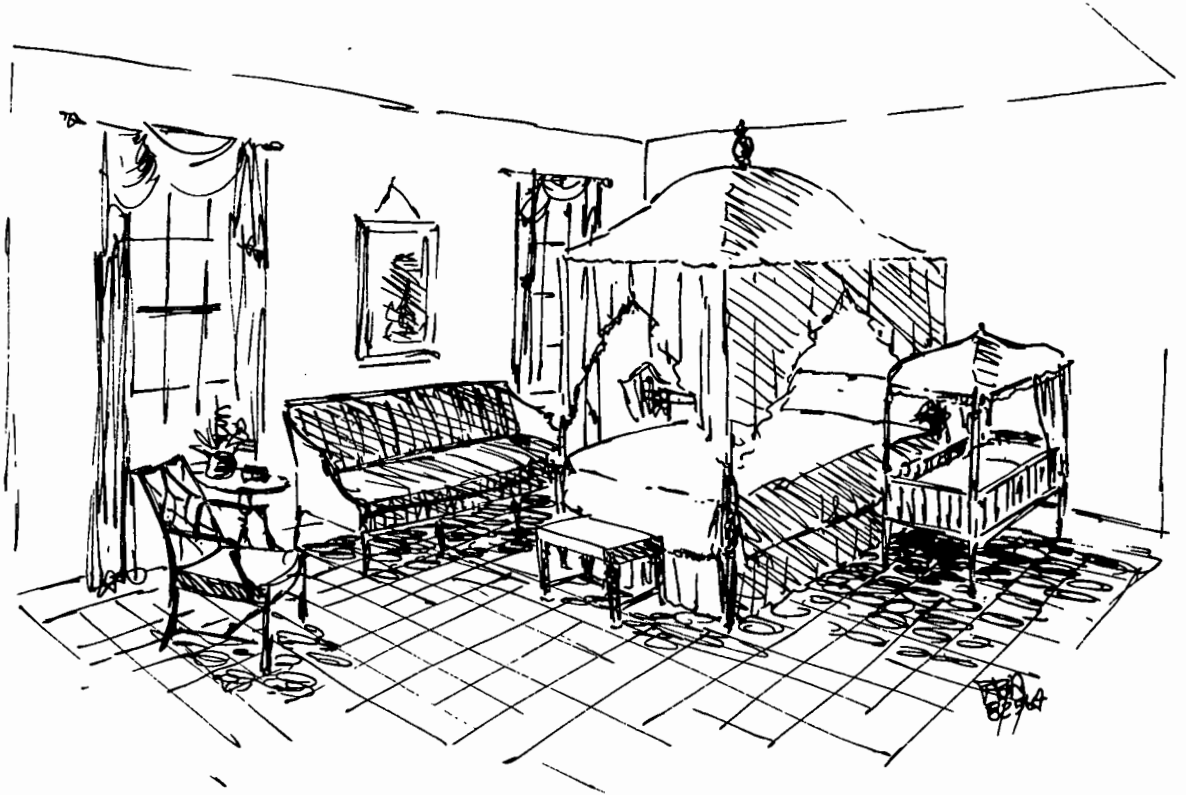
New York City Federal period, gilt mirror with eglomise panel at top		1500.
--	--	-------

At foot of bed

American or English Hepplewhite mahogany upholstered stool		600.
--	--	------

On floor

Ingrain carpet		800.
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The Hamiltons' Room at "Grange"

An impression by Independence

National Historical Park Museum

Curator Frederick B. Hanson

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE FAMILY
EXHIBIT ROOM: NON-HISTORICAL EXHIBITION AREA

This room fills out the subsequent history of the Hamilton family and shows, that they, as a family, continued to serve their country.

HAMILTON GRANGE FAMILY EXHIBIT ROOM

"Grange," from the standpoint of practicality leaves much to be desired. The grandiose octagons back-to-back waste space with their irregular wall areas; the almost complete absence of closets, must have been a trial to Mrs. Hamilton and her servants. As originally planned, there was a Family Sitting Room, across the west end of the second floor. From architectural evidence, however, it seems that almost immediately afterwards, the need for additional bedrooms necessitated the addition of two partitions in the room, making it into three small bedrooms.

In the restored "Grange" we shall have more than enough restored bedrooms and it is suggested that this area be restored as the Family Sitting Room; but used as a Family Exhibit Room. In this room it is suggested that the Hamilton furniture in the Empire style, now in "Grange," be exhibited. It is later in date than our historic period 1802 to 1804, but no less valid as Hamilton family memorabilia. Here also should be exhibited the many other family items given to "Grange" over the years. The portrait of Louisa Lee Schuyler, painted in Paris, and other portraits of members of the family. It will be necessary to use modern illuminated display cases for much of the small material. All of it is important in the overall interpretation of "Grange," and thus should not be neglected in favor of an inflexible "Period House."

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
BOYS' ROOM: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

In the Hamilton Family at our historic period, 1802 to 1804, boys far outnumbered girls. It is thought proper to show a doll house for the young girls in the corner of the Family Dining Room, this must suffice for them.

This boys' room represents all the younger children of the family, though it in particular is interpreted as the bedroom of two children, five and ten years respectively.

HAMILTON GRANGE BOYS' ROOM

In the late summer of 1802 the Hamiltons had finally moved into "Grange" and had had an opportunity to settle down a bit. The large south room on the second floor, across the hall from the master bedroom, was probably occupied by, at this time, two young boys of the family, John Church Hamilton, age ten,¹ and William Stephen Hamilton, age five.² Let us assume that they were given this room because of its nearness to their parents' room.

There would have been two painted low post beds in the room, a chest of drawers for each boy's clothing, a wooden bench supplied with a tin wash basin for each boy, a soap dish, hot water kettle and towel rack. One corner of the room serves as a school room or study area. Here we find the globe and stand³ mentioned in Hamilton's Cash Book, portions of a French language card game⁴ tacked to the wall, two painted pine shelves containing the personal "libraries" of each boy, and three Windsor side chairs in a group to accommodate the "class" whenever a French tutor⁵ from the city or perhaps the General⁶ himself would come in to hear a recitation.

But, boys will be boys, and there is a lighter side to the room as well. John Church Hamilton could by now read adventure stories for enjoyment and was undoubtedly quite proud of his accomplishments and seniority. William Stephen Hamilton had not yet begun formal schooling, so was enjoying his childhood of fantasy, discovery, games and toys. We know that at the time his father brought home a doll for Eliza he brought

William a bag of marbles.⁷ These treasures can be seen on a Windsor side chair by his bed.

Other collectibles dear to boyhood can be seen on the mantel. Here we find birds nests complete with eggs, an Indian tomahawk head, found perhaps on the "Grange" property, a broken wooden soldier and, for practical purposes, a tin chamberstick with candle.

Under each bed is a pewter chamber pot with cover.

For exhibition purposes only there could have been a rifle hanging on the wall of the room. Something guaranteed to excite the curiosity and the pride of the impressionable boys. Perhaps an English rifle found on some Revolutionary War battlefield by their father. On the same wall one might find engravings of war scenes done by their father's friend, the artist John Trumbull.

Also in the martial spirit we find a set of wooden soldiers in battle formation on the floor to the right of the fireplace. Opposing them is another wooden soldier gun crew in battle station about a brass Fourth of July salute cannon. This is all very well for a time, but when five-year-old William desires something else in the way of both diversion and exercise, he can unhitch his faithful steed rocking horse from his bed post and take a long ride, in his imagination, around the rolling countryside of Harlem Heights.

As floor covering for this room it is suggested that a small rag rug be placed at one side of each boy's bed. In the center of the room by the fireplace a large oval rag rug is suggested as protection when the boys wished to play on the floor with their toys.

Historically, lighting would not have been a problem, for the boys would have been required to retire early. Two tin chambersticks have been provided for them, but these can be of no value in lighting the room as an historic house exhibit room during daylight hours. In the event that the room is to be shown on a dull day, requiring some artificial light, an indirect source of light is suggested. Perhaps bulbs hidden in a trough above the entrance door.

At the windows it is suggested that hand-blocked linen curtains, the length of the window, be placed. These are on a rod so that they can be drawn together. Thus, with the Venetian blinds, all outside light could be eliminated should the boys be ill and confined to a darkened room, or have to retire before sunset on a summer evening.

1. Born, August 22, 1792.
 2. Born, August 4, 1797.
 3. Cash Book II, entry. Bartholf Collection, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
 - 4 & 5 Ibid.
"May 11, 1796. Account of Expence Dr. to Debtor, for this sum paid in full for Tutor of my Children in the French language, Pay Dollars Eighteen — five shillings and 4^d. [\$] 18.65
(signed) L. Maillet."
- A foreign language is frequently taught to children with the use of illustrated cards containing a representation of an object with its name in both English and the foreign language.
6. General Hamilton had from childhood in the French West Indies, spoken French fluently.
 7. See Section 16, footnote 5.

HAMILTON GRANGE BOYS' ROOM

List of suggested furnishings

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

East wall left to right

New York City Windsor side chair		\$ 150.
Two painted low post beds	@ \$350.	700.
Rope webbing for two beds	@ \$ 5.	\$10.
Four homespun linen sheets	@ \$ 20.	80.
Two wool blankets	@ \$ 75.	150.
Two down pillows	@ \$ 10.	20.
Two homespun linen pillow cases	@ \$15.	30.
Two down mattresses	@ \$40.	80.
Two furniture check mattress covers	@ \$50.	100.

In left corner

Small home-made fishing pole, line and hook	2.
---	----

On chair

Bag of marbles	3.
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Under beds

Two pewter chamber pots with covers, @ \$75. English, c.1800	150.
--	------

Over bed

Framed engraving by John Trumbull, "The Battle of Bunker's Hill"	150.
---	------

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

East wall, left to right (cont'd)

Over bed

Framed engraving by John Trumbull, "The Death of Montgomery"	\$ 150.
---	---------

To right of bed

New York City Windsor side chair	150.
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In right corner

Large home-made fishing pole, line and hook	3.
---	----

South wall, left to right

Low pine bench	25.
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Two tin wash basins @ \$20.	40.
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Pottery soap dish	10.
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Cake of soap	.25
--------------	-----

Above bench

Walnut, out-of-style mirror, hung low	150.
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At window

Pine, standing towel rack	15.
---------------------------	-----

Four homespun linen towels @ \$5.	20.
--------------------------------------	-----

Between windows

Out-of-style New York walnut chest of drawers	1200.
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Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

South wall, left to right (cont'd)

On top of chest of drawers

Homespun linen bureau cloth	\$ 25.
Hair brush	10.
Comb	5.
Pottery bank	75.
Four "1800" pennies @ \$20.	80.
Tin chamber stick and candle	40.

West wall, left to right

Two New York Windsor side chairs @ \$150.	300.
One New York Windsor armchair	250.

On floor

Box of French language instruction cards	150.
--	------

On wall

Illustrated French language cards on nails	See above
--	-----------

On hearth

Iron trivet	45.
New York copper hot water kettle	85.
Pair of iron andirons with brass finials	150.
Tongs and shovel to match	40.
Iron wire and brass nursery size fireplace fender	85.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

West wall, left to right (cont'd)

On mantel

Three birds nests with egge @ \$5.	\$ 15.
One tomahawk head	15.
One broken wooden soldier	25.
Tin chamberstick and candle	40.

Above mantel

British rifle used in American Revolution	150.
---	------

To right of fireplace, on floor

Set of wooden soldiers in battle formation	200.
Brass cannon for 4th of July salutes	250.

North wall, left to right

Pine shelves in two sections:

\$50.

Practice permanship sheet tacked to top shelf of left section with name "John Church Hamilton" repeated	5.
---	----

Leather and paper bound books belonging to a ten year old boy of the year 1802	100.
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Practice permanship sheet with repeat of name "William Stephen Hamilton"	5.
---	----

Leather and paper bound books belonging to a five year old boy of the year 1802	100.
--	------

To right of door

<u>Painted pine, New York out-of-style chest of drawers:</u>	800.
Homespun linen bureau cloth	20.
Hair brush	10.
Comb	5.
Tin bureau box	45.

	<u>Estimated cost</u>
	Reproduction Antique

North wall, left to right (cont'd)

In center of room near bed

Large hobby horse on rockers "tied" to post of the younger Hamilton's bed	600.
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On floor

Large rag carpet	400.
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At windows

Two pairs of wooden Venetian blinds @ \$45.	90.
---	-----

On floor by beds

Two small rag rugs @ \$25.	50.
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SERVANT'S ROOM

This room, on the ground floor, would have contained a simple, painted low post bed, a chair, an old chest of drawers, and a few of the servant's meager possessions. Perhaps a Bible prominently placed upon a stand at bedside. However, as so many bedrooms are featured in "Grange" it was not thought necessary to add yet another one.

HAMILTON GRANGE BASEMENT PASSAGE

This area is primarily a passageway, but it can also serve as a storage area. Thus we find two built-in cupboards with doors, to contain the overflow china and pottery from the Kitchen, Family Dining Room and Formal Dining Room.

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
FAMILY DINING ROOM: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

This room served a number of purposes when the Hamiltons were in residence; it should do the same as an exhibit. To the observer the emphasis will appear to be upon the room as a dining area; however, the room should be interpreted to convey its family sitting room -- children's play room aspects also.

HAMILTON GRANGE FAMILY DINING ROOM

The architect of "Grange," John McComb, in his "Proposal for finishing General Hamilton's Country House. . ." includes as part of the high English basement a "Kitchen, Ironing Room, Hall & Passage,"¹ but he does not indicate the use of the large room under the Parlor and the small room at the foot of the stairs. This is probably due to the early date of the proposal, June 22, 1801, at which time Hamilton would not have settled in his mind the specific use for each room in the house. It is reasonable to assume that the family would have welcomed an informal dining and congregating area, and the set of informal dining room furniture which has survived in the family bears out this conjecture.²

Though the formal Dining was done on state occasions on the first floor, a Family Dining Room in the basement would be where most of the family's three meals a day were served. The children would have used this dining room at all times, and thus we find furniture designed for their use; such as high chairs, children's chairs and low stools.

The key surviving furniture from this room is the set of painted Fancy Sheraton chairs, which have descended to the present Alexander Hamilton.³ In effect, these cane-seated painted chairs set the tone for the entire room, making it informal but in the latest fashion for our Historic period 1802-04. The dining table presently used with these chairs, is a large oval on a simple pedestal with four klismos legs. It is of mahogany and was made in England in 1800. This particular table does not have a strong family tradition as being from "Grange," but the original table in this room could not have been too dissimilar.



Two New York fancy Sheraton chairs from the Family Dining Room at "Grange." Inherited by the present Alexander Hamilton.

The table in the Formal Dining Room, the room above this one, is set for sixteen people and will serve as the example for the house. It is suggested that this room portray that short interim between meals when some of the chairs are back against the walls and its "playroom" aspect appears. Under the left window of the octagon we find a doll house⁴ with one of its doors open, displaying the furnished interior, while a doll,⁵ surrounded by a few pieces of furniture removed from the house, leans against the wall. Under the center window there is a child's table and two chairs. These are used by two of the Hamilton children who are in the age between high chair and full size chair.

Though the Family Dining Room was an informal dining and recreation area for the whole family, it is suggested that one emphasis in its interpretation be upon its use by the young children of the family, particularly the girls. This can, to a degree, take the place of a representative bedroom for the young girls of the household, an area which is not included in the present plan.

Against the long east wall we find a plain mahogany sideboard made by Thomas Burling,⁶ a local cabinetmaker Hamilton patronized. It is a much-needed serving and storage area in a house which contains so few closets. In its drawers and cupboard would have been stored much of the silver flatware used in both dining rooms. Above the sideboard we find two mezzotint views of New York City;⁷ evidence of the General's interest in the growth of the city and his enthusiasm as a print collector.⁸

On the opposite side of the room is the fireplace. Its equipment is less opulent than that found in the formal rooms on the first floor. The grouping consists of a fender with brass top, iron andirons with brass finials, and iron fire tools with brass finials. Over the mantel is a New York mirror in the Federal style, done in mahogany instead of the more elegant highstyle found in the formal rooms. The built-in china cupboard to the right of the fireplace contains a complete service for twelve of Canton china for everyday use.

On the floor there is an ingrain carpet which extends under the table and in the area used by the adults of the family when dining. In the octagon, however, there is a rag carpet made to fit the area. This protected the children as they played with the dolls and the doll house, and also was of a type of carpet which could be removed and washed when the children seated at the small dining table spilled something upon it. At the window simple Classical style swags alone are found. The natural light in this room was somewhat limited due to the piazza at the first floor level, and so a "curtain" as such must serve primarily as decoration.

For artificial light a late eighteenth century brass chandelier with eight branches is suggested, centered over the dining table.

1. McComb's specifications for "Grange," dated New York, June 22, 1801. Papers of Alexander Hamilton, notebooks in the Hamilton Papers Project, Columbia University.

Allan McLane Hamilton in his biography of his grandfather: The Intimate Life of Alexander Hamilton. . . published in 1911, includes this McComb specification; it was apparently then in his own collection of Hamilton Papers. However, he misread in the listing "Drawing Room" for "Ironing" as part of the basement. This mis-interpretation has been repeated many times, and appears also in the identification of the basement rooms in the plans made by the Architect's Emergency Committee in the early 1930's.

2. Ibid.
3. There are six side chairs and two arm chairs from the original group. The others which supplement the originals were custom made for Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton about 1900. The chairs are olive green in color and have faded gilt highlights which include a vignette copied from Sheraton's Design Book of 1793 and subsequently.

These may be the chairs Hamilton purchased from William Palmer on July 18, 1802. See Section I, Pp. 3 and 6.

4. This is the plaything of children in a well-to-do family. From the survivals in the collection of the Museum of the City of New York there is ample precedent. A doll house at "Grange" could even have been one which had survived from the childhood days of the Schuyler children at "The Pastures" at Albany, sent down river for the Hamilton girls by their indulgent grandparents.
5. "Marbels for William, a doll for Eliza," pencilled note at the bottom of an undated note from Hamilton in town to his wife at "Grange," perhaps early 1804. Hamilton Papers, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

6. "Aug. 14, 1795. Account of Expenses D^t to Cash for this sum paid Burling for Cabinet Ware 67.13." Hamilton Cash Book II, Bartholf Papers, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Thomas Burling, New York City cabinetmaker, advertising from 1785 to 1796. "Thomas Burling & Son, Cabinet & Chair Makers, Find it necessary to inform their friends and the public, that they have not dissolved partnership as some of their customers apprehend, the mistake has arisen from the dissolution of a partnership between Edward Burling and Son.

Thomas Burling & Son still continue the above business in a very extensive manner, at No 25 Beekman street (next to Chapple) and at no other place. They have now on hand, a large assortment of the best Mahogany furniture (some of a very superior quality) which they mean to sell at the lowest prices, that work of equal goodness sells at." Argus. Greenleaf New Daily Advertiser, September 5, 1796. From The Arts and Crafts in New York 1777-1799, by Rita Susswein Gottesman, N. Y., 1954.

7. Engravings of New York scenes after the watercolors by the Anglo-American artist Archibald Robertson would be most appropriate. They are among the most colorful New York City views known and were published during the decade 1794 to 1804.
8. See: Section 8, p. 2.

HAMILTON GRANGE FAMILY DINING ROOM

List of suggested furnishings,
partially shown in perspective

	<u>Estimated cost</u>	
	Reproduction	Antique
<u>East wall, left to right</u>		
Hamilton Fancy Sheraton armchair	Possible Gift	\$ 250.
Thomas Burling mahogany side board		2500.
Hamilton family silver flatware		500.
Pair of oval base Sheffield silver candlesticks		75.
Pair of Sheffield silver covered serving dishes @ \$250.		500.
One dozen 18th century linen naplins @ \$10.		120.
Two New York City views, mezzotints, c.1795 @ \$600.		1200.
Hamilton Fancy Sheraton side chair	Possible Gift	150.
<u>South wall, left to right</u>		
<u>Under left window</u>		
English or American doll, c.1800		400.
English or American doll house, c.1800		500.
English or American doll house furniture, c.1750-1800		2000.
<u>Under center window</u>		
2 Child's N. Y. City Windsor armchairs @ \$250.		500.
Child's painted dining table		300.
2 Small N. Y. City pewter plates @ \$75.		150.
2 Small handled pewter mugs, English @ \$25.		50.
2 Pewter spoons, child size @ \$15.		30.

On Window Still.

0. Flock

On right Wire - Sill

On Floor, by window

Upholstered N. Y. City Windsor armchair 350.

On mante.

pair of brass Classical style candlesticks 60. pr.

Over mantel

To right of mantel

In China closet

On floor

In center of room

English 6 to 8 branch brass Chandelier, c.1800 600.

Two engravings of New York views	@ \$400.	800.
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The Family Dining Room at "Grange"

An impression by Independence

National Historical Park Museum

Curator Frederick B. Hanson

HAMILTON GRANGE IRONING ROOM

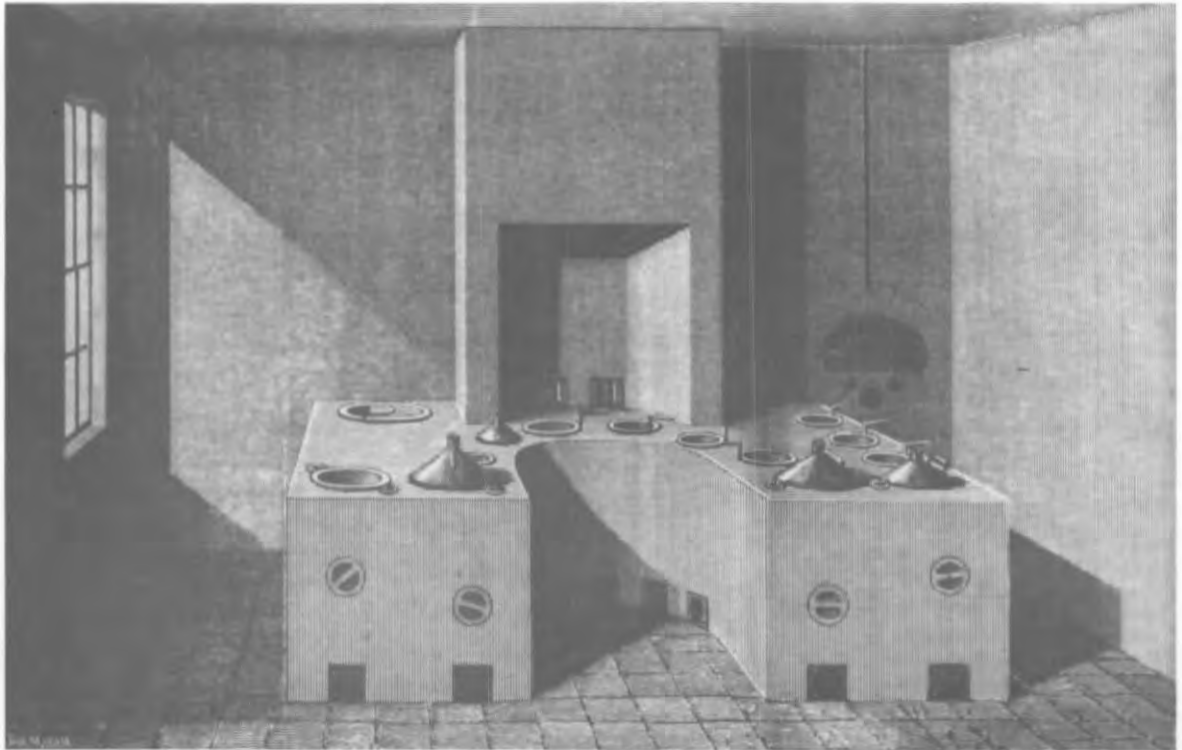
This room is mentioned specifically in the specifications submitted in 1801 by the architect John McComb to General Hamilton. It contained a large open fireplace with an iron fireback 3'-6" by 2'-9". It was interesting in its own way with a line of flat and box irons parading along its mantel when the laundress was busy at other tasks. On Tuesdays, customarily ironing day, there would have been a great bed of hot coals for the irons to be set in.

A large table in the center of the room would have contained at least two ironing boards. By each side of the table one would see baskets of damp wash and other hampers of freshly ironed clothing.

Currently, this room is scheduled to be used for maintenance or other Park Service uses, and will not be a period room.

INTERPRETIVE FUNCTION OF HAMILTON GRANGE
KITCHEN: HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM

This room is typical of the kitchens found in the homes of prosperous New Yorkers at the end of the 18th century. Perhaps its only concession to its rural setting is that it contains a bake oven and supplementary equipment. The bake shops of the city were a bit too far removed to be of use here.



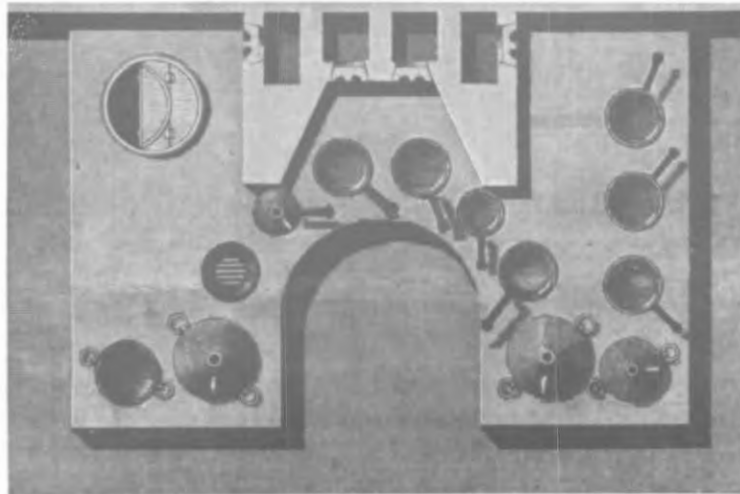
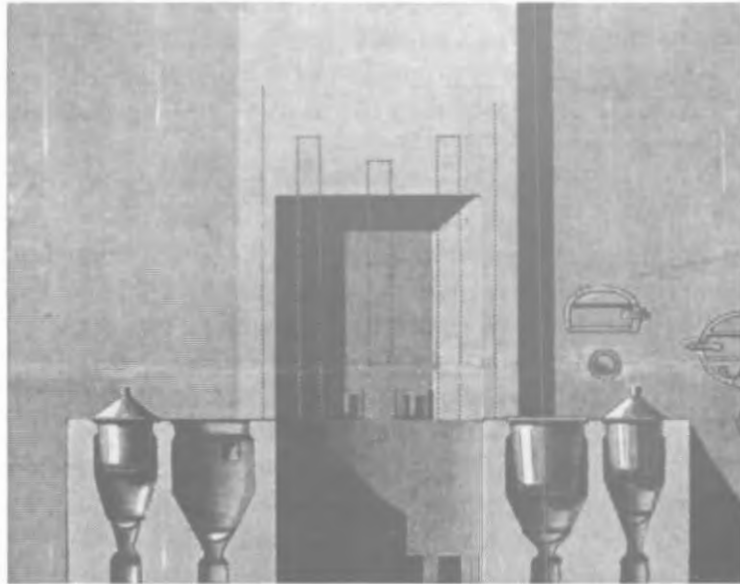
Count Rumford's design for a kitchen fireplace in the home of a Bavarian nobleman. From: Essay X, Of Kitchen Fireplaces, first published in London in 1799. The Complete Works of Count Rumford. Published by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vol. III, Boston, no date. This essay and these illustrations were used by Alexander Hamilton in planning the kitchen of "Grange."

HAMILTON GRANGE KITCHEN

When "Grange" was moved from its original site in 1889 to become the Rectory of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, it was placed upon new foundations 300 feet to the southeast, and the original high English basement was demolished for fill by the real estate developer.

To reconstruct an area which one prominent 19th century visitor called "the most interesting portion of the house. . . ,"¹ it is necessary to go to the original specifications and bills for work done by the builder Ezra Weeks, under the supervision of the architect John McComb.² Here we find that the kitchen extended across the rear of the house in a high basement.³ That it included two large fireplaces;⁴ one being open and supplied with two iron cranes,⁵ and a strong iron fireback⁶ five feet long by 2 feet, 9 inches high. Adjoining this open fireplace was an oven provided with an iron door.⁷ At the opposite end of the long and narrow room was another fireplace equipped with built-in stew pots and boilers according to the heat conservation theories of Benjamin Thompson [Count Rumford].⁸ Across from the Rumford Range was a built-in sink⁹ with a water tap.

At first sight it would seem that this kitchen, stretching as it did across the width of the house, would be quite commodious. However, when one considers that it had to serve for the preparation of food for the eleven people¹⁰ in residence, plus, on occasion, as many as fourteen guests, it seems small enough. It did double duty also as a Servant's Hall, an area unknown to us today in our servant-less houses. To accommodate the house and grounds servants,¹¹ it is suggested that a



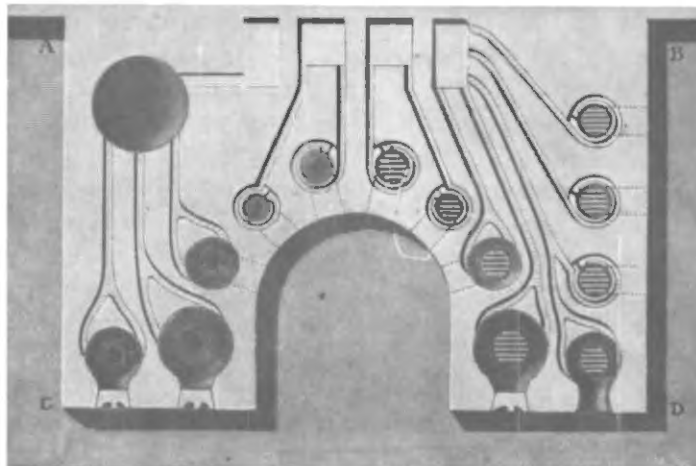
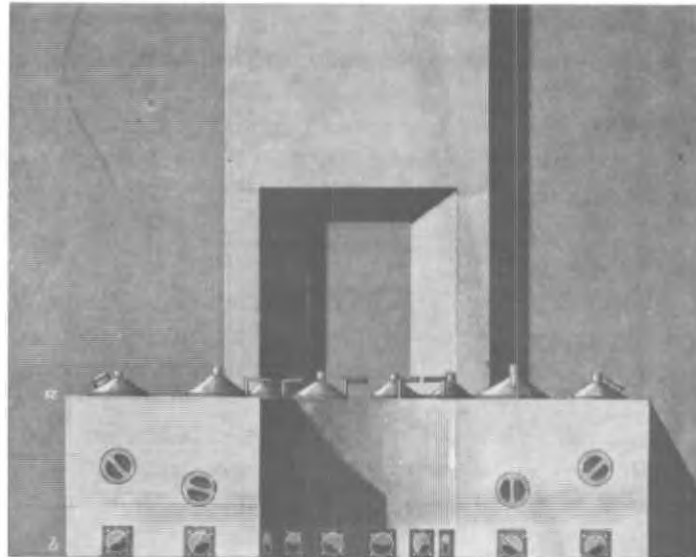
Count Rumford's design for a kitchen fireplace in the home of a Bavarian nobleman. From: Essay X, Of Kitchen Fireplaces, first published in London in 1799.

plank and trestle table be placed along what will be the northeast wall, with a bench against the wall itself, and Windsor chairs and stools on the opposite side of the table. The eating utensils for this table would appropriately be of pewter,¹² preferably New York in origin. Above the bench along the wall one finds a peg board for the servant's out-of-doors garments. Light for the servant's dining table is supplied by two hog scraper candelsticks and candles. The three Windsor side chairs along the outer side of the table are New York in origin, have their maker's brands, and are indicative of the types of Windsor furniture made in New York City at the end of the 18th century. One such chair in the Grange Collection is a brace-back Windsor side chair, signed T. TIMPSON, N~~ew~~ York.¹³ The other two chairs by the table should be sack back and comb back Windsors, to show types.

Near the servant's table was a built-in sink with water tap.¹⁴ This served as the water supply for the house and also as the cleansing area for food being prepared, the cooking utensils, and the dirty dishes from the Formal Dining Room, the Family Dining Room, and the Kitchen itself.

The south, or open fireplace end of the Kitchen, is devoted to food preparation. Here one finds a large wooden kitchen table supplied with mixing bowls, paring knives, and spatulas. On the wall across from the fireplace we see a hanging shelf filled with jars and tin containers for spices and condiments of all kinds. A low bench along the wall supports small bins of cereals and dried foods. Attached to the wall by

Part D
Illustration No. 39



Count Rumford's design for a kitchen fireplace in the home of a Bavarian nobleman. From: Essay X, Of Kitchen Fireplaces, first published in London in 1799.

the side window is a coffee mill. In the corner beyond the bins is a broom. Mops, scrub brushes and buckets are also part of the picture, but they are outside the kitchen door, drying in the area beneath the rear porch.

The original Kitchen had beneath it a cold cellar,¹⁵ where root vegetables, the butter the Hamiltons bought by the firkin,¹⁶ and other perishables were kept. The most likely area for the trap door entrance to such an area is in the southwest corner of the Kitchen. I do not advocate the restoration of the cold cellar, but since the utility sub-basement is also in this area, perhaps a simulated entrance to the lower level would be possible. The original cold cellar of "Grange" must have been quite an accomplishment for the ridge line upon which the house stood was solid rock.

On the window sill in this end of the room there is a small brass mortar and pestle for grinding the spices at hand on the hanging shelf. By the work table, for use by the cook, when, on rare occasions she has time to leave the sizzling pots and pans and sit by the table with a large burl bowl in her lap, is a Windsor armchair. This chair is a gift of The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society to "Grange" and has under its seat the paper label of Thomas and William Ash, New York City chairmakers.¹⁷

The open fireplace with its two swinging cranes was the heavy duty cooking area of the Kitchen. On the hearth we find a bird spit, for cooking the squabs General Hamilton raised on his estate.¹⁸ Inside the fireplace are large spit andirons, and from the area of the mantel we see a spit jack with attachments to slowly turn the spit before the fire. Above the mantel we find small kitchen and cooking accessories such as iron and tin candlesticks, an oil can, an hour glass, extra pewter plates, and the like. To the right of the open fireplace is a wooden rack from which hang an assortment of brass and copper ladles, knives, spoons and flesh forks. On the left of the fireplace is the built-in oven with iron door¹⁹ and ash pit below. Next to it is a dough trough, dough scraper and peel. Above this is a wooden shelf with an assortment of out-of-doors lanterns for use at night between the dependencies, the servants' quarters, the necessary, and the main house.

Between the door to the passage and the Rumford Range there is a large bank of open shelves, graduated from top to bottom so that large utensils like preserve crocks may stand on the brick floor, and pottery plates and mugs, pewter cans, and innumerable other eating utensils may be stored on the upper shelves.

The Rumford Range²⁰ built into the south fireplace was the result of General Hamilton's interest in the latest developments in heat conservation, chimney construction and cooking for a large household. The Essay²¹ by Benjamin Thompson which Hamilton obviously had

access to has not yet been found among his books. That he was well acquainted with Count Rumford's ideas and employed them in the design of his Kitchen is apparent from the drawings and instructions²² provided by Hamilton for the builder Ezra Weeks, and in the specifications drawn up by the architect, John McComb.

An inventory of the contents of "Grange," at the time of Hamilton's death, has not been found. A portion of the inventory of Col. Robert Troup of "Greenwich," New York City, has been used to give an indication of the contents of the Kitchen at "Grange." Appendix F, pages 10, 11 and 13.

1. George Alfred Townsend, Ghosts of the Grange, newspaper clipping dated Oct. 10, 1886, source unknown, in files of the Museum of the City of New York.
2. Papers of Alexander Hamilton notebooks in the Hamilton Papers Project, Columbia University. Specifications from John McComb, Junior, dated New York, June 22, 1801.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid: "To Place two Iron Cranes in the kitchen fire Place & an Iron door for the oven mouth."
6. Ibid: "To build the Stew holes and a wall for the Sink."
Also: "1 Cast Iron plat[e] for Stew Holes — \$7.50." Hamilton's Account with John McComb, New York, 10th February, 1803. Hamilton Papers, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
7. See Footnote #5.
8. Intimate Life. . . pp. 342, 343. This correspondence with drawings figures in Dr. Hamilton's published work, but has not been found among his papers at the Library of Congress.
9. See Footnote #6.
10. Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, seven children, Fannie Antil, orphaned ward of Gen. Hamilton, and the Cook. Apparently also, Coachman-handyman and Maid-laundress.
11. From all appearances some of the servants lived in the reconditioned farmhouse on the estate, which the Hamilton's had occupied as a summer retreat before "Grange" was built. As there is only one room for a servant in the main house, and this was probably reserved for the cook, the others would had had to occupy an outbuilding.
12. Until the second quarter of the nineteenth century the basic eating utensils in an average American household, were made of pewter. Servants would also have been supplied with these in a house such as "Grange," though the family in the Formal Dining Room used Chinese Export Porcelain, and Queensware in the Family Dining Room.

13. Chair gift of Eastern National Park and Monument Association. Thomas Timpson, Cabinet and Windsor Chairmaker, working in New York City in 1798 at No. 20 John Street. The Arts and Crafts in New York, 1777-1799, by Rita Susswein Gottesman, New York, 1954, 484pp., illus. Page 129.
14. See Footnote #6.
15. "1802. . . Paving the Cool Cellar \$10. . . ." "Final Account of Alexander Hamilton with John McComb Junr." May 23, 1803. Hamilton Papers, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington D.C.
16. "Two firkins of Butter, \$50.55." Hamilton Cash Book II. Hamilton Papers, Library of Congress.
17. Chair, gift of The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. "Thomas and William Ash, Windsor Chair makers, No 17, John Street, . . 1785 to 1787. Gottesman, p. 110.
18. "Remember that the piazzas are also to be caulked & that additional accommodation for the pigeons are to be made." Alexander Hamilton to Elizabeth Hamilton, Claverack, Oct. 14, 1803. Papers of Alexander Hamilton, notebooks in Hamilton Papers Project, Columbia University.
19. Ibid: "To Place two Iron Cranes in the Kitchen Fire Place & an Iron door for the oven mouth."
20. Intimate Life. . ., pp. 342, 343. Benjamin Thompson's [Count Rumford] Essay X, Of Kitchen Fireplaces, first published in London in 1799.
21. Ibid.
22. Ibid.

"GRANGE" KITCHEN

List of furnishings,
∴ partially shown in perspective

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

East wall, left to right

Rumford Range and accessories, England, c.1800:

3 iron firebox plates (covers)	@ \$ 5.	\$ 15.
3 iron covered stew pots	@ \$10.	30.
3 copper double boilers	@ \$40.	120.
3 copper sauce pans	@ \$20.	60.
1 copper coffee pot		55.
1 copper tea kettle		65.
3 iron frying pans	@ \$10.	30.
3 iron "stew hole" cover handles	@ \$ 5.	15.
1 large, handled iron grill		35.
2 iron stove shovels	@ \$10.	20.
2 iron stove pokers	@ \$ 5.	10.
2 copper coal scuttles	@ \$75.	150.
2 brass ash buckets	@ \$50.	100.

Suspended from rack above Range:

3 fabric pot holders	@ \$ 5.	15.
3 copper & steel ladles	@ \$30.	90.
3 steel flesh forks	@ \$10.	30.
3 steel and brass stirring spoons	@ \$15.	45.
1 steel and brass, handled strainer		25.
3 steel carving knives with wooden handles	@ \$ 8.	24.

Open shelving, containing: [graduated shelves]

Bottom shelf

2 copper water buckets	@ \$50.	100.
3 N.Y. stoneware storage crocks	@ \$65.	195.

Second shelf

Iron brazier with wooden handle		65.
4 N. Y. pewter plates	@ \$80.	320.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

Third shelf

12 earthenware pie plates	@ \$10.	\$120.
6 earthenware covered jars	@ \$10.	60.

Fourth shelf

Stack of 12 pewter plates [English]	@ \$10.	120.
Stack of 24 creamware dinner plates	@ \$10.	240.
Stack of 24 creamware soup plates	@ \$10.	240.

Fifth shelf

Glass fruit bowl		120.
24 Canton dinner plates	@ \$10.	240.
24 Canton soup plates	@ \$10.	240.

Sixth shelf

6 pewter mugs [English]	@ \$40.	240.
6 copper sauce pans	@ \$20.	120.

Seventh shelf

Assorted market baskets, wooden storage boxes, etc.	[total]	100.
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To the right of the Passage door, left to right

N. Y. standing dough trough and cover	175.
Dough scraper	2.
Burl mixing bowl	40.
Iron peel for oven	20.

On shelf above dough trough:

2 iron hog scraper candlesticks	@ \$10.	20.
Tin and glass lantern		60.
Globular tin and glass lantern		120.
Wood and wire lantern with glass panels		40.
Tin and horn lantern		60.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

South or open fireplace oven and ash pit

In fireplace

Two iron cranes	@ \$40.	\$ 80.
Small brass rendering pot		20.
Iron spit andirons		850.
2 iron trammels	@ \$30.	60.
Iron spit		20.
Copper drip pan		65.
Firewood		

On hearth

Bird spit		65.
Iron toaster		45.
3 iron spider pot stands	@ \$10.	30.

On mantel

Hog scraper candlestick		10.
6 earthenware plates, N.Y. early 19th c. @ \$10.		60.
6 pewter chargers [English] @ \$40.		240.
Hour glass, English, c.1800		45.
Tinder box, American, c.1800		45.
2 leather bound cookbooks, N.Y. late 18th c. @ \$75.		150.
3 fabric pot holders @ \$10.		30.

Attached on or near mantel

Clock jack, ropes, pulleys and weight		350.
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Over mantel

Wood rack for spit bars		\$75.
3 graduated spit bars @ \$30		90.

In closet to right of fireplace

1st shelf

Pottery collender		40.
3 pottery measureing cups @ \$10.		30.
6 pottery porridge dishes @ \$30.		180.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

In closet to right of fireplace (cont'd)

2nd shelf

Large lacquered tin tea cannister	\$ 75.
Large lacquered tin coffee can	75.

3rd shelf

Large lacquered tin rice bin	75.
------------------------------	-----

South wall, left to right

On window sill

Brass mortar and pestle	50.
Pottery flower pot and saucer	15.

On wall

Late 18th century coffee mill	15.
-------------------------------	-----

In corner

2 brooms @ \$10.	20.
---------------------	-----

West wall, left to right

Low wooden bench	40.
2 small wooden barrels @ \$20.	40.
2 small wooden cereal bins with lids @ \$20.	40.
2 lacquered tin storage boxes @ \$40.	80.

On wall

Wooden hanging shelf

Boxes, jars and containers for condiments and spices Lot	150.
3 cones of sugar @ \$20.	60.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

West wall, left to right (cont'd)

In center of area

Wooden kitchen work table		\$250.
1 Pottery pie plate		10.
Burl mixing bowl		60.
Paring knife		2.
Pottery measuring cup		15.
Tin flour caster		2.
Flour tin		4.
New York Windsor armchair with label of Thomas & William Ash	Grange Collection	250.

To right of door

Wooden bench		40.
Trestle table		350.
Windsor side chair, branded "Timpson N. York"	Grange Collection	200.
2 signed New York Windsor side chairs @ \$200.		400.
Signed or labeled Windsor N.Y. armchair		300.

On table

4 New York pewter plates @ \$80.		320.
4 wooden-handled knives @ \$ 5.		20.
4 wooden-handled two-tined forks @ \$5.		20.
N. Y. Pewter water pitcher		450.
Pottery meat dish		50.
4 handled pewter mugs (English) @ \$40.		160.
American Pewter master salt		60.
Bread board		10.
2 Iron hog scraper candlesticks @ \$10.		20.
Windsor four-legged stool at table		40.

On window sill

Pottery flower pot		20.
Pottery vinegar jug		10.

Estimated cost
Reproduction Antique

West wall, left to right (cont'd)

By sink

Tin wash pan	\$ 20.
Box of home made soap bars	20.

Above sink

Wooden drudgeon box	10.
box of salt	5.
Wooden rack for pots and pans, storage and drying	20.

In sink

Home made wood and scrap fabric sink stopper	1.
--	----

Along wall

2 Wooden buckets @ \$20.	40.
Rack for dish towels and cloths	20.

At Windows in room

Four pairs of red and white furniture check curtains on wooden rods @ \$30. pr.	120.
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Part D
Illustration No. 40



The Kitchen of "Grange." An impression
by museum curator Frederick B. Hanson

PART E.

PERSPECTIVES

Drawn by Independence National Historical Park Museum Curator
Frederick B. Hanson

PLANS AND ELEVATIONS

Perspectives for this furnishing plan are included in Part D.

PART F.

ESTIMATED COSTS

AND

SOURCES OF SUPPLY

ESTIMATED COSTS AND
SOURCES OF SUPPLY

Cost estimates for each type of furnishing recommended are included in Part D. of this Furnishing Plan.

Except for original pieces or their counterparts in the Park collection, original and period furnishings will have to be acquired as opportunity offers from members of the Hamilton family, public institutions, reputable dealers, auction galleries, and private collectors. Reproductions should be made only by highly skilled craftsmen, under close supervision by the Park.

APPENDIXES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Appendix A. Alexander Hamilton's will.
- Appendix B. Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton's wills.
- Appendix C. Papers relating to the estate of Eliza Hamilton Holly.
- Appendix D. Books owned by the Hamilton family which were originally at "Grange."
- Appendix E. A list of Hamilton material presently at "Grange," which the National Park Service is interested in accepting as a gift with the house.
- Appendix F. Comparative Inventories.
- Appendix G. A comparison of lists of Hamilton effects found in Hamilton family papers and in the correspondence at The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

Last Will and Testament of Alexander Hamilton

In the name of God, Amen!

I, Alexander Hamilton, of the State of New York, counsellor at law, do make this my last will and testament, as follows: First, I appoint John B. Church, Nicholas Fish, and Nathaniel Pendleton, of the city aforesaid, esquires, to be executors and trustees, of this my will, and I devise to them, their heirs and assigns, as joint tenants, and not as tenants in common, all my estate, real and personal, whatsoever and wheresoever upon trust, at their discretion to sell and dispose of the same at such time and times, in such manner, and upon such terms as they the survivors and survivor shall think fit, and out of the proceeds to pay all the debts which I shall owe at the time of my decease, in whole, if the fund shall be sufficient, proportionally, if it shall be insufficient and the residue, if any there shall be, to pay and deliver to my excellent and dear wife, Elizabeth Hamilton.

Though, if it please God to spare my life, I may look for a considerable surplus out of my present property; yet if he should speedily call me to the eternal world, a forced sale, as is usual, may possibly render it insufficient to satisfy my debts. I pray God that something may remain for the maintenance and education of my dear wife and children. But should it on the contrary happen that there is not enough for the payment of my debts, I entreat my dear children, if they or any of them shall ever be able, to make up the deficiency. I without hesitation commit to their delicacy a wish which is dictated

by my own. Though conscious that I have too far sacrificed the interests of my family to public avocations, and on this account have the less claim to burthen my children, yet I trust in their magnanimity to appreciate, as they ought, this my request. In so unfavorable an event of things, the support of their dear mother, with the most respectful and tender attention, is a duty all the sacredness of which they will feel. Probably her own patrimonial resources will preserve her from indigence. But in all situations they are charged to bear in mind that she has been to them the most devoted and best of mothers. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my hand, the ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four.

Alexander Hamilton

Signed, sealed, published, and as and for his last will and testament in our presence, who have subscribed our names in his presence.

Dominick T. Blake

Graham Newell

Inez B. Valteau

Works of Alexander Hamilton,
edited by Henry Cabot Lodge.
The Federal Edition,
12 volumes, New York, 1904.

Will of Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton. Dated July 2, 1845.

In The Name of God Amen. I Elizabeth Hamilton of the City of New Ycrk, widow of Alexander Hamilton Esquire deceased being at present of a sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding but advanced in years and conscious that I must speedily depart this life, have thought proper to make, execute and publish my last Will and Testament as follows, that is to say

First And principally I recommend my soul to the mercy of my Creator trusting for salvation alone to the merits of the Lord Jesus Christ and my body I direct to be buried under the direction and at the discretion of my beloved children.

Second I hereby revoke and disallow every other and former Will, Testament and Codicil by me at any time or times heretofore executed and published and declare these presents alone to be and contain my last Will and Testament

Third I hereby order and direct all my just debts and funeral charges to be paid by my executors and executrix hereinafter named, as speedily after my decease as may be practicable.

Fourth I hereby give and bequeath to my beloved son James A. Hamilton my portrait of General Washington.

Fifth [This part missing]

Sixth I do hereby give and bequeath to my beloved son, John C. Hamilton, my picture of Louis the Sixteenth, King of France, which was presented to my dear husband by Mr. Ternant, the last Minister of his King.

Seventh I do hereby bequeath my beloved son, William J. Hamilton, my china snuff box, which was presented by Frederick the Great King of Prussia to his aid-de-camp and by the latter to my dear husband, and I hereby give and bequeath unto my last named son my wine cooler and direct the same to be kept for him by my daughter Elizabeth until he calls or sends for it.

Eighth I do hereby give and bequeath unto my beloved son Philip Hamilton my picture taken by Sharples of my dear husband.

Ninth I do hereby give and bequeath unto my said daughter, Elizabeth, the widow of Sydney A. Holly recently deceased all my plate, plated ware, linen, beds, bedding, household and kitchen furniture of every description nature and kind, all my religious books and my cases of books called "The British Poets."

Tenth All the mementos of affection heretofore mentioned I hereby direct to be distributed and delivered unto the respective Legatees thereof as soon after my decease as may be convenient.

Eleventh My daughter Eliza having expressed to me her wish and desire that after my decease she might have the care, custody and control of my dear, but unfortunate daughter, Angelica, which request is most agreeable to my own feelings and best judgment I do therefore hereby as far as in me lies, entrust and commit the care and control of my said daughter Angelica, during the residue of her natural life to my said daughter Eliza. And I do hereby direct, devise and bequeath that one half of the interest of the principal sum of Eight thousand Dollars

payable by the Bond of my son James dated the Fifth day of August in the year One thousand Eight hundred and forty-two, shall from and after my decease be paid by my said son James or by my executors to my said daughter Eliza to be by her and at her best discretion applied from time to time to the support and maintenance of my said daughter Angelica. But should I hereafter find it necessary to use the principal sum of said Bond or any part thereof for my own purposes, I hereby direct the same to be made good as soon as can be after my decease by the sale of my real estate or so much and such parts thereof as may be requisite for that purpose - and I do most earnestly entreat all and each of my children to be kind, affectionate and attentive to my said unfortunate daughter Angelica.

Twelfth I do hereby give and bequeath unto my two sons Philip and William all my library of books except my religious books and the said British Poets above given to my daughter Eliza, to be equally divided between them.

Thirteenth I do hereby give and bequeath my pew in Trinity Church to my said daughter Eliza.

Fourteenth Upon the death of my said daughter Angelica, I hereby give and bequeath the principal of the said sum of Eight thousand Dollars or whatever principal sum may then be due or payable on the Bond executed to me by my son James, unto my said daughter Eliza and unto my said son Philip equally to be divided between them share and share alike.

Fifteenth All and Singular the manuscripts, letters and other papers left by my late husband and by him bequeathed to me including such as have been obtained since his death I hereby bequeath to the Rev^d Doctor Francis L. Hawks In Trust and for the special purpose of publishing the same in such manner and form as he in his discretion may deem best - His compensation for which has been already agreed upon between us and in making such publication he shall follow and carry out the instructions which I have already given to him - The net proceeds of which publication after deducting his stipulated compensation and other necessary and proper incidental expences I hereby give and bequeath as follows namely unto my daughter Eliza so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the sum of Four thousand Dollars in addition to the sum heretofore bequeathed to her and the residue of said net proceeds unto my children Alexander, James, John, William S, Philip and Eliza share and share alike - I hereby order and direct that the said Francis L. Hawks shall have the disposition and sale of the said manuscripts papers of my deceased husband Alexander Hamilton and that he offer them in the first instance for sale to the Government of the United States and that should the Government decline to purchase them he deposit the same in the proper office of the Government for safe keeping till an eligible opportunity offers for the sale of them and that when sold, he have the sale of them and that the same be sold in one body or together and that he pay over the nett proceeds of such sale unto my children Alexander, James, John, William S., Philip and Eliza in the

following proportions namely first the sum of Four thousand dollars unto my daughter Eliza and the residue of said nett proceeds among my children Alexander, James, John, William S., and Eliza share and share alike, including the issue of any such of them as may then be deceased, such issue taking the share of the deceased parent. And I deem it proper to avow that my object in directing the said manuscript letters and papers to be kept in one body is a desire that they may be preserved together as an enduring monument of the pre-eminent talents, enlightened patriotism and sound political views of my dear deceased husband. -

I do hereby give and bequeath unto my said daughter Eliza the copy-right of the said manuscript letters and papers and of the publication thereof -

In consideration of the many faithful, affectionate and unremitting services of my daughter Eliza, and her great care and pains towards my unfortunate daughter Angelica and in consideration that my other Children are either well provided for or do not stand so much in need of whatever small estate, I may be possessed of - I do hereby devise and bequeath all and Singular the rest residue and remainder of my real and personal property and estate whatsoever and wheresoever situate unto my said daughter Eliza, after all my debts and legacies are first paid and satisfied as aforesaid -

Lastly - I do hereby nominate constitute and appoint my sons Alexander, James, John C., William S. and Philip and my said daughter Eliza, the executors and Executrix of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have to these presents set my hand and seal this Eighth day of November in the year of our Lord one-thousand eight hundred & forty Three

Elisabeth-Hamilton

Destroyed by me
Elizath Hamilton

Signed at the and hereof and executed and acknowledged by the said Testatrix as and for her last will and testament in our presence who in her presence and at her request and in the presence of each other have hereto subscribed our respective names as attesting witnesses, adding thereto the places of our respective residences, the day and year lastly above written.

C.V.S. Kane 183 Tenth Street New York City

Thomas L. Lewis 453 Houston Street

I, the above named Elizabeth Hamilton do make this present codicil which I order and direct shall be taken as part of my Will.

First I ratify and confirm my said Will in all respects save so far as any part thereof shall be revoked or altered by this present Codicil and in particular so far as relates to the fifteenth clause or provision thereof as to which I do hereby revoke and alter

my said Will.

I do hereby order and direct that all and singular the manuscripts, letters, and other papers left by my late husband and by him bequeathed to me including also such as have been obtained or acquired by me since his death be sold and disposed of if need be by my daughter Eliza to The Government of the United States, at such time and manner and for such price or sum of money as to my said daughter shall seem meet. It is my desire and wish, that the above papers should be placed among the archives and records of this Government for a fair value or consideration as the most appropriate disposition of them.

I give devise and bequeath the proceeds of such sale thereof if any unto my said daughter Eliza.

In case the Government will not purchase the aforesesaid papers within a reasonable time after my decease, then I give and bequeath the same to my said daughter Eliza.

In witness whereof I have to these presents set my hand and seal this second day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty five.

Signed at the end hereof and executed, published, and declared and acknowledged by the said Testatrix as and for her Codicil and part of her last Will and Testament in our presence who in her presence and at her request and in the presence of each other have hereto subscribed our respective names as attesting witnesses, adding thereto the places of our respective residences the day and year last above written.

C.V.S. Kane
City of New York

W^m Satterlee Reese
City of New York

Bartholf Collection
of Hamilton & M^CLane
Family Papers
Box 2
L.C.-AC. 6029A

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF ELIZABETH HAMILTON, WIDOW OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON. Office of Register of Wills and Clerk of the Probate-Court, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Administration No.1859, O.S.

In the Name of God: Amen:—

I, Elizabeth Hamilton, widow of Alexander Hamilton deceased, being at present of Sound and disposing mind and Memory, and in my usual health of body, but being advanced in years and concerned that I must speedily depart this life, do now hereby make and publish my last Will and testament as follows: — that is to say: —

First, and principally: I commend my soul to the Mercy of my Creator, trusting for Salvation to the Merits of the Lord Jesus Christ:— and my body I direct to be buried at the discretion of my beloved children.

Secondly: I do hereby revoke the disallow any and every other and former Will, Testament, and Codicil by me at any time or times heretofore executed or published: And I do declare these presents alone to be and contain My last Will and Testament

Thirdly: I do hereby order and direct that all my just debts and funeral charges be paid by My Executrix hereinafter Named, as speedily after my decease as May be practicable.—

Fourthly:—to all my dear children, I leave their Mother's blessing. As to my wordly estate, my sons happily do not stand in need of any aid from me. I feel confident that they will appreciate my motive in the dispositions which I have made and am now making, as I am sure their father would have done. For my dear but unfortunate daughter Angelica, during her life, I have already made provision. To my daughter Eliza, I have already assigned upon trust set forth in the instrument of assignment, the fund voted by Congress for the purchase of my deceased husband's papers. Her attention and services to me have been faithful affectionate and unremitting. Considering this, and considering the condition of my other children, I do hereby give devise and bequeath all and singular My estate real personal and mixed, unto my said daughter Eliza Hamilton Holley, and her heirs and executors administrators and assigns. And her the said Eliza I do hereby appoint to be the sole Executrix of this my last will and Testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal
this twenty fifth day of February — in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty

/signed/ Elizabeth Hamilton /seal/

Papers relating to the estate of Eliza Hamilton Holly

A portion of the correspondence between James Alexander Hamilton and Philip Hamilton concerning the settlement of the estate of their sister Eliza Hamilton Holly (Mrs. Sidney Augustus Holly), who died in Washington, D.C., October 17, 1859.

The correspondence is pertinent to our purposes in that it mentions Hamilton objects not listed in variants of Mrs. Hamilton's will, and also discloses that Alexander and John Church Hamilton purchased the Hamilton family furniture remaining after specific bequests. This indicates that only the common household goods were disposed of at public sale.

These letters are part of the Bartholf Collection: The Hamilton and McLane Family Papers. Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

1. [annotation]

Oct 22 acknowledged receipt & reminded him of promise to	
send order on Adams Express	
for the silver -	Nevis
Eliza died on the	Dobbs Ferry P O
17th of October 1859 P.H. -	Oct 21 1859

My dear Philip

I send you my check for two Hundred Dollars (\$200) not \$300 as I expected to do I find.

to leave \$300 after paying expenses of the funeral however(?)

send me a receipt for this item(?)

I will make out a list of

at Washington by Mrs A. H.

and myself you will ascertain whether [] impair I think not —

and[] Eliza a note rec^d today for Mrs A.H. informs

2.

Oct - 24, 1859

My dear Philip,

I enclose the lease of the House — [] of monies paid by Mrs H & myself in Washington — a paper which made useful in accelerating the proof of the will you should get the like paper from John & Alexander & [] then get the probate through without delay —

I did not send you the order for the Box because I ~~di~~ it was sent here the morning after I saw you not that [] to my wish It contains a few silver pieces of plated ware a silver tea & milk — the silver funnel & Butter Knife given to my daughters Eliza & Fany one of the Gold watches I reserved the other for Mrs Hawks in Washington I will send the box & its contents to you

I wish you would at my expense have the British Poets Boxed up at my expense and forwarded with any thing you may send — and take charge of the likeness of our father with Elizas name on it & the spectacles — my mothers spectacles are in the Box — If I can be of any service to you command me; if it will be of [] service to you I will (probate)? the will — I prefer not to do so.—

I do not want to purchase any of the furniture I will write again if any thing should occur to me which will be useful

Yours

J A H.

over leaf

vide

3.

Nevis
Nov^r - 1, 1859

My dear Philip,

I hope you have taken measures to prove the will without delay [undecipherable...] will render delay unnecessary.

I hope you will sell all the furniture at Auction & [undecipherable] after distributing the articles bequeathed then the work is done except so far as refers to your payment to Alex^r & wife during their [undecipherable] Interest on \$7000 as to that if he should talk to you about security altho he has no right to it — tell him I will be security for you or that you will purchase an annuity to him & his wife of \$420.

Here is a man who has the audacity to ask his brother who is Executor to give security for the [undecipherable] when he was administrator—— squandered the Estate leaving a larger debt unpaid and his to be prosecuted

Such impudence be excused (?) How [undecipherable] forgive but not forget.

Let me know if I can be of use to you. —

Yours truly,

J. A. H.

P. Hamilton Esq.

overleaf

Nov. 1, 1850
James A. Hamilton

Sell furniture
Administration of
Mr Knox' Estate (?)

Section VI Papers of Philip Hamilton

4.

Nevis
Nov 7, 1859

Jas A. Hamilton
to Philip Hamilton

... I congratulate you upon the sale I am gratified that the
add[itional?] pieces were purchased by John & Alex =

I wish you would write to Mr Hawley to inform him of his
bequest and asking him to send an order for such of the articles
as [undecipherable] we have here 2 watches, 2 canes a miniature
& Gold spectacles,

Yours truly

J. A. H.

5.

Nov. 10th 1859

My dear Philip

I think it safer to send down the Box of silver by the Rail Road — I will therefore on Tuesday next put it on the Train which leaves Dobbs Ferry at 9 ³⁷/₆₀ o'clock which will be due at Chambers Street Depot at 11 ⁴⁰/₆₀ o'clock — I wish you would be there at that time to receive it it will be marked with your name & there will be no order necessary But to avoid all difficulty take this letter with you.

Yours truly,

James A. Hamilton

Philip Hamilton Esq.
Williamsburgh

6.

Sunday Evening

My dear Philip

I cannot say how deeply I deplore Johns course It must put upon him a lasting disgrace — I did hope and believe that this miserably small property would have been settled without controversy What a trifling sum is he to get rid off — The articles he has purchased would in any [commercial establishment or] Public Auction sell at the least for 2 or \$300 and he is to pay \$400 the difference is \$100. or \$200 and he deems to impute to you unfairness for the paltry [sum] of \$50 or \$100 — This is the most unworthy business I have met with — I pray you to bear with meakness & patience all that he may say or do Forbearance

is your duty to yourself & to him.

In your letter of last Ev^d to Alexander you refer to my going down on Monday My rides say Tuesday as the time Table is changed I will be at Chambers st until 1/4 past 10 o'clock A M. — I hope you will be there at that time as I have an engagement shortly after that in the upper part of the City.

From

J. A. H.

Overleaf

To Philip Hamilton Esq

James A. Hamilton
Nov^r 1859

Johns conduct
about furniture

Books from the Library at "Grange."

In 1955 the present Alexander Hamilton placed on loan at the Butler Library of Columbia University, books from the Library of Alexander Hamilton and the Hamilton family which he and his brother Laurens had inherited. These books are being utilized in the University's Alexander Hamilton project. Most of them are from the Library at "Grange," while the remainder consist of books owned by Mrs Hamilton in later years, and by her children.

In the appended list of books there are about 570 volumes which appear to have been ones owned by General and Mrs. Hamilton. When to this amount we add originals owned in other branches of the family, counterparts of missing volumes in the list, and those of which there is a record in Hamilton's Cash Books and surviving invoices, the total number of books at "Grange" in the historic period of 1802-1804, must have been between 800 to 1,000 volumes.

Books from the Hamilton Collection on Deposit
in Special Collections, 1960

Abercrombie, James - Sermon Occasioned by Death of Major General
Alexander Hamilton. Philadelphia, H. Maxwell, 1804. (3 copies).

Abregé Chronologique de L'Histoire de France. Amsterdam, David
Mortier, 1755. Volumes I - XIV.

Acts passed at a Congress of the United States of America - March,
1789. New York, Francis Childs and John Swaine, 1789.

"American Remembrancer." Philadelphia, Henry Tuckniss, 1795. 4 v.

American Review of History and Politics. V. II, No. 1, July, 1811.
(2 copies.

American State Papers. March 3, 1789 - March 3, 1815. Vol. V.
Washington, Gales and Seaton, 1832.

Ames, Fisher. Work of Fisher Ames, compiled by a number of his
friends. Boston, T. B. Wait and Co., 1809

Anthon, John. Oration on Alexander Hamilton, July 4th, 1812, New
York, Largin and Thompson, 1812.

Bank of the United States. Compiled by M. St. Clair Clarke & D. A.
Hall, Washington, Gales and Seaton, 1832.

Baxter, Katherine Schuyler. A Godchild of Washington. London and
New York, F. Tennyson Neely, 1897.

Beecher, Lyman. Remedy for Duelling. New York, J. Seymour, 1809.

Biblia (dat is De Gantsche H. Schrifture...) Amsterdam, Pieter
Rotterdam, 1714.

Binney, Horace. An Inquiry into the Formation of Washington's
Farewell Address. Philadelphia, Parry & McMillan, 1859.

Boutell, Lewis Henry. Alexander Hamilton, the Constructive States-
man. Chicago, Privately printed, 1890.

Bradford, Alden. History of the Federal Government from March, 1789,
to March, 1839. Boston, Samuel G. Simpkins, 1840.

Buffon, M. Le Comte de. Histoire Naturelle de Minéraux, Paris, de L'Imprimerie Royale, 1783-1788. Vol. I-V.

----- Histoire Nat relle Générale et Particulière.
Paris, de L'Imprimerie Royale, 1749-1783. Vols 1-24. Also
Supplement: 7 v.

Callender, James Thompson. Sketches of History of America. Philadelphia, Snowden & M'Corkle, 1798.

Callender, Tom. Letters to Alexander Hamilton. New York, Richard Reynolds, 1802.

Cépède, M. Le Comte de la. Histoire Naturell des Serpens. Paris, Hotel de Thou, Rue des Poitevins, 1788 & 1789. Vols. 1-2.

Cervantes Saavedro, Miguel de. Vida y Hechos del Ingenioso Hidalgo - Don Quixote de la Mancha. Amsterdam, Arkstee y Merkus, 1755.
Vol. 1-2 (Vol. 3-4 missing).

Cheetham, James. Mine Letters on the Subject of Aaron Burr's Political Defection. New York, Denniston & Cheetham, 1803.

Cheetham, James. A View of the Political Conduct of Aaron Burr, New York, Denniston & Cheetham, 1802.

Coleman. Collection of Facts and Documents Relative to the Death of Major General Alexander Hamilton. New York, Hopkins & Seymour, 1804. (3 copies).

Correspondence between Honorable John Adams and William Cunningham, Boston, E. M. Cunningham, 1823. (Bd. with: Review of the Correspondence. 1824).

Correspondence between Honorable John Adams and William Cunningham. Boston, E. M. Cunningham, 1823. (Another copy).

Correspondence between John Jay and Henry B. Dawson and between James A. Hamilton and Henry B. Dawson concerning The Federalist. New York, J. M. Bradstreet & Son, 1864.

Davis, Matthew L. Memoirs of Aaron Burr. New York, Harper and Bros, 1837. 2 v.

Dawson, Henry B. Current Fictions tested by Uncurrent Facts. New York, J. M. Bradstreet & Son, 1864.

Drinkwater, John. History of the Late Siege of Gibraltar, Dublin, Colles, White, Byrne, McKenzie & Moore, 1791.

Edgeworth, Maria. Early Lessons. 12th ed. Paris, Paudry's European Library, 1836. Vol. II (Vol. I missing).

Elliott, Jonathan. Debates, Resolutions and other Proceedings in the Convention on Adoption of a Federal Constitution. Washington, 1827.

Encyclopédie Méthodique. Paris, Panckoucke & Plomteux, 1783-1793.

Agriculture 3 v.

Antiquités, Mythologie, Diplomatie des Chartres et Chronologie. 5 v.

Architecture. Vol 1 only (of 2?).

Art Militaire. 3 v.

Assembles Nationale Constituyente. Vol. II only (of 2).

Beaux-Arts. 2 v.

Chimie, Pharmacie et Métallurgie. 2 v.

Beaux-Arts. 9 v.

Arts et Métiers Mécaniques. 8 v. (of 9)

Botanique. 3 v.

Chirurgie. 1 v.

Commerce. 3 v.

Dictionnaire de Physique. 1 v.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique Amusements, des Sciences, des Mathématiques et Physiques.

Economie Politique et Diplomatie. 4 v.

Encyclopediana. 1 v.

Encyclopédie Méthodique - Finances.

Géographique. 3 v.

Géographie Ancienne. 2 v.

Grammaire et Littérature. 3 v.

Histoire. 5 v.

Histoire Naturelle. 7 v.

Jurisprudence. 10 v. (Vol. 8 missing).

Logique, Métaphysique et Morale. 4 v.

Manufactures, Arts et Métiers. 3 v.

Marine. 3 v.

Mathématiques. 3 v.

Médecine. 6 v.

Philosophie Ancienne et Moderne. 2 v.

Recueil de Planches de L'Encyclopédie. 10 v.

Système Anatomique Quadrupèdes. Vol. II (Vol. I missing)

Théologie. 3 v.

Farmer, A. W. (with Seabury, Samuel). Congress Canvassed. New York, 1774.

Federalism Triumphant, a Comic Opera. 1802.

Florian. 22 vols of 24.

Fontaine, Jean de la. Contes et Nouvelles en Vers. Paris, Pierre & Firmin Didot, 1800. i v. (Vol. 2 missing).

Ford, Paul Leicester. Bibliotheca Hamiltoniana. New York, Knickerbocker Press, 1886.

Fox, Fontaine T. A Study in Alexander Hamilton. New York, Neal Publishing Co., 1911 (2 copies).

Fredéric II, Roi de Prusse -- Oeuvres Posthumes. Berlin, Voss et Fils et Decker et Fils, 1788. 8 v.

A Full Vindication of the Measures of Congress. New York, James Pivington, 1774.

Oeuvres Choiesies de Grécourt. Geneva, 1777. Vol. 2 (Vol. I missing).

Guthrie, William. Orations of Marcus Tullius, Cicero. London, Thomas Marden, 1806. (Vol. 2 of 2 missing).

Hamilton, Alexander - Works. Official Reports, The Federalist and Pacificus. New York, Williams and Whiting, 1810. 3 v. Second copy: Vol. 1 & Vol. 3 only.

Hamilton, Alexander. An Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States for the Year 1792. Philadelphia, John Fenno, 1794.

Hamilton, Alexander. American Budget, 1794. Income and Expenditure of the United States of America by Alexander Hamilton, and a Report by Thomas Jefferson. London, J. Debrett, 1794.

Hamilton, Alexander. Argument of the Secretary of Treasury upon Constitutionality of the National Bank. Philadelphia, Alexander Hamilton, 1791.

Hamilton, Alexander. Communications from the Secretary of the Treasury to the House of Representatives of the United States. Philadelphia, Fenno, 1793.

Hamilton, Alexander. Correct Statement, etc., 1802. New York, George F. Hopkins, 1802.

Hamilton, Alexander. Defence on the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, by Camillus. New York, Francis Childs, 1795.

Hamilton, Alexander. Establishment of a Mint... Francis Childs and John Swaine, n.d. 22 p. in slipcase.

Hamilton, Alexander. An Examination of Various Charges Exhibited Against Aaron Burr, by Aristides. Philadelphia, printed for the author, 1803.

Hamilton, Alexander. The Farmer - Refuted. New York, James Rivington, 1775.

Hamilton, Alexander. Fate of Major Andre, (letter from Alexander Hamilton to John Laurens). New York, Charles F. Heartman, 1916.

Hamilton, Alexander. The Federalist: Various editions -
New York, J & A McLean, 1788. 2 v.
New York, George F. Hopkins, 1802. 2 v. (2 copies).
Philadelphia, Benjamin Warner, 1817.
Philadelphia, Benjamin Warner, 1818.
Washington, Jacob Gideon, 1818.
Hallowell, Mass., Glazier & Co., 1826.
Philadelphia, McCarty & Davis, 1826.
Hallowell, Glazier, Masters & Co., 1831.
Washington, Thompson & Homans, 1831.
Hallowell, Glazier, Masters & Smith, 1837. (2 copies)
Hallowell, Glazier, Masters & Smith, 1842.
Washington, J. & G. S. Gideon, 1845. (2 copies)
Philadelphia, R. Wilson de Silver, 1847. 5th Edition.
Hallowell, Masters, Smith & Co., 1852.
Hallowell, Masters, Smith & Co., 1857.
New York, J. B. Bradstreet, 1864, with notes by Henry B. Dawson.
Signed copy. Bound with: Current Fictions tested by Uncurrent Facts, by Dawson.
New York, Scribner, 1864. Trade edition of the above. 2 v.
Morrisania, New York, 1864. Dawson edition.
New York, Scribner, 1865. University Edition (Dawson).
Also 1873 copy.
Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1865. 2 v.
Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., editions of 1864, 1868, 1871, 1882.
New York & London, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1888. Edited by Henry Cabot Lodge.
New York, Henry Holt & Co., 1898. Edited by Paul L. Ford.
London, and New York, Colonial Press, 1901. (2 copies)
Washington & London, M. Walter Dunne, 1901. 2 v.

Hamilton, Alexander. Hamilton to the Federalists of the United States on the Choice of a President. New York, 1812. (2 copies).

Hamilton, Alexander. Hamiltoniad, or the Effects of Discord. A poem by a young gentleman of Philadelphia, in two books. Philadelphia, 1804.

- Hamilton, Alexander. Letter from Alexander Hamilton concerning Public Conduct and Character of John Adams. Philadelphia, Pro Bono Publico, 1800.
---- another copy: New York, G. F. Hopkins, 1800.
---- another copy: New York, John Lang, 1800.
---- Another copy: Boston, E. G. House, 1809.
- Hamilton, Alexander. A Letter from an American said to be written by William Bingham, and Mentor's Reply to Phocion's Letter. Philadelphia, Robt. Bell, 1784.
- Hamilton, Alexander. A Letter from Phocion to the Considerate Citizens of New York on Politics of the Day. New York, Samuel London, 1784.
---- another copy: Philadelphia, Bell, 1784.
---- another copy: New York
---- another copy: 3rd edition, New York.
- Hamilton, Alexander. A Letter from Phocion said to be written by Colonel Hamilton. Philadelphia, Robert Bell, 1784. Bound with: William Bingham's A Letter from an American (Phila., 1784) and Hamilton's Colonel Hamilton's Second Letter from Phocion. (Phila., 1784). (2 copies)
- Hamilton, Alexander. Colonel Hamilton's Second Letters from Phocion, containing Remarks on Mentor's Reply. Philadelphia, Robert Bell, 1784.
- Hamilton, Alexander. Letters of Pacificus & Helvidius on the Proclamation of Neutrality of 1793. Philadelphia, Samuel H. Smith, 1796.
---- another copy: Washington, J. G. S. Gideon, 1845.
- Hamilton, Alexander. Observations on Certain Documents contained in No. 5 & 6 of "History of the United States for the Year 1796." Philadelphia, John Fenno, 1797.
---- another copy: Philadelphia, Pro Bono Publico, 1800.
---- another copy: New York, Hamilton Club, 1865.
---- another copy: " " " "
- Hamilton, Alexander. Official Report on Publick Credit, a National Bank, Manufactures and a Mint. Philadelphia, Wm. McKean, 1821 (2 copies).
- Hamilton, Alexander. The Political Reformer, etc. Philadelphia, Printed for the author by W. W. Woodward, 1797.
- Hamilton, Alexander. Propositions of Colonel Hamilton of New York of a Plan of Government. Pittsfield, Mass., Phinehas Allen, 1802.

Hamilton, Alexander. Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Alexander Hamilton, on the Subject of Manufactures, made the Fifth of December, 1791. New York, Childs and Swaine, 1791 (2 copies).

---- another copy: Dublin, P. Byrne, 1792.

---- another copy: Philadelphia, J. R. Skerrett, 1824.

---- Two copies: William Brown (Philadelphia), 1827.

Hamilton, Alexander. Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, read in the House of Representatives of the United States, January 19, 1795, on Public Credit. Washington, John Fenno, 1795.

Hamilton, Alexander. Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the House of Representatives, relative to a provision for the support of the public credit of the United States...Published by order of the House of Representatives. New York, Francis Childs and John Swaine, 1790.

Hamilton, Alexander. Royalty of Federalism, Boston, Yankee Office.

Hamilton, Alexander. The Soundness of the Policy of Protecting Domestic Manufactures. Philadelphia, J. R. A. Skerrett, 1817.

Hamilton, Alexander. Sundry Estimates and Statements Relative to Appropriations, 1794.

Hamilton, Allan McLane. Recollections of an Alienist. New York, George H. Doran, 1916.

Hamilton, James A. Reminiscences of James A Hamilton. New York, Charles Scribner, 1869 (2 copies).

Hamilton, John C. History of the Republic of the United States of America, as Traced in Writings of Alexander Hamilton and His Contemporaries. New York, D. Appleton, 1857. 7v. (Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott & Co, 1865).

Hamilton, John C. Life of Alexander Hamilton, New York, Halsted & Voorhies, 1834. Volume I only (Vol. II missing).

---- another copy: New York, D. Appleton, 1840. 2 v.

---- another copy: New York, D. Appleton, 1841. Vol. II only, Vol. I missing).

Hamiltoniana. Collected by T. H. Morrell. New York, 1874. J. P. Norgan . . . copy. Autograph letters, etc.

Hancock, John. The Whole Truth. To the freemen of New England. Boston, 1808.

Histoire de l'Académie Royale des Inscriptiers et Belles Lettres. Paris, de L'Impri erie Royale, 1729. Vol. 5 only, of a set.

- Histoire du Vicomte de Turenne. Paris, chez Ch. Ant. Rombert, 1773.
- History of the Early part of the Reign of James II. Philadelphia, Abraham Small, 1808.
- A History of the United States for 1796. Philadelphia, Snowden & McCorkle, 1797.
- Homer. Burlesque Translation of Homer in Two Volumes. 4th Edition. London, G. & J. Robinson, 1797. 2 v.
- Illustrious Men of the United States. New York, J. Q. Preble, 1855.
- Jay, John. Correspondence between John Jay and Henry B. Dawson and between James A. Hamilton and Henry B. Dawson, concerning "The Federalist." New York, J. M. Bradstreet, 1864.
- Jone's British Theatre, Dublin, John Chambers, 1795. 10 v.
- Journal des Etats Généraux Convoqués par Louis XVI. Paris, chez Devaux, 1789. 15 v.
- A Journey through Crimea to Constantinople in Letters from Elizabeth, Lady Craven. Dublin, H. Chamberlaine, etc., 1789.
- Lee, H. Observations on writings of "Thomas Jefferson. New York, Charles de Behr, 1832.
----- another copy: New York, Charles de Behr, 1833.
- McDonald, John. Sermon on the Premature and Lamented Death of General Alexander Hamilton. Albany, John Barbar, 1804.
- Machiavel, Nicholas. The Art of War in Seven Books. Albany, Henry C. Southwick, 1815.
- Manière de Fortifier Selon la Méthode de Monsieur de Vauban. Paris, Jean-Baptists Coignard, 1729.
- Maryland. Laws Made since 1763. Annapolis, Frederick Green, 1787.
- Mason, J. M. Oration commemorative of the Late Major General Alexander Hamilton. London, R. Edwards, 1804.
- Mason, J. M. An Oration commemorative of the late Major General Alexander Hamilton. (a second copy).
- Meilcour, M. de. Les Egaremens de coeur et de L'esprit our Memoires de Monsieur de Malcour. 2nd Part. London, 1782. (Part 1 missing).

Memoires de Litterature tirez des registres de L'Academie Royale des
Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Paris, de L'Imprimerie Royale, 1743.
Volume 15 of a set.

Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border. 2nd ed. Edinburgh, James Ballantyne,
1803. Vols. II and III (Vol. I missing).

Mulford, Roland J. Political Theories of Alexander Hamilton, Privately
printed, 1903.

Narrative of the Suppression by Colonel Burr and a Biography of Thomas
Jefferson and General Hamilton by a Citizen of New York. 3rd edition.
New York, reprinted in Baltimore, 1802.

National Industry. Addresses of the Philadelphia Society. Philadelphia, 1820.

New Plottings to Aid the Rebellion. Mr. Jay's second letter on Dawson's
Introduction to the Federalist. New York, James O. Gregory, 1864.

Northmore, Thomas. Washington, or Liberty Restored. Baltimore, John
Vance & Co., 1809.

Nott, Rev. Eliphalet. Discourse delivered in North Dutch Church in the
City of Albany, Occasioned by the ever to be lamented Death of General
Alexander Hamilton, 3rd Edition. Salem, Joshua Cushing, 1804.

---- another copy: Albany, Charles R and George Webster,
1804.

---- another copy: Boston, David Carlisle, 1805.

---- Another copy: Schenectady, William J. McCartee,
1810.

---- another copy: Schenectady, C.Y. Van Debagart, 1853.

Nott, Rev. Eliphalet. Miscellaneous Works. Schenectady, William J.
McCartee, 1810.

The Old Guard. New York, Van Evrie Horten, 1867-69. Vols. V, VI, VII.

Otis, Honorable Harrison G. Eulogy on General Alexander Hamilton,
July 26, 1804. Boston, Manning & Loring, 1804 (4 copies).

P. Ovidii Masonis Metaphorphsen (No title page).

Park, Mungo. Travels in Interior Districts of Africa. New York,
J. Tiebout, 1800.

Opuscules de Monsieur le Chevalier de Parny. 4th Edition, 1784. 2 v.

- Pasquin, Anthony. The Hamiltoniad or an Extinguisher for the Royal Faction of New England. Boston, Independent Chronicle, 1804 (2 copies).
- Pickering, Timothy, Review of the Correspondence between Honorable John Adams and William Cunningham, 2nd ed. Salem, Cushing & Appleton, 1824 (2 copies).
- Pindar, Peter. Poetical Works. Dublin, William Porter, 1791.
- The Port Folio, by Oliver Oldschool. Vol. IV of a periodical (weekly). All numbers bound together. Philadelphia, Hugh Maxwell, 1804.
- Prentiss, Charles. New England Freedom. Brookfield, E. Merriam, 1813.
- Proceedings of the Executive of the United States respecting the Insurgents, 1794. Philadelphia, John Fenno, 1795.
- Pufendorf, Le Baron de. De Droit de la Nature et des Gens. Translated from the Latin by Jean Barbeyrac. Basle, Emanuel Thourneisen, 1750. 2v.
- Puff, Prevot Major Pindar. The State Triumvirate and the Epistles. New York, J. Seymour, 1819.
- Raymond, David. Oration delivered on 22nd of February, 1813, at Washington Hall. New York, A. T. Goodrich, 1813.
- Raynal, Guillaume-Thomas. Histoire Philosophique et Politique. Paris, chez Barry, 31^{ème} année républicaine. 10 v.
- Report of the Committee of Claims on the Petition of Elizabeth Hamilton. January 11, 1810. Washington, A. & G. Wat, 1810.
- Republican Address to Free Men of Connecticut. Hartford, 1803.
- La Retraite des Dix Mile de Zenophon. Paris, Barbin & Christophe David, 1706.
- Révolutions de Paris Dediées a la Nation et au District des Petits Augustins. Paris, de L'Imprimerie des Révolutions. 4 v.
- Ridpath, John Clark. Alexander Hamilton Study of the Revolution and Union. Cincinnati, Jones, 1883.
- Rousseau, Jean-Jacques. Oeuvres Complète. Geneva, J. J. Rousseau, 1782. 17 v.
- The Royall Game of Chesse-Play. London, Henry Herringman, 1656.

Rush, Honorable Richard. Speech of November 21, 1850.

Shea, Honorable George. Alexander Hamilton: An Historical Study. New York, Hurd & Houghton, 1877. (2 copies, one extra-illustrated with original drawing, autograph letters, etc.).

Shea, Honorable George. Life and Epoch of Alexander Hamilton. 3rd Ed. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1881. (another copy, 2nd Ed, 1880).

Smucker, Samuel M. Life and Times of Alexander Hamilton, Boston, L. P. Crown, 1857.

---- another copy: Philadelphia, J. W. Bradley, 1857.

Sobrino Aumentado. Nuevo Diccionario de las Penquas Espanola, Francesa Ylatina. Amberes, a costa de las Hermanos de Tournes, 1776. 3 v.

Society of the Cincinnati. Institution of the Society of the Cincinnati. New York, J. M. Elliott, 1851.

Sonnini, C. S. Travels in Greece and Turkey. London, T. N. Longman & O. Rees, 1801. 2 v.

Spafford, Horation Gates. A Gazetteer of the State of New York, Albany, H. C. Southwick, 1813.

Speeches of Mr. Van Ness, Mr. Gaines, Mr. Harrison and General Hamilton. Great Cause of the People against Harry Croswell on an Indictment for a Libel on Thomas Jefferson. New York, G. R. Waite, 1804. (2 copies)

Spring, Samuel. Discourse in Consequence of the Late Duel. Newburyport, E. W. Allen, 1804.

Sterne, Lawrence. Works. Dublin, P. Byrne, 1794. 7 v.

Swift, Rev. Jonathan. Works. Arranged by Thomas Sheridan. New York, William Durrell, 1813. 24 v.

Tacitus, Cornelius. Works. London, John Stockdale, 1805-07. 8 v.

Tocqueville, Alexis de. De la Democratie en Amerique. 4th Ed. Brussels, Hauman, Cattoir, 1837. 3 v.

Townsend, George Alfred. Gath. (Mrs. Reynolds and Hamilton). New York, E. F. Bonaventure, 1890.

Treaty of Amity Commerce and Navigation. Philadelphia, Henry Tuckness, 1795.

Trumbell, John. Autobiography. Reminiscences and Letters - 1756-1841.
New York, Wiley & Putnam. 1841.

U. S. Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims. Report of the
Committee...on the petition of Edith Hamilton. Feb. 24, 1816.

Vanden Heuvel, J. C. Account Book. 1800-1814. Ms.

Vertot, Monsieur l'Abbé de. Histoire de Chevaliers Hospitaliers de
Saint Jean de Jérusalem (Histoire de Malte). Amsterdam, par la
Compagnie, 1772. 5 v.

Voltaire. Works. Paris, de L'Imprimerie de la Société Littéraire
Typographique, 1785. 70 v. (Vol. 4 missing).

Wood, Fernando. An Address on the Genius, Public Life and Opinions of
Alexander Hamilton... New York, Evander Childs, 1856.

A List of objects presently in Hamilton Grange which the National Park Service is interested in accepting as a gift, to be used either as furnishings for the restored house, or as reference material.

Hamilton Grange bronze commemorative plaque presented by the Washington Heights Chapter, D.A.R., 1907. Should, from a diplomatic standpoint, be incorporated in Grange at new site. We need the goodwill of such organizations.

Empire style mahogany card table with pineapple carved post and four klismos legs. New York, c.1820. Hamilton Family association.

White marble bust of Hamilton by Ceracchi. From a descent and family will standpoint this appears to be the one that was originally at Grange. Of first importance to our restoration.

Oration [Washington Monument] Mrs. Hamilton's copy. July 4, 1848, Washington, D.C. Important for interpretation of Grange - Display case. West oct.

New York Evening Post Magazine cover. Feb. 22, 1913. "Washington's First Meeting with Hamilton." Good condition - ref. file. W. oct. - D.C.

Pages from Carter's "Homes of American Statesmen," 1854. Possible for ref. file.

Five different partial editions of The Federalist - 19th c. - ref. value to Park - Condition poor - w. oct. d.c.

Page from the magazine The Illustrated American, April 23, 1892. "Hamilton Thirteen Trees" with illus. Good for Park ref. - condition good - w. oct. center - d.c.

Posthumous Works of ... John Henry Hobart . . . Vol. II, N.Y., 1832. Mrs. Hamilton's copy. Important for interpretation of Grange. w. oct. center.

An Accompaniment to Tanner's Universal Atlas . . . Phila., 1843. Mrs. Hamilton's copy. Important to Park. w. oct. center.

Bible in French - Mrs. Hamilton's copy. Important to Park - w. oct. center.

Correspondence concerning Hamilton coat of arms 1898 - Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton - Important to Park for ref., w. oct. center.

Four bronze Hamilton medals - Some supplemental interpretative value.
w. oct. center.

Florence Peto, Historic Quilts, N.Y., 1939. Gift of Miss de Groot.
Useful for Park ref., condition good. w. oct. center.

Mrs. Hamilton's dress - west octagon - very important - gift of Mrs.
Swan and Mrs. Morris.

Oil portrait - Louisa Lee Schuyler by Alexander Cabanel from life, Paris,
1883. Elaborate gold frame. Given to Grange, by Mary Schuyler Hamilton.
West octagon, over fireplace. Very important for Park interpretation of
Grange and Hamilton family.

Engraving - Hamilton by Wm. Robertson after Archibald Robertson. New
York, 1804. Late 19 c. frame. Condition fair. Very important to
Park - west oct. 1 of fireplace.

Engraving small Bartlett "View Near Anthony's Nose," 1839. Possible for
late interpretation of "Grange." Modern frame. Condition good. West
octagon right of center window.

Small engraving "The Grange, Kingsbridge Road, N.U." for Valentine's
Manual, 1858. Victorian gold frame. Condition good. Good for
reference collection. w. oct. left of center window.

Sepia engraving, framed. Alexander Hamilton by Jacques Reich after
Trumbull. Condition is good. c. 1903. Display value to Park.

Colored etching - profile of Hamilton facing to left, framed. Good
condition - useful for display.

Original copper for Hamilton portrait after Trumbull, c. 1878. Good
condition. Framed. Useful to Park interpretation & ref. files.
w. oct. center.

Large copper plate engraving of "Henry Laurens President of the
American Congress" after Copley. Published by Valentine Green, c. 1784,
London. Important as decoration for Grange. Condition fair, modern
frame. w. oct. center.

Large folio chromo-lithograph c. 1875, of Washington's Entrance into
New York City. Important for supplemental interpretation of Hamilton
story. Framed, condition good. w. oct. center.

Ten pages from Magazine articles concerning Hamilton & Grange, ref. file.

The Hamilton Farms in 1802 by Dr. E. H. Hall. Important ref.

Photo of Grange, ca. 1891, ref. file.

New Amsterdam, small 20th century photo of early print, ref. file,
N.W. room.

Gen. David Humphrey's framed magazine illustration, ref. file.

Painting of Alexander Hamilton's Thirteen Trees, c.1880.

Pressed fern in frame from "Grange" in Scotland, should be preserved.

Large swatch of figured white silk from one of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton's
dresses.

Worsted handbag made by Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, as old lady. Important.

Silver mechanical pencil, which belonged to Alexander Hamilton. Bequeathed
to Grange, Mary Schuyler Hamilton. Important.

Lace and ivory fan, no card, apparently important.

2 pieces of Alexander Hamilton's gum trees. Should be preserved.

Victorian black silk parasols, no card, perhaps Mrs. Alexander Hamilton's.

White lace lady's cap & knitted baby cap, no card

Postcard size photograph of Alexander Hamilton's 13 trees. Important.

Large photograph of 13 trees. Important.

Grange lithograph, c.1850, ref. file.

Page of magazine showing photograph of 13 trees and corner of Grange.
Important.

Photographic page showing Hamilton statue, ref. file.

Book page showing Alexander Hamilton's tomb.

Photograph of Sharples pastel of Alexander Hamilton, ref. file.

Photostat & transcript of letter from Aaron Burr to Alexander
Hamilton, 1804, ref. file.

Photo of dueling pistols, ref. file.

Piece of patchwork quilt made by Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, book case.

Key to front door of Grange. Important.

Alexander Hamilton's gold watch and key. Gift of Miss de Groot, Important.

Mrs. Hamilton's glass scent bottle, gift of Alex. Boller. Important.

Examples of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton's handiwork in her advanced age. A gift of Miss de Groot: table mat, pot holder, paper flowers, handbag, bureau mat. Important.

Calling cards of Mrs. Hamilton & case. Important. Gift of Miss de Groot.

Piece of Washington's coach. Gift of Mrs. Randolph Jenks. Should be preserved.

Nut pick (Victorian), belonged to Alexander Hamilton III. Should be preserved.

Silver hot water plate believed to have belonged to Alexander Hamilton. Very important.

The Weehawken Dueling Ground, c.1830. Gift of Col. Benj. F. Castle. Ref. file, poor condition, aquatint.

China base of vase, white porcelain with gold floral decoration, inscribed on label "Belonged to Mrs. Alexander Hamilton." Early 19th c. Important.

Magazine article "Famous American Duels." Ref. file.

Hand embroidered muslin belonging to Schuyler family, perhaps 18th c. Gift of Mrs. Randolph Jenks.

Bible belonging to General Alexander Hamilton, grandson of Alexander Hamilton. Should be preserved.

Sydney A. Holley's ring, gift of Miss de Groot. Important.

Book "Cromwell," belonged to Alexander Hamilton's grandson, Alexander Hamilton. Should be preserved.

The Antiquities of Rome - 1 vol. - very important - Alexander Hamilton's copy. e. oct. center - 18th c.

Origin of Commerce - Alexander Hamilton and Elizabeth Hamilton's copy. e. oct. center, 18th c. Very important.

History of the Roman Republic, 1783. Alexander Hamilton's copy, is very important to Park. e. oct. center.

Columbian College law book. Alexander Hamilton's copy. Formerly Jacob Cochran's copy. e. oct. center. Important to Park.

Vol. VI. An Universal History, 18th c. Alexander Hamilton's copy. e. oct. center.

Dissertations Moral & Critical, Vol. II, 18th c. Philip Hamilton's I's copy. e. oct. center. Important.

History of Jerusalem, 18th c. Alexander Hamilton's copy. e. oct. center. Important.

History of Modern Europe, London, 1794. Alexander Hamilton Jr.'s copy. e. oct. center. Important.

Vol. I of official papers of Alexander Hamilton, N.Y., 1842. Gift of Miss Adelaide de Groot. e. oct. center. Important.

Collection of Facts...relating to...Hamilton's death., N.Y., 1804. - pamphlet. e. oct. center. Important.

Universal History, 18th c., Philip Hamilton's I's copy. e. oct. center. Important.

Paley's Evidences of Christianity. London, 1796. Alexander Hamilton's copy. e. oct. center. Important.

Ferguson's Roman Republic, 18th c. Philip Hamilton's (I) copy. e. oct. center. Important.

History of British Empire, 1790. Alexander Hamilton's copy. e. oct. center. Important.

History of Roman Republic, Vol. III, 1783. e. oct. center. Important.

Sheet music "Fort Hamilton Polka Redowa," New York, 1852. Colored lithographic view of Fort Hamilton sheet music cover and musical score framed together in large modern frame. Good condition. East octagon center. Useful for supplemental interpretation of Grange & Hamilton.

D.S. New York - Spectator, Wednesday, July 18, 1804. Hamilton funeral. Fair condition. Valuable to Park.

Pair of brass andirons in the manner of Wittingham. In fireplace e. octagon. Valuable to Grange.

The Grange. Photo-lithograph, c.1870. Walnut frame. Good for Park pictorial ref. north wall.

Large Chromo-lithograph, 1860. "Washington's Triumphal Entry Into New York," with key. Framed, condition good. Good for supplementary Interpretation. North wall.

Photograph, framed, c.1900. Duelling site at Weehawken, N. J. Condition good. Good for supplementary interpretation. North wall.

Elizabethtown, N. J. newspaper, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1799. Death of Washington. Poor condition, framed. Good for supplemental interpretation. East wall.

Framed broadside. "The Death of the much Esteemed Alexander Hamilton... July 21, 1804." Fair condition. Good for interpretation of Grange. East wall.

Sepia, photo-lithograph. Alexander Hamilton after Trumbull, c.1910. Condition good, framed. Possible ref. value to Park. South wall.

Commemorative handkerchief, modern frame. "In Memory of the Lamented Hamilton," c.1805. Brown ink on unbleached linen. Condition fair. Very important for furnishings & interpretation of Grange. West wall.

Small framed engraving of Alexander Hamilton, by J. Rogers after Sharples. Framed. ref. file.

Small framed engraving of Alexander Hamilton at Yorktown, after Trumbull, c.1850. ref. file.

Photograph, framed of wax miniature profile of Alexander Hamilton.

Archibald Robertson's engraved portrait of Alexander Hamilton, 1804. Framed, no information. Important.

Framed small engraving of Alexander Hamilton, mid 19th c. ref. file, no information.

Stock certificate signed by Alexander Hamilton, 1791. Gift of Mrs. Charles F. Swan of Flushing, N.Y., direct descendant of Alexander Hamilton. Useful for reference file. e. oct. - d.c.

Newspaper - New York Evening Post, Monday, July 16, 1804. Mourning for Hamilton. From Miss de Groot, descended in her family. Poor condition. Important in interpretation of Hamilton & Grange. D.C., east oct. Useful to Park

Mahogany tripod base tea table. Possibly N. Y. C. Useful for Grange.

English pianoforte said to have belonged to Hamilton's daughter.

Photograph of miniature portrait of Mrs. Hamilton? Framed, condition good. Useful for interpretation of Grange. w. oct. center.

Large 19th c. engraved portrait of Grange, framed. Condition good. Useful in interpretation of Grange.

Large framed "Plan of York Town in Virginia," by B. Tanner after J.T. Renault, c.1815. Condition good. Useful for furnishing or interpretation of Grange.

Engraving, Admiral Rodney surrendering to Admiral De Grasse, London, c.1790. Framed, condition poor. Useful for furnishing or interpretation of Grange. e. octagon between south doors.

Large charcoal & Chalk 19th c. Profile drawing of Alexander Hamilton facing to right. Old gold frame, condition good. Useful.

The Carolus Allard Map of New York, framed reprint of 1910. Useful for Regional interpretation.

2 news items, July 9, 1957 concerning "Grange." Framed, condition fair. Useful for Park files.

"Camp Hamilton-Fortress Monroe Va." Rare print by E. Sachse, Baltimore, 1861. Modern frame. Good condition. Useful for interpretation of Park.

Photograph of Painting by Daniel Huntington of Mrs. Hamilton at age 97. Fair condition. Useful for Park file.

"The British Surrendering to General Washington..." Good condition, folio size, framed. Renault-Tanner, c.1815. Useful for interpretation. Engraving.

"Washington and his Generals," with framed key, c.1850. Good condition. By Ritchie. Useful for interpretation. Engraving.

Photograph of drawing of Mrs. Hamilton by E. K. Hawley. Gift of Miss Addaide Mr. de Groot. Condition good. Useful for reference file. D.S.

2 small engravings mounted on single sheet of paper "Duelling Ground" and "The Bayard Mansion. Where Alexander Hamilton died." Gift of Dr. David Klein, C.C., N.Y. Fair condition. Useful for Park files. D.S.

Newspaper New York Evening Post, Wednesday, January 22, 1806.
Advertisement of Grange for sale. Fair condition. Useful for Park interpretation. d.s.

Newspaper New-York Mirror. New York, Saturday, October 24, 1835.
Contains picture of Hamilton Statue in New York Merchant's Exchange.
Condition poor. Useful for Park files. Display stand.

Engraving after Trumbull of Hamilton at Yorktown, 1879. Fair condition.
Useful for Park files. d.s.

Engraving "First Meeting of Washington & Hamilton," 1870. Poor condition.
Ref. files possibly.

Engraving, Alexander Hamilton after Robertson, c.1870. Fair condition.
Ref. files possibly. d.s.

Magazine page The Family Magazine, N. Y., July, 1835. Full page
illustration of Hamilton statue at Merchant's Exchange, N.Y.C. Condition
good. Ref. files. d.s.

Engraving, Hamilton after Robertson, c.1880. Condition good. Ref. file, d.s.

2 photographs and 3 19th c. engravings of Alexander Hamilton. Condition
fair. Ref. file.

Copper warming pan with mahogany handle. Useful.

Top of vase believed to have belonged to Mrs. Hamilton, see bottom,
elsewhere on list.

Aquatint (?) Hamilton memorial picture. Ref. file.

Framed engraving of Alexander Hamilton, after Robertson. Ref. file.

Holley House, photograph. Ref. file.

Mrs. Hamilton, oil by C. W. Adams, after Earle. Should be preserved.

America's first Ally - Chromo Altr. of Washington receiving LaFayette.
Ref. file.

Engraving after Trumbull, Alexander Hamilton. Ref. file.

Inventory of the contents of the country house at Greenwich (now Greenwich Village), N.Y., of Colonel Robert Troup, merchant and land speculator and friend of Alexander Hamilton. Troup died in New York City, July 14, 1832

Robert Troup Collection, Manuscripts Division, New York Public Library.

In the Front Parlour

Glass Chandelier for 8 lights and Gilt chain
Sideboard & Celeret
Mahogany Sofa - 2 Benches - 2 Cushions & 2 Pillows
one Pair of Candleabras
Pier Table
one alabaster ornament & shade
Pier Looking Glass
Mantle - DO - DO [In the Front Parlour]
one Gilt Mantle Time Piece
Converse Mirror
one Pair of French China Vases
Chintz Curtains for Two Windows with Cornices & Fixtures
Three sets of Book Muslin Drop Curtains for DO
one Pair of mantle Lamps
Upright Cabinet Piano
Music stool and Music Rack
Mahogany Chess Table
One Pair ottomans
East India Card Case
Tea Table
Three astral Lamps
Twelve mahogany Chairs
one India mat
Wilton carpet
DO Rug
Four Glass Pitchers & Coasters
one silver Tankard
One DO Bieker
ere DO Mug [deleted in pencil]
one Silver Gilt Salver
Six Silver Waiters of different sizes
Tongs & Shovel & Poker
one Brass Fender
Two Marble Blocks

In the center Room

Gilt Chandelier Lamp for 4 Lights and Chain
one Brussels Carpet and Sail Cloth cover
one India mat
one Mahogany Sofa & Cushions
Six DO Chairs & Cushions
Two DO Card Tables
Two Portraits
The Declaration of Independence & Key
Cast Statue of General Hamilton

In the Back Parlour

Glass Chandelier for 8 Lights and Gilt Chain
One Brussels Carpet & one Imperial Rug
one India mat
one mahogany Sofa and Cushions & Two Benches
Twelve DO Chairs & DO
Two Card Tables
one Converse Mirror
one Mantle Looking Glass
one Pair of Grecian mantle Lamps
one Pair of French Jars with Shades & Flowers
one Pair of Plated Lamps
one Pair of Glass Lusters
one Pair of Gilt Brackets
one Pair of marble alabaster ornaments with shades
one Pair of Shovel & Tongs & Poker
one Brass Fender
~~one-Imperial-Hearth-Rug [crossed out in original]~~
one Set of Damask Curtains for Three Windows with Cornices and Fixtures
Two Plated Tea Board[s]
one Japan DO with plated Rim -

In the Breakfast room

one Voider & Stand
one Mahogany Dining Table
one Mantle Glass
one Fire Screen
Carpet
Poker
Brass Fender
Eight Fancy Chairs
Three Lamps

In the Hall

one Hat Stand
Five Mahogany Chairs
Two Thermometers
one d^o [mahogany] Dining Table-Two ends and leaves
one Cloth Cover for Dining Table
one Entry Lamp, Grecian
Four straw mats
one Large stove with Fender, poker & marble slab.
one Copper Coal Scuttle.
one Iron d^o -
The oil Cloth on the Floor & Door pieces

Front Bed Room in the Second Story

one Mahogany French Bed Stead, Curtains & Eagle
Two straw mattresses, one Matrass, one Feather Bed, Bolster and
Two Pillows -
one Mahogany Dressing Table
one ——— D^o Glass
one marble Slab
one Brussels Carpet
Three Fancy Chairs
one Easy D^o
A Set of Moreen & Dimity Window curtains for one Window with Cornices
& fixtures
one Night Chair
one Wash hand Stand, basin, Pitcher & Stone Tub
one Green Baize Carpet Cover -

In the sitting Room adjoining

one Mahogany Wardrobe
one Pier Table and marble Slab
one Pier Looking Glass
one set of Morreen & Dimity Window for Two Windows with cornices
& fixture
one Mahogany Sofa Bedstead
one - D^o - Paper Case
one - D^o - Book D^o.
one - D^o - Tea Table
one - D^o - Stand
Eight -D^o - Chairs & Cushions
one - D^o - Secretary
one marble alabaster Time Piece with Shade
Two d^o ornaments to match with D^o
one Pair of Plated Candle Sticks
one Pair of Snuffers & Tray
one Brussels Carpet & Hearth Rug

one Pair of Tongs & Shovel & Poker
One Coal Scuttle
One Brass Fender
one small Picture
one pair of marble blocks

In the Library adjoining

one Ingrain Carpet
one Paper Case
one Book Case
one Tea Table
one Map
one Foot Tub
one Terrestrial Globe

In the Dressing Room adjoining

one mahogany Press
one - D^o - Wash Stand Pitcher & Basin & earthen Tub
one Bidet & fixtures
one Medecine Trunk
Carpet & mat
one Boot Jack & Rack -

In the Back Bed Room

one Wardrobe
one French Looking Glass
one Candle stick & shade
one Secretary Bureau
one marble slab
one mahogany French Bed Stead & Curtains
one matrass, Feather Bed, Bolsters & 4 Pillows & straw mattresses.
one Brussels Carpet & Hearth Rug & 6 yds Drugget covering
one India mat for the summer season
one tripod Wash hand Stand basin & Pitcher
one earthen Foot tub 1 pitcher
one set of Velvet curtains for Three Windows with cornice & fixtures
one Easy Chair & Cushions
one mahogany Pedestol with marble slab
Seven - D^o - Chairs
one D^o. Stand
one Windsor Rocking Chair
one Piano & cover & Bench
one Gilt mantle Clock
one Pair of China Vases Flowers & Shades
one Pair of Plated Candle sticks
one D^o - Brass D^o.
one D^o. of Platted Snuffers Stand
Tongs, Shovel, Pan, Poker & Coal Scuttle & 1 Hearth Brush

Front Stair

Brussels Carpet and 20 Rods

Back Stair

Brussels Carpet and 60 Rods

Second Story Entry

Brussels carpet & Baize Cover
Grecian Carpet

Third Story entry

Ingrain carpet

Back Bed Room Third Story

one Ingrain Carpet
Mahogany Bed Stead, Curtains & Bedding
a set of Dimity Curtains for Three Windows & Cornices
one Tea Table
one Sofa
Seven mahogany chairs
one Dressing Glass
one mahogany Frame D^o
one Wash hand Stand, Basin, Pitcher, & Stone Tub
one Fender
one Picture
Three alabaster ornaments
Four Plaister - D^o - with Shades

Front Bed room Third Story

one Field Bedstead, Curtains & Bedding
Two Window Curtains & Cornices
one Brussels Carpet
Two Mahogany Bureaus
Two - D^o - Dressing Glasses
Seven - D^o - Chairs
one Fancy Rocking D^o
one night - D^o
one Wash hand stand Basin Pitcher & Stone tub
Two Pictures
Four China Flower Pots
one Pair of Brass Candlesticks
one Snuffer & Tray
one Pair of Tongs & Shovel
one Fender
Green House Plants & Stands
one Field Bedstead, Curtains & Bedding
one mahogany Bureau
one D^o Dressing Glass
one Horescope
one D^o - (mahogany) Wash hand stand, Basin Pitcher etc

Five D^o Chairs
one D^o Tripod Wash hand stand, Basin & Pitcher

Bedroom at the end of the third entry

Bedding
Tea Table
Three mahogany Chairs

Lumber Room

Three Wooden Wardrobes
one large Hamper
Three Clothes Baskets
Five Trunks

Pantry in the 3rd Story entry

Two moreen Window Curtains
Twelve Calico Quilts
Six Down Covers
Seven Marsiels Quilts
one Dimity — D^o with fringes
Two Knotted D^o —
one Trunk containing Table linen / viz /
25 Large Damask napkins
20 Small D^o D^o
one Large D^o Table Cloths Six yards long
Two D^o D^o D^o Five - D^o -
Six Smaller D^o D^o Four D^o
Three D^o D^o D^o Three & 1/2 D^o
Six D^o D^o D^o Three D^o
Six Breakfast D^o D^o Two D^o
Nine D^o common D^o
Eighteen Rose (?) Blankets
Eight Common D^o
Fifty two fine Linen Sheets
Sixteen Square Pillow Cases
Forty four fine Linen D^o D^o
Sixteen cotton D^o D^o
one Dozen Russia Sheets for servants
one Dozen Linen Pillow cases for D^o
one Dozen Cotton D^o D^o for D^o
Three Comfortables
Forty Irish Diaper Towels
Twenty two Russia D^o D^o
Fifty — Dowlas (?) — D^o
Sixty hand D^o
Forty Duster — D^o
one Dozen Cake D^o
Seven sets of Dimity Chair Covers

Breakfast Room Pantry

one Tea Set of Pencil 'd China
one Pair of Salt Cellars
one Breakfast Set
one tin Egg Boiler
one Plated Toast Rack
Four Milk Pitchers
Two Glass Sugar Tureens
one Plate Warmer
Tray of Knives & Forks
one Cheese Tureen

Pantry in the Saloon

Silver

Two soup Tureens and Ladles
Four Doz Forks
one Punch Bowl & Ladle
Two Silver Tea Pots
Two Coffee D^O
Three Sugar D^O
Three Milk D^O
Two Slop Bowls
Two Silver Castors
one Mustard Pot
Six Doz Table Spoons
Three & 1/2 Doz Desert D^O
Five Doz & Four Tea D^O
one Doz Salt D^O
Four Gravy Ladles
one Fish Knife
Two Sugar Tongs
Three Butter Knives

Plated Ware

one Plated Castor
one D^O Fish Knife
one D^O Soup Ladle
Two & a half Doz large Forks
Three & a half Doz small D^O
Two Doz ————— Do Knives
one Pair Branch Candle Sticks
one Liquiver Stand
Eight Plated Salt Cellars
Six Vegetable Dishes
Four Tin D^O to fit
Three Cake Baskets

Glass

Strawberry Cut { Four Large Cut glass Decanters
Six small D^o
Four Doz. D^o Tumblers
Four D^o Wines
One D^o Celery Glass
Six large Plates
one center stand & Dish
Four large Dishes
Four smaller D^o
Six D^o
Eight d^o for pickles
Two Bee Hives & Stand
Eight oval Glass Dishes
one d^o on Stand
Two Small sugar Tureens
Large Decanter
Small D^o
Three Japan Tea Boards
Dinner Set of Knives & Forks
Part of a Tea set of China
on Tea Chest
Six Baskets
Three tin Cake Funnels (?)
one set of Table mats

Pantry under the Front Stairs

one Green Steps
Eight Tea Boards of different sizes
one hand Lantern
Four night Lamps
one pestle and Mortar
one Crumb Cloth
Three Wine Pitchers
Three Water D^o
Bread Basket
Voider Stand
Four Brass Candle Sticks
one Japan D^o

Pantry at the foot of the Back Stairs

one set of Nankin China
Two Tea Cannisters
Two D^o Caddies
Two Sugar Frummels (?)
one D^o Knippers
Two tin Lamp Feeders and tray
Two Glass Funnels

Pantry on the Back Stairs

one set of French Tea China
Ten White & Gold Fruit Baskets
Four Doz. Flat Plates
Three Do. Soup DO
Two DO small flat DO
Two DO Champayne Glasses

Front Basement Room

one Field Bed Stead, Bedding & Moreen Curtains
one Looking Glass
one Ingrain Carpet
Five Mahogany Tea Tables
one Wooden DO DO
one Pair of Window Blinds
one Bureau
Three Pictures
one Mahogany Crib & Bed
three China jars
Ten Chairs
one Pan Fender, Tongs & Shovel
one small hamper
one Truckle Bedstead & Bedding
Wash hand Stand Basin & Pitcher
one tin Candlestick

Bed room adjoining

one Bedstead and Bedding
Two Windsor arm Chairs
one small carpet

Family Store Room

1/2 Barel of Brown Sugar
1/2 DO White Sugar
1/2 Bag of Java Coffee
3/4 of a Box of Castile Soap
one cask of Vinegar
Flour
Six le air(?) of White Sugar
Lot of Sweetmeats
one Tea Set of French China
Three Dozen Jelly Glasses
Three DO Lemonade DO
Two DO ale DO
Tumblers
one large Bread Tray

one Pickle Cask
Ten Tin Kettles large & small
one Tin Rushlight Shade
Ten stone Pots of different sizes
Four Wooden Tubs
one Bread Keg
Three small Pickle Tubs
one Popes head
one Long handle Wall Brush
Two Dust Pans
one Hall Lantern
one Refrigerator
one Mahogany Dining Table
one D^o Voider
one Starch Box
one Sprinkling Bowl
one plated Castor
one Muslin Washing Tub, Wood
one Green Foot D^o, Tin
one Tea Cup Tub with brass hoops
one Tub for washing Glasses
one Pewter Basin
one large D^o Dish
one Brass Bed warmer
one Black Tea Kettle
one Copper D^o & Chafing Dish
Four tin Jumble (?) pans
one Large Tin Coffee Pot
one small D^o D^o
one Pepper Mill
one tin Tea Cannister
one Wooden oven shovel
one Coffee mill
one D^o (Coffee) Roaster
one Brass Pestle & Mortar
Two tin Wash Basins
Two Tin Drudging Boxes
Two D^o Pudding Forms
Three D^o Shaving mugs
Two D^o Pepper Boxes
one D^o apple Roaster
Two D^o Cheese Graters
Four D^o Jelly Forms
one D^o Funnel
one set Tin Dish covers
one Wire Sieve

Two small Hair Sieves
Three tin Mugs
one sillabub Beater
one tin apple chorer
one D^o Sausage Stuffer
Two Iron Bread Toasters
one Wooden Table
one Dozen Bottle Baskets
Seven Bottles of Raspberry & Cherry Brandy
Nine Pots of Pickles
one Dozen D^o of Sweet oil
Two Pots of Butter
Two Tubs of D^o
Firkin of D^o
Three Bottles of Mustard
Two jars of Brandy Sweetmeats
one hundred twenty seven cups of D^o
Two Tureens of Honey in the Comb
Half a Keg of strained D^o
one Demijohn of Molasses
one D^o of Lamp oil
one Pot of minced meat
Five Bottles of Pepper Vinegar
one Canister of Rice
one D^o of Black Pepper
one Spice Box
one D^o Canister
one Bottle of Curry
Thirty sweet meat Glasses
Two Lemon Squeezers
one Cake Spoon
one Egg Realir
Three earthen Jelly forms
one China Bowl and mug
one Stone Jug
one Tin Lamp feeder
one Brass Lamp & tray
one Tin Bread tray
one Wooden Bench
one tin Kettle
Four large Brooms
Five Whisks

Wine Room

Bottles of Madeira Wine
Demijohn of D^o D^o
Bottles of French Wine
D^o of Port

Bottles of arrack
D^o of Lemon Lequor
D^o of Lemon Syrup
Demijohn of Raspberry Brandy
D^o Cherry D^o
D^o of White Brandy
D^o of Spirits
Empty Demijohns
D^o Bottles
Boxes of West India Sweetmeats
Flasks of Gin
one Case containing a Fowling Piece & Powder Box
one Fishing Pole

Servants Bed room

Two Cots, Mattrasses & Pillows
one Toilet Table
one Fire Screen

Store Room

empty Chests
Two feather Beds
Two servants mattrasses
Four large Hair Trunks
one red leather D^o
Three traveller's Trunks & a valise
one Pewter Bed pan
Sundry Carpet bags

In the Stable and Coach House

one Carriage and Harness for Two horses
one Barouche Waggon
Sleigh Runners
one Saddle and bridle
one Iron Sett for cleaning the Carriage
one Buffalo Skin, Sleigh bells &
Pails brushes Curry combs & c
one horn Lantern

In the Wash House

one Step ladder
Three large Washing Tubs
Two small D^o D^o
Two Pails
one Wash Bench
one Bathing Tub
one Washing board

Kitchen & Kitchen Pantry

Three large Wooden Tables
one small D^o D^o
one Safe and Stand
Two Frying Pans large & small
Two Dutch ovens D^o with Spit
Two Bake pans
Twelve Iron Pots of different sizes
one small Iron Boiler
Six Tin Pans of a D^o D^o
one Pair of Brass Scales and Weight
one small Brass Sweet Meat Kettle
One tin Fish
Four muffin Rings and Four Wig Pans
Three Kitchen Tin Candlesticks
one tin Lantern
Two tin Candle Boxes
one Ice cream Freezer
one Griddle
Two Gridirons, large
Two D^o small
one Flesh fork
Two Waffle Irons
Skewers in a bunch
one incomplete set of Canton China for Dinner
one d^o d^o earthen for Tea
Two earthen Milk Pans
Two water Pails
Two Scrubbing D^o
one Rain water "
one Green Chamber D^o
 Windsor Chairs
one Kitchen rag Carpet
one Ironing Board
Three Clothes horses of different sizes
Ten large Smoothing Irons & Stands
one small " "
one Crimping Iron
one Fluting D^o
one pair of Andirons
one pair of Shovel & Tongs
one Iron Fender
one Pair of Copper Cake Pans
Two tin Cullenders
Six Skimmers
one Iron Soup Ladle
one Clever

one saw
one Chopper
one Rolling Pin
one Paste Board
one Chopping D^O
Six Knot Bowls of different sizes

Household inventory for insurance purposes by James L.
Brinckerhoff, friend and neighbor of Alexander Hamilton.
Robert Troup Collection, Manuscripts Division,
New York Public Library

Inventory of Furniture & etc. in my house
No. 12 Pine Street New York

	Date of Purchase	Cost of Material	Cost of Making	Actual Cost
Damask & Lutestring Curtains & etc	1815			
Carpeting in my Second Story	20 April	460		
2 Tea Trays	19 Sept ^r	335 1/2		
1 Toilet Glass	25 "	11		
1 Pair of Waiters	30 "	15		
for making Carpets	3 Oct ^r	3		
30 yds Ingrain Carpeting	7 "	54.38	25.87	
1 Table Cloth	"	8.50		
1 Copper Kettle	13 Oct.	3.43		
1 D. Chafing Dish	"	3		
Copper Coal Scoop	"	10.94		
1 Brass Kettle	1 Nov.	12.75		
1 Tin Oven	"	5.		
1 Plated Legieur Stand (silver rim)	8 Dec ^r	22		
1 Db ^l set of Knives & Forks	1816 Jan 2	78		
6 8/4 Silesian Table Cloths \$51.				
6 8/10 " " " 72				
22 1/2 " " " 36				
3 3/4	27 Jan	159		
1 Grecian suspending Lamp \$40				
fixture for D ^o 11.25	March 1	51.25		
1 Cabinet Piano Forte	April 10	600.		
Mattress for 2 nd Story room	" 25	67.50		
1 Snuffer & Tray	" 27	11.25		
2 Plated Cake Baskets	"	40.		

	Date of Purchase	Cost of Material	Cost of Making	Actual Cost
Mantle Piece ornaments in Back Parlor	13 May	46.		
Do Do Do Do Front Room	"	26.50		
Bidet	"	6.75		
Wash Table	"	4.25		
1 pr. Vases	22 "	16.		
15 yd Furniture Dimity	"	8.44		
2 Framed Chimney Glasses	23 "	475.		
1 Looking Glass Plate	"	75.		
9 Window Blinds	7 June	105.		
31 1/2 4/4 Venetian Carpeting 27/	13 "	66.94		
22 Binding	"		2.6	
12 6/4 Patent Floor Cloth 20/	"	36.		
2 3/8 4/4 " " " 16/			4.75	
24 3/4 Brussels Stair Carpet 20/			61.88	
Brass Hinges on Door	1816			
Grates in 2 ^d & 3 Stories & in Basement	June 21	16.		
Three Green Blinds	"	20.		
Grates Fenders & Pans in Parlours	" 21	15		
1 Pair of Salts	" 26	100.		
Mahogany Bed Stead (front room)	July 13	5.		
one Pedestal in Back room	"	95.		
To Framing Dressing Glass	"	35.		
To a Sett of Dining Tables	"	135.		
Field Bedstead	Oct. 26	180.		
Pair of Ward Robes	"	15.		
Canopy Bedstead	"	324.		
Night Table	"	200.		
Side Board & Celeret	"	28.		
Pair Card Tables	"	450.		
Tea Table	"	135.		
		60.		

	Date of Purchase	Cost of Material	Cost of Making	Actual Cost
Sofa	Oct. 26	140.		
12 Mahogany Chairs Stuffed	"	264.		
8 D ^o D ^o Caned	"	176.		
1 Easy D ^o ———	"	60.		
Making 2 Easy Chair Covers & Binding	"	12.		
2 Bason Stands	"	55.		
4 ft. 8 in. Bed, Bolster & 2 Pillows	Aug. 2	85.		
1 Pair Square Pillows & Bolster	"	25.		
4 ft. 8 in. Hair Mattress	"	38.		
2 Pair Straw D ^o	"	30.		
1 Large Eagle & Dart	July 30	25.		
Making 2 Fancy Bed Curtains	"		\$16	
20 Yards Fringe	"	25.		
11 1/4 D ^o . Dimity	Aug. 29	39.04		
2 pr. Lustres	"	21.50		
90 yds Printed Velvet	Sept. 3	90.		
Making Carpets	" 12		13.75	
1 mahogany Crib	" 25	42.		
2 Setts Brass Tongs Shovels & Pokers	Oct. 7	16		
one Cott Matrass	1816 Oct. 14	10.		
one feather Pillow	"	2.50		
one Cott	"	5.		
one Hair Matrass	"	20.		
2 Doz Wines	" 16	1.50		
Snuffer Tray	"	3.		
66 yds Brussels Carpet for 2 Parlors	" 24			
27 7/8 yds Border				
2 Imperial Rugs		270.96		
For making up the same	" 28		19.	
one French China Tea Set	Decr 6	26.		
one Pair Shades & Flowers	"	18.		
Two D ^o D ^o				

		Date of Purchase	Cost of Material	Cost of Making	Actual Cost
One Glass Shade		Dec ^r	6.		
one Silver Tea Pot	29.14				
one D ^o . Slop Bowl	16.10 46 oz-20/	"	115.50		
one pair plated Chamber Candlesticks		" 6	18.		
one D ^o D ^o D ^o D ^o		"	13.		
Two D ^o D ^o Bracket D ^o with Slides		"	20.		
one Toast Rack		"	3.50		
2 Doz Carpet Rods & 8 brass Knees		"	9.83		
one Silver Coffee Pot 39 oz 2 0/		"	97.50		
One Hexagon Lamp		"	16.		
one y ^d Brass Chain		"	1.		
one double Pulley		"	2.		
2 pr. Blue Cambrics for Curtains		"	19.96		
50 Yards Fringe D ^o		" 10	28.12		
pd for making Curtains & Cornices		20		217.	
12 Curtain Pins	7/	1817			
		Jan ^y 25	10.50		
		1819			
one Book Case		March 12	60.		
1 Bitter Bottle		April 17	3.		
2 Doz. Lemonades		"	13.50		
Silver Plated Forks		" 16	25.		
pd Miss Crygier for making Curtains (?)		May 8	33.44		
one Time Piece		"	70.		
one Silver Fish Knife & Engraving	1818	Oct. 1	11.50		
one Plated Soup Spoon		Nov. 9	4.50		
2 1/4 Table Covers .27/			7.		
Sundry articles of Household Furniture					
Chamber Pail			2.75		
Knife Basket			.37		

	Cost of Material
oil filler	.43
2 Scallop ^d Dishes	.50
Sundries April 11, 1816	5.25
Do " 27,	8.
Do " 29	4.83
Kitchen Knives & Forks April 27, 1816	2.94
Sundries May 20, 1816	8.81
Do " 23	3.75
8 Chairs June 5, 1816	11.
Sundries July 13 "	22.93
1 Rocking Chair	4.
Sundries of T. Thomas Dec ^r 31, 1816	20.12
Do of Labriskie Jan 8, 1817	79.85
Do of Cummings " 31,	248.74
Do of C. Del Vecchio Feb. 10 "	22.
Do of G. Dummer & Co. May 17,"	187.88
Do of Taylor & Richard, June 2,	5.25
Do of Thomas Hewitt Dec ^r 2 1817	3.06
Do of M O'Connor 8	30.
Do of Clark & Pelletrean 27 Jan y 1818	236.88
Do of Labriskie June 3 "	11.91
Do of Wm A. Prince " 16 "	40.44
Do of P. P. Goelet Dec ^r 19,	45.94
Do of Clark & Pelletrean Jan 4, 1820	24.38
Do of G. Dummer & Co April 29, 1819	267.50
Do of Clark & Pelletrean May 6,	67.88

Lists of Hamilton memorabilia and letters containing references to specific objects from "Grange."

These references are transcribed in whole for they contain information available in no other source. Upon comparison, it seems that the collection appearing in all the lists and correspondence over a ten year period is that left by A. MCL. Hamilton to his second wife and inherited by her daughter Mrs. Bartholf. The manuscripts in this lot are now in the Library of Congress, but the furniture and accessories have not yet been located by the writer.

The correspondence between Mrs. Martha Washington Moritz of Washington, D.C., and Dr. Torrey of The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society is of particular interest, for it lists and prices items from "Grange" which should have been purchased when they were obtainable. Mrs. Moritz' idea of the monetary value of the items she was commissioned to sell was quite as expansive as it was expensive. And all this at the height of a Depression. It is no wonder that the persons interested in furnishing "Grange" were unable to acquire them. However, when one considers their importance to our project today, and the cost if they were to again come on the market, a high "Depression price" is now a bargain.

Miscellaneous Mementoes, list #1
"Other Articles of Interest in Hamilton Collection"

- S
o
l
d
- { 1. x Portrait of Alexander Hamilton - by Sharpless
 - { II. Two plate warmers
 - { III. Silver cruet stand
 - { IV. Salt cellars
- x V. Lock of Alexander Hamilton's hair
- VI. Spectacles of George Washington
- VII. 16 volumes of Encyclopedia
- VIII. Federalist of Elizabeth Hamilton
- IX. Set of Fielding - Elizabeth Hamilton's
- x X. Two vases sent to Hamilton by Angelica Church
- x XI. Six Pamphlets by Hamilton: -
- 1. No. 30, Vol. III. Copy of the Balance and Columbian Repository - Hudson, N.Y. Tues. July 24, 1804. (This is a memorial number to Hamilton). July 31, & Aug. 14.
 - 2. Report on the mint by Hamilton. Printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine.
 - 3. Report of Secretary of Treasury on Manufactures, 1791.
 - 4. Reports regarding Lost Certificates by Hamilton, 1792. [E. Gerry's copy].
 - 5. Report on Public Debt, 1792, by Hamilton.
 - 6. Communications from Secretary of Treasury, 1793. [not found].

- x XII. Letter from Lafayette to Hamilton. Subject of supply of horses for U.S. troops.
 - XIII. Needle box made from Martha Washington's wedding dress.
 - XIV. Washington plate - very broken.
-

Pamphlets

The Federalist - containing some structures upon a pamphlet entitled "The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the "Presidency, etc., by Phocion," Nov. 1796.

Letters to Alexander Hamilton "King of the Feds," by Tom Callender, 1802.

"A Letter to the Inhabitants of the Province of Quebec," October, 1774.

[Myles Cooper] The American Querist on Some Questions Proposed, relative to the Present Disputes between Great Britain and her American Colonies, by a North American, 1774.

Eulogy on Alexander Hamilton. Pronounced at the request of the Citizens of Boston, July 26, 1804, by Harrison G. Otis.

[Sir Jno. Dalrymple] The Address of the People of Great Britain to the inhabitants of America - 1775. Part of will of Bot Gardner in fly leaf.

LIST OF HAMILTON COLLECTION:

1. Sharpless Portrait.
2. Goose legged mahogany table - given by Geo. Washington to Hamilton
-2 flaps.
3. Inlaid side table.
4. Silver urn. This needs to go to silversmith, though in splendid condition, as spout is bent in packing.
5. Farewell letter to his wife, written eve of duel.
6. Letters: General Schuyler to Hamilton - eleven.
7. General Schuyler's letter to Mrs. Hamilton: 33 letters.
8. - Two Sheffield plate warmers.
9. Silver cruet stand
10. a glass salt cellars.
11. Lock of hair cut by Mrs. H. from Hamilton's head after death.
12. Pair gold rim spectacles given Washington Hamilton.
13. Miscellaneous collection - H's law papers.
14. Letters of Angelica Church to her sister Mrs. H. (19 of them to her-
2 to Hamilton). Especially charming and throwing light on
Hamilton's character.)
15. Lafayette letter to Hamilton - subject of supply of horses for L's
troops in war. Lafayette letter to Louis McLane, grand-
father of Dr. Hamilton on maternal side; written when McLane
was minister to England in 1830.)
16. -Encyclopedia Britannica - 16 vols. 3rd edition. There is no evidence
that Washington gave this to H. but it is the same edition
that Washington had.
17. The 2nd and 3rd vols. of "Federalist" owned by Eliz. Hamilton.
3rd vol. bears her name in ink in her own hand. 1810 edition, published
by Williams and Whiting.
18. -Letter to Fielding owned by Elis Hamilton.
19. 2 Jardinières - blue-mauve porcelain, embossed in gold, set in saucers
of same. Given to Hamilton by Angelica Church and sent by her from
Paris.
20. 6 bound pamphlets, in excellent condition, listed as follows:
 1. -No. 30. Vol. III Copy of "The Balance and Columbian
Repository, Hudson, N.Y. Tuesday, July, July 24th, 1804.
"This is a memorial number to Hamilton after his death.
 11. -Report on the Mint by Hamilton, printed by Francis
Childs and John Swaine.
 - III. Report of Sec. of Treasury on Manufactures - 1791 printed
by Childs and Swaine.
 - IV. Reports regarding lost certificates by Hamilton, 1792.
 - V. Report on Public Debt - 1792 - by Hamilton.
 - VI. Communications from Sec. of treasury 1793.

- 22. 1 silver fork of Hamilton's.
- 23. Love poem to his wife, when engaged.
- 24. Old map of New York.

In addition to the above, the following might be added:

Sofa that was Hamilton's bedroom sofa.
china cupboard.

James C. Mackenzie Jr.,
139 E. 46th St., Tel. Murray Hill 1468

JAMES C. MACKENZIE, JR.

ARCHITECT

139 East 46th Street
New York

January 9, 1926.

Dr. George F. Kunz
405 Fifth Ave.
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Kunz:

Thank you for returning the list of Hamilton collection.

I should regret as much as any one to see the collection broken up and I know that Mrs. Hamilton wished the collection to go to the Hamilton Grange. The heirs gave me the price to ask for the collection without really knowing what it was worth. I know they would entertain any offer made. Would it not be possible therefore, for your friends who are interested in acquiring this for the Hamilton Grange, to make an offer for the things that were on the list I left with you, and not take into consideration in any way the letters which Mrs. Barthoff has with her, as not even she knows what the trunk contains.

I am under obligation to dispose of the collection in some way, but will be glad to wait for further word from you before doing anything definite.

Very truly yours
James C. Mackenzie, Jr.

JCM:EW

Office of the President
405 Fifth Avenue

January 21, 1926.

James C. Mackenzie, Jr., Esq.,
139 East 46th Street.
New York City.

Dear Mr. Mackenzie:

In response to your esteemed favor of January 9th, I would like to know where your Hamilton things are located and if it is possible to have these spread out in one room so that they can be easily examined. By this I refer to all the contemporary things as well as the letters themselves. I believe there might be a possibility of interesting some one in these.

If convenient, you might drop in to see me some time in the near future.

Very truly yours,

President

Things Mr. Mackenzie can add to what is already in possession of H.G.

Piece of Hamilton's hair - cut after his death by his wife for their sons, William and Philip

Pamphlets.

- 1 vol. letters A. H. Tom Callender.
- 2 vol. A. H. 's letters concerning A. Adams.
- 1 vol. U. S. History 1796 by A. H.
- 1 vol. Facts re A. H.'s death.
- 1 vol. Answers to A. H.'s letters about A. Adams.
- 1 vol. I and 11
The Federalist.

2 Jardinieres given A. H. by Angelica Church
1 plate given A. H. by Washington.
4 Worn table spoons marked "A McL" makes McConnell.
1 Card tray - "Annie La Vertee" makers - McConnell.
Coat of arms - 3 lions - 1 lion rampant initials on back "L & M"
1 sugar tongs long - no marl. maker - Forbes.
1 baby fork. L. McL.H.
3 dessert spoons.
Old English stumps. plate

Hamilton Collection to be added to things from Lincoln Trust
and put on loan

July 1925

Silver.

5 teaspoons - oak crest - Hamiltons. Makers makr, B. G.
12 teaspoons - Hamilton crest
(1 marked McL. Hamilton)
makers name - Chandi .
12 dessert spoons - Hamilton crest
Makers name - Chandim.
12 tablespoons Hamilton's crest.
(1 marked McL Hamilton)
makers name - Chandim.
1 needle book, made by Martha Washington from her
wedding gown and given Elizabeth Hamilton.
Hamilton's encyclopaedia.
16 vols. including one at Lincoln Trust

1867 Kalorama Rd
Washington D. C.

Oct 1st [1936?]

Mr R. H. Torrey
287 Convent Ave. N.Y.

My dear Mr. Torrey

Yours of the 27th received and contents carefully considered. First I want to be perfectly frank as I always am. My sole interest in these Hamilton articles is the commission I get out of the sale of them. I am a widow and try to make a living finding choice & rare things in private homes & selling to dealers & collectors. So the loan proposition does not appeal to me, because from experience a loaned article is never sold. However my patriotism & admiration for Alexander Hamilton and the realization that Hamilton Grange is the one and only place for these articles, I have written to the owner asking if the prices can be reduced materially. I work on a 20% commission of the purchase price and it is always to my interest to get as much for the owner as possible, just like any other business deal would be. I have asked what price would be acceptable if they were bought as a collection. I do not know if a plan that came to me would be practical or workable, but why not try to buy the collection as you would a piece of real estate so much down & the balance at intervals, secured by notes or something signed by the more patriotic members, and they might secure the amount of selling them themselves to wealthy persons to donate back. It may sound crazy but I don't see why something like that could not be done. If it could I would be glad to co-operate with the Hamilton Grange Ass— to get the best price possible for them. The articles are quite authentic I can assure you, but did not come through the Holley family, but down from one of A - Hamiltons sons, the history &c will be given when needed. The larger & most expensive articles are in the owners home in New York State. Of course if it comes to a sale you will have to be put in touch with the owner in order to see the things. I only have in my possession here in Washington, the blue & gold flower pots, the Sheffield hot water plates & some small articles. I had other items which I sold a couple of years ago. I have written to the owner & asked for an immediate reply as my time is so short now, I leave for Fla the 15th to be gone all winter. Since writing you I have heard of a small portrait of A. Hamilton, painted on wood but as yet do not know just where it is or the price, but will try to look it up. Hamilton relic seem to be very rare, at least I have found only these in all my years of work - I'll let you hear later what the owner writes me.

Sincerely yours

Martha W. Moritz

List of Hamiltoniana which accompanied the above letter.

Old Sheffield Urn, very lovely A. H.	<u>\$1000.⁰⁰</u>
Queen Anne Mahogany table given to Hamilton by Gen Wash	- \$1000 ⁰⁰
Old Sofa personally used by A. H. and was always in his room at the foot of his bed	- <u>700⁰⁰</u>
Letter from Pres Lincoln to Sec. of War, requesting a Liets' commission, &c given to Louis McLane Hamilton grandson of <u>A.H.</u> date 1862	\$1000 ⁰⁰
A letter written to Deputy Gov. of Pa. (one James Hamilton) by the Earl of Egremont regarding the Peace Treaty signed at Fontainbleau by Spain France & Eng - 1762 Reign Geo III This ended the Colonial Wars in America between these poswrs.	
Pair blue & gold flower pots, old French. Given to Gen. & Mrs Hamilton by Mrs Hamiltons sister Angelica Church <u>in 1790</u>	Price - \$ 450 ⁰⁰
2 old Sheffield Hot water Plates	\$ 250 ⁰⁰
Pr Gold Spectacles belonging to Gen Washington	
Lock of General Hamilton hair preserved in glass paspartout	
Small piece of Mrs Washington's wedding dress	
Map of Province of New York 1776 used by Hamilton	250 ⁰⁰
2 Documents personal accts of Alexander Hamilton	
1 letter to H. D'Orsay & reply of A. H.	Price \$1000. ⁰⁰

