

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT, PART II

on

THE PEMBERTON HOUSE

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Prepared by

Staff

Independence National Historical Park

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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June 1966

SIGNATURE SHEET

RECOMMENDED

Wernio E. Hynes
Actg Superintendent

Date 7/22/66

Regional Director

Date _____

Chief, Philadelphia Planning and Service Center,
Design and Construction

Date _____

APPROVED

Director

Date _____

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Prepared by Superintendent M. O. Anderson

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NAME AND NUMBER OF BUILDING

Pemberton House, Building No. 35.

PROPOSED USE OF STRUCTURE

This reconstruction is proposed as an Army-Navy Museum to tell the story of the Army and Navy and their contribution to the winning of Independence from 1775-1800.

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PROVISION FOR OPERATING
THE STRUCTURE

Will be operated and interpreted as an integral part of
Independence National Historical Park.

ESTIMATE OF COST

Construction cost: \$460,600

(Copy of Project Construction Proposal on following pages)

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL

DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES	
NO.	TO
1	Director
1	Regional Director
1	Superintendent
2	BOIC

1. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S REQUIREMENTS, PROPOSED WORK, AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FACETS OF THE PARK PROGRAM. (Provide detail data for "Management Information" on Form 10-411a, Supplemental Sheet and attach.)

The Pemberton House was built in 1775 by Joseph Pemberton, a Quaker merchant on the east side of Carpenters Court facing Chestnut Street. The reconstruction of the Fawcitt House and of New Hall (now reconstructed) on the west side and the Pemberton House on the east side of Carpenters Court will restore the Court to its historic appearance at the time the First Continental Congress met in Carpenters' Hall.

It is proposed to reconstruct the Pemberton House for use as an Army-Navy Museum with funds raised and donated by the Army and Navy.

2. ADVANCE REQUIREMENTS DATA

LAND STATUS Government-owned. U. S. Dept. of Interior, National Park Service Independence National Historical Park	MASTER PLAN NO. NHP-IND 3016B	APPROVAL DATE Nov. 24, 1957
PCP NUMBERS OF PREVIOUSLY COMPLETE PORTIONS None	INTERRELATED & DEPENDENT PROJECT PCP NUMBERS None	

INTERPRETIVE PROSPECTUS APPROVAL DATA

Interpretive Prospectus to be prepared

DATE
December 20, 1965

WATER RIGHT NEEDS & STATUS

None

RESEARCH NEEDS & STATUS

Historical and architectural research required. Present status O.K.

OTHER

3. RECOMMENDED BY SUPERINTENDENT (Signature & Date)

H. C. Anderson

4. APPROVED BY REGIONAL DIRECTOR (Signature & Date)

George A. Palmer 1/7/66
Associate Regional Director

5. LOCATION WITHIN AREA OR TERMINI

Area "H" Center Section

7. REGION

Northeast

8. PARK

Independence National Historical Park

9. PROJECT

Reconstruction of Pemberton House
Building No. 35

Philadelphia
(County)
Pennsylvania
(State)

6. BLDG. OR RT.# AND SEC.

South Side of Chestnut Street between Third Street and Fourth Street.

10. PCP INDEX NO.

B-117-2

CLASS ☐ (A) - Estimate based on working Drawings
CLASS ☐ (B) - Estimate based on preliminary plans
CLASS ☒ (C) - Estimate based on similar facilities in other parks

P. S. & S. by
BPR ☐ NPS ☒

ESTIMATE

ITEM	QUANTITY	COST
Brick structure, 3-1/2 and 2 stories with full cellar; stone foundation walls; wall bearing construction; wood joists and rafters (or fire-resistive construction unless historic accuracy decrees otherwise); wood windows, doors, shutters, frontpieces, cornices, and trim; roofing-tile shingles. Interior partitions - Brick and framed. Interior finish - wood trim, doors, stairways, mantelpieces; plaster walls and ceilings; wood floors. Heating and cooling system. Plumbing and electrical systems. Automatic fire detection system.		
Construction Cost -79282-eur-ft-@-\$2.80- 6,400 sq. ft. @ \$35		\$ 221,990 224,000
Historic research	5,200	
Architectural research	4,650	
Museum research, development and planning	19,200	
Museum Exhibit - Acquisition	144,340	
and construction including furring, etc.	140,150	
Total	173,390	

OTE: The reduction of the Historic Research and the approval of the Research Estimate portion was completed in accordance with instructions contained in Assistant Director Stagner's memorandum to the Superintendent dated January 13, 1966, (File ref. D22-RH)

RESEARCH ESTIMATE APPROVED:

See above Note 1/13/66
(Asst. Director, Resource Studies) (Date)

CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE APPROVED:

Vincent N. Mauro, Project Control Officer 1/24/66
(Asst. Regional Director, Operations) (Date)

INTERPRETIVE ESTIMATE APPROVED:

(Signed) Franklin J. Neubauer, Act. 1/27/66
(Asst. Regional Director, Operations) (Date)

ESTIMATE TOTALS

RESEARCH	2,850 ~~122,850~~	
Construction		221,990 224,000
Plans, Surveys, and Supervision		34,150 34,480
Contingencies		28,460 28,720
CONSTRUCTION SUB TOTAL		284,600 287,200
INTERPRETIVE SUB TOTAL (100%)		176,000 173,400
GRAND TOTAL		460,600

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL

PARK	Independence National Historical Park	FACILITY	Pemberton House - Bldg. No. 35	P. C. P. NO.	B-117-2
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1. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

See No. 1 Form 10-411

The Army and Navy have accumulated the sum of \$460,600 which, by Agreement dated October 8, 1965, will be given to the National Park Service to be used for historical and architectural research, planning and construction of building; planning and installation of museum exhibits in the Pemberton House when reconstructed as a historic structure and Army-Navy Museum to complement New Hall now reconstructed on the west side of Carpenters Court and used as a Marine Museum.

2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

EODC Architectural Comments - We were concerned over the reduction in construction estimate from \$3.25 per cubic foot, which was the basis of our estimate in the previously approved PCP B-117-1, to \$2.80 per cu. ft. Part of this reduction is justified in that the earlier proposal contemplated a reconstructed interior as well as exterior. However, it must be remembered that exhibit supports, furring, etc. normally part of such a contract are of special design and expensive. We believe the structure without exhibit furring can be built for between \$2.80 and \$2.90 per cubic foot or \$35.00 per sq. ft. and we recommend that the \$140,150 for exhibit acquisition and construction also include the cost of all supports for such exhibits. Accordingly, we have revised the construction estimate upward to \$224,000. The historical research estimate was considered excessive and consequently revised downward to \$9,390. The museum exhibit item was revised to provide for furring, etc. In summary we believe the entire project can be constructed within the total funds available providing a certain amount of "give and take" is exercised among the professional talents involved. The structure will be built as an interpretive media but in this case the quality or size of the structure, because of its historic nature, cannot be reduced.

CHAPTER II

HISTORICAL DATA

Prepared by Chief of Research John D. R. Platt,
Historians Martin I. Yoelson, Paul G. Sifton,
Pearl Millman, and Miriam Q. Blimm

NARRATIVE

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Notes

Introduction - A House on the Scene of History

It had been the most memorable meeting ever held on the continent. Not since the Stamp Act Congress of 1765 in New York had such a gathering of dignitaries been seen in one place at one time. And during the interval until 1774 the reputations of several of them had grown great as sentiments against the mother country hardened in the colonies and apt voices were rewarded with positions of leadership. The meetings themselves at brand new Carpenters' Hall had taken place in an atmosphere of excitement and suspense as alarm succeeded rumor, bells tolled, and clergymen cautioned and appealed. Everyone agreed that this, the first of the two Continental Congresses, had been a great success. In October 1774 the members held a last, rousing dinner, toasted everyone of merit and every good principle in sight and prepared to journey home. Then all was quiet, for the time being. Philadelphia, a clamorous center of 40,000 people went on about a way of life that for decades had been a tale of trade and growth. The fenced-in courtyard before Carpenters' Hall fell silent on off-nights, the special committees and their long, candle-lit deliberations gone.

Three months passed. In the middle of the winter season when importations ceased and everyone in trade had struck the balances on unsettled accounts, leaving time for other things, a merchant named Joseph Pemberton offered to buy the lot to the left of the alleyway leading from Carpenters' Hall to Chestnut Street. Development of the company's lot had been a matter of concern to its members for some time, and from their viewpoint a more desirable purchaser could hardly have

been found. Pemberton, sole surviving male heir of one of the province's leaders, wealthy Israel Pemberton, and himself a member of standing in the community, wanted to build a fine home upon the lot.

From the time Joseph Pemberton first conceived building a house in that location, it was surrounded by those activities associated with the nation's origins. The neighboring courtyard was to serve as the hub of supply operations during the Revolutionary War and later a setting for the War Department. Men and agencies deeply involved in the conduct of government were to meet in the Hall or use the facilities of the Library Company on its second floor.

As the decision to reconstruct the Joseph Pemberton House had already been made on the administrative level, it was agreed in April 1966 not to prepare a Part I Historic Structures Report. And as the reconstruction is to be authentic on the exterior only, allowing for the best possible division, as a museum, of the interior, it might appear that historical research would be greatly simplified. That this has not proved to be the case, is the consequence of several factors of note. For one thing, the house was taken down or radically altered just before the era of the camera reached that stage when buildings of more than usual interest began to be photographed. As one of a great many fine houses in a city having more than the usual number, it received all too little attention from artists and engravers. Papers of the Pemberton family are plentiful at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and they have proved valuable. Few of them, however, relate directly to Joseph Pemberton. There is no separate collection bearing his name. Personal glimpses are few and far

between in the papers of a family headed by three strong-charactered brothers of the earlier generation who overshadowed all later Pembertons. Account books for the period when the house was under construction are not among the family papers, and vouchers for work done on it are almost non-existent. Finally, the story of the Joseph Pemberton House has become enmeshed in the tangled affairs of an eighteenth-century bankrupt who died intestate. This has necessitated the unravelling of unexplained, sometimes unexplainable, papers in the family collection, a hunt through eighteenth-century statute books to establish procedures then required by law, and a special search for court records detailing proceedings. The crumbling state of common pleas court records defeated one promising lead. Yet from this often intriguing, often discouraging search has come materials enough, in the historians' opinion, for a highly authentic reconstruction, one that will do full justice to the historically-important setting the house will enjoy in front of Carpenters' Hall.

The Pembertons of Philadelphia

The first Pembertons came to the New World on the Submission among Quakers of the exodus in 1682. They settled above Philadelphia on the Delaware, but their son Israel was educated in Philadelphia and apprenticed to Samuel Carpenter, one of Pennsylvania's earliest merchants of great wealth. From this start he himself rose to first rank among the city's merchants and leadership in the Society of Friends. For twenty years he sat in the provincial Assembly. His three sons, Israel, Jr.

(1715-1779), James (1723-1809), and John (1727-1795), enjoyed the advantages his position conferred upon them and struggled with the responsibilities in difficult times that befell their religious order. John's life was spent in the interest of the faith. Israel and James succeeded to their father's position of influence in public affairs. In the words of Poulson's American Daily Advertiser on the occasion of James' death (issue of April 6, 1809) they formed a "...worthy triumvirate, commonly called the Pemberton's of Philadelphia."

The younger Israel Pemberton showed himself so able and eloquent as in time to head the Quaker faction in the politics of the province, picking up the sobriquet along the way of "king of the Quakers." He made his way so well in trade that he was able to abandon its pursuit early in life to devote himself to other matters. Through extensive contacts among Quakers in London, Dublin, the West Indies, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, and elsewhere in the colonies, through regular service as clerk of meetings, through tireless espousing of such Quaker causes as friendly relations with the Indians and manumission of slaves, he assumed unchallenged position.

Yet, almost from the beginning in the larger affairs of the province, he found himself an opposition leader. Despite his great strength of character and firmness on matters of principle he was swamped by irresistible forces in the society and politics of the growing colony. By 1755 the Quakers had lost political control. In time they were to discourage members from holding office. He maneuvered to retain as much

as possible of their influence. A believer in the rights of the colonists after 1763, he, nevertheless, opposed Independence and championed the policy of non-cooperation among the Quakers during the Revolution. He was banished to Virginia, in time of danger, and died not long after his return.

Israel Pemberton's biographer, Theodore Thayer, has concluded that this was all to a purpose, that he "...more than any other, molded the thoughts and directed the course of American Quakerism during its years of greatest trial and opposition...the Quakers of Israel Pemberton's generation contributed much to the development of republican government and the rights of persons and minorities...their contribution...was one of the principle fountains from which American humanitarian progress has drawn."¹

Pemberton married twice, first Sarah Kirkbride by whom he had a son of his name, daughters Mary and Sarah, and Joseph; and second, the widow Mary Jordan, by whom he had a son, Charles. His son Israel died a minor in 1764, Charles in 1772. The family lived very well. Israel Pemberton's mansion just west of Third Street on Chestnut had long held a reputation as one of the finest older houses in the city. Known earlier as Clarke Hall, it had for years before 1731 been the residence of Andrew Hamilton, defender of Peter Zenger in the famous New York "freedom of the press" trial and builder of Independence Hall. As Pemberton's seat it had reached its zenith, where could be found a large building of "many parlours and chambers" and an extensive garden, as Alexander Graydon

wrote "...laid out in the old fashioned style of uniformity, with walks and allies nodding to their brothers, and decorated with a number of evergreens carefully clipped into pyramidal and conical forms."² Joseph Pemberton grew up surrounded by the amenities of this in-city estate and the pleasures of a country place called Evergreen near the Schuylkill River's lower ferry. Elsewhere close at hand he would have observed the seemingly haphazard pattern of urban development which united fine houses along Chestnut Street with modest or poor dwellings, manufactories, and worse. In the middle of the block were a "row of dingy two story houses" and a set of whalebones at the corner of an alley. On one side of this same block were a Quaker meeting and school while on the opposite side were what Graydon described as "...a filthy uncovered sewer, bordered on either side by shabby stables and tanyards." Some years before Joseph Pemberton decided to build his own house down the street ~~from~~ his father's, the city filled in Dock Creek as it was called, surfaced it, and renamed it Dock Street.

With the death of James and Joseph Pemberton, Jr. in 1809, as the press then noted "...this ancient Family is now nearly extinct, in the male line: but the name Pemberton will ever be intermingled with the peaceful recollections of the golden age of Pennsylvania."³

A Quaker Merchant

Israel's son Joseph was born in 1745. He first comes to notice at the age of twenty, through a piece in the October 10, 1765

issue of the Pennsylvania Gazette:

Joseph Pemberton hereby informs the Public that he has opened an evening School, between Second and Third Streets, for the teaching the Vulgar and Decimal Arithmetick, Surveying, Navigation, and the Use of Globes, on which each Case in Navigation may be demonstrated, and made easy and familiar to the weakest Capacity.

Whether this signified an intent to devote himself to teaching or rather an interest in public service cannot be established from the slender evidence at hand. Nor do we know how the venture turned out. His continued scholarly bent is indicated a decade later by his purchase of Jacob's Law Dictionary and volume on Conveyancing, Philip Miller's Gardener's Dictionary, and the first volume of Blackstone's Commentaries.⁴ He belonged to the Library Company.⁵

By 1768 advertisements for the sale of hemp place him in trade at a store on the north side of Race Street, three doors from the corner of Third Street.⁶ Tax records on personalty for 1769 and 1774 list his occupation as "merchant."⁷ By 1775 he was a wine merchant, specializing in Madeira, with a store (perhaps storehouse) on Pine Street and one on Water Street below Chestnut where he also stocked such items in trade as Muscovado sugar, coffee, cotton, pimento, cocoa, and Jamaica hides.⁸

Before becoming a fixture on the Philadelphia mercantile scene, Pemberton married Ann Galloway of Maryland. Thayer states that they "lived extravagantly among the worldly planter class," indulged by a father who smiled on the marriage.⁹ After coming to Philadelphia they apparently still had large holdings in Maryland as a listing of stock on

the West River plantation (numbering 6 horses, 32 cows, 27 cattle, 26 sheep, 7 breeding sows, and 26 shoats valued at over £200) shows.¹⁰

Philadelphia tax records list them as having two servants in 1769 and they added one by indenture on April 22, 1773.¹¹

A reassessment of the character of Joseph Pemberton is long overdue. According to Thayer, whose focus on the father, the subject of his biography, limits his treatment of Joseph Pemberton to a scant two paragraphs on as many pages, the son was a profligate: "In spite of all the fatherly advice that Israel poured upon Joseph, the son failed to conform to his father's philosophy of life--in fact he was both worldly and spoiled."¹² Joseph's later misfortunes have until now appeared ample justification for this verdict. Yet other evidences of his activities and status in the community, brought to light recently, raise a reasonable doubt whether justice has been done him. Misunderstanding of the Pemberton manuscripts may after all be at the root of previous harsh judgments.

Not only did Joseph Pemberton interest himself in certain of the same causes favored by his father, but he appears to have exceeded Israel in others. Among his philanthropies was the Pennsylvania Hospital, to which he contributed £30 in 1771, £11, 10 shillings, 2 pence through bills of credit in 1773.¹³ He served in 1775 as one of the Managers of the Almshouse and House of Employment and Overseers of the Poor of Philadelphia, striving to make the almshouse "perhaps the finest Hospital on

the Continent."¹⁴ He contributed funds towards raising purchase money enough to manumit slaves.¹⁵

It is in this last field of humanitarian interest that Joseph attracts the most attention. On June 28, 1775 he set free the slaves acquired through his union with Ann, the six of age on the spot and five underage ones effective upon their attaining twenty-one.¹⁶ Thayer believed this act to have anticipated impending trouble, allowing that this "was done, it seems, to prevent the Negroes being sold, for in less than three weeks after the manumission Joseph was bankrupt."¹⁷

Joseph Pemberton did indeed go bankrupt, but not for another six months. Following this body blow, he all but disappears from public view. His was the lion's share of Israel's estate upon his decease.¹⁸ He was drafted twice during the Revolutionary War, but paid his way out both times.¹⁹ Later he suffered ill health.²⁰ His last years he appears to have lived quietly, in comfortable circumstance with no particular standing in the community until his death while still relatively a young man, in 1784.²¹

Joseph Pemberton Builds a House

The Carpenters' Company had first put the lot on the market in 1770, advertising in the Pennsylvania Gazette for February 15 a "commodious lot of ground," to be sold on ground rent. The derivation of this property is set forth in Appendix A, which presents the chain of title. By the terms of their agreement with Pemberton the company received from him a yearly rent of 69-1/3 Spanish milled pieces of eight. Apparently Pemberton

lost little time in getting construction underway. The deed is dated January 16, 1775. By February 25 the wood merchants Clark and Wetherill had sold him the first cedar boards, followed by pine boards, oak scaffolding on March 27, indicating that the house was rising, and oak lath on August 24, indicating that plastering was underway (see Appendix F). The last entry on this account is dated November 14, 1775, immediately before Pemberton's bankruptcy. William Ayres supplied the bricks.²² Beyond the accounts of these two firms no evidence of the work done has been located, and knowledge of the building rests on descriptions and insurance surveys of a later date.

When offered for sale following Pemberton's surrender of the property to his creditors, it was described as a "...large, elegant and commodious new brick house,...in which Joseph Pemberton now lives."²³ The insurance survey supports this general description, filling in details as it proceeds (Appendix B). Pemberton had built a three-story house the full 26 foot width of the lot and 42 feet deep in the main structure, with two large rooms and a long passage along one side leading to the 19 by 11 foot stairway addition in the rear. An extensive range of back buildings completed the set. The two-story kitchen wing 32 by 16 feet, two rooms to the floor, and a one-story wash house and necessary extended into the 140 foot lot in the conventional Philadelphia in-row manner, bringing the overall length to 117 feet. Every line of the survey hints at the fine quality of the building--wainscot panelling, tabernacle frames over the fireplaces in the principal rooms, double cornices, dentils, the Doric

order of architecture in hallway features, dowelled floors, and mahogany handrails. The exterior was good of substance rather than showy, with a "good plain frontispiece to door," but modillion brackets in the front cornice. Window panes were 9 by 11 inches. The survey is mute on such details as bonding, dormers (thus indicating clearly that there were none), location of doors, treatment of the side wall facing the alleyway, and disposition of the rear wing. This was a house of a type not-infrequently seen even today. While no contemporary drawings of it have survived, comparative studies of the others will fill in many details.

In making the insurance in three policies covering three sections of the structure, the Contributionship added the location of the chimnies to our knowledge of the house. As stated in the survey (Appendix B) the first policy was "on the front part of House divided by the stack of chimnies." In most particulars the survey agrees with the rough drawing of the house executed by Charles A. Poulson in 1850 four years after it had disappeared from the Philadelphia scene and this drawing must be studied with care (Illustration No. 9). A later writer noted that the Joseph Pemberton House had been "a fine old-fashioned three storied brick dwelling which receded slightly from the line of the street [property line]." In this respect, too, the Poulson view showing the house in such a relationship to the neighboring structure should be taken very seriously.²⁴ This is corroborated by the legend on the street survey (Illustration No. 3) placing the corner property on the street line.

Having a family of eight children, Joseph and Ann Pemberton had need for all the room the mansion offered.²⁵ They moved in sometime during 1775, and remained there after he lost the house apparently until its resale to William Sykes in 1777.²⁶

For a period extending from the first day of 1774 until Pemberton's bankruptcy in November 1775, the highly regarded Philadelphia cabinetmaker, William Savery, executed a great many orders for him. His account, reproduced here in Appendix G, contains a number of entries referring to the moving of furniture to the "New House," one as early as September 12, 1774, a time when other records indicate no house existed. Later entries "To fixing y^e lanthorn in the Entry" (February 20, 1775), "To Cash paid for Mending a Door Lock" (July 12, 1775), "To Making and fixing a Blind in the Kitchen" (May 19, 1775) are perhaps also applicable to the house.

The House Next Door

In planning a building to occupy the full width of the lot acquired from the Carpenters' Company, Pemberton took fully into account the situation on the side away from the court. Here was located a two-story brick house on a 17 foot lot, 91 feet deep. In an earlier transaction (September 15, 1773) he had bought this property from Mordecai Lewis. It had been owned by Lewis' mother-in-law Hannah Breintnall at her death in 1770 and the house had been insured by her estate (Appendix C). This house is the one shown by Charles A. Poulson next door to the Joseph Pemberton House, jutting out several feet (Illustration No. 9), and

was one of those Graydon found so distasteful as a youth. In acquiring it Pemberton gained the privilege of a four-foot alleyway leading into Hudson's Alley from the rear of the other lot (Illustration No. 3). The yard area of his house thus became accessible from the east. The smaller house changed little through the years as it passed from hand to hand as a parcel with the Pemberton House.²⁷ It remained a residence tenanted by a long line of renters until the commercial value of its site dictated its removal.

Bankrupt

The lot of insolvent debtors, as bankrupts were referred to in the statutes of the eighteenth century, tended to be much harder than in this era of general laws of bankruptcy and the limited liability of corporate status. In the simpler economy of that century, the man in trade assumed a responsibility scarcely comprehensible to us today, and his folly in extending himself to the point of insolvency was neither forgiven nor forgotten.

Nevertheless, the debtors' apartment in the old Walnut Street Prison was regularly cleaned out through the operation of a law which stripped the offender of all holdings in favor of his creditors (Appendix E). It led to a hearing in the common pleas court with the bankrupt assigning to two or more of his principal creditors everything, for liquidation and division among their fellows.

On November 28, 1775 it came Joseph Pemberton's turn to appear before the bench of common pleas. It had been some time in coming.

According to Thayer, his father had made "great sacrifices" to capitalize his business; he had shown his gratitude by being "reckless and neglectful," and of late "had fallen to gambling for large stakes." The substance of these charges is difficult to find, apparently drawn from Israel's admission when the heat was on that Joseph's conduct had been "imprudent." Earlier advice on financing shipments, being prompt, and seeking "the Kingdom of God and his righteousness" may have been paternal concern over an erring son or merely the sentiments of a deeply religious man.²⁸

Looking slightly afield, one's attention is engaged by the work of the Congress that had been virtually in Joseph's backyard a few months before. Among their most effective measures was a resolution of October 6, 1774 declaring against the importation of the very staples of Joseph Pemberton's trade--coffee, syrups, and pimento from the British islands; wines from Madeira. On October 18 the Congress put teeth into their resolution by forming an association to see to its enforcement. The effective date was December 1, 1774. Locally, a Philadelphia committee of Sixty-six was formed, which in a thoroughly systematic way divided the city into six districts and arranged for morning inspection of all lately arrived vessels. Instances arose of vessels being turned away without unloading when they were found to have prohibited cargo. By 1775 the decline in trade from England reached ninety-seven per cent.²⁹

Philadelphia's Quaker merchants opposed the non-importation agreements, certainly Joseph Pemberton among them. Whether he found his large stock unconvertible or tried to monopolize trade, he apparently lost

out through the pressures of the times. And his losses were very heavy. He was not alone. Richard Bache, Franklin's son-in-law, encountered the same difficulties and went out of business at the same time.

Before Joseph Pemberton completed the course he had been wrung out completely. By November 20, 1775 Israel Pemberton had stepped in to guarantee the creditors:

Respected Friends

The knowledge I now have of my Son's imprudent Conduct & the unhappy Circumstances he is thereby involv'd in, was a few days since as unexpected to me as to any of you - it gives me greater anxiety & pain of mind than I can express - and as I am desirous of preventing your being loser by him, I am willing to assign you to the full amount of Ten thousand pounds in mony [sic] bonds & real Estate, towards making up what his Estate may fall Short of paying you, on this Condition, that all the Creditors do assize to demand no more than the Sums of Current mony [sic] they advanc'd to him, with Lawful interest, but if those who have had bills of Exch^e from him insist on more, I do not intend to contribute the said Sum or any part of it towards satisfying them, but to distribute it in Such manner, as I may hereafter conclude to be more just & equal. With respect I am your afflicted Friend
Philad^{la} 20th:11 mo:1775 I. P.³⁰

Assignment of the house among other possessions was made in a hearing eight days later (Appendix A, pp. 4-5). A meeting of the creditors at the George Tavern followed on December 5, 1775. Creditors were advertised in the newspapers.³¹ The dismal story of the sale of his household possessions, collections from those who owed monies to him fills page after page in the 28th and 29th volumes of the Pemberton Papers at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The inventories made of the house's furnishings have been reproduced here as Appendix D, for whatever light

they may throw on the appearance of the house. There Joseph Pemberton's connection ended. The assignees finally sold the house to William Sykes, another merchant, on March 12, 1777, and the process began all over again (Appendix A, pages 5-6).

The House in William Sykes' Ownership

What is known about William Sykes requires little space for the telling. He cut no great figure among the Philadelphia merchants.³² Nevertheless, he held forth in one of the city's better houses for thirteen long years, using the premises for his business until he followed Pemberton into bankruptcy in 1790.³³ On April 10 of that year the house was sold by the sheriff at auction. So far as is known Sykes made little change in the premises. The prominent Philadelphia lawyer, Edward Tilghman, bought the house (Appendix A, p. 6).

Attorney Edward Tilghman

Edward Tilghman was by all odds the historically most important of the owners of Pemberton's house. A Marylander of an illustrious family, he was educated in Philadelphia schools and admitted to the bar in the April term 1774, after spending the two previous years at the Middle Temple, London studying. After a brief fling with the army during the early stages of the Revolution he returned to Philadelphia to resume practice of the law.

Tilghman very quickly became one of the luminaries of the Pennsylvania courts. Horace Binney credited him with possessing "the most accurate

legal judgment of any man of his day." He was an "advocate of surpassing powers."

It was apparently during Tilghman's period of ownership that a woodshed 13 by 24 feet was added somewhere on the lot, probably the rear, where in 1809 the Carpenters' Company appointed a committee to have the party wall between Tilghman and their store valued.³⁴

The last years of Tilghman's life were darkened by ill-health and financial reverses. He put the house up for sale in January 1810, and sold it the following March 27 to David Kennedy, a gilder.³⁵

The House and Later Occupants

With the coming of Kennedy, the Pemberton House entered its last, and least distinguished period, one of hard use as a place of business, post office, and hotel. The stout, old building withstood it all with a grace which did credit to its beginnings. Kennedy, in 1812 raised the old back building from two to three stories and added a three-story addition 16 by 17 feet (Appendix B). By 1815 he had put it on the market, and on February 7, 1816 Richard Bache, grandson of Benjamin Franklin, bought it.³⁶ He kept the post office there. On August 23, 1823 he sold it to Zachariah Poulson.³⁷ An alteration of some interest for its implication for the disposition of the back buildings took place under Poulson when he installed a cellar door on the alley side, only to be forced by the Carpenters' Company to remove it.³⁸

Finally, Poulson's heirs sold the house after it had been leased as The National Hotel, Tremont House, and Herr's Hotel to the Howell brothers, paper hangings manufacturers. Casper Souder, Jr. credits them with demolishing it and building the five-story building in its stead (Appendix G).

NOTES

1. Theodore Thayer, Israel Pemberton King of the Quakers (Philadelphia, 1943), pp. 232-233.
2. John Stockton Littell, ed., Memoirs of His Own Time with Reminiscences of the Men and Events of the Revolution, by Alexander Graydon (Philadelphia, 1846), pp. 43-44. The two-story mansion measured fifty feet front by thirty-four deep. Elsewhere on the grounds were a two-story stable and a greenhouse. Contributionship Loose Surveys No. 46 and 47. The Israel Pemberton House was rented to presidents of the Continental Congress John Hanson and Elias Boudinot. John Mitchell, Deputy Quartermaster General, on October 30, 1779 wrote to General Washington that he had "taken lodgings" for Martha Washington at "Mrs. Roche's, who has Rented the late Mr. Israel Pemberton's house and Garden. Mrs. Washington is to have a handsome front Parlour, a good Bed Chamber, Kitchen, and Room for Servants,..." John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources 1745-1799 (Washington, 1931-1944), vol. XVI, p. 472n.
3. Poulson's American Daily Advertiser, April 6, 1809.
4. Receipt from bookseller Robert Bell dated May 22, 1776, Pemberton Papers, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, vol. 29, p. 52.
5. Ibid., p. 43.
6. Pennsylvania Gazette, April 7, 1768, p. 1, c. 3; June 8, 1769, p. 3, c. 2.
7. Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, XIV, pp. 153, 226.
8. Pennsylvania Packet, December 27, 1775, p. 4, c. 3. "Account of Twenty nine pipes of Madeira Wine in the wooden Store in pine...", Pemberton Papers, vol. 30, p. 19, Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
9. Thayer, p. 195.
10. "A List of Stock on Joseph Pembertons plantation at West River Valued by Tho^s Sprigg & Jas Galloway," June 27, 1776. Pemberton Papers, vol. 29, p. 70, Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
11. Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, XIV, pp. 153, 226. "Record of Servants and Apprentices Bound and Assigned Before Hon. John Gibson, Mayor of Philadelphia, December 5th, 1772-May 21, 1773." "....April 22d. [1773] ... Catherine Blanck last from Rotterdam by Joseph Pemberton of Phil^a," Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, XXXIV (1910), p. 215.

12. Thayer, p. 195.
13. Receipt signed by Joseph King, Treasurer on April 2, 1773, Pemberton Papers, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, vol. 24, p. 143. Pennsylvania Archives, Eighth Series, VIII, pp. 6761, 7071.
14. Robert J. Hunter, "The Origin of the Philadelphia General Hospital," Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, LVII (1933), p. 46.
15. Ibid., XXXVI (1912), p. 141.
16. Pemberton Papers, vol. 27, p. 178, Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
17. Thayer, p. 196.
18. He inherited two-fifths of his father's estate, the house and lot near the corner of Chestnut and Third Streets, valued at £4740 and a stable and lot on Hudson's Alley, valued at £260, and other real estate elsewhere in the city and in other localities in Pennsylvania, totalling £6246.6.8. "An Account of the Valuation & Division of the Estate of Israel Pemberton deceased,..." Pemberton Papers, vol. 33, p. 118, Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The balance of his debt to his father's estate is given on a small slip of paper on page 94 as £5086.6.8. The account was recorded as settled by Israel Pemberton's administrators, on July 10, 1780. Ibid., p. 130.
19. Pemberton was listed in a general return for the second company of Colonel John Nixon's Third Battalion, Philadelphia City Militia, for those "called Into Actuale Service" in July 1777 with those of the "Third Class." Under "Remarks" is the notation "paid 9th Dec'r. '78." Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series, I, p. 191. A similar return for August 10, 1780 bears the notation "paid 28th May, 1781." Ibid., p. 223, 231. The General Assembly on April 1, 1778 authorized use of "all means" to raise troop quotas, including "draught, lot, or any other means whatsoever,..." Asa Earl Martin and Hiram Herr Shenk, Pennsylvania History Told by Contemporaries (New York, 1925), pp. 119-120.
20. "Hannah Pemberton to Sally Pemberton
Burlington 7th Mo: 12th 1782
I am very sorry to hear of poor Joe's indisposition am in hopes he is by this time perfectly recovered--thee must have been greatly alarmed, I felt much for thee when I read the relation of the scene he was witness to, in his extreme illness." J. C. Wylie, "Four Gossipy Letters," Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, XXXIX (1915), p. 466.

21. On October 23, 1781 he advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette (p. 4, c. 2) for the return of a "large black Mare," offering five pounds reward.
22. A bill paid on November 23, 1776 covered the following:
37000 bricks 5/ £ 9.5.0
1500 tiles 20/ 1.10.0
Pemberton Papers, vol. 29, p. 116, Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
23. Pennsylvania Gazette, May 8, 1776, p. 3, c. 3.
24. Mss. by Casper Souder, Jr. entitled "History of Chesnut St Phila.... to the Year 1859" written in 1860 at Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
25. Their children were Sarah, Ann, Israel, Joseph, Charles, Mary, John, and Elizabeth, in that order.
26. Pennsylvania Gazette, May 8, 1776, p. 3, c. 3.
27. Ibid., November 25, 1776, p. 1, c. 2; January 6, 1773, sup., p. 1, c. 3; March 23, 1773, sup. 1, p. 8, c. 1. Pennsylvania Packet, November 23, 1772; November 30, 1772; December 7, 1772 (sup.); December 21, 1772.
28. Israel Pemberton to Isaac Fletcher, October 20, 1772, Pemberton Papers, vol. 24, p. 46, Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Ibid., Israel Pemberton to William Cox, August 24, 1765, vol. 18, p. 43. Ibid., vol. 23, p. 35. Ibid., Israel Pemberton to Joseph Pemberton, November 15, 1766, vol. 19, p. 21.
29. Arthur M. Schlesinger, The Colonial Merchants and the American Revolution 1763-1776 (New York, 1957), pp. 421, 425-6, 498, 535-6.
30. Pemberton Papers, vol. 28, p. 114, Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
31. Pennsylvania Gazette, December 13, 1775, p. 3, c. 2.
32. The Philadelphia Directory, 1785.
33. Pennsylvania Packet, March 27, 1790, p. 3, c. 4.
34. 1799 U. S. Direct Tax List, South Ward, Schedule A, Philadelphia, National Archives; on microfilm in Independence National Historical Park files. Minutes, Managing Committee 1806-12, Carpenters' Company Manuscripts, October 18, November 22, 1809.

35. Poulson's Daily Advertiser, January 11, 1810, p. 3, c. 5.
36. Poulson's American Daily Advertiser, April 19, 1815, p. 4, c. 4.
37. Appendix A, p. 8.
38. Managing Committee Minutes, 1823-1838, Carpenters' Company Manuscripts, November 23, December 7, 1825; December 3, 1834; February 14, 1838.

APPENDIXES

- Appendix A - Chain of Title (1688-1951) to
Pemberton House Property
- Appendix B - Record of Insurance on the Joseph
Pemberton House
- Appendix C - Record of Insurance on the House Adjoining
Joseph Pemberton's on Chestnut Street
- Appendix D - House Furnishings Inventories
- Appendix E - Law of Bankruptcy
- Appendix F - Clark and Wetherill Bill
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- Appendix H - Souder's 1859 Description of the
Pemberton House

APPENDIX A

CHAIN OF TITLE (1688-1951) TO PEMBERTON HOUSE PROPERTY

Exemplification Record Book 2, 251

July 6, 1688

Wm. Penn, Propr. by Wm. Markham,
Thos. Ellis and John Goodson, commissioners
to
David Brentnall

A lot of ground containing in breadth 35 feet and in length 255 feet bounded northward with Chesnut Street Eastward with Edmond Lovett's lot Southward with back lots and to the Westward with John Martin's lot.

Recorded July 31, 1731.

Exemplification Record Book 2, 551

July 6, 1688

Wm. Penn, Propr. by Wm. Markham,
Thos. Ellis and John Goodson, commissioners
to
David Brentnall

A lot of ground containing in breadth 57 foot and in length 255 feet bounded Northward with Chesnut Street Eastward with Jean Blanchard's lot Southward with back lots and to the Westward David Brentnall's lot.

Recorded June 19, 1768

Deed Book I-3, 470-471

Oct. 31, 1720

David Breintnall, Shopkeeper, and Jane h/w
to
Joseph Breintnall, h/s
Consideration: Natural love and affection

A certain lot or piece of Ground situate lying and being in Chestnut Street in Philad^a aforesaid Containing in breadth 38 foot and in length 255 feet or thereabouts Bounded Westward by a right line extending from Chestnut Street thro the middle of a certain 12 foot alley or Inlet hereinafter described and so running by John Lancaster's to Samuel Hudson's Lot Southward with the said Hudson's Lot and Eastward with John Breintnall's 38 foot of Ground lying between this and the said Hudson's Lot and Northward with Chestnut Street aforesaid with a certain Brick Messuage or Tenements thereof erected. Together with the free Right and Privilege of a certain Piece of ground six feet

broad and 92 feet long laid out for and as part of the 12 foot alley extending from the street by the said first described Lot to the extent of 92 foot aforesaid.

Recorded May 26, 1768.

Deed Book F-10, 70-72

May 10, 1738

Joseph Brientnall, Merchant
to
George Emlen, Brewer
Consideration: £220

A certain Lot or Piece of Ground Situate in Chesnut Street.... Containing in breadth 38 foot and in length 255 feet or thereabouts. Bounded Westward by a right line extending from Chesnut Street thro the middle of a certain twelve foot alley or inlet herein after described and so running by John Lancasters to Samuel Hudsons Lot Southward with the said Hudsons Lot Eastward and [with] John Brientnalls 56 foot of Ground lying between this and the said Hudsons Lot and Northward with Chesnut Street aforesaid with a Certain Brick Messuage or Tenement thereon erected. Together with a free Right and Privilege of a certain piece of Ground of Six foot Broad and 92 foot long laid out for and as part of the said 12 foot alley extending from the said [Chestnut] Street by the first described lot to the extent of 92 foot.

Recorded May 30, 1738.

Will Book K, 213-217

Feb. 7, 1749

Will of George Emlen

.... My estate to my son, George Emlen.

....

Proven Oct. 29, 1754.

Deed Book I-4, 146-149

Feb. 3, 1768

George Emlen, Merchant, and Ann, h/w
to
Benjamin Loxley, Thomas Neville,
and Robert Smith, House Carpenters
Consideration: Rents and agreements

A certain lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Philadelphia Containing in Breadth 66 feet and in length or depth

255 feet Bounded Eastward by a lot late of John Brientnall deceased Southward with Samuel Hudsons Lot Westward with a lot late of William Forrest deceased Now belonging to the Quakers Meeting and Northward with Chesnut Street....

[Western 28 feet of lot being lot John Lancaster sold to George Emlen, July 28, 1731 (recorded in Deed Book F-5,279) and remaining 38 feet being lot Joseph Brientnall sold to George Emlen, May 10, 1738 (recorded in Deed Book F-10, 70-72). George Emlen devised the two properties to his son, George Emlen, by his will dated Feb. 4, 1749 (recorded in Will Book, K, 213-217).]

Recorded Feb. 16, 1768.

Deed Book I-7, 46-48

Jan. 15, 1770

Benjamin Loxley, Thomas Neville,
and Robert Smith of Southwark, House Carpenters
to

Gunning Bedford, James Rakestraw,
James Pearson, Abraham Carlisle,
Thomas Goodwin, Thomas Shoemaker,
and James Bringhamurst, House Carpenters
Consideration: 5 shillings

A certain Lot or piece of Ground situate in the city of Philadelphia Containing in Breadth 66 feet and in length or depth 255 feet Bounded Eastward with the then late John Brientnall deceased Southward with Samuel Hudsons Lot Westward with a lot late of William Forrest deceased but now belonging to the Quaker Meeting and Northward with Chesnut street.... Subject to pay a yearly rental of 176 Spanish milled pieces of eight to George Emlen or 3520 pieces of eight to extinguish the yearly ground rent also right to erect buildings on ground....

Recorded Jan. 20, 1770.

Deed Book I-7, 48-50

Jan. 16, 1770

Gunning Bedford, Abraham Carlisle,
Joseph Rakestraw, James Pearson,
John Goodwin, Thomas Shoemaker,
and James Bringhamurst, House Carpenters
to

The Carpenters Company
Consideration: Yearly rental of 126 Spanish milled pieces of
eight payable to George Emlen

All that Lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Philadelphia Containing in breadth 66 feet and in length 255 feet Bounded Eastward by a lot then late of John Brientnall deceased Southward by Samuel Hudsons lot Westward with lot late of William Forrest deceased - now belonging to the Quaker Meeting and Northward with Chesnut street with the appurtenances.

Recorded Jan. 20, 1770.

Deed Book I-14, 6-8

Jan. 16, 1775

Gunning Bedford, Abraham Carlisle,
Joseph Rakestraw, James Pearson,
Thomas Shoemaker, and James Bringhurst, House Carpenters
to
Joseph Pemberton, Merchant
Consideration: Payment of yearly rent, $69\frac{1}{3}$ Spanish milled
pieces of eight

A certain Lot or piece of Ground situate on the south side of Chesnut street between third and fourth streets in the said City Containing in breadth on Chesnut street 26 feet and in length 140 feet. Bounded Westward with an alley 14 feet wide extending from Chesnut street 140 feet to other ground whereof this was a part Southward with other ground whereof this was a part Eastward with other ground of John Brientnall deceased and Northward with Chesnut street. Use of alley. ... The said Joseph Pemberton, his heirs and assigns, shall and will well and sufficiently pave with brick or stone the Easterly moiety or half part of the aforesaid 14 feet alley and will keep the said pavement in repair hereafter.

Recorded Jan. 20, 1775.

Deed Book I-15, 428-432

Nov. 28, 1775

Joseph Pemberton, Merchant, and Ann, h/w
to
John Reynell, Joshua Howell,
Samuel Miles and Henry Drinker, Merchants
Consideration: 5 shillings and debts

All that Messuage and Tenement and Lot of ground wherein the said Joseph Pemberton now dwells conveyed to him by Gunning Bedford and others... situated on the south side of Chestnut Street between third and fourth streets ... Containing in breadth on the said Chestnut Street 26 feet and extending in depth

southward 140 feet Bounded Northward with Chestnut Street Eastward with another Messuage and ground of the said Joseph Pemberton hereinafter described Southward with ground of Gunning Bedford and others and Westward with an alley 14 feet wide extending from Chestnut Street aforsd. the whole depth of the hereby granted Lot. Together with the free use and privilege of the said alley under the yearly rent charge of 69-1/3 Spanish milled pieces of Eight.

[Included in the "Consideration:" of "5 shillings and debts" are two additional properties to the east of the Pemberton House lot. A completed chain-of-title for each is available in the Park research note card files. The following brief extracts describe these properties: 1) A messuage and lot in the tenure of James Fulton containing in breadth on Chestnut Street 17 feet and extending in depth southward 91 feet and; 2) the lot situate on the west side of Hudson's Alley at the distance of 91 feet from Chestnut Street containing in breadth on the said Alley 26 feet and extending in depth westward 34 feet; these being the properties Mordecai Lewis sold to Joseph Pemberton, Sept. 15, 1773 (recorded in Deed Book GWR-13, 344-345).]

Recorded June 20, 1776.

Deed Book D-9, 380-384

March 12, 1777

John Reynell, Joshua Howell,
and Henry Drinker, Merchants
to
William Sykes, Merchant
Consideration: £3200

All ... the said large Messuage or Tenements (erected by Joseph Pemberton) and lot of ground situate on the South side of Chesnut Street between the said Third and Fourth Streets in the City of Philadelphia...containing in breadth on the said Chestnut Street 26 feet and extending in Southward 140 feet. Bounded Northward with Chestnut Street Eastward by the said next described Messuage and lot Southward with ground of Gunning Bedford, et al, Westward with a 14 feet Alley extending from Chestnut Street. Use of alley.

[Included in the "Consideration:" of "£3200" are two additional properties to the east of the Pemberton House lot. A Completed chain-of-title for each is available in the Park research note card files. The following brief extracts describe these properties: 1) A messuage

and lot containing in breadth on Chestnut Street 17 feet and extending in depth 91 feet and; 2) the lot situate on the west side of Hudson's Alley at the distance of 91 feet from Chestnut Street containing in breadth on the said alley 26 feet and extending in depth westward 34 feet; these being the lots Joseph Pemberton devised to John Reynell, and others, Nov. 28, 1775 (recorded in Deed Book I-15, 428-432).]

Recorded May 11, 1784

Sheriff's Deed Book 4-C, 153

April 12, 1790

Sheriff Ash
to
Edward Tilghman
Consideration: \$2675

All ... the said large Messuages or Tenements (erected by Joseph Pemberton) and lot of ground situate on the South side of Chesnut Street between the said Third and Fourth Streets in the City of Philadelphia...containing in breadth on the said Chestnut Street 26 feet and extending in Southward 140 feet. Bounded Northward with Chestnut Street Eastward by the said next described Messuage and lot Southward with ground of Gunning Bedford, et al, Westward with a 14 feet Alley extending from Chestnut Street. Use of alley.

[Included in the "Consideration:" of "\$2675" is another property to the east of the Pemberton House lot. A completed chain-of-title for this is available in the Park research note card files. The following brief extract describes the property as a lot on the west side of Hudson's Alley 91 feet South of Chestnut Street containing in breadth on the Alley 26 feet and extending westward in depth 34 feet which was John Reynell, and others, sold to William Sykes, March 12, 1777 (recorded in Deed Book D-9, 380-384).]

Acknowledged June 12, 1790.

Deed Book MR-21, 654-656

March 27, 1810

Edward Tilghman, Counsellor-at-Law,
and Elizabeth, h/w
to
David Kennedy - Gilder
Consideration: \$5,375 and a \$6,125 Mortgage

All that Messuage kitchen Wash house and lot of Ground... Situate on the South side of Chestnut Street between Third and Fourth Streets ... Containing in breadth East and West 26 feet and in length North and South 140 feet Bounded Northward by Chestnut Street Eastward partly by a Messuage and Lot of Edward Tilghman now in the tenure of Edmund Gaskell and partly by a lot here-in after described and granted Southward with the Carpenters Hall and Westward by the alley leading from Carpenters Hall.

[Included in the "Consideration:" of "\$5,375 and a \$6,125 Mortgage" are two additional properties to the Pemberton House lot. A completed chain-of-title for each is available in the Park research note card files. The following brief extracts describe these properties: the lot on the west side of Hudson's Alley 91 feet south of Chestnut Street containing in breadth on the said Alley 59 feet and in depth 34 feet--the northern 26 feet being that which Sheriff Ash sold to Edward Tilghman, April 12, 1790 (recorded in the Sheriff's Deed Book 4-C, 153) and the other 33 feet which Tench Francis sold to Edward Tilghman, June 9, 1798 (recorded in Deed Book D-70, 302-304).]

Recorded Feb. 13, 1819.

Deed Book MR-21, 656-658

Feb. 7, 1816

David Kennedy, Gilder, and Jemima, h/w
to
Richard Bache, Esquire
Consideration: \$22,000

All that Messuage kitchen Wash house and lot of Ground... Situate on the South side of Chestnut Street between Third and Fourth Streets ... Containing in breadth East and West 26 feet and in length North and South 140 feet Bounded Northward by Chestnut Street Eastward partly by a Messuage and Lot late of Edward Tilghman, Esqr. now of William Henry Morgan and partly by a lot here-in after described and granted Southward with the Carpenters Hall and Westward by the alley leading from Carpenters Hall.

[Included in the "Consideration:" of "\$22,000" is another property to the east of the Pemberton House lot. A completed chain-of-title for this is available in the Park research note card files. The following brief extract describes the property as a lot on the west side of Hudson's Alley 91 feet south of Chestnut Street containing in breadth on the said Alley 59 feet and in depth 34 feet

being that which Edward Tilghman sold to David Kennedy
March 27, 1810 (recorded in Deed Book MR-21, 654-656).]

Recorded Feb. 13, 1819

Deed Book GWR-8, 265-266

Aug. 23, 1823

Richard Bache, Esquire, and Sophia, h/w
to
Zachariah Poulson - Printer
Consideration: \$19,580

All that certain 3 story Brick Messuage or Tenement Kitchen
Wash House and lot of ground theret[Co]lonto belonging situate on
South side of Chesnut Street between Delaware Third and Fourth
Streets in this city containing in front or breadth on Chesnut
Street 26 feet and in length North and South 140 feet Bounded
Northward with Chesnut Street Eastward partly by a Messuage and
lot of William Henry Morgan and partly by the hereinafter de-
scribed lot Southward with the Carpenters lot and building and
Westward by the Alley leading from the said Chesnut Street to
the Carpenters Hall.

[Included in the "Consideration:" of "\$19,580" is a second
property to the east of the Pemberton House lot. A com-
pleted chain-of-title for this is available in the Park
research note card files. The following brief extract
describes the property as a lot on the west side of Hudson's
Alley 91 feet south of Chestnut Street containing in breadth
on the said Alley 59 feet and in depth 34 feet being that
which David Kennedy sold to Richard Bache Feb. 7, 1816
(recorded in Deed Book MR-21, 656-658.)]

Recorded Aug. 24, 1825.

Deed Book AWM-5, 316-325

March 13, 1846

John Poulson and Charles Augustus Poulson,
Trustees by Act of Assembly to sell Zachariah Poulson
Real Estate
to
John A., George and Zophar C. Howell,
Paper Hangings Manufacturers
Consideration \$45,000

All that certain lot or piece of ground (on which was lately
the Messuage or Tenement known as Kerr's Hotel) situate on the
south side of Chesnut Street between Third and Fourth Streets.

Containing in front on Chesnut Street 26 feet and in depth North and South 140 feet. Bounded North by Chesnut Street East by a messuage and lot now or late of William Henry Morgan and the hereinafter described lot South by the Carpenters' lots and buildings and West by the alley leading from Chesnut Street to Carpenters' Hall.

[Included in the "Consideration" of "\$45,000" is a second property to the east of the Pemberton House lot. A completed chain-of-title for this is available in the Park research note card files. The following brief extract describes the property as a lot with a four-story brick building on the west side of Hudson's Alley 91 feet south of Chestnut Street containing in breadth on the said Alley 59 feet and in depth 34 feet being that which Richard Bache sold to Zachariah Poulson, Aug. 23, 1823 (recorded in Deed Book GWR-8, 265-266).]

Recorded Mar. 14, 1846.

Deed Book TH-137, 314-317

March 30, 1854

John A. Howell, Paper Hangings Manufacturer, and Anna Marie, h/w
Zophar C. Howell, Paper Hangings Manufacturer, and Rebecca, h/w
to
George Howell, Paper Hangings Manufacturer
Consideration: \$50,000

Two-thirds share to all that Certain Lot or Piece of ground (on which was formerly the Messuage known as Kerr's Hotel) with the 5 Story Brick Messuage Store or Building Situate on the south side of Chestnut Street Containing in front on Chestnut Street 26 feet and in length North and South 140 feet. Bounded North by Chestnut Street East partly by a messuage and lot late of Wm. Henry Morgan and partly by herein-after described lot South by Carpenter Lot and building West by alley leading from Chestnut Street to Carpenters Hall....

[Included in the "Consideration:" of "\$50,000" is a second property to the east of the Pemberton House lot. A completed chain-of-title for this is available in the Park research note card files. The following brief extract describes the property as a lot with a four story brick building on the west side of Hudson's Alley 91 feet south of Chestnut Street containing in breadth on the said Alley 59 feet and in depth 34 feet being that which John and Charles A. Poulson sold to John A.,

George and Zophar Howell, March 13, 1846 (recorded
in Deed Book AWM-5, 316-325).]

Recorded March 31, 1854.

Deed Book FTW-12, 325-330

Jan. 1, 1873

George Howell, Paper Hangings Manufacturer, and Mary R, h/w
to
Wm. A. Rhawn, Gentleman
Consideration: \$102,000

All that Certain lot and 5 story brick Store or Building
(No. 320) Situate on South side of Chestnut Street between
Third and Fourth Streets. Containing in front on Chestnut
Street 26 feet in length North and South 140 feet Bounded North
by Chestnut Street East by ground of Ed. Whiteman and by next
described Lot South with Carpenters' Lot and Buildings West
with alley leading from Chestnut Street to the Carpenters' Hall.

[Included in the "Consideration:" of "\$102,000" is a
second property to the east of the Pemberton House lot.
A completed chain-of-title for this is available in the
Park research note card files. The following brief
extract describes the property as a lot with a four
story brick building on the west side of Hudson's Alley
91 feet south of Chestnut Street containing in breadth
on the said Alley 59 feet and 34 feet in depth being
that which John A. and Zophar Howell sold to George
Howell, March 30, 1854 (recorded in Deed Book TH-137,
314-317).]

Recorded Jan. 18, 1873

Deed Book FTW-48, 413-417

Feb. 3, 1873

Wm. H. Rhawn, Gentleman, and Hettie, h/w
to
The Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company
Consideration: \$132,233.33

All that certain lot with the Buildings situate on the
South side of Chestnut Street, between Third and Fourth Streets
and on the west side of Orianna Street (formerly Hudson's Alley)
[Nos. 316-320 Chestnut Street] Beginning at Corner of Hudson's
Alley thence extending South along the west side of Orianna
Street 220 feet 3 inches to ground now or late of Timothy Abbott

thence extending Westward along same ground 34 feet 5 inches to ground belonging to the Carpenters' Company thence extending Northward along same ground 80 feet 3 inches thence Westward along same ground 25 feet 5 inches to the alley leading from Chestnut Street to Carpenters' Hall thence Northward along the East side of the alley 140 feet to the South side of Chestnut Street thence Eastward along the same 60 feet to place of beginning.

Recorded May 31, 1873.

Deed Book JMH - 2830, 457-461

Sept. 17, 1928

Guarantee Trust and Deposit Company
to
Tradesmens National Bank and Trust Company
Consideration: \$1

All that certain lot with the Buildings situate on the South side of Chestnut Street, between Third and Fourth Streets and on the west side of Orianna Street (formerly Hudson's Alley) [Nos. 316-320 Chestnut Street] Beginning at Corner of Hudson's Alley thence extending South along the west side of Orianna Street 220 feet 3 inches to ground now or late of Timothy Abbott thence extending Westward along same ground 34 feet 5 inches to ground belonging to the Carpenters' Company thence extending Northward along same ground 80 feet 3 inches thence Westward along same ground 25 feet 5 inches to the alley leading from Chestnut Street to Carpenters' Hall thence Northward along the East side of the alley 140 feet to the South side of Chestnut Street thence Eastward along the same 60 feet to place of beginning.

Recorded Sept. 17, 1928

Deed Book CJP - 3095, 185-188

Sept. 25, 1951

Tradesmens National Bank and Trust Company
to
United States of America
Consideration: \$120,000

All that certain lot with the Buildings situate on the South side of Chestnut Street, between Third and Fourth Streets and on the west side of Orianna Street (formerly Hudson's Alley) [Nos. 316-320 Chestnut Street] Beginning at Corner of Hudson's Alley thence extending South along the west side of Orianna

Street 220 feet 3 inches to ground now or late of Timothy Abbott thence extending Westward along same ground 34 feet 5 inches to ground belonging to the Carpenters' Company thence extending Northward along same ground 80 feet 3 inches thence Westward along same ground 25 feet 5 inches to the alley leading from Chestnut Street to Carpenters' Hall thence Northward along the East side of the alley 140 feet to the South side of Chestnut Street thence Eastward along the same 60 feet to place of beginning.

Recorded Oct. 1, 1951.

APPENDIX B

RECORD OF INSURANCE ON THE JOSEPH PEMBERTON HOUSE

So far as is known Joseph Pemberton never insured his house. After he failed in business his assignees, in whose names title now resided, applied for a policy. Their application was taken up at the board meeting of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insuring of Houses from Loss by Fire, then Philadelphia's only fire insurance company, during the meeting held at the George tavern on November 5, 1776. The survey they considered, as entered in the company's Survey Book No. 1 (1768-1794) pages 80-81, reads as follows:

Surveyed 4th Novemb^r 1776.

A House belonging to the estate of Joseph Pemberton, situated on the South side of Chesnut streets & on a corner of the alley leading to Carpenters Hall[.]

26 feet front 42 deep, 3 stories high, 14 & 9 inch walls, 2 rooms & passage in each story, plaistered partitions wainscut pedistal high, chimney breasts, mantle cornish tabernacle frames dowell floor, double cornish one room with dentil & dorick frontispiece in passage of first story. Strait joint floor, chimney breasts, mantle & cornish double cornish round bass [base] & surbass [surbase] in 2^d story. 3^d story plain garret plastered - modillion Eaves - a good plain frontispiece to door - glass 11 by 9. - Stair case 19 by 11 feet. 3 story high 9 inch walls - 2 stories of open newell stairs - ramped bracketed & wainscuted mahogany Rails, a twist to first story---

Kitchen &c 32 by 16 feet, 2 stories high, 9 inch walls, two rooms on a floor, one of which has chimney breasts, surbass [surbase] & scerting - Wash house & necessary 24 by 12 feet, one story high - The whole painted inside & out & new.

Gunnng Bedford

on the front part of House divi:)	£ 500 @ 30/ p cent
ded by the stack of chimnies --)	
on the Back part & Stair case	£ 500 @ 30/
on the Backbuildings	£ 250 @ 20/

The directors signed policies dated January 27, 1777 and numbered 1971, 1972, and 1973 covering respectively the front part of the house, the back part and stairway, and the backbuildings during the February 4, 1777 meeting. On January 27, 1777 the Contributionship received payments totalling £17 10 shillings "Deposit Money" on the three policies, paid by Reynell and the other assignees, according to the company's Journal B, page 223 and Ledger B, page 496. The following August 5, after sale of the property, the new owner, William Sykes, assumed the

charge (respectively pages 229 and 496), as did Edward Tilghman (respectively pages 353 and 500) and David Kennedy (Journal C, page 108 and Ledger B, page 614) on September 7, 1790 and April 10, 1810 as successive owners. Renewals were made at seven-year intervals throughout this period, by Sykes on February 3, 1784 (Board Minutes 1774-1791, page 232) and Tilghman on February 1, 1791, February 6, 1798, and February 5, 1805 (Board Minutes 1774-1791, page 447; 1791-1804, page 194; 1804-1817, page 7; Numerical Book). When the policies expired on January 27, 1812, at the end of yet another seven-year interval, Kennedy requested a resurvey (Expiration of Policies book 1809-1812). The survey considered by the board during their meeting on February 4, 1812 (Board Minutes, 1804-1817, page 214) reads as follows:

[CONTRIBUTIONSHIP LOOSE SURVEY NO. 1971]

I have Surveyed a back building belonging to David Kennedy, back of his house south Side of Chesnut St east of and near Fourth Street - being an addition of 17 by 16 feet three Stories high, also the old back building raised from 2 to three Stories high the walls 9 in thick - lower Story finished for a Kitchen - plain the 2nd Story finished with base only & Single mouldings to the windows - the 3rd Story divided in two rooms both finished plain - the Glass 8 by 10 inches - lower floor of yellow pine the other two of white pine - Shed roof - plain eve tin gutter & pipe - two flights of Straight Stairs leading from the lower into the 3rd Story - painted inside & out. --

2 Mo 3rd 1812 -- John C. Evans

\$4000: at 3½ p Ct	\$140 --
Deduct former Deps[?]	<u>46.67</u>
	\$ 93.33

The company issued a combined policy under the old Number 1971 on April 6, 1812 for an additional "Deposit" of \$93.33 covering the building as altered by Kennedy with the "Liberty" of doing business on the premises as a carver and gilder (Journal C, page 135; Insurance Deposit Book, 1794-1818).

Finally, on April 10, 1810 consistent with the company's new policy of refunding deposit money, Tilghman received back his \$46.67 or £17 10 shillings (Ledger B, page 681). The company returned Kennedy his \$133.00 on March 26, 1816 (Journal C, page 174; Ledger B, page 681; Register of Policies, 1810-1843). Here the record ends. There are no cancelled policies in the box reserved for them. The company's Street Index of Policies in force, 1845-1895 lists none of the policies by number or later owner. Records of this type are incomplete and for certain periods apparently never existed.

APPENDIX C

RECORD OF INSURANCE ON THE HOUSE ADJOINING JOSEPH
PEMBERTON'S ON CHESTNUT STREET

To a point the record of insurance for the small brick house next door parallels that of the Joseph Pemberton House. An older house, purchased by Joseph Pemberton from Mordecai Lewis in 1773, it had been insured in 1770 along with a similar house adjoining it to the east. As given in company Survey Book No. 1 (page 23) it reads:

Survey^d Decemb^r 4th 1770

two houses belonging to the Estate of Hannah Brintnal
deceas^d. Situate on the South Side of Chestnut Street
Between 3^d & 4th Streets

each being 17 feet front - 38 feet deep - 2 Storys high -
9 inch walls - 2 Rooms on A floor - Board Newel Stairs -
Garets plaster^d. Roof nearly New - inside very plain
and old plaster^d. pertitions in the westernmost and
Board pertitions in the easternmost house
each kitchen 19 by 11½ feet - 1 Story high - 9 inch walls -
old.

Gun.g Bedford

house £ 275)
kitchen - 25) £300 on each is £600 - @ 20/
two policys

The house was surveyed again on the same date as the Joseph Pemberton House (November 4, 1776), considered by the board at the same meeting (November 5, 1776), and covered by policy number 1974, the fourth of a numerical sequence, on the same date (January 27, 1777). The survey entered in company Survey Book No. 1 (pages 80-81) reads as follows:

Surveyed 4th November 1776

A House belonging to the estate of Joseph Pemberton
Situated on the south side of Chesnut street adjoining the House
belonging to s^d estate on a corner of the alley leading to
Carpenters Hall --

16 feet front 29 deep, 2 stories high, 9 inch walls
2 rooms on a floor, plastered & partitions, very plain
garet plastered, shingling about 8 years old The kitchen
17 by 11 feet, 2 Stories high, 9 inch walls --

House £ 200)
Kitchen 50) £ 250 @ 20 p.^c. Gunng Bedford

"Deposit Money" in the amount of £2 10 shillings sufficed to carry the house, owner by owner, through Sykes, Tilghman, and Kennedy, and tenants

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Appendix C
Page 2

Martin Hildeburn and Griffith Edwards (Journal B, pages 223, 229, 358; Ledger B, pages 500, 616). Renewals followed suite on February 3, 1784, March 1, 1791, February 6, 1798, and February 5, 1805 (Numerical Book; Board Minutes, 1804-1817, pages 232, 447; 1791-1804, page 194; 1804-1817, page 7).

When the other policies expired in 1812 and were so listed, no mention was made of 1974. No return of deposit is listed for a policy of this number. The record thus ends with the renewal of 1805.

APPENDIX D

FURNISHINGS IN JOSEPH PEMBERTON HOUSE, JUNE 1776,
PEMBERTON PAPERS, VOL. 29, FOLIO 71, HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

In the Front Parlor

A Pair Brass End Irons.....	£ 2. 5.0
Brass Shovel & Tongs.....	0.15.0
5 China Jars & Flower Potts on the Mantle Shelf..	1.10.0
1 Small Mahogany Writing Table.....	1.15.0
2 Mahogany Card Tables.....	7. 0.0
A Chinese Mahogany Screen.....	1. 5.0
A Japanned Tea Table.....	2.10.0
10 Mahogany Chairs a 25/.....	12.10.0
A large Gilt Mahogany framed Looking Glass.....	12. 0.0
A large Wilton Carpet.....	<u>6. 0.0</u>

In the Back Parlor

A Pair large Brass End Irons.....	£ 3. 0.0
Shovel & Tongs with brass Heads.....	1. 0.0
3 Small China Flower Pots on the Mantle Shelf....	0. 5.0
A Pair double brass Sconces.....	0.10.0
A large Mahogany Settee.....	6. 0.0
A Mahogany Dining Table.....	2. 0.0
A Marble Table with a Mahogany Frame.....	6. 0.0
A Round Mahogany Tea Table & Stand.....	2.10.0
2 Shagreen Cases contg 1 doz large Silver Knives and Forks.....	3.15.0
1 doz Small ditto.....	2. 5.0
2 Mahogany Hair Bottom Arm Chairs.....	5. 0.0
6 Mahogany Common Chairs 10/.....	3. 0.0
A Suit blue Worsted Damask Window Curtains.....	4.10.0
A large Mahogany Gilt frame looking Glass.....	9. 0.0
A Scotch Floor Carpet.....	<u>1. 5.0</u>

In the Entry

A Clock with Mahogany Case.....	£14. 0.0
A Painted Canvas Entry Cloth & a smaller Do.....	1.15.0
2 Window Blinds.....12/ A Lanthorn Glass.....	3.10.0

In the Pantry

A Glass Pyramid double flint compleat cut Glass..	£ 5. 0.0
11 large Jelly Glasses & 11 smaller Do.....	0. 8.0
3 large Water Glasses & 2 Beer Do.....	0. 7.6
3 Tumblers.....	0. 3.0
12 large flowered Wine Glasses 15/ & 24 Smaller Do 20/.....	1.15.0
5 Pint Decanters 15/ & 3 Quart Do. with Japand Stands 15/.....	1.10.0

[Pantry continued]

2 Water Decanters - 3/	A Vinegar Cruet Bitter Bottle	
	& Tumbl 5/.....	0. 8.0
4 Suit [Sweet] Meat Dirkes.....		0. 4.0
A large Japanned Waiter with Handles.....		2. 5.0
A Japanned Tea Urn with a Silver Cork.....		2.10.0
A Do Bread Basket - 1/ & a large Japanned Waiter..		0. 6.0
10 blue & White Oblong China Dishes of Diff. Sizes		4.10.0
2 Enamel China Dirkes.....		0.12.0
x 6 Enamel China Soup Plates - 12/ -		
	18 China Plates 36/.....	2. 8.0
x 1 Do. Dish.....		<u>0. 5.0</u>
3 Brown China Tea Potts.....		0. 4.6
A Sugar Dish enameled 7/6 1 doz Coffee Cups		
	& Saucers 10/.....	0.17.6
5 blue & White Butter Plates 3/9. 15 Yellow		
	Wave Plates 5/.....	<u>0. 8.9</u>
3 large Chocolate Cups & Saucers & 3 Do.....		2. 0.0
5 Coffee Cups & Saucers & 17 Tea Cups & Saucers...		1.15.0
2 large Coffee Cups & Saucers 4/ & 2		
	Drinking Cups 3/.....	0. 9.0
A Tea Pot & Stand enamel'd A Cream Jug & Sugar		
	Dish & Stand.....	1. 0.0
A large Punch Bowl 12/ A Slop Bowl & Plate 4/...		0.16.0
A large blue & White Dish 5/ & 3 China Bowls 24/..		1. 9.0
A large Sugar Dish & Stand 10/ & 2		
	Strawb[err]Y Bowls & Dishes.....	0.19.0
x A black & White Sugar Dish 5/ & a Slop Bowl 3/....		0. 8.0
2 Blue & White Square Dishes & 2 Smaller Do.....		<u>0. 9.0</u>
7 Round Soup Dish 5/ & 12 Butter Plates 12/.....		0.17.0
x 14 blue & White Square Plates.....		0.17.6
7 blue & White Deep Plates 3/ 2 Choc. Cups		
	& Saucers 7/.....	0.10.0
6 Coffee Cups & Saucers.....		0.10.0
2 blue & White Butter Boats 1/ &		
	One Tea Pot 4/.....	0. 5.0
7 Enameled Tea Pot 7/ 3 China Meat Baskets 7/6...		0.14.6
1 large Queen Ware Gilt Tea Pott 2/6.....		0. 2.6
1 Do Car large & a Small Do.....		<u>0. 4.0</u>
1 large & 2 Small Oval Ware Dishes)		
6 Do Cups & Saucers 13 Plates).....		0.12.6
	& 2 Quart Jug	
A Quart Ware Mug & a Turin.....		0. 5.0
A Mahogany Tea Chest & 2 Decanter Stand.....		<u>0. 6.6</u>

In the little Room up One Pair of Stairs

A Mahogany Close Press.....	3. 0.0
A Do. Dirks & Book Case 120/ Books in it £16....	22. 0.0
2 Windsor Chairs 5/ A Small Entry Carpet 5/.....	0.10.0
A Gun & Pair of Pistols.....	2. 0.0

In the Closet of little Room up
one Pair of Stairs

2 Blue & White Turins with Stands.....	1. 0.0
A Large Dish 6/ A Marble Punch Bowl 25/.....	1.11.0
A Japand Bread Baskett & Coffee Pott.....	0.10.0

In the Nursery

A Walnut Chest of Drawers.....	0. 4.0
A Small Looking Glass 10/ 2 Windsor & Childs Chair.....	0.17.6
A Small Round Stand 4/ Iron Dogs Sharls Tons 7/6.....	0.11.6
2 Bedsteads with Beds & Beddg.....	15. 0.0
An Old Scotch Carpet.....	0. 5.0
A Childs Bed & Beddg.....	3. 0.0

In the Entry up one pair Stairs

2 Mahogany Dining Tables.....	5. 0.0
1 Close Stool Chair 40/ & a Childs Chair 2/6....	<u>2. 2.6</u>

In the Front Room up one Pair

A Pair Brass End Irons 60/ Shovel & Tongs 20/....	4. 0.0
5 blue & White Teas & Flower Pots.....	1. 0.0
1 doz Mahogany Chairs.....	15. 0.0
1 Mahogany Dressing Table.....	2.10.0
1 Ditto, & a Small Looking Glass with Drawers....	3.15.0
2 Oval Looking Glasses.....	10. 0.0
1 floor Carpet Wilton 200/ & 2 Bedside Do 5/....	10. 5.0
1 Mahogany Easy Chair.....	3. 0.0
A Mahogany Bedstead Bed & Beddg with Blue & White Chintz Curtains)	17. 5.0
& a Small Mahogany Case & Bottles (.....	
A Japand Waiter.....	<u>1. 5.0</u>

In the Back Room up One Pair

A Pair Brass End Irons 30/ Shovel & Tongs & [Bellows].....	2. 5.0
A large Mahogany Chest of Drawers.....	10. 0.0
A Mahogany Dresng Table 30/ & a Stand 5/.....	1.15.0
8 Mahogany blue Bottom Chairs -25/.....	10. 0.0

[Back Room...cont.]

A Mahogany Painted Bedstand Bed & Beddg.....	10. 0.0
A large Mahogany frame looking Glass.....	4.10.0
A Japand Plate Warmer 10/ A Floor Carpet 60/....	3.10.0
2 Bedside Scotch Carpets 10/ a Cash Chest 15/.....	1. 5.0
A Mahogany Nurse Chair.....	0.15.0

Entry up Two pair Stairs

A Mahogany Dining Table.....	3. 0.0
A Do. Bedstead & curtains in form of an Arm Chair	<u>5. 0.0</u>

Back Chamber in Two pair

A Japanned frame Looking Glass.....	4. 0.0
A Maple Dressg Table 10/3 Mahogany Chairs 45/..	2.15.0
A Pair Green Harrateen Window Curtains with Red Bedstead & Bedding & Curtains...	10. 0.0
3 Hard Metal Water Dishes - 20/ 6 do plates - 75/.....	<u>4. 2.6</u>

In Front Chamber up Two pair

A Pair brass End Irons 30/ Shovel & Tongs 5/....	1.15.0
Tin Fender & Small Maple Stand.....	0. 5.0
China Bottle & Bason 5/ 2 Bedside Carpets 12/..	0.17.0
3 Mahogany Chairs..45/ Japan'd Lookg Glass 80/..	6. 5.0
A Bed Bedstead Beddg & Curtains.....	10. 0.0
A Bedstead Bed Beddg & Window Curtains.....	9. 0.0

In the small Front Room up Two pair

Bed Bedstead & Beddg.....	8. 0.0
AW. Scotch Carpet 80/ & a Lanthorn 5/.....	<u>4. 5.0</u>

In Front Garrett

A Cradle.....	0.10.0
---------------	--------

In Back Garrett

Bed Bedstead & Beddg.....	3.10.0
---------------------------	--------

In Kitchen

A Pair Iron Dogs Shovel & Tongs.....	1. 7.6
Roastg Jack Spitt 50/ 6 Iron potts 30/.....	4. 0.0
Sundry other Kitchen furniture valued at.....	<u>17. 5.0</u>

22.12.6

SALES OF FURNITURE ON ACCOUNT OF THE CREDITORS OF JOSEPH PEMBERTON (1776)
PEMBERTON PAPERS, VOL. 29, FOLIO 128, HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Sales of Furniture &c^a on account of
the Creditors of Joseph Pemberton

when sold Article of Furniture and the rooms they were in	To Whom sold	value appraised at	price sold for
In the front Parlour			
a pair huge brass endirons shovel and Tongs	Henry Stevens	3--.--	4.10.
5 China Jars and flower potts	Jos. Pemberton	1.10	
1 small mahog ^y breakfast Table	Israel Pemberton	1.15	2.
2 mahog y Card Tables	James Craig	7.	9.
1 Chinese Mahogy Screen	Samuel Rhoads j ^r	1.5	2.
1 Japand Tea Table	Betsy Sheward	2.10	3.
10 mahogy Chairs	Jeremiah Warder	12.10	21.5
a large gilt mahy fram'd Looking Glass	Is nott his at W. Sykess'	12.	
a large Wilton carpet	Matthew Irwin	6.	9.
a small Looking Glass (from Everg ⁿ)	John Wilson		.15.
a larger ditto gilt d ^o	Betsy Sheward		3.
a Corner Mahog ^y Table d ^o	Samuel Pleasants		
In the back Parlour			
a pair large brass endirons shovel and Tongs	Betsy Sheward	4. .	6. .
3 small China Flower potts	Jos. Pemberton	.5	
a pair dbl brass Sconces	are they not a W. Sykes's	10	
a large mahy settee	Henry Drinker	6	8
a mahogy Dining Table	Isaac Greentree	2	3.10.
a marble Table with mahy frame	William Morrell	6	8
a small round mahogy Tea Table	Israel Pemberton	2.10	
a small d ^o Stand	ditto	3.15	
a shagreen Case containing 1 doz. silver hand knives & forks	Henry Stevens for 1 (both)	5. .	(one) 3. .
a ditto contg 1 doz d ^o smaller	Isr ^l Pemberton for 1		
2 mahogy hair bottom'd arm'd Chairs	Israel Pemberton	3.	
6 d ^o d ^o common d ^o	ditto	4.10	
1 suit worsted Damask wind ^w Curtains	Ann Powell	9	13. .
a large mahy fram'd Gilt Looking Glass	Samuel Miles	1.5	2.10
a Scots floor Carpet			

In the entry
an eight days Clock with a mahy Case Molly Jenkins 14. . 18. .
2 painted entry floor Cloths Samuel Miles 1.15 3.
2 window Blinds 12
a large Glass Lanthorn 3.10
4 Fire Buckets
4 windsor Chairs (single)

In the pantry
a large Japan'd waiter with handles Jos. Pemberton 2. 5.
a Japan'd Tea urn with a solver Cork ditto 2.10
a d^o bread basket and a Japan'd
Waiter ditto 7
China p [?] Particulars ent^d in
the Inventory Jos. Pemberton 31.11.6
a pyramid of dble flint Glass compleat
Glass p Particulars in the Inven-
tory Jos. Pemberton 5
Some odd China and Glass--mostly
cracked Israel Pemberton 4.15.6
Some odd Crockery ware mostly
cracked & broken ditto

In the little room at the head of the stairs
a mohog^y Cloathes press
a ditto Desk and Book Case Israel Pemberton 3. .
The Books in ditto Jos. Pemberton 6
2 windsor Chairs . 5

In the Closet in the same room
2 blue and white Turins with Stands Jos. Pemberton 1. .
a large ditto Desk ditto . 6
a large marble punch bowl and stand ditto 1. 5
a Japan'd Bread basket ditto . 2.6
a ditto Coffee pot ditto 7.6
a fusil (?) [sic] ditto 1.15.
a pair pistols cash 15 5. .
a small entry Carpet Betsy Sheward 5 .11.3

In the Nursery
a walnut Chest of Drawers John Wilson 4. . 4. .
a small plain Looking Glass ditto 10
2 windsor Chairs and a Child's Chair I Pemberton 7.6
a small round Table or Stand Betsy Sheward 4.
a pair Iron Dogs Shovel and Tongs I Pemberton 7.6
Two Bedsteads with beds and Bedding Jos Pemberton the all ap^d
bedding £15.

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Appendix D
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2 small old Scots Carpet	Betsy Sheward	.5.	
a Cradle		.15.	
a green stand	Betsy Sheward		.9.
Two Bedsteads	Isaac Greentree		
1 Cott Bedstead	Sam Rhoads jun ^r		
In the entry up one pair of Stairs			
1 mahog ^y dining Table	Molly Jenkins	2.10.	5. .
1 ditto ditto	Henry Stevens	2.10	5. .
1 d ^o Close Stool Chair	Israel Pemberton	2. .	
1 walnut Child's Chair	ditto	.2.6	
1 old painted entry floor Cloth 12 ft by 3	Israel Pemberton		
In the front room up 1 pair Stairs			
a pair brass Endirons Shovel and Tongs	Molly Jenkins	4. .	5.10.
5 blue and white China Jars and flower pots	Jos. Pemberton	1. .	
1 doz. mahog ^y Chairs with blue and white bottoms (the blue & white bott ^s taken off)	H. Stevens 6 Chairs a 42/6 (6 bks rem ⁿ & alow Chair)	15..	12.15.
1 mah ^y Dressing Table with Drawers	Henry Stevens	2.10.	5. .
1 ditto	Betsy Sheward	2.10.	5. .
a Swinging Glass and Drawers	Israel Pemberton	1. 5	
2 Oval Looking Glasses	James Craig	10. .	14. .
2 bedcide Wilton Carpets	Betsy Sheward one 5/. Isr ^l Pemberton one 5/.	.5.	.10.
1 large floor ditto	Abraham Markoe	10. .	18. .
1 mahog ^y easy Chair	Molly Jenkins	3. .	6.10.
1 mah y bedstead Beddg Curtains &c with a Case & Bottles	Jos. Pemberton	17. 5.	
a Japan'd Waiter	ditto	1.5.	
In the next room			
a pair brass endirons Shovel Tongs and Bellows	Israel Pemberton	2. 5.	
a large mahog ^y Chest of Drawers	Betsy Sheward	10. .	15. .
a mahy Dressing Table	Israel Pemberton	1.10.	
~~a~~ /stand [sic] ent ^d before	Error	.5.	
8 mahy blue bottom'd Chairs	Molly Jenkins	10. .	16. .
a mahy bedstead bed and bedding	Jos: Pemberton	10. .	
a large mahy fram'd Lookg Glass	Molly Jenkins	4.10.	7.10
a Japan'd plate warmer	Jos: Pemberton	.10.	
a Scots floor Carpet	Isaac Greentree	3	3.5
2 d ^o bedside dittos	Betsy Sheward	10	1.2.6
a small Walnut Cash Chest	Israel Pemberton	15	
a mahy Nurse Chair	ditto		

In the Entry up 2 pairs Stairs
a mahy Dining Table Henry Stevens 3. . 5. .
a d^o Bedstead & Curtains in the form Israel Pemberton 5. .
of an arm'd Chair (Jos: Pemberton Jos Pemberton
had y^e Curtt)
a hobby horse
2 Small oil Cloth Table Covers and a
Remnant of Carpeting a bed Cord Israel Pemberton
and 2 pairs brass hooks for Tongs

In the Back Chamber up 2 pairs Stairs
a Japan'd fram'd Looking Glass Israel Pemberton 4. . .7.6
a Maple Dressing Table John Wilson
the Cover of ditto Jos. Pemberton
a pair Green Harrateen wind^w Cur- Jos. Pemberton 10. .
tains a bedstead bed bed^g & Curts
3 mahog y hair bottomed Chairs Israel Pemberton 2.5.
Sundry articles of pewter p. Inventory Jos. Pemberton
ent^d before 2 bedsteads left by
J^{oseph} [sic] Isaac Greenlee 4. /
1 bedstead Israel Pemberton 2. .

In the front Chamber up 2 pairs Stairs
a pair brass endirons Iron Shovel Isr^l Pemberton 1.15.
and Tongs and a brass fender
a tin fender Jos. Pemberton 2.
a small maple Stand Isr^l Pemberton 3.
a China bottle and bason Jos Pemberton 5.
2 small bedside Scots Carpets 12.
3 mahy hair bottom'd Chairs Isr^l Pemberton 2.5.
a bedstead bed bedding and Chintz
Curtains Jos: Pemberton 10. .
a bedstead bed and bedding and a
pair Chintz window Curtains ditto 9. .
a Japan'd Looking Glass Israeel Pemberton 4. .
a maple Dressing Table Israel Pemberton

In the small front Chamber up 2 pairs Stairs
a bedstead bed & bedding Jos. Pemberton 8. .
a piece Scots Carpeting 24 Yds. Molly Jenkins 4. .
a Lanthorn .5.

In the front Garrett
a walnut Cradle 10. .
1 bedstead George Smith 2.2.6

In the back Garrett
a bedstead bed and Bedding 3.10.
a mahogY Cradle Jos. Pemberton
a Green painted Child's Crib Jos: Pemberton
1 bedstead Phillis 2.2.6
Plate a bread Basket 29 oz a 13/.
a Coffee pot a Choi)oz
d^o 1 pint and 2 half pint Cans)116 Philip Thomas 76.17.
a Lott of Castors, 6 Table Spoons,
6 Custard Spoons, a pair Tea Tongs
and 12 Tea Spoons, a milk pot, a
pepper box a small Salver and a
pair Salt Sellers wgt 84 1/2 oz. Joseph Pemberton 38.0.6
a small punch ladle a 9/.
a Quart Can, a Cross for a Desk
of French Plate Joseph Pemberton
2 pairs large fluted Candlesticks
1 pair Small d^o) d^o
1 pair Sconces

In a small Closet under the Stairs
3 Quarter Casks each containing
some Wine Jos. Pemberton
3 hair and 2 Wool matrasses Jos: Pemberton 2.10.
Linen p Inventory ditto 11. 5.

In the Entry
a Walnut writing desk (from Evergⁿ) Israel Pemberton
a Walnut Dining Table d^o ditto
a ditto round Table d^o ditto
2 dble windsor Chairs d^o
1 rush bottom'd Childs Chair Israel Pemberton
12 windsor Chairs d^o Isaac Greentree 6. . 6. --
X rush bottom'd Child's Chair [sic] above

In the Kitchen and Wash house
Sundry Kitchen Furniture deducting
some left behind Jos. Pemberton 17. .
a roasting Jack and Spit
a pair endirons Shovel and Tongs
a pair ditto from Evergⁿ T. Franklin Shovel & Tongs
1 kitchen Table and 6 maple Chairs
an Old d^o from Evergⁿ a Salt box and
a knife Tray

a larger and a smaller Table	Betsy Sheward	1..	2. .
3 Small joint Stools			
a Jelly frame 2 iron & 1 Tin Candle-	Isaac Greentree		.14.6
stick 2 Ladles and a fleshfork			
an iron pot a d ^o broken and Some			
small art ^s of Tin ware			
1 pair more Endirons a frying pan			
a dripping pan			
one large and 1 smaller brass kettle			
10 iron pots and Skilletts			
a fish kettle a tin fire Screen for			
roasting a Dish drainer			
an Ironing board and a Cloaths horse			
a small joint stool a bench & old			
Tubs and Buckets			
a Tin Lanthorn a wood saw and a			
falling ax			

APPENDIX E

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF [THE] LANGUISHING PRISONERS IN THE GAOLS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES WITHIN THIS PROVINCE, WITH RESPECT TO THE IMPRISONMENT OF THEIR PERSONS. [from Charles R. Hildeburn, Ardemus Stewart, and Henry S. Ambler, Jr. eds., The Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania from 1682 to 1801 (Harrisburg, 1896-1919), vol. VII, pp. 347-350.]

Whereas it hath been represented to the assembly of this province that many persons by losses and other misfortunes are rendered incapable of paying their whole debts, and though they are willing to make the utmost satisfaction they can, are nevertheless detained in prison by their creditors:

And whereas such unhappy persons have always been deemed the proper objects of public compassion:

[Section I.] Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable John Penn, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor under the Honorable Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania and counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware, by and with the advice and consent of the representatives of the freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the justices of the county court of common pleas for each and every county within this province shall on application to them in writing made by any prisoner or prisoners committed in execution for debt at or before the passing of this act, appoint a certain day and place for holding a special court of common pleas, whereof at least ten days' notice shall be given to his or their respective creditors or their attorneys in fact if such they have within this province, otherwise to their attorney at law, by leaving the same in writing at his, her or their last place of abode, at which time and place the said justices shall by an order or rule of the said court, cause the said prisoners to be brought before them and shall then and there in the presence of the said creditors if they will be present, administer to each of the said prisoners an oath or affirmation according to law to the following effect, to wit:

That the account by him delivered into that honorable court in his petition to the said court doth contain a true and perfect account of all his real and personal estate, debts, credits and effects whatsoever which he or any in trust for him have or at the time of his said petition had, or is or was in any respect entitled to, in possession, remainder or reversion (excepting the wearing apparel and bedding for himself and family, not exceeding ten pounds in value in the whole), and that he has not at any time since his imprisonment or before directly or indirectly sold, leased, assigned or otherwise disposed of or made over in trust for himself or otherwise other than as mentioned in such account any part of his lands, estate, goods, stock, money, debts or other real or personal estate whereby to have or expect any benefit or profit to himself or family or to defraud any of his creditors to whom he is indebted.

And the said prisoner having taken such oath or affirmation in open court, and his creditors failing to discover any effects or estate belonging to such deponent omitted in his said account, shall make assignments to any two or more of the creditors, as the court shall order and direct, in trust for all his said creditors, of all his lands, goods and effects contained in such account by a short indorsement thereon, by which said assignment the estate, interest and property of the lands, goods and effects so assigned shall be vested in the person or persons to whom such assignment shall be made, who may take possession of the same in his or their own name or names, after which no release of the said prisoners or any of them, his or their executors or administrators, shall be valid or effectual in law against the assignees aforesaid, and the said court, in case no fraud shall appear on the part of the said prisoner and they shall think it just and reasonable, shall cause and order the said prisoner so bona fide assigning all his estate and effects to be discharged from his imprisonment aforesaid.

[Section II.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustees so as aforesaid appointed by the court shall within such time as shall be thought reasonable by the said justices render their accounts to and adjust the same with the said justices, who are hereby authorized and empowered to allow or disallow of all or any part thereof as to them shall appear just; and after such settlement shall distribute the sum and sums of money which shall be in their hands to and among the respective creditors of such insolvent debtors in proportion to their several debts; and in case the said trustees shall neglect or refuse to obey and comply with the orders and directions of the said justices it shall and may be lawful to and for them to proceed against them for the contempt in such manner as is usual in other cases of contempt to the said court.

[Section III.] And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the persons of the said prisoners, or of any of them, after such his or their discharge as aforesaid, shall not at any time hereafter be imprisoned for any debts before the time of his or their discharge contracted.

Provided nevertheless, That the discharge of the said prisoners or any of them by virtue of this act shall not acquit or discharge any other person from such debts, sum or sums of money for which such person now is bound or engaged with the said prisoners or any of them, nor any lands, goods, chattels or other effects which the said prisoners or any of them may hereafter acquire.

[Section IV.] Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the said prisoners or any of them shall upon any indictment for taking a false and corrupt oath or affirmation in any matter or thing contained in the said oath or affirmation be convicted by his or their own confession or by the verdict of twelve men, he or they shall suffer all the pains and penalties which by law may be inflicted on any person convicted of willful and corrupt perjury, and shall

likewise be liable to be arrested, taken and imprisoned upon any process de novo and charged in execution for the said debt in the same manner as if he or they had never been in execution or discharged before, and shall forever after be barred of any benefit of this act.

Passed February 24, 1770. Confirmed by the King in Council, May 24, 1771. See Appendix XXVII, Section III, and the note to the Act of Assembly passed February 14, 1729-30, Chapter 315.

APPENDIX F

LUMBER CONSTRUCTION PAYMENTS FOR THE JOSEPH PEMBERTON HOUSE, FEBRUARY-
NOVEMBER, 1775, PEMBERTON PAPERS, VOLUME 29, FOLIO 129, HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF PENNSYLVANIA

Joseph Pemberton D ^r To Clark & Wetherill					
1775					
2 m ^o	25	To 59 feet	cedar boards	6/	£ - 3.6
	27	24 d ^o	pine boards	1½	- 3.-
		49 d ^o	cedar boards	1½	- 6.1½
3 m ^o	27	125 d ^o	Oak Scantling	8/6	-10.7½
	28	692 d ^o	pine plank	10/	3. 9.2
		50 d ^o	Oak Scantling		- 5.2
4 m ^o	14	45 d ^o	cedar boards	1½	- 5.7½
5 m ^o	4	111 d ^o	pine boards	10/6	- 11.7½
	6	104 d ^o	d ^o	10/6	- 10.11
		32 d ^o	pine plank	1-3/4	- 4.8
		25 d ^o	pine scantling	1¼	- 2.7
	10	20 d ^o	cedar boards	1½	- 2.6
	11	21 d ^o	pine boards	1½	- 2.7½
6 m ^o	26	40 d ^o	d ^o	1½	- 5.-
8 m ^o	24	7 d ^o	cedar boards	1¼	- - 8½
		600 d ^o	Oak lath	4/6	1. 7.-
9 m ^o	1	57 d ^o	pine scantling	1½	- 7.1½
	12	34 d ^o	pine boards	1½	- 4.3
	26	37 d ^o	d ^o	1	- 3.1
Deliv ^d Rich ^d Roberts					£9. 5.3½
11 m ^o	14	To 99 feet	pine boards		<u>6.11</u>
					£9.12.2½

APPENDIX G

JOSEPH PEMBERTON'S FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT WITH WILLIAM SAVERY,
JANUARY 1744--NOVEMBER 1775, PEMBERTON PAPERS, VOLUME 27, FOLIO 77,
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

		Joseph Pemberton to William Savery D ^r	£	s	d
1774					
1 ^{mo}	1 st	To Mending a Knife Case Globe, Stand, Cradle & Sundrys	0.	2.	6
2 ^{mo}	5 th	To Mending a Child's high chair	0.	1.	0
-	11 th	To Bottoming a Rocking chair	0.	1.	10
5 ^{mo}	13 th	To Making Rockers to a Mahogany Cradle	0.	3.	6
-	19 th	To Mending a hobby horse	0.	1.	0
6 ^{mo}	15 th	To Mending the Clock Case hinges, & Door, & Sundrys	0.	1.	6
-	30 th	To taking Down a Bed-stead & putting up again	0.	1.	6
7 ^{mo}	15 th	To painting a Crib	0.	7.	6
8 ^{mo}	26 th	To Setting up a Bed-stead	0.	1.	0
9 ^{mo}	10 th	To Nails & Nailing the Carpet on the Stairs	0.	1.	3
-	12 th	To Carrying 3 Tables to the New House	0.	1.	0
11 ^{mo}	28	To Mending & polishing 2 Large Mahogany Tables	0.	10.	0
12 -	15 th	To Making a bed Cornice, Scollop'd with pulleys	1.	5.	0
1775		To Window Rails with pullys	0.	5.	0
1 ^{mo}	10 th	To Bottoming a a [sic] Chair with a hole in	0.	1.	0
		To Making a Poplar Bed-stead with Caps & Bases	2.	5.	0
		To Staining D ^o	0.	9.	0
		To Brass bosses [?] & Screws for D ^o	0.	6.	0
		To Making a plain Mahogany Bed-Stead	5.	10.	0
		To 2 Large Sacking Bottoms & Lases for D ^o	2.	4.	0
		To Mending & Cleaning a Plate Warmer	0.	2.	6
		To polishing & Mending a Cloaths Press	0.	5.	0
		To Mending a Walnut high chair for a Child	0.	1.	0
-	16 th	To 3/4 Days work for Myself Journeyman helping to move	0.	7.	6
		To taking Down & Setting up 4 Bed-steads	0.	6.	0
		To Making 2 Window Rails each 6 pullys & Mending one	0.	0.	6
		To Myself & prentice helping to Move & Jobbing	0.	10.	0
-	21 th	To Making a top toilet table & Mending a Mahog ^y Cradle	0.	3.	6
-	30 th	To a handle & Sundry Screws & fixing them on a chest of drawers	0.	2.	6
2 ^{mo}	2 nd	To Piercing 2 Window Blinds & fixing them & 4 hooks for ditto	0.	7.	0
		To Cash paid for Printing D ^o	0.	3.	0
	7 th	To fixing 8 hooks for Guns	0.	1.	0
	20 th	To Making a Mahogany Clock Case ~~Scrole~~ head & Cullum Corners	10.	0.	0
		To Cash Paid for Glaizing the Door	0.	10.	0
2 ^{mo}	20 th	To Making a walnut Ridg'd Coffin Silver'd handles for his Negro	3.	0.	0
		To Cash paid for a Screw pully	0.	0.	6
			£	22.	18. 7

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	Brought Forward	£ 29.18. 7
	To Cash paid for 6 yards of Cords	0. 2. 0
	To fixing y ^e lanthorn in the Entry	0. 1. 6
5 ^{mo} 19 th	To Making & fixing a Blind in the Kitchen	0. 8. 0
	To Cash paid for 4 Plates Staples & Screws for the Blinds	0. 5.10
	To fixing D ^o	0. 2. 6
7 ^{mo} 12	To Mending a Bottle Case	0. 4. 6
	To Cash paid for Mending a Door Lock	0. 0. 9
	To Putting Locks on & Screws taking Down Sashes &c &c	0. 5. 0
8 10 th	To Making & fixing 4 Drawers in a Closet	1. 0. 0
10 ^{mo} 10 th	To 2 Screws & putting a Lock on Book Case	0. 0. 8
23	To taking off Cornice fixing bedrails	0. 2. 0
	To Cash paid for a Cork to hoist D ^o	0. 1. 0
	To Cash paid for 6 Staples for the Rails	0. 1. 0
	To Mending a tea-Chest & hobby horse	0. 0. 9
11 ^{mo} 3rd	To Making 2 Window Rails with 4 pullys each out of 2 Bed Rails	0. 4. 0
		£ 32.18. 1
	Deduct for a Clock Case & Plate Warmer	6.12. 0
		£ 26. 6. 1
1775	Sales at Vendue for Acc ^t of W ^m Savery	£ 3 ———
Feb. 13	A Clock Case	— 3 —
	Comm	£ 2.17.--
	N Proceeds	3.15 --
	Rece d of Turbet Frances for a Plate Warmer	£ 6.12

APPENDIX H

DESCRIPTION OF THE PEMBERTON HOUSE FROM CASPER SOUDER, JR.'S "THE HISTORY OF CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY TO THE YEAR 1859," MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

The progress of our journey up Chesnut [sic] street, upon the south side, has brought us to the large five-storied brick building, No. 320, occupied for several years past as the office of the Philadelphia branch of Adam's Express. The structure which originally occupied this site was a fine old-fashioned three-storied brick dwelling, which receded slightly from the line of the street, and which had a garden in its rear, with outlets upon Hudson's alley and upon Carpenters' court. This old mansion went through the usual vicissitudes of ancient dwellings in this part of the city, having been by turns a dwelling, a store, the Post Office, a hotel, &c. &c. It was finally demolished--we think, by the Howell Brothers--and the present very large building was erected in its stead. The property was numbered 116 under the old system. We trace the following-named tenants who have been upon the site:

- 1791, and for a number of years after, Edward Tilghman, attorney-at-law.
- 1816. Samuel Kennedy, looking glass and picture store.
- 1818. Post Office; Richard Bache, Post Master, and editor of the Franklin Gazette.
- 1831. National Hotel, J. A. Inslee, proprietor.
- 1836. Tremont House, Zenos Wells, Jr., proprietor.
- 1842. Tremont House, Bernard Duke, proprietor.
- 1843. Herr's Hotel, Daniel Herr, proprietor.
- 1846. Howell & Brothers, paper hangings.
- 1846. S. W. Stockton, porcelain teeth, &c.
- 1858. Adams' Express, A. Winch, agent; William F. Murphy & Son, mercantile stationers; Wm. F. Geddes, printer; and Jared Craig, printer, occupy the upper portion of the building. The upper floors of the structure have had numerous tenants since the improvement of the property; they are too numerous to name in detail.

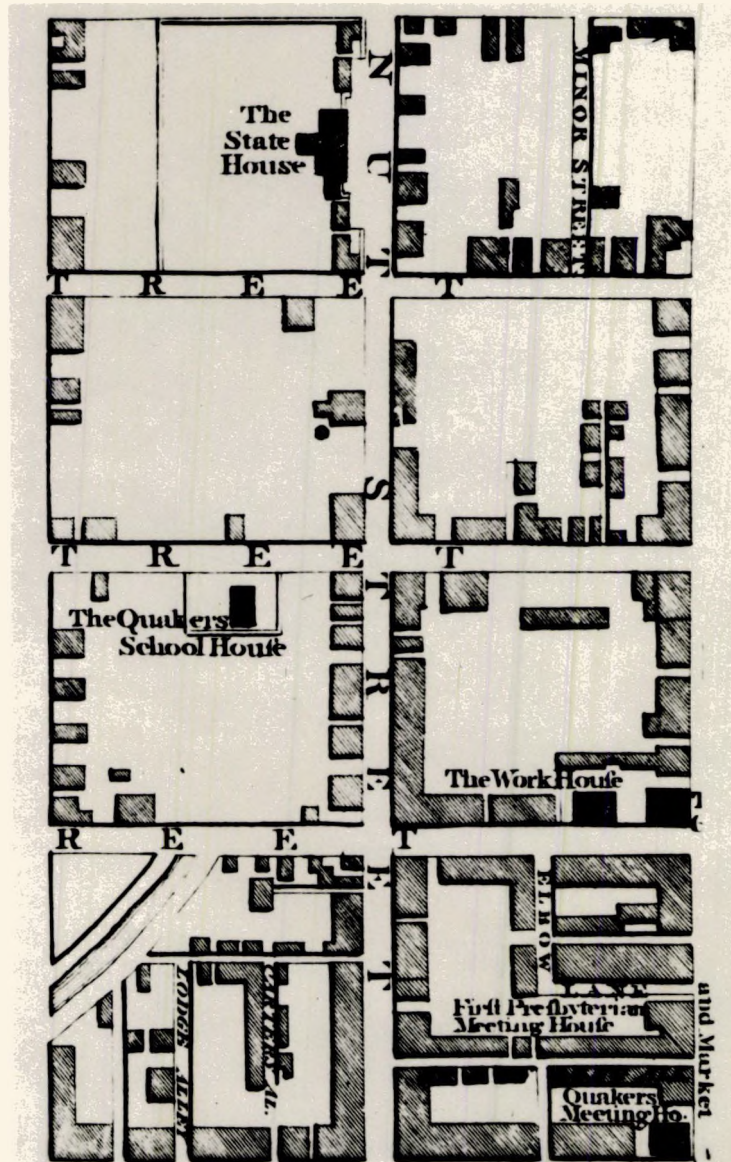
....

Richard Bache, who was Postmaster upon this spot forty years ago, was a grandson of Benjamin Franklin, having descended from Franklin's daughter Sarah who married Richard Bache the elder in 1767. Mr. Bache the younger was an active Democrat of the Jackson school, and his Franklin Gazette was devoted to the political service of the Hero of New Orleans, after having used its influence to secure the nomination of Mr. John C. Calhoun to the Presidency. The principal political newspapers in the city, at that time, were Stephen Simpson's Columbian Observer, Poulson's American Daily Advertiser, Duane's Aurora, and Binn's Democratic Press. These papers kept up a hard fight upon the Federal and Democratic sides,

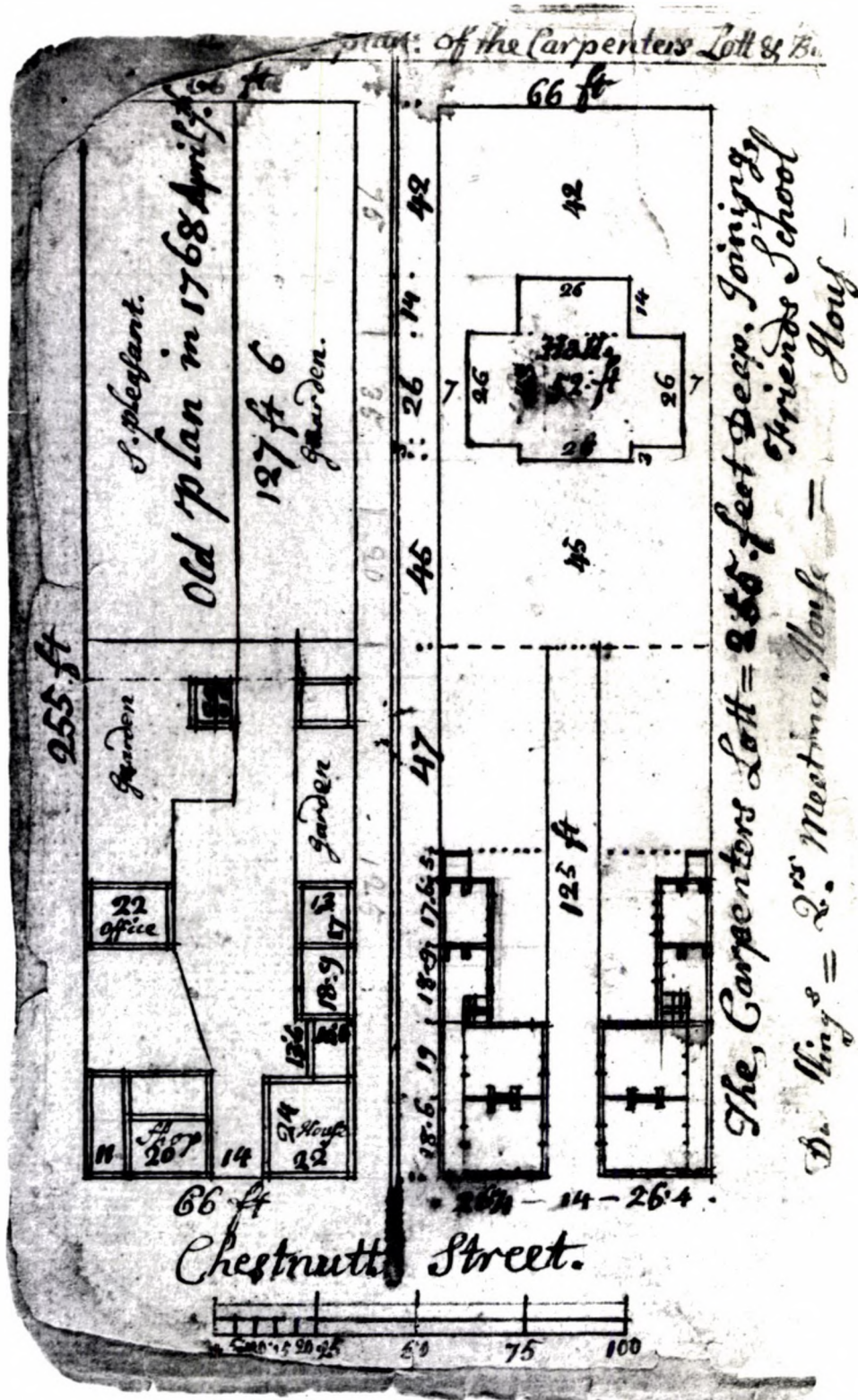
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the battle being triangleized, occasionally, by the dissensions of the Democratic organs over the spoils. It was said by the opponents of Mr. Bache's paper that it was controlled by the "Family" consisting of Mr. Bache himself, George M. Dallas, Thomas Sergeant, Trevanion B. Dallas, and Williams Wilkins, of Pittsburg. All these gentlemen were connected by blood or marriage, and they generally managed to work together most harmoniously in the prosecution of their political scheme.

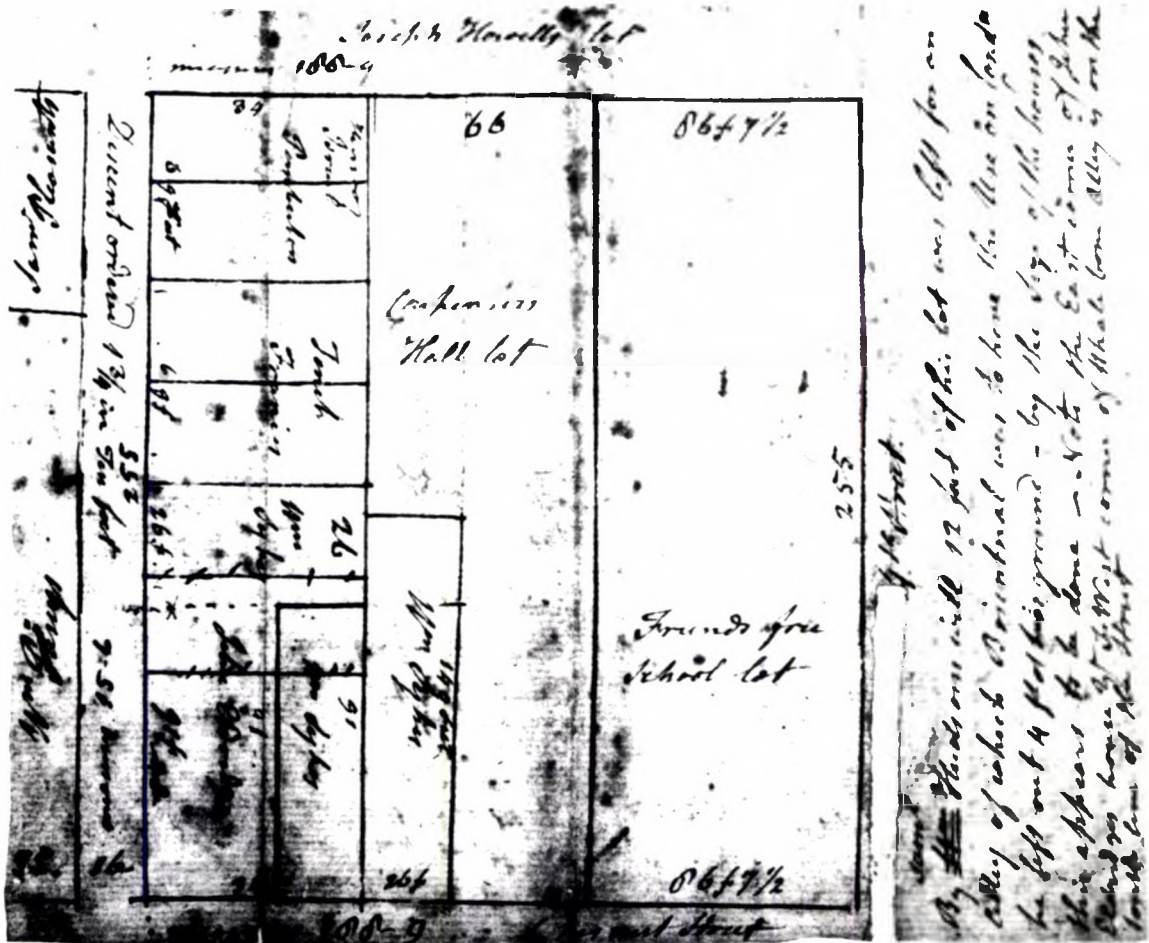
ILLUSTRATIONS



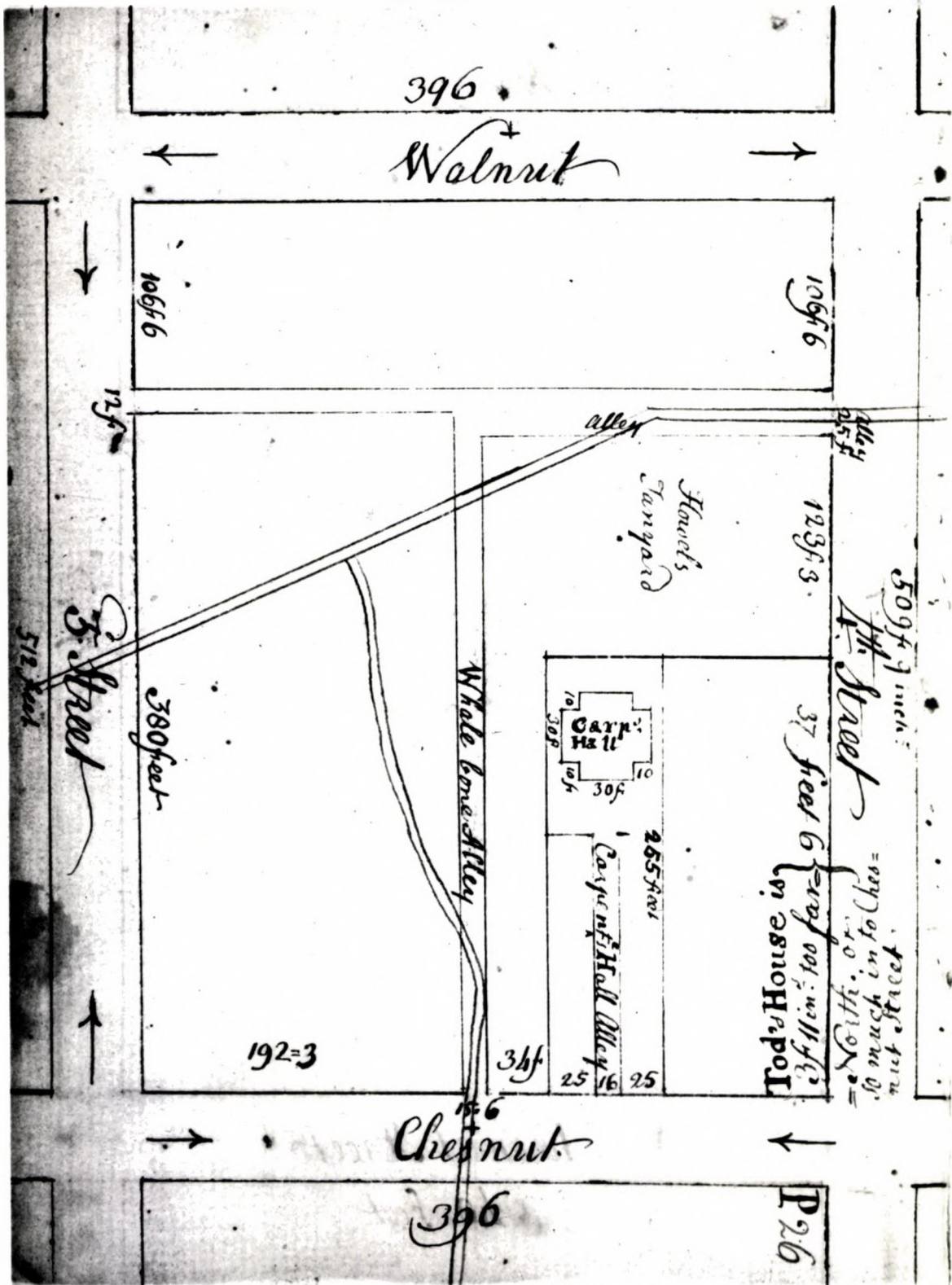
Early view of Joseph Pemberton House locale from detail of 1776 plan. Engraving was adapted in that year from survey made years before by provincial Surveyor General Benjamin Eastburn. Shaded rectangle to left of "R" and below Quaker school is house site, then occupied by non-residential structures adjoining two old residences. Courtesy Library of Congress.



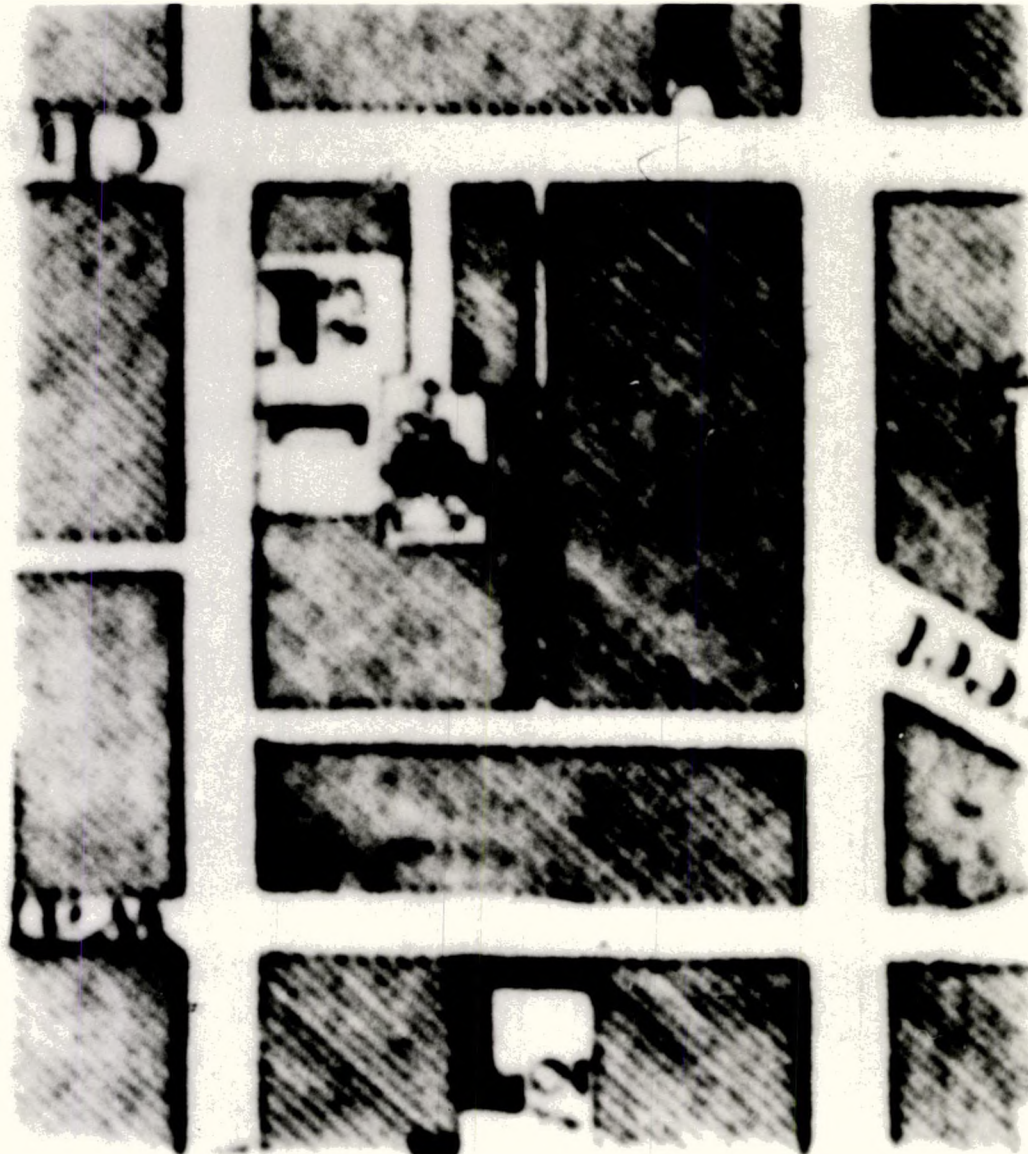
Benjamin Loxley's 1768 plan for development of Carpenters' Company lot. On left the then existing situation: shop, office, four-holer necessary, and fenced garden on ground later sold to Joseph Pemberton, Fawcitt House and grounds across a courtyard from it. On right proposed development of property: Carpenters' Hall to the rear, two new residences identical in design and lot characteristics. Courtesy Historical Society of Pennsylvania.



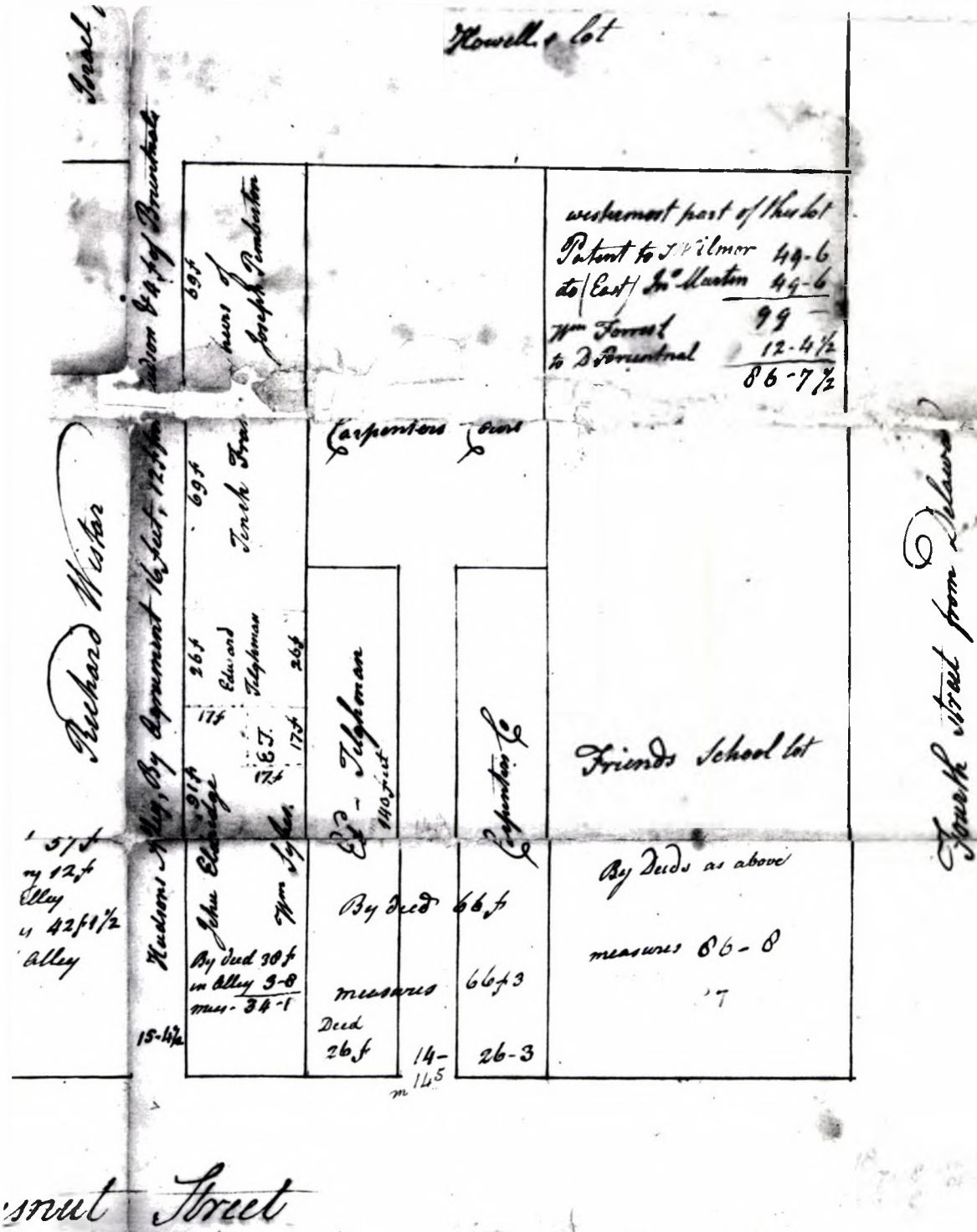
Survey of properties on Hudson's Alley (Whalebone Alley) and Chestnut Street made July 17, 1783 shows property at 116 Chestnut Street when in ownership of William Sykes. Legend establishes alleyway (shown partially dotted in) leading from rear of lot to Whalebone Alley 91 feet from the property line on Chestnut Street. This would have precluded the back buildings having been on the east side of the lot. Courtesy 3rd Survey District, Department of Public Works, Philadelphia.



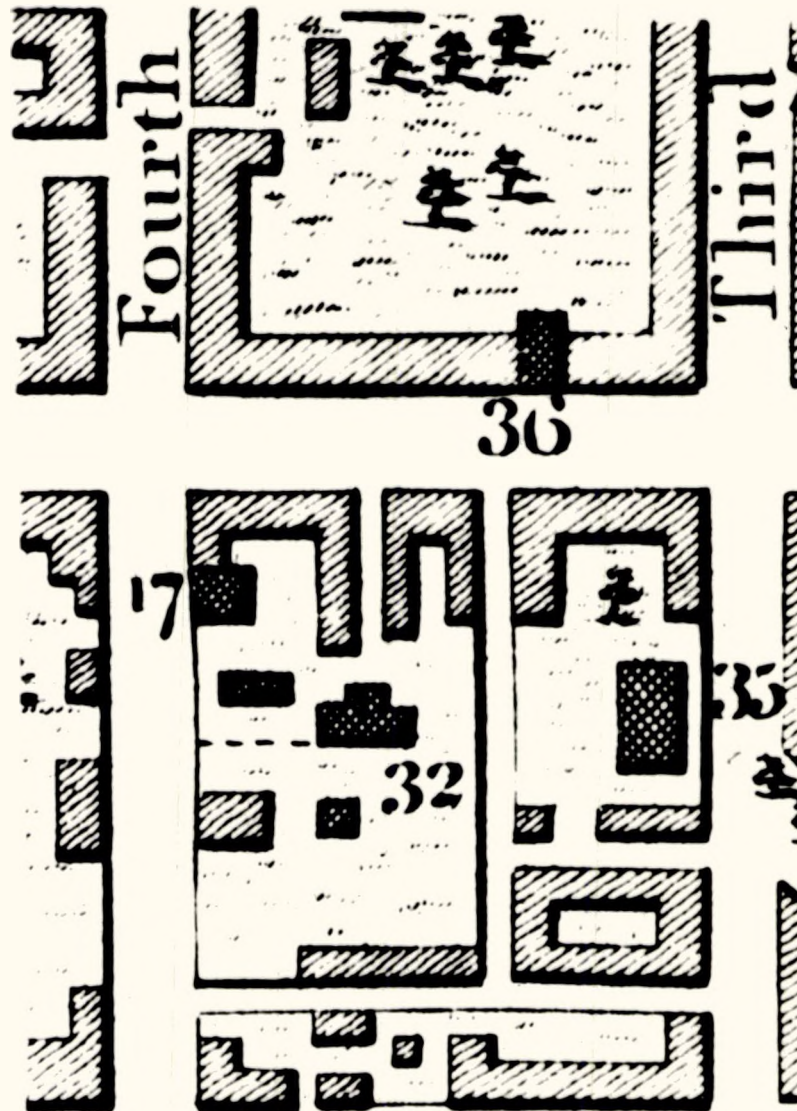
Site of the Joseph Pemberton House in relation to other plot features as shown on 1786 copy of earlier John Lukens survey, "A Plan with the Measures of all the Squares...between Walnut & Chestnut Streets." Branches of Dock Creek, by then an arched underground sewer, angled across the block. Tanyards, stables, and a soap manufactory lined the block's interior alleys. Courtesy Free Library of Philadelphia.



Enlargement from engraving known as the Davies map of 1794 shows first graphic representation of Joseph Pemberton House. Here it appears grouped with the smaller houses at 312 and 314 Chestnut Street, its features undistinguishable from theirs. Carpenters' Hall below, the Fourth Street Meeting and School (23) to left, and Friends Alms House (12) at bottom were nearby landmarks in the Philadelphia of that day. Courtesy Library of Congress.

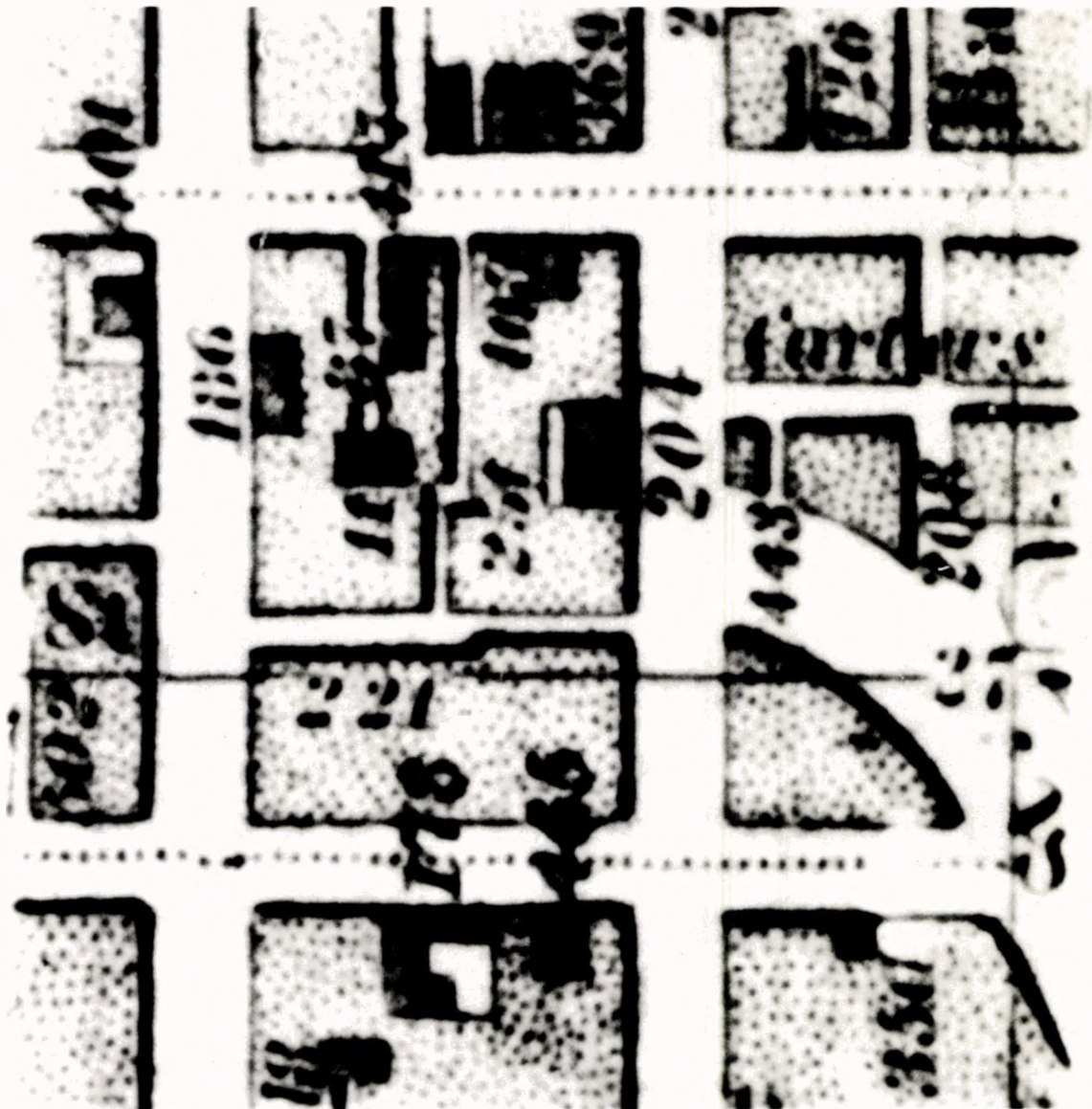


Survey drawn in 1796 shows Pemberton's lot and neighboring properties during Edward Tilghman's period of ownership. The 17-foot square plot bearing the initials "E.T." was never owned by Tilghman although apparently in 1796 had been opened along the east-west alleyway for some unexplained purpose. Courtesy 3rd Survey District, Department of Public Works, Philadelphia.



Next known plan to represent the Joseph Pemberton House, all but devoid of recognizable features, at right above Carpenters' Hall (32). Detail from John Hills' "...Plan of the City of Philadelphia," engraved in Middlesex (near London) and published in Philadelphia, 1796. Other numbered buildings are Fourth Street Friends Meeting and School (17), Bank of the United States (35), and Bank of North America (36). Courtesy Library of Congress.





Five years later and no change in overall appearance of the Joseph Pemberton House as shown on maps of the period. Compiled by F. Drayton in 1833. Courtesy Library of Congress.



Important drawing of Joseph Pemberton House and associated properties dated 1860 or fourteen years after demolition or remodelling of the house in 1846. Artist was Charles A. Poulson, son of former owner Zachariah Poulson. Poulson and his father for years had sketched the old Philadelphia scene and it is possible this drawing has antecedent materials behind it. Such features as the doorway, shutters, lintels, and cellar door are crudely drawn but of vital interest to the proposed reconstruction. Reproduction photograph is from original in J. F. Sachse's Pictures of Old Philadelphia. Courtesy Library Company of Philadelphia.

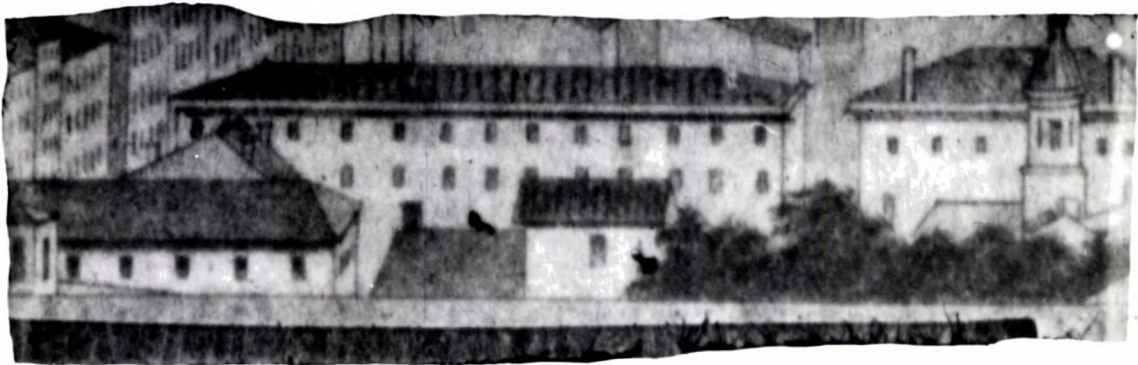


Joseph Pemberton House at midterm. William Strickland post-1836 watercolor shows in background not-yet-altered house on other side of four-story structures at 118 and 120 Chestnut Street. Note particularly forward slope of roof. Photograph in Independence National Historical Park files.

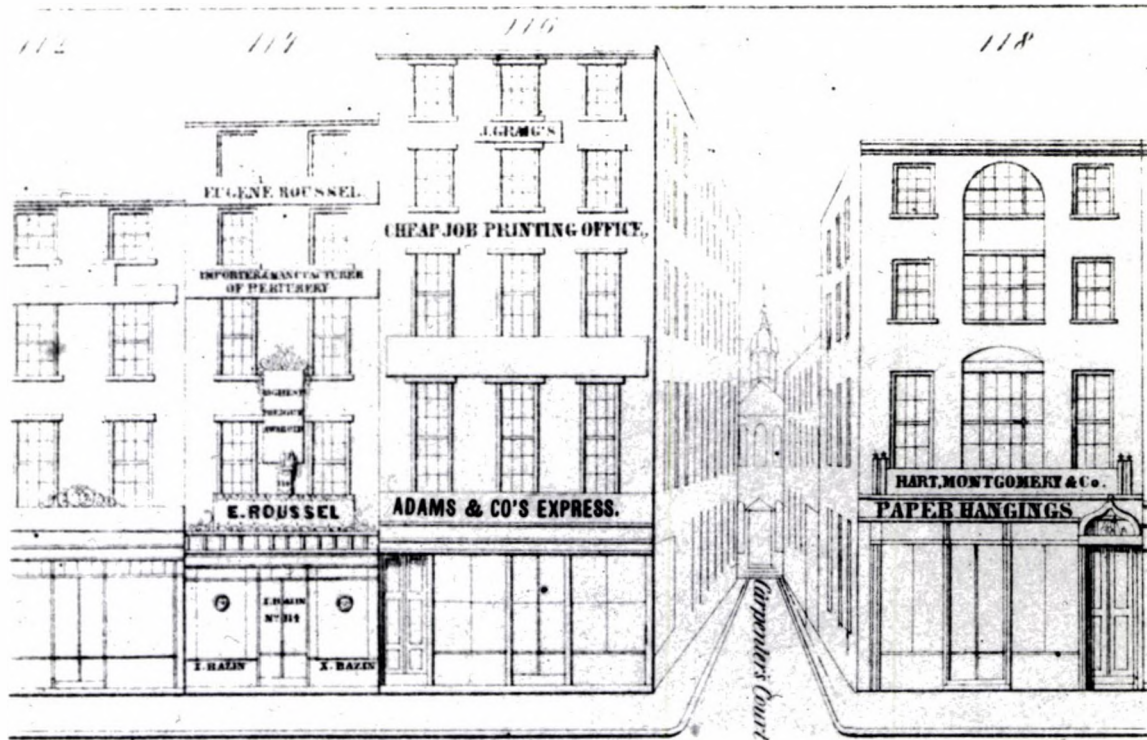
Chapter II
Illustration No. 12



Print of around 1838 shows profile of facade features of building on Joseph Pemberton House site at extreme right. Columns and molding across front appear in no later views. Shutter has same appearance as that in Illustration No. 15. Beyond down spout is feature looking suspiciously like a frontispiece--pediment and column (half-hidden by box-like shoes of down spout) with step below to left of facade. Photograph from Independence National Historical Park files.



Detail from lithograph by E. Whitefield published around 1850 looking east from Independence Hall shows gable roof of Pemberton House as it was before 1846. Chimnies as depicted are at variance with insurance survey's "stack of chimnies." At right, cupola of Carpenters' Hall. Courtesy Library Company of Philadelphia.

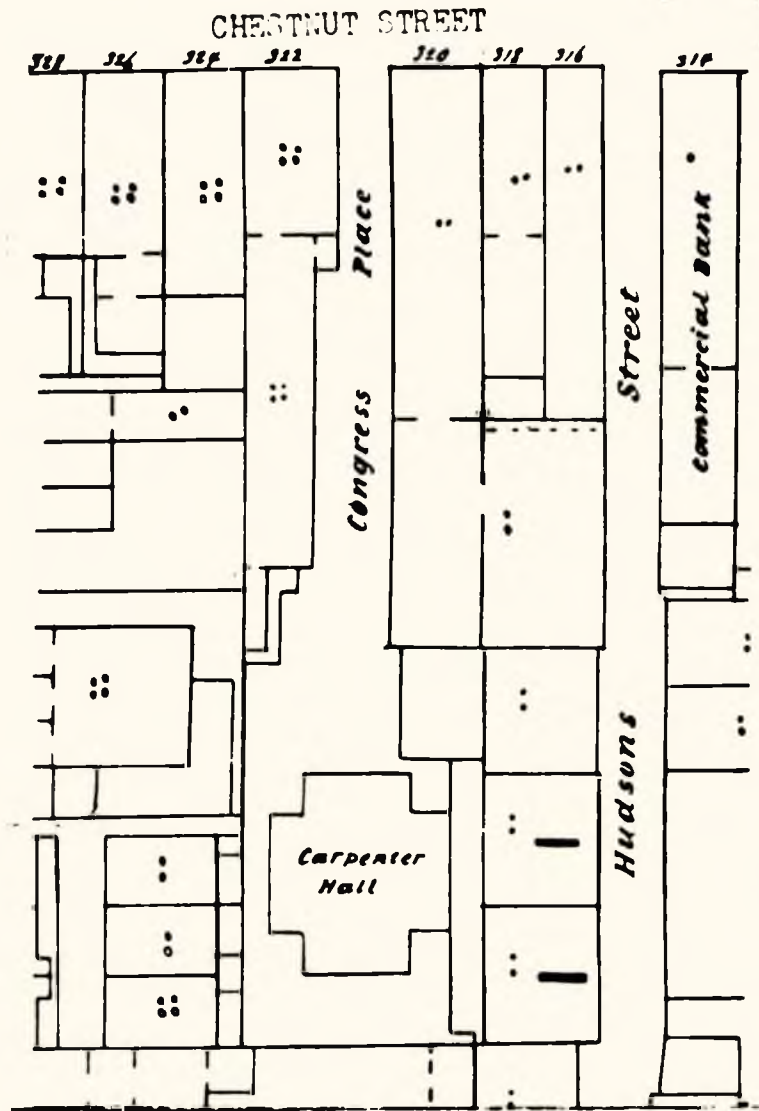


Sheet from Julio Rao's Philadelphia Pictorial Directory of 1851 gives full view of 1846 building on Joseph Pemberton House site (116). Note changes at 114 Chestnut Street. Courtesy Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

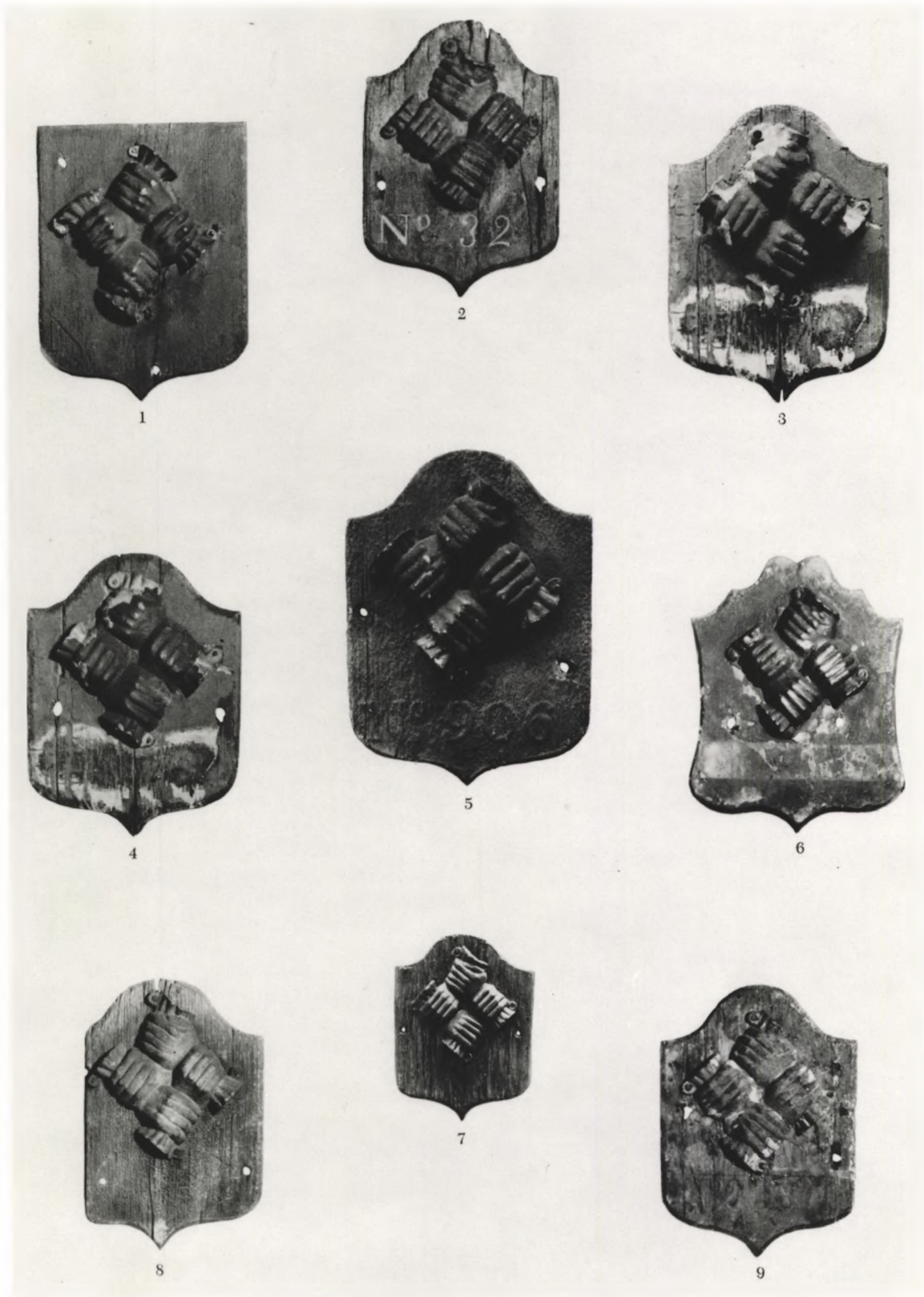


Carpenters Hall

Carpenters' Court in 1859-1861. Five-story building at left replaced the Pemberton House through the process of rebuilding or replacement by Howells. Note lintel design of type popular earlier in the century. Courtesy Free Library of Philadelphia.



Carpenters' Court following city-county consolidation, from Hexamer-Locher map of 1860. Change in street numbering system accompanied governmental developments, making the Pemberton House site by "new numbering" 320. Photograph from Independence National Historical Park files.



When insured in 1776 by Joseph Pemberton's assignees, the house received a fire mark like numbers 7 or 8 above (issued in 1774 and later) and bearing the number 1971. A fire mark of this character should be affixed to the reconstructed building. Photograph reproduced from plate in Alwin E. Bulau's Footprints of Assurance (New York, 1953), p. 26.