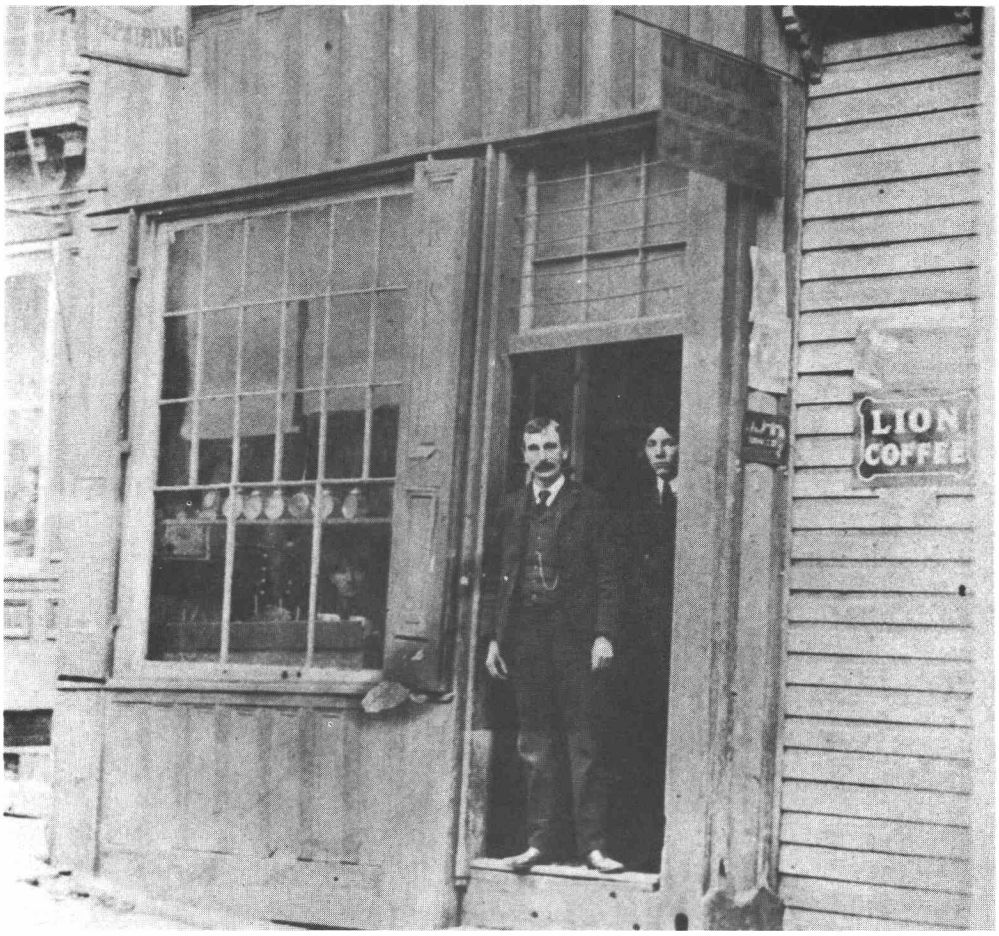
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Historic Furnishings Report

BUILDING 14
BURTON JEWELRY STORE

HARPERS FERRY
National Historical Park/West Virginia

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Historic Furnishings Report

BUILDING 14
BURTON JEWELRY STORE

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
Harpers Ferry, West Virginia

by

Carol Petravage
Staff Curator

Division of Historic Furnishings
Harpers Ferry Center
National Park Service
1991

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PREFACE

The compilation of historical data for Harpers Ferry National Historical Park is a continuing collaborative effort. The ongoing indexing of information in Jefferson County census and property records and newspapers arranged through a cooperative agreement with the University of Maryland was a truly invaluable aid in the preparation of this report. The University of Maryland historians, especially Kira Ramakrishna, Pat Chickering, Stan Bumgardner, and Mike Jenkins, kindly provided the historic furnishings office with copies of their database and gave me innumerable leads. The availability of this database significantly decreased the amount of time normally required to complete a historic furnishings report.

The staff of the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors, especially curator Pat Tomes, were extremely helpful in directing me to sources of information on watch repairing tools and helped me to compile a list of the tools that Alfred Burton would have needed in his shop.

Carol Petravage

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

LOCATION AND PROPOSED USE

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (originally called Harpers Ferry National Monument) was established by Congress in 1944 to be "a public memorial commemorating historical events at or near Harpers Ferry" (Public Law 386). Although earliest efforts focused on restoring and interpreting buildings within the park to the 1859-65 period, the "Interpretive Prospectus," approved in 1980, states that "the period of historic restoration has been extended to encompass the entire nineteenth century."[1]

Building 14 was originally located on the east side of High Street, immediately south of building 15. Because of its poor condition, the National Park Service dismantled building 14 in 1956 and stored it at Harpers Ferry NHP while funds were being appropriated for its restoration and reconstruction. The "Interpretive Prospectus" recommends that "the Burton jewelry store should receive future study to determine the suitability of replacing the building in its former location and furnishing it."[2] In 1990, Williamsport Preservation Training Center reconstructed building 14 on its original foundation.

The "Interpretive Prospectus" also states that "any proposed future additions to the number of furnished buildings should be strictly screened on their ability to add to major theme interpretation and on documented contents."[3] In addition to adding to the visitor's understanding of Harpers Ferry's commercial history, the interpretation of Burton's jewelry store will deal with the themes of transportation and industrialization. Burton's primary occupation was repairing pocket watches, which became increasingly more common in rural areas after the advent of factories and railroads.

A significant amount of site-specific documentation exists for the furnishings of building 14. Historic American Buildings Survey drawings sketched in 1956 provide information on door and window openings and built-in shelves that to a great extent determines the placement of the other large furnishings. A partial inventory from 1875 lists much of the furniture and equipment Alfred Burton had in his shop. Alfred Burton's descendants donated to Harpers Ferry NHP a number of objects Burton used in his shop, including the original ledger containing watch and jewelry repair entries from 1867 to 1893. Period photographs exist

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[1]National Park Service, "Interpretive Prospectus: Harpers Ferry National Historical Park," Harpers Ferry Center, 1980, p. 1.

[2]"Interpretive Prospectus," p. 25.

[3]"Interpretive Prospectus," p. 23.

which document the shop's exterior appearance. Combining the surviving objects, documentary evidence, and the physical layout of the building enabled the formulation of a furnishings plan without the need for a significant amount of conjecture.

The following planning documents affect the use and management of building 14:

IDLCS: 00563, Management Category A

"Development Concept Plan," 1978

"Interpretive Prospectus," 1980

"Historic Structure Report Supplement: Physical History and Analysis, Part III including Results of Research and Condition Assessment. Burton's Jewelry Store, Building No. 14," 1989

"Historic Structure Report: Historical Data Section Update, Building 14: The Burton Jewelry Store," 1990

HISTORICAL DATA

ANALYSIS OF HISTORIC OCCUPANCY

Alfred Burton was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, on February 13, 1826, and moved to Bolivar, Virginia (now West Virginia), between 1851 and 1855.[4] In 1856, a few months after the death of his first wife, Martha Butcher, he married a local woman named Sarah Fair.[5] Alfred was a member of the Logan lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and probably belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bolivar.[6] Burton was particularly active in the local Republican party and in the school system.[7]

Alfred had two sons by his first wife and nine children by his second wife, but only six lived beyond the age of five years.[8] Alfred, Alfred's brother Warren Burton and all three of Alfred's surviving sons (Henry Alfred, Warren Thomas, and William Howard) pursued careers as jewelers and watch repairers. Alfred's sons learned the trade from their father. Henry Alfred worked with his father from the mid-1860s until 1873, when he moved to Charles Town, where he probably worked in his uncle Warren Burton's shop.[9] Warren Thomas worked with his father for a while, but went to seek his fortune in the West in 1884 and never returned.[10] Alfred's youngest son William Howard worked in his father's

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[4] *Virginia Free Press*, July 27, 1911, page 5, column 3. Alfred Burton's son Henry Alfred was born in Rhode Island in 1851, according to the 1870 census. Alfred purchased property in Bolivar in 1855 (Jefferson County Courthouse, Charles Town, WV {JCC}, Deed Book 39, p. 166. Deed of Trust, March 23, 1860).

[5] Martha died July 20, 1856, aged 25. Information on Martha Butcher from her tombstone in Fairview Cemetery, Boliver. The date of Alfred and Sarah's marriage is based on an article that appeared November 2, 1906, in the *Harpers Ferry Times* announcing their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

[6] Burton held several offices in the Logan Lodge (see, for example, *Spirit of Jefferson*, July 9, 1878, page 3, column 1) and was active in the Odd Fellows (*Spirit of Jefferson*, November 27, 1906, page 3, column 4). Three of Burton's children were married by Methodist Episcopal ministers (*Spirit of Jefferson*, March 27, 1877, page 2, column 5 and January 21, 1896, page 2, column 4; *Virginia Free Press*, January 12, 1888, page 3, column 4) and Alfred's funeral was conducted by the minister of the Bolivar Methodist Episcopal Church (*Spirit of Jefferson*, July 4, 1911, page 3, column 2).

[7] See, for example, *Spirit of Jefferson*, August 24, 1875, page 3, column 1; July 11, 1878, page 3, column 1; and September 4, 1900, page 2, column 1.

[8] See Appendix 7 for a list of Alfred Burton's children. Burton's obituary reports that he had three children by his first wife; however, the author has not found any other reference to this third child (*Farmers Advocate*, July 1, 1911, page 2, column 3).

[9] *Spirit of Jefferson*, December 4, 1883, page 2, column 2. Henry Alfred probably took over his uncle's shop after his uncle's death in 1880 (*Spirit of Jefferson*, April 13, 1880, page 2, column 4).

[10] *Spirit of Jefferson*, October 11, 1928, page 1, column 1.

shop for many years and probably took over the business from his father in the 1890s.

Logic suggests that Burton pursued his trade as a watch repairer when he first moved to the area, either renting a shop or working out of his home. Three jewelers or watchmakers probably competed with Burton in the early 1850s.[11] Burton purchased a small portion of Wager lot 15/subdivision one, the future site of building 14, in 1857 from Ann Stephenson.[12] In 1860, Burton put the property into trust, perhaps to secure a loan to pay for the building of a shop.[13] The disturbances caused by the Civil War must have dissuaded him from building immediately, since as late as 1864 no building stood on the land he had purchased.[14] Burton's jewelry shop (building 14) was probably built in 1868, and was definitely built by 1875. Alfred Burton's ledger book, donated to the park by the Burton heirs, provides clues to this mystery. According to the ledger, Burton purchased a table safe in January 1868 and a stove in April 1868. Systematic entries for Burton's watch repair business start with the date January 6, 1869.[15] However, the *Virginia Free Press* reported a burglary in Burton's jewelry store in May 1868.[16] It is not known whether this article is referring to a store Burton was renting or to building 14. However, by 1875, public records describe the High Street property as "occupied by the said Alfred Burton as a Jewelry Shop."[17]

Business competition for the Burtons may have diminished by 1870, since the only watchmakers or jewelers listed in the census for Harpers Ferry or Bolivar are Alfred and his oldest son.[18] Having a corner on the watch repair business does not seem to have assured economic prosperity, however, since Alfred Burton put his property in trust twice and apparently lost it once. Fortunately, Burton's oldest son Henry bought the property back from the trustees.[19] From that time

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[11]William F. McDonald of Bolivar and Watts Watson of Harpers Ferry are listed as watchmakers in the 1850 census. P. Cory advertised his jewelry store in the Stephens building in Harpers Ferry in the *Spirit of Jefferson*, September 7, 1852, page 4, column 3.

[12]JCC, Bargain and Sale, October 12, 1857, Deed book 37, page 308.

[13]JCC, Trust, March 23, 1860, Deed book 39, page 166.

[14]See sketch of High Street by James Taylor drawn in 1864 (figure 1).

[15]Alfred Burton's Ledger, 1867-1911, Harpers Ferry NHP (Burton Ledger), pgs. 1 and 7.

[16]*Virginia Free Press*, May 28, 1868, page 3, column 1.

[17]JCC, Trust, Deed book C, page 92, April 29, 1875.

[18]Bureau of the Census, Ninth Census of the United States (1870), Town of Bolivar, Jefferson County, WV, (1870 Census) p. 48.

[19]JCC, Trust, March 23, 1860, Deed book 39, page 166; Trust, April 29, 1875, Deed book C, page 92; Bargain and sale, March 2, 1878, Deed book C, page 92.

on, the property was always held in the name of Alfred's wife Sarah or his children, perhaps to avoid further attempts at foreclosure.[20] Alfred also borrowed money on a more casual basis, since his ledger contains a receipt from Thomas Beale dated 1881 acknowledging payment in full of a debt incurred by Alfred in 1865.[21]

Although Alfred Burton referred to himself as a watchmaker in the 1870 census,[22] his major occupation appears to have been watch repairing. The most common repairs listed in his ledger include cleaning, making adjustments, and replacing the crystal, springs, hands, or jewels.[23] These repairs ranged in price from $.35 for replacing a watch crystal to $1.50 for cleaning or replacing a mainspring to approximately $3.50 for a complete overhaul. These prices remained relatively constant from 1869 to 1893. In fact, some charges appeared to decrease, although the entries in the ledger are not complete enough to make strictly accurate comparisons. The types of watches that Burton repaired sold wholesale in 1879 for $13.00 to $25.00.[24]

This price range probably appealed to the clientele that patronized Burton's shop: storekeepers and clerks, skilled tradesmen, laborers, teachers, farmers, and railroad workers.[25] Typically, someone would leave their watch for repair and would be given a check, which could be either a pre-printed tag or simply a piece of paper with a number that could be used to locate and identify the watch when the customer returned.[26] Customers were supposed to present and surrender this check when they came to pick up their watch, but Burton's ledger is full of entries for lost checks.[27] Occasionally, Burton would loan someone a watch while

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[20]Henry and his wife Margaret conveyed the property to Sarah Burton on August 29, 1888. JCC, Deed book S, page 243.

[21]Burton Ledger. The receipt is pasted into a flyleaf at the beginning of the book and is dated January 29, 1881.

[22]1870 Census, p. 48.

[23]See Burton Ledger for complete listing of repairs performed. Jewels are small real or imitation gems used as bearings in watches.

[24]*E.V. Roddin & Co. Wholesale Jewelers 23rd Annual Catalogue and Price List.* Printed by Donnelley, Gassette & Loyd for E.V. Roddin & Co., 150 State St., Chicago, Ill., 1878 (catalog is dated 1879), p. 14.

[25]Burton Ledger. See appendix 3 for summary of patrons and occupations during 1869 and 1870.

[26]See explanation of ledger entries in appendix 1.

[27]See for example, Burton Ledger, p. 17. Burton sometimes even charged customers $.25 if they lost their check. See Burton Ledger, p. 110.

theirs was in for repair.[28] There is no indication that he charged for this service, although he did rent Jerry McGraw an English watch worth $25.00 in 1873 for a charge of $.25 per month.[29]

Like most country merchants, Burton sometimes accepted goods in payment for services. In February 1874, Charlie Flangingan paid for repairs to a watch by giving Burton another watch, possibly one that was beyond repair that Burton could use for parts.[30] Joseph Renner ran a tab of watch and clock repairs and partially paid his bill with a bench vise.[31]

Like many people who repair watches and clocks, Alfred Burton apparently had a fascination with mechanical devices. He owned a novelty clock called the "Ignatz," which he displayed in his window.[32] The pendulum for this clock consists of a swinging arm complete with tether ball, which winds and unwinds on two stationary posts.[33] However, this clock was tame in comparison to the display in his window in November 1878. Burton had

> a singular sort of mechanical contrivance in his store window, from which [hung] half a dozen watches--some of them old-fashioned family watches, as big and stout as dutchmen filled with lager beer--some as small almost as ten cent pieces--like little babies following their fat papas, and this contrivance [kept] continually going round at the same solemn, blind horse rate--no variation, no check, no change of time.[34]

The newspaper reported that "citizens are beginning to complain of this; they say that it is having a bad effect on the brain of people who are obliged to look into the window" and recommended that "if Mr. Burton cannot give some variety to the movements of this machine of his that we have described, he ought incontinently to remove it."[35] The newspaper does not report if Burton obliged in removing the device, thus preserving the sanity of his fellow townspeople.

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[28]See, for example, Burton Ledger, p. 91.

[29]Burton Ledger, p. 92.

[30]Burton Ledger, p. 115.

[31]Burton Ledger, p. 123.

[32]See figure 4.

[33]Brooks Palmer, *A Treasury of American Clocks*, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1967, p. 260.

[34]*Spirit of Jefferson*, November 5, 1978, page 2, column 3.

[35]*Spirit of Jefferson*, November 5, 1878, page 2, column 3.

Devices such as the one described above were available to shopkeepers through a wide variety of mail order catalogs.[36] Burton's ledger contains a page from the 1881 catalog for W.B. Clapp, Young & Co., suppliers of watch and possibly clock parts, optical goods and jewelry; an envelope from Hirshberg, Hollander & Co., Importers and Manufacturers of Painters & Artists Supplies, Baltimore, MD, addressed to H.A. Burton and dated June 6, 1893; and a discount card for the 1894 catalog of Benjamin Allen & Co., 141 & 143 State Street, Chicago, IL. Burton and his sons probably ordered supplies from these establishments.[37] Companies like these usually sold "everything that appertains to jewelry and its kindred trades," including watch movements and cases, clocks, tools and supplies for watch and clock repairing, spectacles, jewelry, sterling silverware and hollowware, silver plated goods, cutlery, musical instruments, and sometimes even firearms, bicycles, and safes.[38] However, ledger entries indicate that until the 1880s, the Burton shop sold very few watches and almost no jewelry, but did repair a wide variety of objects, including medical instruments, accordions, and spectacles.[39] Burton also loaned customers small amounts of money,[40] and even occasionally acted as a pawnbroker.[41]

The Burton shop must have been a lively place during the early 1870s. From 1869 to 1874, Burton averaged 16.8 repair jobs per month for an average monthly intake of $25.17.[42] In addition to his repair work, Burton may have doubled as a baby-sitter when Howard and Clara were small, since both children's names are scrawled across the pages of the shop's ledger.[43]

Burton's business decreased dramatically beginning in 1875. Between 1875 and 1881, Burton averaged only 4.9 repair jobs per month for which he received $7.41. It is not known whether business simply fell off or if Burton chose to do less

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[36]Burton could have ordered a "revolving wheel show case" similar to the one described above from the *Illustrated Catalogue of Richard Sauer's Maryland Steam Show Case and Store Fixture Works*, ca. 1879, pgs. 17 and 55.

[37]Burton Ledger. The items mentioned are tipped into the flyleaves at the front of the book.

[38]*The Annual New York Jeweler Fortieth Illustrated Catalog.* New York, NY: S.F. Myers & Co., 1896, p. 1.

[39]Burton Ledger, flyleaf (medical instrument), p. 90 (accordion), p. 44 (spectacles).

[40]Ledger, for example, pgs. 84, 92, and 116.

[41]In May 1873, Burton loaned $15.00 to John Jackson on an English Lever watch to be redeemed three months later. Burton Ledger, p. 102.

[42]All figures quoted in this report were calculated from ledger entries. See Appendix 4.

[43]Burton Ledger, pgs. 10, 11, and 22. Archeological excavations also uncovered ceramic marbles and a slate pencil that could date to the 1870s.

repair work. From 1882 to 1890, ledger entries indicate that Burton worked only a few months each year.

Beginning in 1891, a much greater variety of business was conducted in the Burton jewelry store. Although repairs of pocket watches continued to be the mainstay, many other kinds of objects were repaired, including guns, easels, toys, umbrellas, and lamps.[44] Additionally, a wide variety of goods was apparently sold out of the shop.[45] The fact that honey was sold may indicate that Alfred Burton had largely retired from the watch repair business by this time and was devoting himself to other activities. Local newspapers frequently mention Alfred Burton's involvement in beekeeping.[46] Newspapers also mention that Burton suffered from rheumatism, which may have precipitated his retirement.[47] The dramatic increase in the quantity and variety of business may indicate that Howard took over his father's shop in 1891. The ledger contains two sets of entries for a number of years. Perhaps Alfred and his son kept separate accounts for some time before Alfred retired entirely.[48] The last ledger entry is dated March 1893. Surviving evidence indicates that Burton's shop did not operate for all or part of the period between 1893 and 1902.[49]

Alfred Burton kept busy during his retirement. Ledger entries indicate that he acted as a property manager for several local property owners, collecting rents and paying taxes.[50] As previously mentioned, he busied himself with his beekeeping and even acted as a truant officer.[51] Alfred Burton died in 1911 of complications resulting from an appendicitis operation.[52]

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[44]Burton Ledger, pgs. 384, 386, and 390.

[45]Ledger entries record the sale of milk, coal, kraut, celery, and honey (pgs. 141, 208, 210, and 386).

[46]*Spirit of Jefferson*, August 8, 1897, page 3, column 3; October 29, 1901, page 3 column 3; April 7, 1908, page 3, column 2; June 27, 1911, page 2, column 3. *Virginia Free Press*, April 29, 1882, page 3, column 2; September 9, 1886, page 3, column 2; September 27, 1893, page 3, column 1.

[47]*Spirit of Jefferson*, August 3, 1897, page 3, column 3.

[48]Ledger entries for the years 1881, 1883, 1888, 1890, and 1892 appear on pgs. 159-220 and on pgs. 384-410. The latter entries are entered in reverse date order, as if someone started at the back of the ledger and worked backwards.

[49]*Randall's Business Directory, 1892-3* indicates that Alfred Burton was in business on High Street when the directory was published. Sanborn-Perris Insurance maps indicate that building 14 was vacant in 1894 and 1902.

[50]Burton Ledger, pgs. 226-229, 244-245, 248-249, and 253-254.

[51]*Spirit of Jefferson*, July 31, 1906, page 2, column 3.

[52]*Spirit of Jefferson*, July 4, 1911, page 3, column 2.

By 1907, building 14 was again being used as a jewelry store, probably by Howard Burton.[53] For some period of time between 1915 and November 1923, W.W. Kronk operated a jewelry store in building 14.[54] After Kronk moved his business across the street, Charles L. Sexton and Roy Butts operated a butcher shop in building 14. In late 1928, Sexton and Butts moved their butcher shop across the street also, into the grocery shop formerly run by Leo O'Beirne (building 37).[55] In October 1928, Charles Scheutze agreed to purchase from Sexton some butcher shop equipment located in building 14, consisting of a McCray Ice Box, a self-computing scales, a cash register, and a six-foot long double glass show case. Scheutze also assumed the lease for the building.[56] Scheutze opened his butcher shop in building 14 by November 1928.[57]

Evidence does not indicate how long Scheutze operated his shop in building 14. A millinery shop may have been located in the building at some point,[58] but by 1933 it was being used for storage.[59]

In 1927, Forrest W. Brown and James M. Mason, Jr., trustees in a chancery case between Clara V. Sponseller and her brother Howard Burton, awarded the building 14 property to Sponseller.[60] In 1950, Clara Sponseller bequeathed the property to her children, Alfred O. Sponseller and Lenora S. Martin.[61] The property was sold to the state of West Virginia in 1954, and was later transferred to the U.S. government for inclusion in Harpers Ferry National Monument.[62] A Historic American Buildings Survey crew prepared drawings of building 14 in 1956-57. In 1956, the National Park Service dismantled building 14 because the

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[53]Sanborn-Perris Insurance Map, 1907. Library of Congress (copy at Harpers Ferry NHP).

[54]*Spirit of Jefferson*, March 9, 1915, page 5, column 2, reports a burglary in Kronk's shop, then located on Shenandoah St. The *Farmers Advocate*, November 3, 1923, page 1, column 5, reports that Kronk moved his shop from building 14 across High St. to the old Wentzell cigar shop, which had been moved to Wager Lot 54. In a letter dated March 18, 1957, Lenora S. Martin, Alfred Burton's granddaughter, recalled that Kronk operated a jewelry shop in building 14.

[55]*Spirit of Jefferson*, October 4, page 1, column 1.

[56]JCC, Agreement, October 24, 1928, Deed Book 131, page 355.

[57]*Spirit of Jefferson*, November 8, 1928, page 8, column 3.

[58]Letter from Lenora S. Martin, March 18, 1957.

[59]Sanborn-Perris Insurance Map, 1933. Library of Congress (copy at Harpers Ferry NHP).

[60]JCC, Bargain and sale, June 10, 1927, Deed Book 127, page 350. This case was in chancery court for many years; however, since the records for this case have not been located, the nature of the dispute is not known.

[61]JCC, Will, April 22, 1950, Will Book I, page 122.

[62]JCC, Bargain and sale, September 29, 1954, Deed Book 202, page 145.

building was in a severely deteriorated state and funds were not available at that time to restore it. The building was stored at Harpers Ferry NHP until 1989, when it was removed to Williamsport Preservation Training Center in Williamsport, MD, for restoration. The building was reerected on its original site in 1990.

SUMMARY

Alfred Burton probably constructed building 14 in 1868. Burton moved to nearby Bolivar in the early 1850s and married his second wife Sarah in 1856. In 1857, Alfred Burton purchased the lot where building 14 stands from Ann Stephenson for $100. After the Civil War, Burton opened a watch repair shop in building 14 which operated on and off until the early twentieth century. Alfred's three sons Henry Alfred, Warren Thomas, and William Howard all worked in the store over the years. After learning the trade from his father, Henry Alfred worked as a jeweler and watch repairer in Charles Town. Building 14 probably stood vacant for several years during the 1880s while Alfred Burton worked in his son Henry's shop in Charles Town and pursued a variety of other interests such as carpentry, printing, farming, and bee-keeping. However, by 1891, Alfred Burton's shop on High Street in Harpers Ferry was operating again, although by this time it may have been run primarily by Burton's son William Howard. William Howard probably operated the shop on and off until the early 1910s.

From the 1920s until 1954, building 14 housed several different retail establishments. In 1954, the Burton descendants conveyed the property to the State of West Virginia, which later conveyed it to the U.S. Government. The National Park Service dismantled and stored building 14 in the mid-1950s because insufficient funds were available at that time for its restoration in situ. In 1989, the remaining building parts were removed to Williamsport Preservation Training Center in Williamsport, Maryland, for conservation treatment. The National Park Service incorporated the surviving facade when it reconstructed building 14 on its original site in 1990.

CHRONOLOGY OF BUILDING USE

1857	Alfred Burton buys a portion of Wager Lot 15, subdivision 1, from Ann Stephenson for $100.
1868	Alfred Burton probably constructs building 14 and begins operation of a jewelry and watch repair shop.
1882-1890	Burton's shop may have been closed some or all of this period while Alfred Burton worked in his son Henry's jewelry store in Charles Town.
1891	Burton's shop back in operation by this date. Burton's son, William Howard, may have been running the store by this time.
1894-1902	Building 14 vacant for some or all of this period.
1907	Building 14 in use as a jewelry store, probably run by William Howard Burton. William Howard probably continued to run the jewelry business until W.W. Kronk took over in the late 1910s or early 1920s.
1911	Alfred Burton dies of complications resulting from an appendectomy.
1915-1923	W.W. Kronk begins operating a jewelry store in building 14 sometime during this period.
1923	W.W. Kronk moves his jewelry business across High Street to the former Wentzell tobacco shop, which was moved from its original location on Shenandoah Street to Wager lot 54.
1923-1928	Chester L. Sexton and Roy Butts begin operating a butcher shop in building 14 during this period.
1927	Resolution of chancery case awards building 14 to Clara V. Sponseller.
1928	Sexton and Butts move butcher shop across High Street into the building formerly occupied by Leo O'Beirne's grocery store (building 37). Charles Scheutze opens a butcher shop in building 14.
post 1929	A millinery store may have been located in building 14.
1933	Building 14 used for storage.

1950	Clara V. Sponseller bequeathed building 14 to her son and daughter Alfred O. Sponseller and Lenora Sponseller Martin.
1954	The Burton heirs, Alfred O. Sponseller, Lenora S. Martin, Herbert L. Martin, and Edgar R. Sponseller convey building 14 to the State of West Virginia.
post-1954	The State of West Virginia conveys building 14 and the land it occupies to the U.S. Government for inclusion in Harpers Ferry National Monument.
1956	The National Park Service dismantles building 14 and stores the facade at Harpers Ferry.
1989	The facade and other remaining parts of building 14 are moved to the Williamsport Preservation Training Center in Williamsport, Maryland, for conservation treatment prior to reinstallation.
1990	Building 14 is rebuilt on its original site in Harpers Ferry by staff from the Williamsport Preservation Training Center, using the parts of the building dismantled and stored in 1956 and rebuilding missing parts according to HABS drawings prepared in 1956-57.

EVIDENCE OF ORIGINAL FURNISHINGS

DISCUSSION OF SOURCES

The following sources were used in documenting the furnishings of building 14, the Burton Jewelry Store:

1. **Historic photographs.** The most useful photographs were donated to the park by the grandchildren of Alfred Burton and include a photograph of Alfred Burton taken in 1865 and two exteriors taken in the 1880s-1890s. The exterior shots give clues to the interior placement of the furniture since several items can be seen through the large front window. Other useful photographs include views of High Street and interiors of other jewelry and watch repair stores, both in Harpers Ferry and elsewhere (figs. 1-20).

2. **Historic American Building Survey drawings, 1956-7.** These drawings provide information on the location of window and door openings, built-in shelves, and a floor compartment. These physical features determined to a great extent the placement of the large furnishings in the shop. The original use of the floor compartment has not been determined.

3. **Partial inventory of property, 1875.** Alfred Burton placed a large number of personal goods in trust to secure a loan in 1875. The items relate to Burton's watch repair business, as well as his carpentry, printing, and farming interests. Since this is an inventory of personal property, it includes belongings that Burton would not have kept in his shop. Many items are obviously not related to the watch repair business--wagons and harness, farming equipment, livestock, etc. Items listed in the inventory were selected for the furnishings plan if they were commonly found in a watch repair shop.

4. **Alfred Burton's ledger, 1867-1911.** The earliest entries in this ledger are confusing, and appear to deal with the buying and selling of iron, hides, and livestock. However, in January 1869, Burton began making watch repair entries that continue (with periodic interruptions) until 1893. The latest entries are records which Alfred Burton kept when he acted as property manager for several landowners.

5. **Extant objects.** The Burton family descendants have donated a number of items to the Park that were used by Alfred Burton in his watch repair shop, including the ledger previously mentioned. Archeological investigations have also uncovered a great variety of objects including a large number of watch crystals and eyeglass lenses. However, many of the objects that were excavated appear to be general refuse cast into the area over the years and cannot be positively identified with Burton or his business.

6. **Newspapers and public records**. Although Burton never advertised, the *Spirit of Jefferson* and the *Virginia Free Press* frequently mention Alfred Burton in connection with town politics, local meetings (e.g., the Masons), and his term as truant officer later in life. Census and property records describe the composition of Burton's family and his mortgage history.

7. **Trade catalogs and secondary sources**. The most important sources of information in this category are the books *Horological Shop Tools* and *Horological and Other Shop Tools*, both by Theodore R. Crom. These invaluable books contain reprints of period shop tool catalogs and descriptions of shop practices.

PARTIAL INVENTORY OF OBJECTS IN ALFRED BURTON'S SHOP, 1875

Trust, April 29, 1875, Deed Book C, Page 75

This Deed made this 29th of April, Eighteen hundred and seventy five by Alfred Burton of Bolivar in the County of Jefferson, and State of West Virg'a. Witnesseth whereas the said Alfred Burton is justly indebted unto Henry A. Burton, of Charles Town, in above said County and State, in the Sum of Six hundred and fifty dollars ($650) as evidenced by a bond of even date, herewith payable with interest, Twelve Months after this date hereof, and being desirous of securing the payment of said debt, Now therefore the said Alfred Burton, to grant unto William E. Anderson of Bolivar in the County and State aforesaid, as trustee, of the following personal property now in Harpers ferry and Bolivar, in the aforesaid County and State: Namely to wit: One Iron Safe, One Show Case, One time Piece Regulator, One Watch Bench, One Watch Pivot Lathe, One American Lathe, One Pair of Silver Smiths Rolls, One foot Lathe, One Pair of Fairbanks Counter Scales, One Spring Wagon with Pole and Shafts, One Sulkey, One Sleigh and three Strings of Bells, One Hay Cutter, One Set of Carpenters Tools consisting, Saws, Plaines, Squares, Chizels, Brace, Bitts, Benches, Carving [Drawing?] Knives, and all the tools in line belonging to the said Alfred Burton, One Oriental Base burning Stove, One of Adam's hand writing Press. And twenty four fonts of type, One four horse Power Machine, One Corn Sheller, One Cow, One Heifer, One double Barrel Rifle, Three Combines Rifles, One Sewing Machines[sic], Lyon and Finkle Make, One Book Case, two Writing Desks, One large Bench Vice, 2 Small Bench Vices, One large Grind Stone, One bench and Circular Saw, One Coal Stove, Haywood and Bartlett, Pattent, Sixty Stands of Bees [,]

One tall Corner Clock, three Jam Plates, or Stock and dies and taps, One Shovel/Plow, One horse Bar Shear Plough, One Harrow, One Set of Watch Tools, One Set of Watch Glass Draws, One case of Small draws for Watch Material. To have and to hold the said hereby granted Property with the appurtances, thereto belonging, unto the said William E. Anderson, his heirs and assign, to their use and [p. 76] behoof forever: Upon trust Nevertheless, to secure the payment of this aforementioned bond; And the said William E. Anderson, shall whenever requested, by said Henry A. Burton, or his assigns, after said debt shall become due and payable, and default shall have been made in the payment thereof, or any part thereof, sell the aforesaid property for cash, having first given notice of a reasonable character of the time and place, of Sale, and shall apply the Proceeds of sale first; to the Payment of expenses, attending the execution of this trust, and then to the payment of said Six hundred and fifty Dollars, and the surplus if any, to the said Alfred Burton.

In testimony, whereof, the said Alfred Burton have herunto set his hand and seal.

ALFRED BURTON'S UNUSUAL SHOP WINDOW DISPLAY

The *Spirit of Jefferson*, November 5, 1878, page 2, column 3

Mr. Burton, the Jeweller of Harper's Ferry, has a singular sort of mechanical contrivance in his store window, from which hangs half a dozen watches--some of them old-fashioned family watches, as big and stout as dutchmen filled with lager beer--some as small almost as ten cent pieces--like little babies following their fat papas, and this contrivance keeps continually going round at the same solemn, blind horse rate--no variation, no check, no change of time. Citizens are beginning to complain of this; they say that it is having a bad effect on the brain of people who are obliged to look into the window. We certainly think that Mr. Burton, if he cannot give some variety to the movements of this machine of his, ought to remove it. What would Mr. Burton think and say, and do, if--after paying his five cents for a look at a short panorama, that instead of ever changing views, the same old Mount Vesuvius, or Gen. Scott on his white charger, was revolving round? Why! He'd smash the show, and knock down the dirty-faced Italian that managed it!

We are told that history repeats itself: that the civilization of the 19th century recalls that of Rome, that that of Rome recalls that of Greece, that that of Greece recalls that of Egypt, and so on. But then it will be remembered, that one man has never been called on to observe and endure the nuisance of such a recurrence. It is not hard to amagine [sic] that if some gentleman who used to dance quadrilles with Pharaoh's daughter, and smoke cigars with her father, had lived on through all these epochs he would--much as we love life--many a time and oft, wish himself dead. Under all these circumstances, we really think that if Mr. Burton cannot give some variety to the movements of this machine of his that we have described, he ought incontinently to remove it.

THE BURTON LEDGER

A sample page of the ledger is reproduced in Appendix A. Reproduced in Appendix B are the entries for 1869 from Alfred Burton's ledger. A complete transcription of the ledger is available in the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park library.

EXTANT OBJECTS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL FINDS

The Burton objects donated to Harpers Ferry NHP by members of the Burton family are listed in Appendix E.

Correspondence between the Burton heirs and the staff of Harpers Ferry NHP is reproduced in Appendix F.

Archeological excavations were conducted on the site of building 14 during 1989. The following is a summary of the list of objects found, from the draft report, "Building 14 Archeological Excavations," by John W. Ravenhorst.

Many objects and fragments were uncovered that appear to relate directly to the business operations of the Burtons. Watch crystal and eyeglass lens fragments, watch parts, jewelry fragments, and files attest to the Burtons' watch, spectacle, and jewelry repair business. An ink bottle, a bone-handled penknife, scissors, and lamp chimney fragments may give clues to the kinds of objects used by the Burtons in their shop. Personal items like buttons, a hook from a hook and eye, and tobacco pipe fragments may be personal items belonging to the Burtons or their customers, or they may be randomly lost or discarded items. Leftover coal probably indicates the use of a coal-burning stove in the shop. Ceramic marbles and a slate pencil may have been lost by one of the Burton children, or at least are similar to toys available at that time.

Other objects found cannot be related to the Burtons as readily. A large variety of ceramics were excavated, including fragments of creamware, pearlware, porcelain, whiteware, redware, yellowware, brown stoneware, hard paste white earthenware, and grey stoneware. A variety of building debris was uncovered, some of which is probably from building 14: a brick, nails, a tack, broken glass, a spike, a bolt, a door hinge, a drawer pull, and plaster. Old and new bottle fragments, shells, bones, vegetative matter, fragments of drinking vessels, and modern debris (soda cans, flash bulbs, etc.) constitute the balance of the recovered objects. These objects may have been deposited by floods or may have been discarded on the site over the years.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY DRAWINGS, 1956-7.

These drawings enabled the accurate reconstruction of building 14. They also contain information on built-in shelves along the north and south walls. The location of the windows, door, and shelves determined to a great extent the location and nature of the other large furnishings, especially the orientation of the counter.

FURNISHINGS PLAN

OVERVIEW OF THE FURNISHINGS FOR BUILDING 14

Alfred Burton did not need a large building to conduct his business of "fine pocket watch repairing." This one small room contained everything he needed to clean and repair pocket watches belonging to both the rich and the poor in Harpers Ferry and the surrounding countryside. Burton's principal equipment included a large workbench located where it would get the greatest amount of light, a large assortment of small hand tools, cabinets for holding these tools, spare parts and supplies required for watch repair, and a rack to hold watches upright before and after they were repaired.

Archeological discoveries and ledger entries indicate that replacing watch crystals must have been a mainstay of Burton's business. Other common repairs included cleaning and regulating watches, replacing and adjusting the mainspring and hairspring, and replacing hands and jewels. Although the vast bulk of Burton's business was watch repair, he also repaired clocks, jewelry, eyeglasses, and medical and musical instruments. Occasionally Burton sold a watch, some jewelry, or a pair of eyeglasses, but the ledger indicates that this activity was uncommon until the late 1880s and 1890s, when his son William Howard probably ran the business.

William Howard and his sister Clara apparently liked to play in their father's shop when they were young, because the shop ledger contains examples of their penmanship practice during the early 1870s. A slate pencil found by archeologists on the site of the building may indicate that Alfred Burton tried to direct his children's penmanship practice to a more acceptable location. Ceramic marbles, also found during excavations, may have belonged to Howard, or at least were probably similar to ones he played with as a boy.

Burton's partial inventory from 1875 lists an Oriental base-burning stove, manufactured by Perry & Co. of Albany, N.Y. The New York State Agricultural Society awarded this stove a first premium in 1868. The coal uncovered by archeologists on the site of building 14 may have been intended for use in this stove.

The large wall clock near the pocket watch rack is a regulator, specially designed to keep very accurate time. Burton used this clock to regulate the pocket watches he repaired. The square clock on the shelf is the "Ignatz" novelty clock described previously.

The watchmaker's bench, safe, and the drop front desk in the rear of the room are original Burton items donated to the park by the Burton heirs. The safe may have been the one purchased by Burton in January 1868 and recorded in his ledger book. The drop front desk is similar to campaign desks used by soldiers

during the Civil War; however, no evidence exists to indicate that Burton ever fought in that conflict.

Alfred Burton caused quite a stir in the town in 1878 when he installed a "mechanical contrivance" in his store window to display pocket watches. The *Spirit of Jefferson*, complaining that the device was "having a bad effect on the brain of people who are obliged to look in the window," even suggested that Burton remove it if he could not "give some variety to the movements of this machine." The newspaper does not say whether Burton complied, but the display case does not appear in later photographs of the store.

INTERPRETIVE OBJECTIVES AND OPERATING PLAN

The interpretation of building 14, the Burton watch repair and jewelry store, focuses primarily on the theme of industrialization. The popularity of pocket watches among people of middling income is an indication of the impact of technology on the lives of the inhabitants of Harpers Ferry. Both the armory and the railroad imposed time schedules on employees and townspeople alike.

The railroad, which first came to Harpers Ferry in 1836,[63] greatly influenced people's perception of time. A national system of railroads required a national system of time-keeping in order to coordinate the schedules of the trains on the various lines. This was accomplished on November 18, 1883, with the standardization of time and the creation of time zones.[64]

Burton's ledger indicates that he frequently repaired watches for men who worked for the railroad. Needless to say, a railroad worker's watch had to be accurate. However, storekeepers, farm laborers, and skilled tradesmen also brought their watches to Burton for repair, indicating that by the 1870s the average person needed more than a general idea of the time of day.

Burton's shop also sheds light on the life of a marginally successful small businessman in Harpers Ferry in the 19th century. Alfred Burton is an example of a skilled tradesman who came to Harpers Ferry during its boom times and stayed through its decline, ultimately making his living through a variety of occupations.

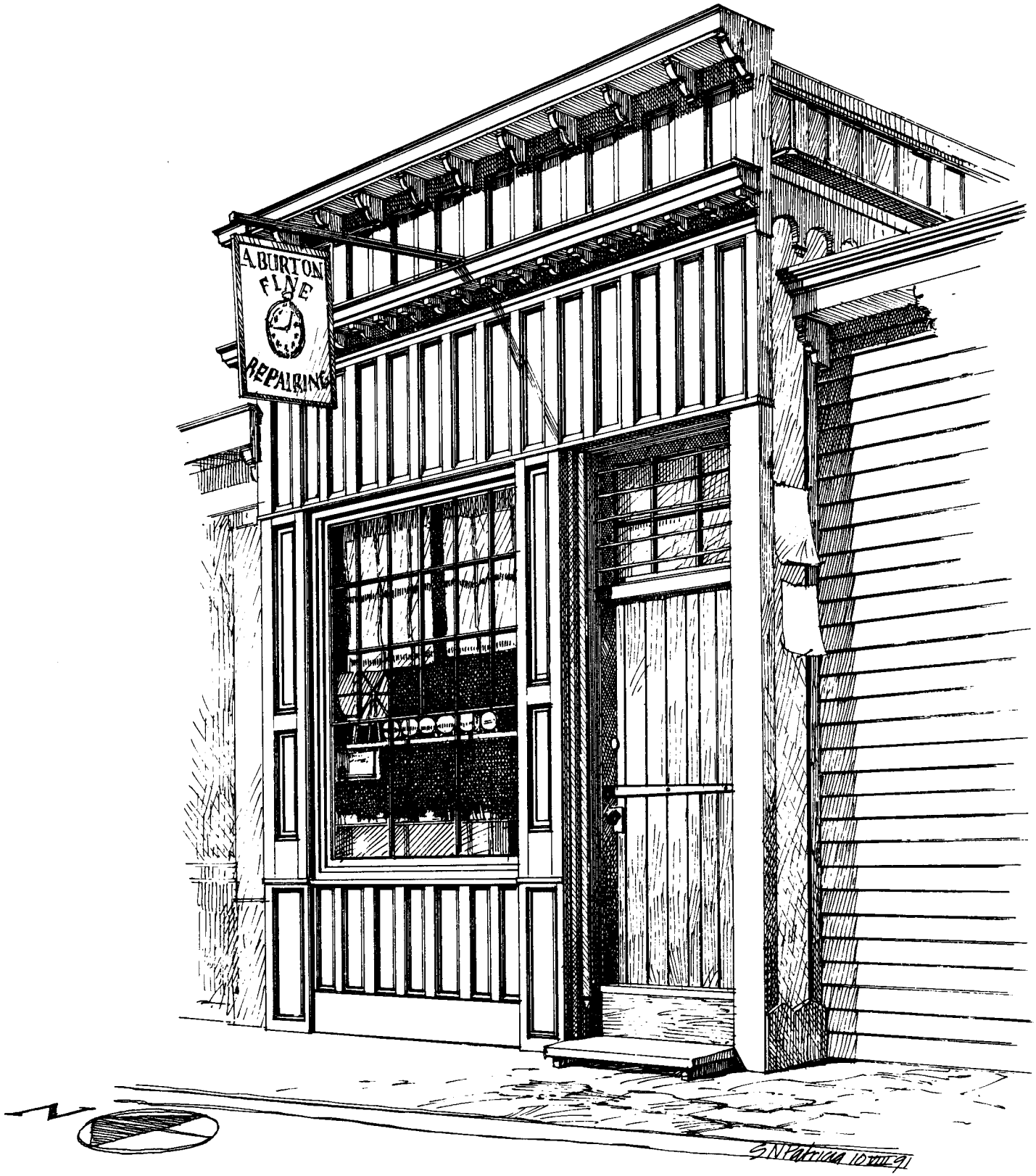
Alfred Burton's shop, furnished to the 1870s to early 1880s period, will allow the visitor a glimpse into the small, cluttered shop interior of a modest Harpers Ferry business. The full length glass walls of the step-in vestibule will allow the visitor to appreciate the size of the shop and to look more closely at the objects on display. The building will be unstaffed, and will be open to visitors during regular park operating hours.

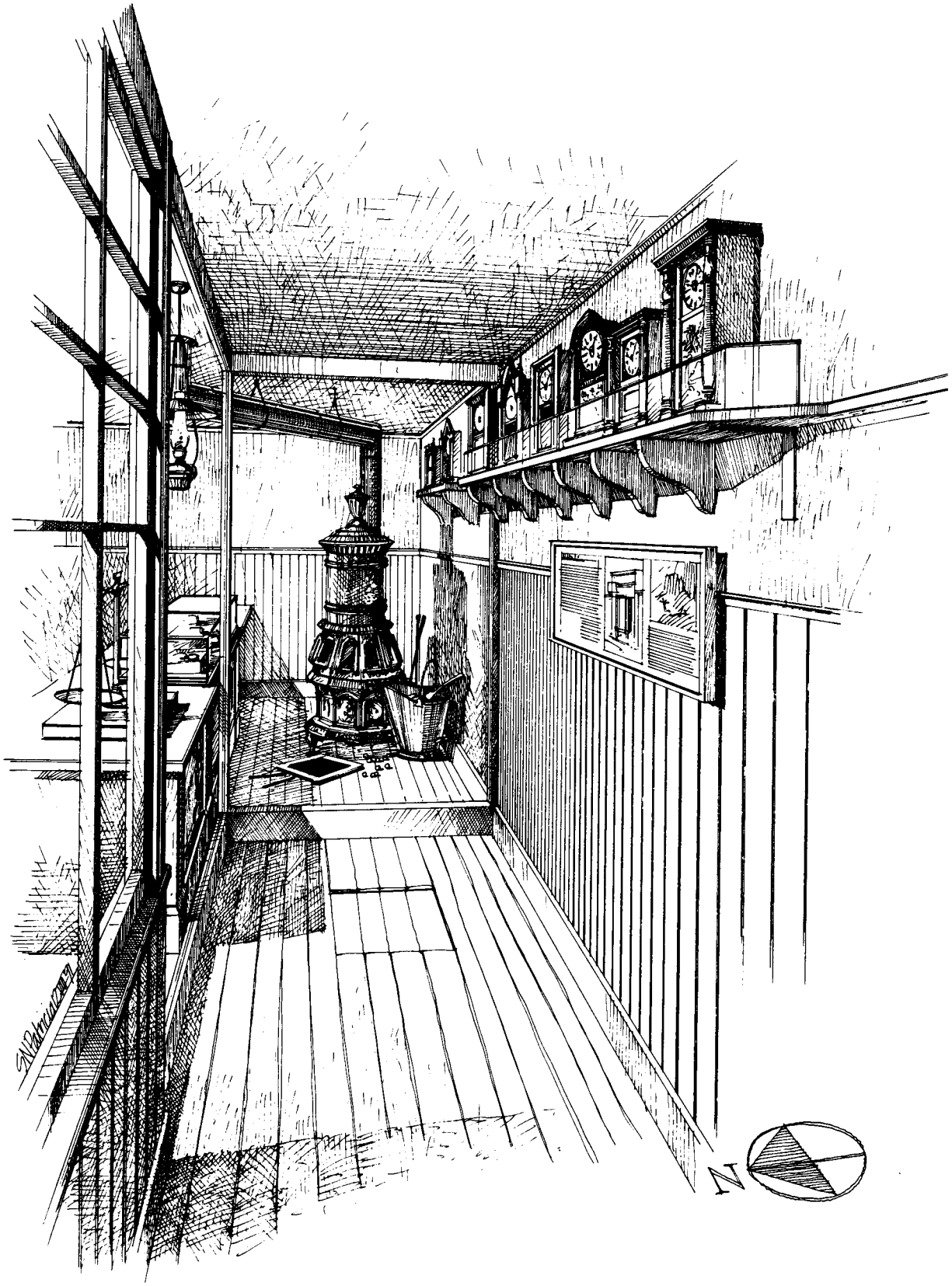
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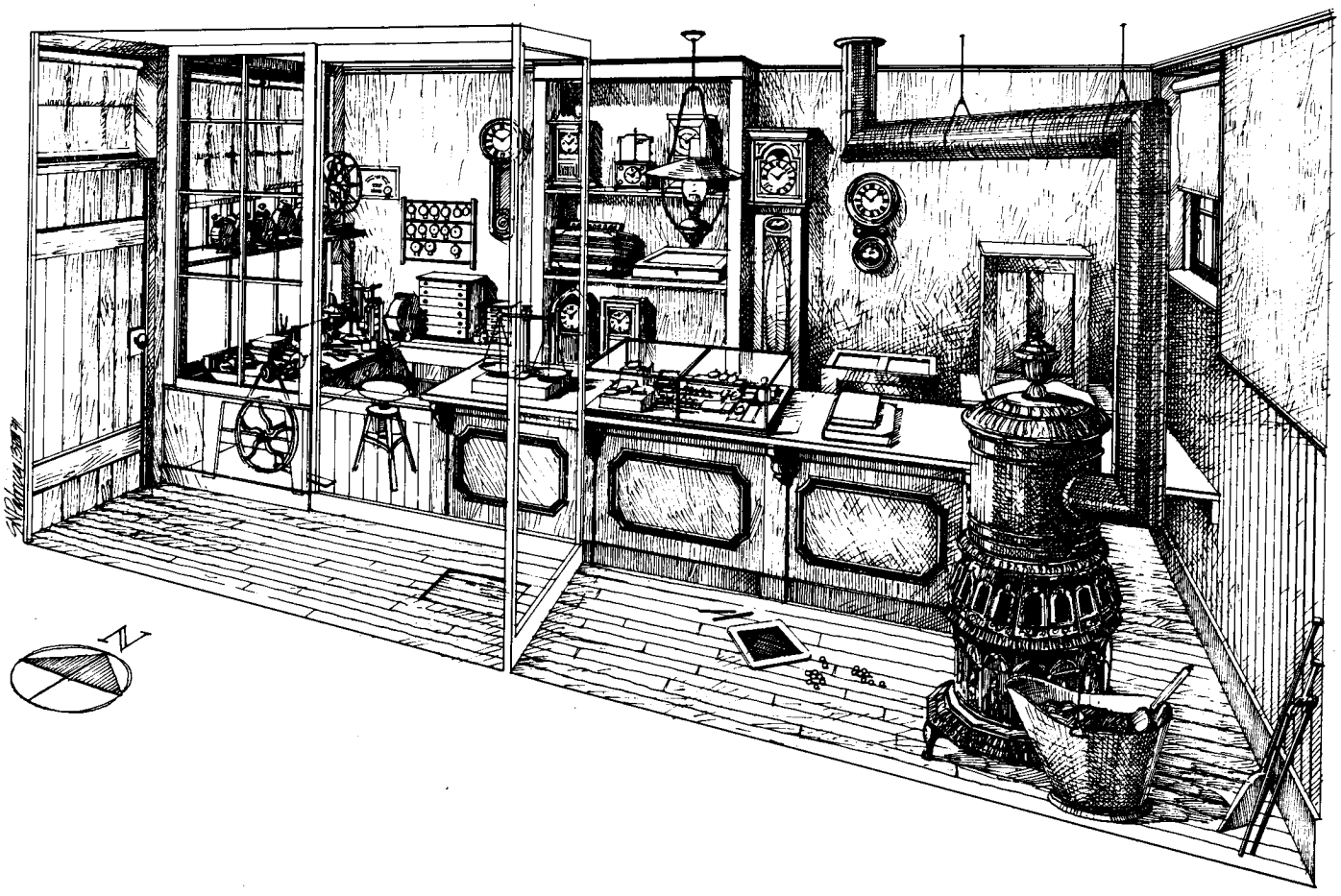
[63]James V. Murfin, *From the Riot and Tumult.* Harpers Ferry, WV: Harpers Ferry Historical Association, 1989, p. 13.

[64]Oliver Jensen, *Railroads in America*, New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1975, p. 144.

WORKING DRAWINGS


A. BURTON
FINE
REPAIRING


N


N

LIST OF FURNISHINGS

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
BENCH, watchmaker's (against west wall underneath window)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Watch Bench." HAFE negs. 370 and 371, figs. 3 and 4.	HAFE uncataloged (recently donated).
WORKBENCH (against north wall near watchmaker's bench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "benches." HAFE neg. 370, fig. 3, shows a case of drawers behind and to the left of the watchmaker's bench. These drawers were usually placed on a table or workbench.	Acquire period piece.
WATCH GLASS DRAWERS (on workbench against north wall)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One set of Watch Glass Draws." HAFE neg. 370, fig. 1.	Acquire period piece.
WATCH MATERIAL DRAWERS (on workbench against north wall)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Case of small draws for Watch Materials."	Acquire period piece.
WATCH PIVOT LATHE, with bow (in bench vise on watchmaker's bench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Watch Pivot Lathe."	Acquire period piece.
AMERICAN LATHE (on watchmaker's bench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One American Lathe."	Acquire period piece.
FOOT or TREADLE LATHE (installed in watchmaker's bench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Foot Lathe."	Acquire period piece.
SILVERSMITH ROLLS (on watchmaker's bench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Pair of Silver Smith Rolls."	Acquire period piece.
GRINDSTONE (on workbench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One large Grindstone, Haywood and Bartlett, Pattent."	Acquire period piece.
BENCH VISE, large (on watchmaker's bench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One large Bench Vice."	Acquire period piece.
BENCH VISE, 2, small (on watchmaker's bench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "Two Small Bench Vices."	Acquire period pieces.
STOCK, DIES, and TAPS (on watchmaker's bench)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "Three Jam Plates, or stock and dies and taps."	Acquire period pieces.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
STAKING TOOL (on watchmaker's bench)	The 1875 Deed of Trust lists "One Set of Watch Tools." This staking set and the hand tools that follow are tools that were commonly used by 19th century watch repairers. Examples of these tools can be found in the following trade catalogs contained in Crom, Horological Shop Tools (hereafter "HST") and Crom, Horological and Other Shop Tools (hereafter "HOST"): Faure Freres, ca. 1860 (HOST); Boley, ca. 1865 (HST); Boley Lathes, ca. 1875 (HST); Hammel, 1880 (HOST); Young, 1883 (HST); Norris, 1884 (HST); Picard & Frere, ca. 1885 (HST). See also HAFE neg. 1197, fig. 9, for illustrations of tools used by watch repairers on their benches.	Acquire period piece.
HAND TOOLS (on watchmaker's bench): BROACHES, assorted; FILES, assorted; BURNISHERS, assorted; TWEEZERS, assorted; HAMMERS, small, assorted; HAND VISES, assorted; PIN VISES, assorted; PLIERS, assorted; NIPPERS, assorted; DRILLS, assorted; SCREWDRIVERS, assorted; BLUING TOOLS; SHOVELS, small, assorted;	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Set of Watch Tools."	Acquire period pieces.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
PIERCING SAW; CALIPERS, assorted; COUNTERSINKS, assorted GLASS CUPS, with COVERS; GLASS COVERS, for movements; SAW DUST BIN; BRUSHES, assorted (on watchmaker's bench and workbench); EYE LOUPES, assorted; OIL/ALCOHOL LAMP; BLOWPIPES, assorted; POLISH BOX; ACID BOTTLE, glass;		Acquire period pieces or use period or reproduction wine glasses with broken stems.
MAINSPRING WINDER	Entries in Burton's ledger indicate that Burton' frequently repaired mainsprings.	Acquire period piece.
WATCH KEYS, assorted (on watchmaker's bench, workbench, and in showcase)	Entries in Burton's ledger indicate that Burton sold watch keys.	
BOTTLES, glass, assorted sizes (on workbench)	Ledger entries indicate that Burton silvered and galvanized watch parts. Various powders and chemicals are required for these processes.	Acquire period pieces.
WATCH REPAIR MATERIAL (on watchmaker's bench)	Watch repair material like sheet and wire (both in brass and silver), pinion wire, steel wire, pith and peg were required to do the kind of watch repairs listed in Burton's ledger.	HAFE collection and acquire new or period supplies.

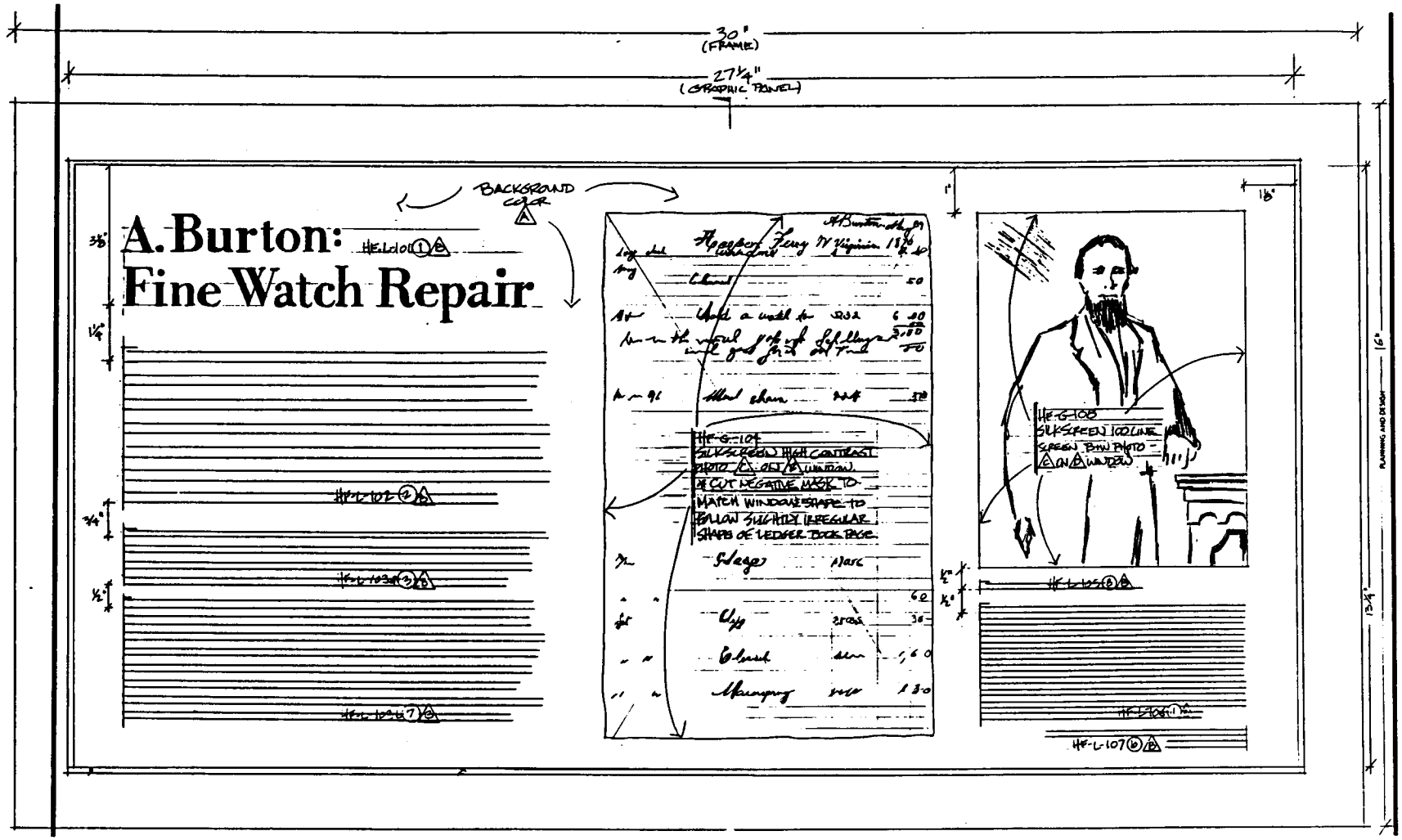
Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
WATCH PARTS (on watchmaker's bench, workbench, and in watch material drawers)	Dials, hands, wheels, bezels, mainsprings, clicks, rachets, stems, plates, fusee chain, and crystals were required to perform the repairs listed in Burton's ledger. Many of these parts were uncovered during the archeological excavations on the site of building 14.	HAFE collection and purchase new or period parts.
BOTTLE of WATCH OIL (on watchmaker's bench)	Watch oil was required to perform the repairs listed in Burton's ledger.	Acquire period piece.
WATCH MOVEMENTS, 8, some boxed (two movements on watchmaker's bench, six boxed movements in showcase)	Burton's ledger indicates that Burton primarily repaired watch movements. The ledger also states that Burton sold watches. Movements customarily came boxed and were sold separately from watch cases.	Acquire period pieces.
WATCH CASES, 8 (two on watchmaker's bench, six in showcase)	Burton's ledger indicates that Burton repaired pocket watch cases. He also sold pocket watches, which were sold separately as movements and cases.	Acquire period pieces.
WATCH RACK (on north wall near workbench)	HAFE neg. 1197, fig.9 and period illustrations, figs. 13, 14, 16, 17, and 18.	Acquire period piece.
POCKET WATCHES, 30, assorted, (six on mechanical carousel in window, ten on watch rack, fourteen in showcase)	*Spirit of Jefferson*, Nov. 5, 1878. HAFE neg. 1197, fig. 9 and period illustrations, figs. 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, and 19.	Acquire period pieces.
REPAIR CHECKS, set (attached to watches on watch rack and spectacles and on workbench)	Entries in Burton's ledger include check numbers, indicating that Burton gave customers a check when they left their watches to be repaired.	Acquire period pieces.
REGULATOR (on north wall above material and crystal cases)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One time piece Regulator."	Acquire period piece.
SPECTACLES, 4 pair (one broken pair on workbench, three pairs on shelves behind counter)	Ledger entries indicate that Burton repaired and sold spectacles.	Acquire period pieces.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
EYEGLASSES, 2 pair (on shelves behind counter)	Ledger entries indicate that Burton repaired eyeglasses.	Acquire period pieces.
SHELF, window, with brackets (west wall, mounted in front of window)	HAFE negs. 370 and 371, figs. 3 and 4.	Acquire reproduction.
CLOCKS, 20, assorted (seven on shelf in window, eight on shelves along north wall, five on shelf along south wall)	HAFE negs. 370 and 371, figs. 3 and 4, and period illustrations figs. 14, 16, 17, an 19.	Acquire period pieces.
CAROUSEL, mechanical (west wall, on shelf in front of window)	*Spirit of Jefferson*, Nov. 5, 1878.	Acquire period piece.
CATALOGS, 2 (one Catalogue for W.B. Clapp, Young & Co. and one Benj. Allen & Co. catalog, on counter)	Errata sheet from an 1881 W.B. Clapp, Young & Co. watch supply catalog is pasted onto a page of the Burton ledger. A private discount card from the 1894 Benjamin Allen & Co. watch, clock, and jewelry supply catalog is also pasted into the ledger.	Acquire period pieces.
CERTIFICATE (north wall above watch rack)	HAFE neg. 370, fig. 3.	Acquire period piece.
ACCORDION (north wall, on shelf behind counter)	Burton's ledger lists several entries for accordion repair.	Acquire period piece.
SPECTACLE TRIAL OUTFIT (north wall, on shelves behind counter)	Ledger entries indicate that Burton sold spectacles and eyeglasses.	Acquire period piece.
COUNTER, with door and hatch (runs east to west down center of room)	Counters were extremely common shop fittings found in nearly every watch repair and jewelry store. See, for example, figs. 13, 14, 15, and 17. See also HAFE neg. 1197, fig. 9, for a photograph of Earl Kronk's jewelry shop in Harpers Ferry. Mr. Kronk's granddaughter believed that Kronk purchased Burton's shop fittings.	Reproduce.
SHOWCASE (on counter)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Show Case."	Acquire period piece.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
JEWELRY, assorted (in showcase)	Ledger entries indicate that Burton repaired and sold rings, pins, earrings, collar buttons, scarf pins, tie pins, watch fobs, watch keys, and vest chains.	Acquire period pieces.
CLOCK, tall corner (north wall to right of shelves)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Tall corner Clock."	Acquire period piece.
SAFE (north wall, to right of tall clock)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Iron Safe." The original safe is in the HAFE collection.	HAFE catalog no. 276.
SCALES, Fairbanks counter (on counter)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One pair of Fairbanks Counter Scales."	Acquire period piece.
TABLE (against north wall near rear window)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "Two Writing desks." The two Burton desks in the HAFE collection are both designed to sit on tables. Therefore, this table is provided to accommodate one of the original Burton desks.	Acquire period piece.
DESK, tabletop (on table near rear window)	Deed of Trust, 1875.	HAFE catalog no. 10584.
LEDGER (on desk)	The original Burton ledger survives in the HAFE collection.	Original ledger is too fragile for display. Acquire period piece.
STOOL (in front of desk and table near rear windows)	A stool is required to write at the desk.	Acquire period piece.
STOOL (in front of watchmaker's bench)	Trade catalogs in HST and HOST advertise watchmaker's stools.	Acquire period piece.
STOVE, Oriental base burner (northeast corner)	Deed of Trust, 1875, lists "One Oriental base burning stove."	Acquire period piece.
STOVE TOOLS (near stove)	Stove tools are required to operate a stove.	Acquire period pieces.
WINDOW SHADES, 4 (Two for shop window, one for transom above shop door, one for rear window)	HAFE negs. 370 and 371, figs. 3 and 4.	Acquire reproductions.
COAL HOD with COAL (near stove)	Oriental base burning stoves required coal to function.	Acquire period piece.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
BOOKLET containing Logan Lodge by-laws (on table near rear window)	Burton was a member of the local Logan Lodge. This booklet of by-laws is an original item donated by the family.	HAFE catalog no. 11359.
INKWELL, glass (on table near rear window)	A glass inkwell was uncovered during archeological excavations of the building 14 site.	Use inkwell uncovered during excavations.
PEN (on table, near inkwell)	A pen would be required to make entries in the ledger.	Acquire period piece.
SLATE PENCIL (on floor in front of stove)	A slate pencil was uncovered during archeological excavations of the building 14 site.	Use pencil found during archeological excavations.
SLATE (on floor in front of stove)	A slate would have been used with a slate pencil.	Acquire period piece.
HANGING LAMP, kerosene (hanging from ceiling in center of room)	Fragments of lamp chimneys were uncovered during archeological excavations of the building 14 site.	Acquire reproduction.
MARBLES, 12, ceramic (on floor in front of stove)	Ceramic marbles were uncovered during archeological excavations of the building 14 site.	Use ceramic marbles found during archeological excavation and acquire additional period pieces.

INTERPRETIVE PANELS



COLORS:



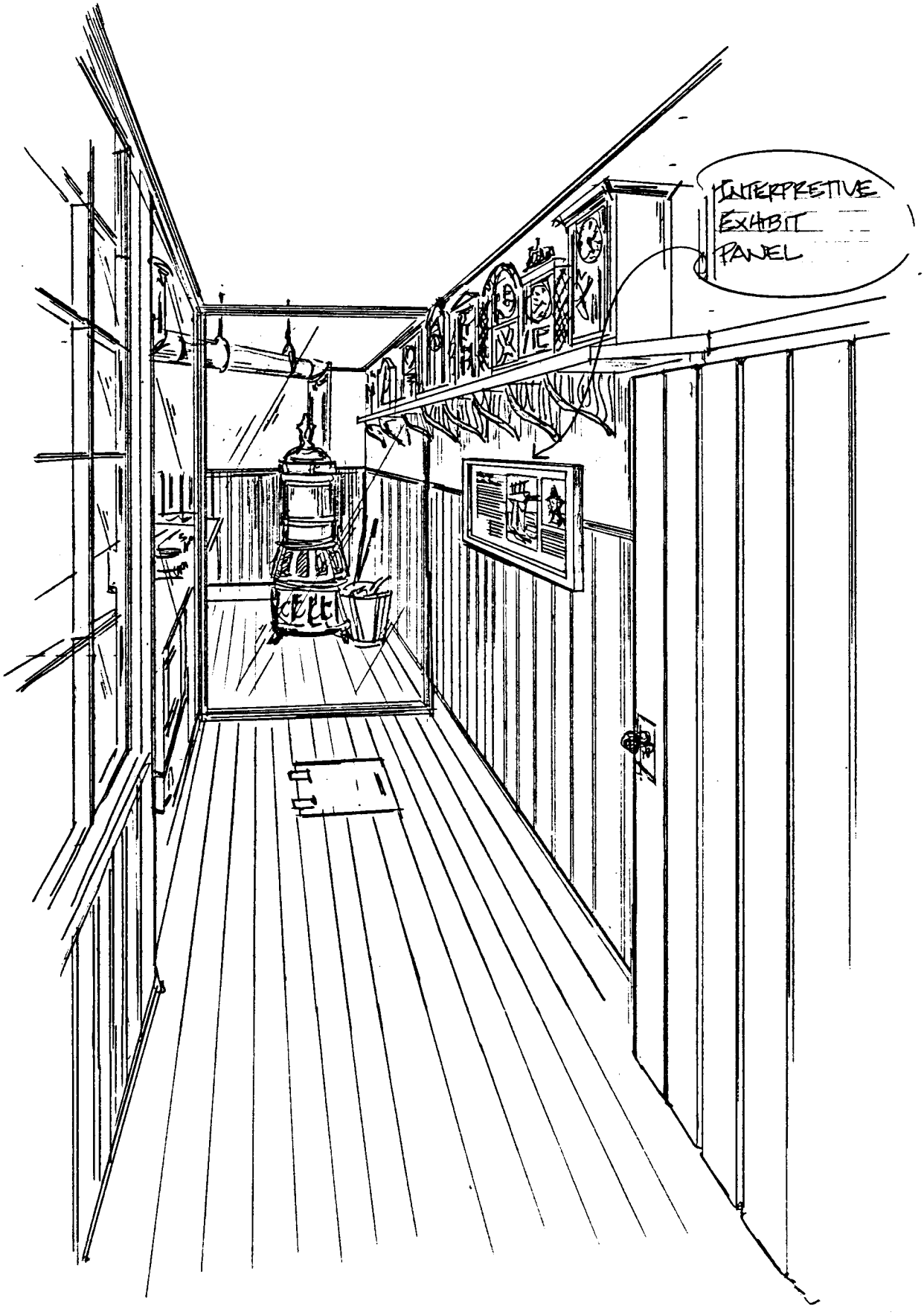
PANEL BACKGROUND:
PANTONE 14-0708
LIGHT TAN

TEXT/LABELS:
PANTONE 18-1016
BROWN

SILKSCREEN GRAPHICS:
PANTONE 19-0405
BLACK.

ALUMINUM FRAME:
DURANE "T" POLYURETHANE:
INSTRUMENT TAN F63 H13

1 ELEVATION - INTERPRETIVE PANEL GRAPHIC LAYOUT
3" = 1'0"



2 PERSPECTIVE SKETCH
BLDG# 14 VESTIBULE WITH EXHIBIT

Interpretive Panels for Building 14

HF-L-101	A. Burton: Fine Watch Repair	Title
HF-L-102	Alfred Burton's watch repair shop probably opened in 1869 as part of a wave of new and reopened businesses in Harpers Ferry after the Civil War. Burton and his sons repaired and sold watches, clocks, jewelry, and spectacles in this building for nearly 50 years.	Key Label
HF-G-104	B&W photograph: Page from the Burton ledger	L-103
HF-L-103a	Many objects in this room appear in Burton's ledger, reproduced at right. Archeologists discovered the marbles, inkwell, and slate pencil. Burton descendants donated the ledger, safe, workbench, and watch parts. Below is an 1875 Deed of Trust that provides clues to other shop contents:	
HF-L-103b	". . . One Iron Safe, One Show Case, One time Piece Regulator, One Watch Bench, One Watch Pivot Lathe, One American Lathe, One Pair of Silver Smiths Rolls, One foot Lathe, One Pair of Fairbanks Counter Scales, . . . One Set of Watch Tools, One Set of Watch Glass Draws, One case of Small draws for Watch Material."	G-104
HF-L-106a	A Curiosity in the Window	
HF-L-106b	"Mr. Burton . . . has a singular sort of mechanical contrivance in his store window, from which hangs half a dozen watches . . . and this contrivance keeps continually going round at the same solemn, blind horse rate . . . Citizens are beginning to complain of this; they say that it is having a bad effect on the brain of people who are obliged to look into the window."	

HF-L-107	*Spirit of Jefferson* (a Charles Town newspaper), November 5, 1878	
HF-G-108	B&W Photograph: Alfred Burton	HF-L-105
HF-L-105	Alfred Burton, September 1865	HF-G-108

Burton. Thayer

Augt check	Harpers Ferry W. Virginia 1870		
May 6	walk alone		
" 6	6 Cards small wood cut	5/5554	50
May	Sold a watch No	52353	paid 8 00
	Due on the same John L. Schilling Bills Rec'd		3 50
	Hand good for it all paid		4 50
Aug 6	Mud chain	22140	50
Nov	Clasp	13256	35
Dec 2	Gold Stock Ratchet Wheel	2696	1 40
" 6	6 Cards	2203	1 50
Dec	Clasp	13056	35
" "	Clasp & hands	30631	60
Sept	Clasp	25035	35
Nov	6 Cards	46238	2
"	Mainspring	2204	



BIBLIOGRAPHY

REFERENCES

A discussion of the following references can be found in the chapter on Sources.

PUBLIC RECORDS

Wills, property records, and census records for Jefferson County can be found on microfilm at Harpers Ferry NHP and at the Jefferson County Courthouse, Charles Town, WV.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

The photographs and illustrations used in this report are located in photograph and manuscript collections at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park and in the Warshaw Collection at the Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

NEWSPAPERS

The *Spirit of Jefferson*, the *Virginia Free Press*, and the *Farmers Advocate* are available on microfilm at Harpers Ferry NHP.

MAPS

Sanborn and Perris Insurance maps for the years 1894, 1907, and 1922 are available at Harpers Ferry NHP. Maps for 1902 and 1933 are available at the Library of Congress.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE REPORTS

"Historic Structures Report, Historical Data Section Update. Building 14, The Burton Jewelry Store," by Kira Ramakrishna, 1990.

"Building 14 Archeological Investigations," John W. Ravenhorst, 1990 (draft).

"Historic Building Report, Part II, Historical Data Section. Building No. 14, The Alfred Burton Jewelry Shop," by Charles Snell, 1959.

"Burton's Jewelry Store, Building No. 14. Historic Structures Report Supplement, Physical History and Analysis, Part III," by Thomas A. Vitanza, 1989. This report includes copies of the Historic American Buildings Survey drawings of building 14 as an addendum.

TRADE CATALOGS

The Annual New York Jeweler Fortieth Illustrated Catalog, New York, NY: S.F. Myers & Co., 1896. Located in trade catalog collection, Harpers Ferry Center library.

Illustrated Catalogue of Richard Sauer's Maryland Steam Show Case and Store Fixture Works, ca. 1879. Located in Warshaw Collection, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

E.V. Roddin & Co. Wholesale Jewelers 23rd Annual Catalogue and Price List, Printed by Donnelley, Gassette & Loyd for E.V. Roddin & Co., 150 State Street, Chicago, IL., 1878 (catalog is dated 1879). Located in trade catalog collection, Harpers Ferry Center library.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alfred Burton's ledger book is located in the collection of Harpers Ferry NHP.

Correspondence between the park and the Burton heirs is available in the curatorial files at Harpers Ferry NHP.

Randall's Business Directory of Winchester, Berryville and Front Royal, VA., Charlestown and Harper's Ferry, W. Va., 1892-'93. Martinsburg, WV: John C. Randall, 1892, is available in photocopy form at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park.

BOOKS AND ARTICLES

Allen, W.F. *Short History of Standard Time and Its Adoption in North America in 1883.* Philadelphia, PA: Stephen Green Printing Co., 1904. Allen describes his efforts to promote the adoption of standard time in the U.S. and Canada.

Bailey, Chris. H. *Two Hundred Years of American Clocks and Watches.* Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1975. Discusses the evolution of clock-and watchmaking in the American Colonies and the U.S. Includes copious illustrations of clocks, as well as short histories of major U.S. watchmaking companies.

Bartky, Ian R. "The Invention of Standard Time," in *Railroad History*, 148 (Spring 1983), pp. 18-20. Describes the efforts of Charles F. Dowd and William F. Allen to establish standard time zones in the 1870s-80s.

Crom, Theodore R. *Horological and Other Shop Tools, 1700 to 1900.* Melrose, FL: Theodore R. Crom, 1987. These two books by Crom are the best source of background information on clock and watch tools. The bulk of the books consists of reprints of watch and clock tool catalogs dating from the 18th to the 20th centuries.

_____. *Horological Shop Tools, 1700 to 1900.* Melrose, FL: Theodore R. Crom, 1980.

Cuss, T.P. Camerer. *The Story of Watches.* New York, NY: Philosophical Library Inc., 1952. An overview of the technological and cosmetic changes in watches from the 16th century to the present.

Gutman, Herbert G. *Work, Culture, and Society in Industrializing America.* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1976. A collection of essays discussing various aspects of labor history, including unionization, immigration, and the transition from a pre-industrial to industrial society. The title essay discusses the conflict between pre-industrial and industrial work habits in the U.S. in the mid-19th century.

Harrold, Michael C. *American Watchmaking: A Technical History of the American Watch Industry, 1850-1930.* Supplement to the Bulletin of the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors, No. 14, Spring 1984. A brief history of watchmaking in the U.S., including explanations and diagrams of technical advances and histories of the major watchmaking companies.

Jensen, Oliver. *Railroads In America.* New York, NY: American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1975. Contains a brief discussion of the establishment of standard time.

Kasson, John F. *Civilizing the Machine: Technology and Republican Values in America, 1776-1900.* New York: Grossman Publishers, 1976. Examines America's cultural response to technology and discusses the ways that "American technological development and republican values profoundly shaped one another."

Landes, David S. *Revolution in Time: Clocks and the Making of the Modern World.* Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1983. "A general history of time measurement and its contribution ... to what we call modern civilization." Chapter 19 discusses the role that interchangeability of parts had in helping to make American watches cheaper and more accurate than European watches.

Macey, Samuel L. *Clocks and the Cosmos: Time in Western Life and Thought.* Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1980. Describes horology's contribution to and relationship with the industrial revolution, including the clockmaker's role in inventing and maintaining machines for other trades.

Marx, Leo. *The Machine in the Garden: Technology and the Pastoral Ideal in America.* New York: Oxford University Press, 1964. Describes the conflict between the pastoral ideal and industrialization in the United States by examining the works of prominent authors, including Washington Irving, Henry Thoreau, and Ernest Hemingway.

Moore, Charles W. *Timing a Century: History of the Waltham Watch Company.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press; 1945. Outlines the establishment of what is now known as the Waltham Watch Company, tracing its financial ups and downs from the 1850s to the 1940s.

Murfin, James V. *From the Riot & Tumult.* Harpers Ferry, WV: Harpers Ferry Historical Association, 1989. A well-illustrated brief history of Harpers Ferry.

Palmer, Brooks. *A Treasury of American Clocks.* New York: The Macmillan Co., 1967. A standard reference for the identification of clocks.

Stephens, Carlene. "'The Most Reliable Time': William Bond, the New England Railroads, and Time Awareness in 19th-Century America," in *Technology and Culture*, 30 (January 1989), pp. 1-24. Discusses the ways in which William C. Bond supplied reliable time to the railroads. Claims that the railroads had two effects on the United States: speeding up the pace of life and making Americans more time conscious.

Thompson, E.P. "Time, Work-Discipline, and Industrial Capitalism," in *Past and Present*, 38 (December 1967), pp. 56-97. Addresses the question "...

how far, and in what ways, did this shift in time-sense affect labor discipline, and how far did it influence the inward apprehension of time of working people?"

Taylor, James E. *The James E. Taylor Sketchbook*. Dayton, Ohio: Morningside House, Inc., 1989. Copyright by the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio. Original sketches and diary of a newspaper correspondent who spent time in Harpers Ferry in 1864.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1. View of High Street from Shenandoah Street, 1864. From *The James E. Taylor Sketchbook*, Dayton, Ohio: Morningside House, Inc., 1989. Copyright by the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio. James Taylor drew this sketch in 1864. Note the absence of building 14.

Figure 2. Alfred Burton. From a photograph taken in September 1865. (HF-369A)



Figure 3. The Burton Shop, after 1883. Alfred Burton can be seen sitting at his repair bench. Two of Alfred's sons, possibly Henry and Howard, stand in the doorway. (HF-370)

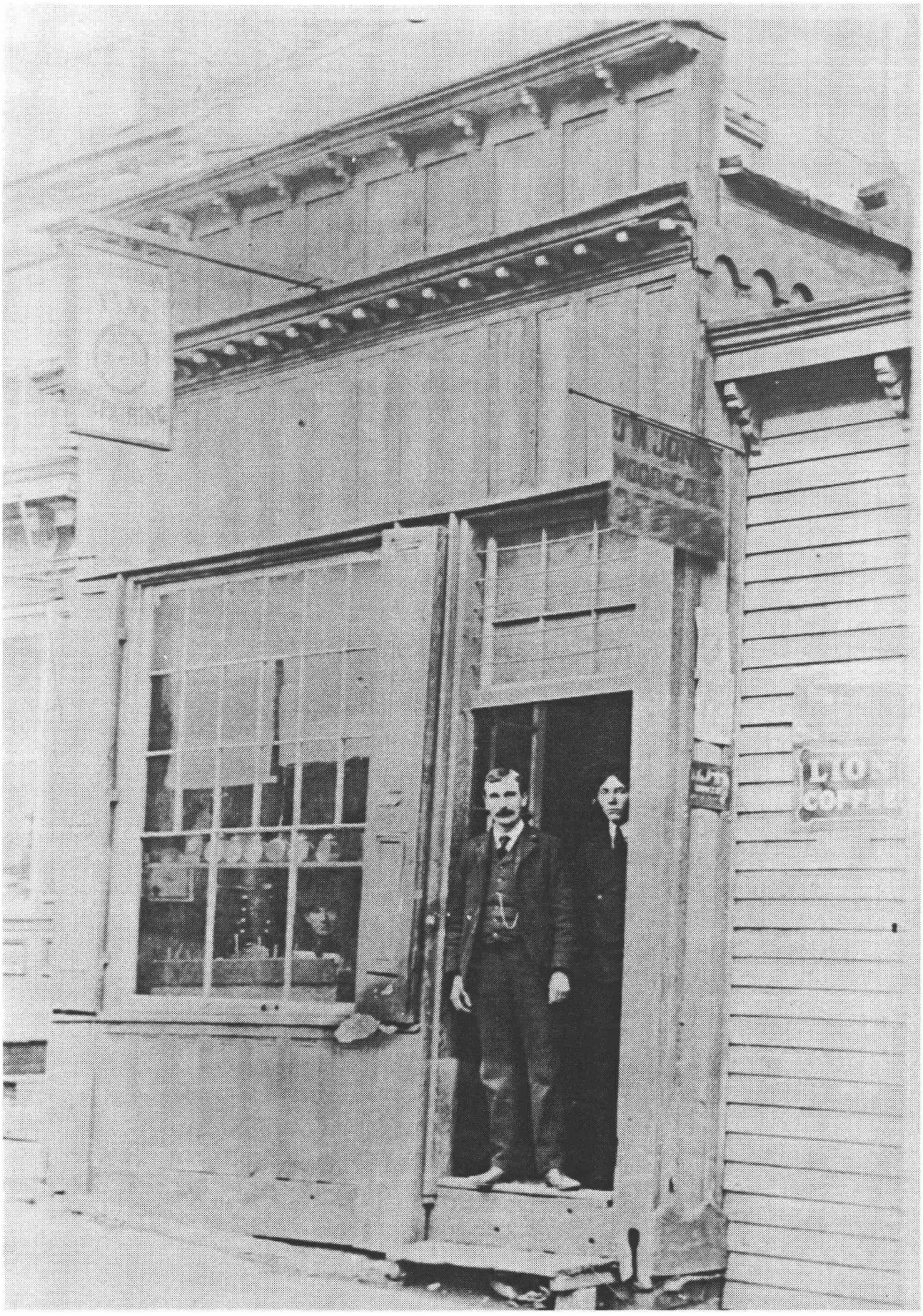

J.W. JONES
WOOD &
COAL
LIO
COFFEE

Figure 4. The Burton Shop, after 1883. The two men standing in the doorway may be Henry and either his father Alfred or his uncle Warren. (HF-371)

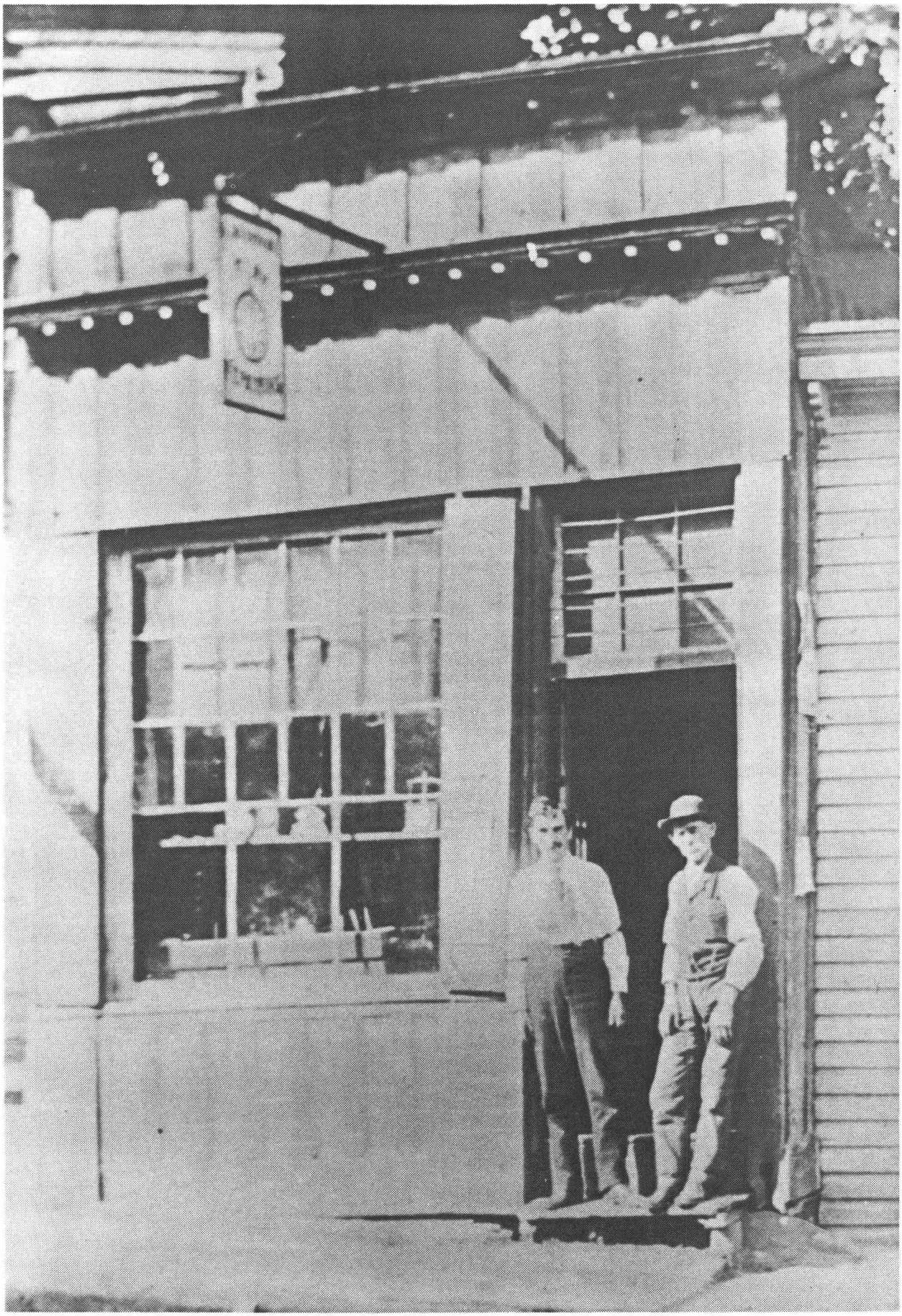


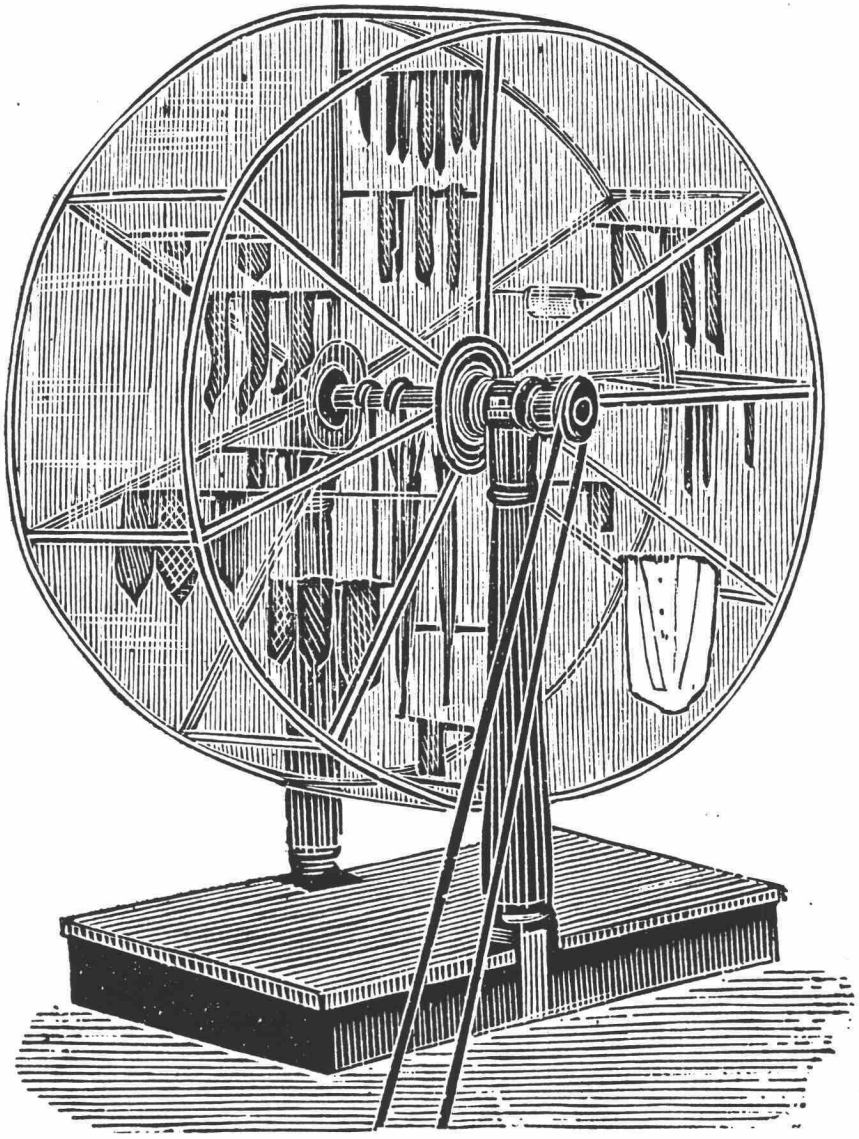
Figure 5. High Street, probably 1880s. (HF-770)


ARDWARE.

Figure 6. High Street, 1917-19. Note the awning on building 14. (HF-378)

Figure 7. Revolving wheel show case. From *Illustrated Catalogue of Richard Sauer's Maryland Steam Show Case and Store Fixture Works*, after 1879, p. 17. A fixture similar to this example or the example shown in figure 8 may have been displayed in Burton's shop window in the 1870s. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

REVOLVING WHEEL SHOW CASE.



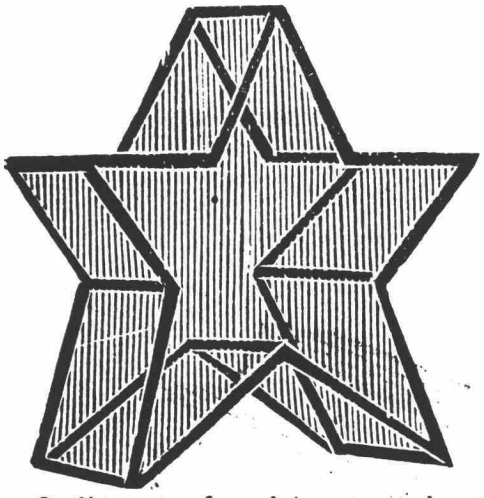
No. 30.

This is a New and Original Design of Show Case, it is expressly adapted for the Bow Window, and made to revolve by automatic power, can also be used in the Store; it is also made to suspend from the top of bow window and from the ceiling, to swing to and fro; also made Octagon shape as outline cut No. 105, and Star shape as outline cut No. 104. Made in German Silver, Gold Metal, &c., &c.

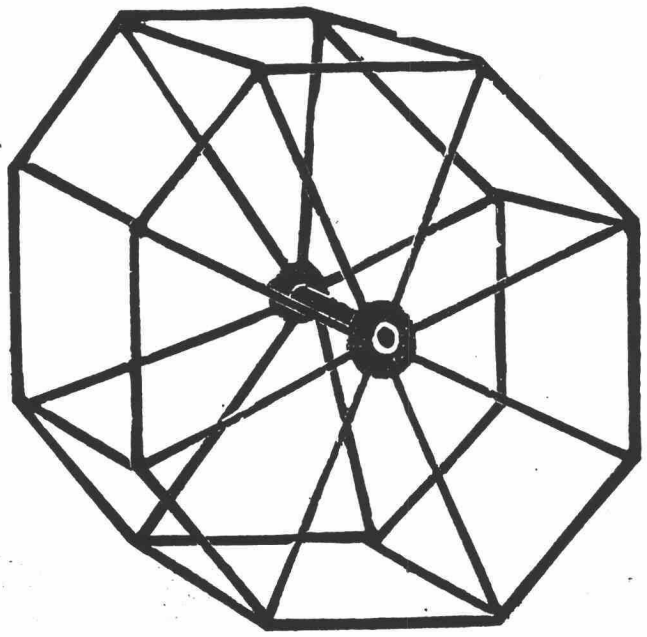
Suitable for any business. To order only.

Figure 8. Octagonal, pyramidal, and star-shaped show cases. From *Illustrated Catalogue of Richard Sauer's Maryland Steam Show Case and Store Fixture Works*, after 1879, p. 55. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

No. 104.

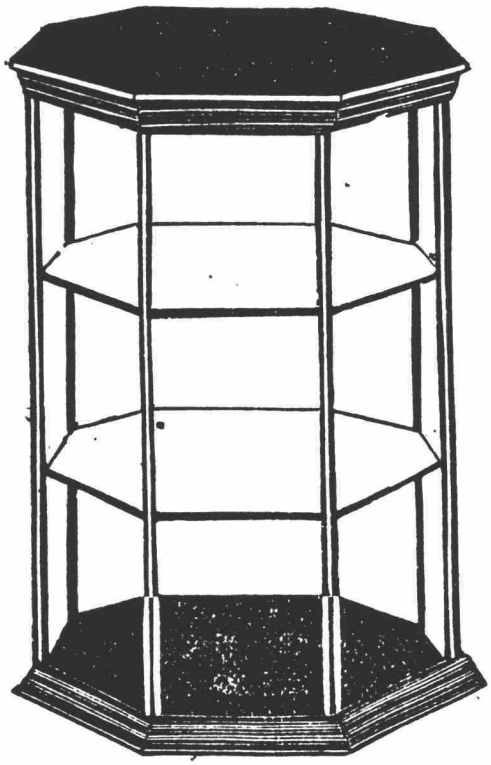


No. 105.



Outline cuts of revolving star and octagon shaped cases as described in cut No. 30, also made to lay flat on counter top and revolve.

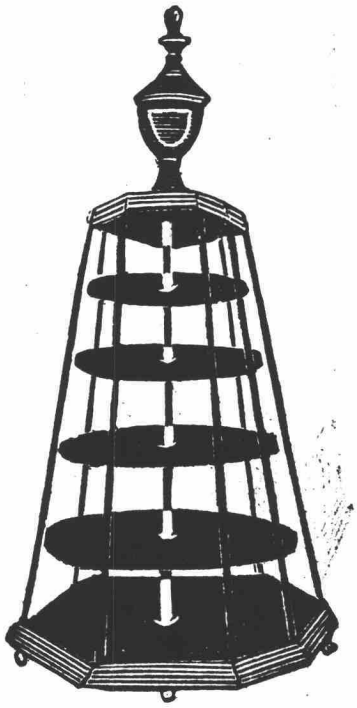
No. 106.



OCTAGONAL SHOW CASE.

This style of case I make in walnut or metal, but would recommend the metal case to purchasers as the metal joints are stronger. See description of cut 47.

No. 107.



PYRAMIDAL CASE.

Upright stem with four circular shelves of glass or wood, with metal covered edges. The stem is made to revolve.

Figure 9. Interior of W.W. Kronk's jewelry and watch repair store, High Street, Harpers Ferry, ca. 1933. This photograph was taken after Kronk moved his shop out of building 14 and across High Street into the relocated Wentzell cigar shop. (HF-1197)


SILVER
PLATINUM

Figure 10. Watchmaker. From Edward Hazen's *The Panorama of Professions and Trades*, 1836, Vol. II, p. 213.



Figure 11. Untitled clipping from business directory, showing the interior of a clock shop, probably in the 1850s. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

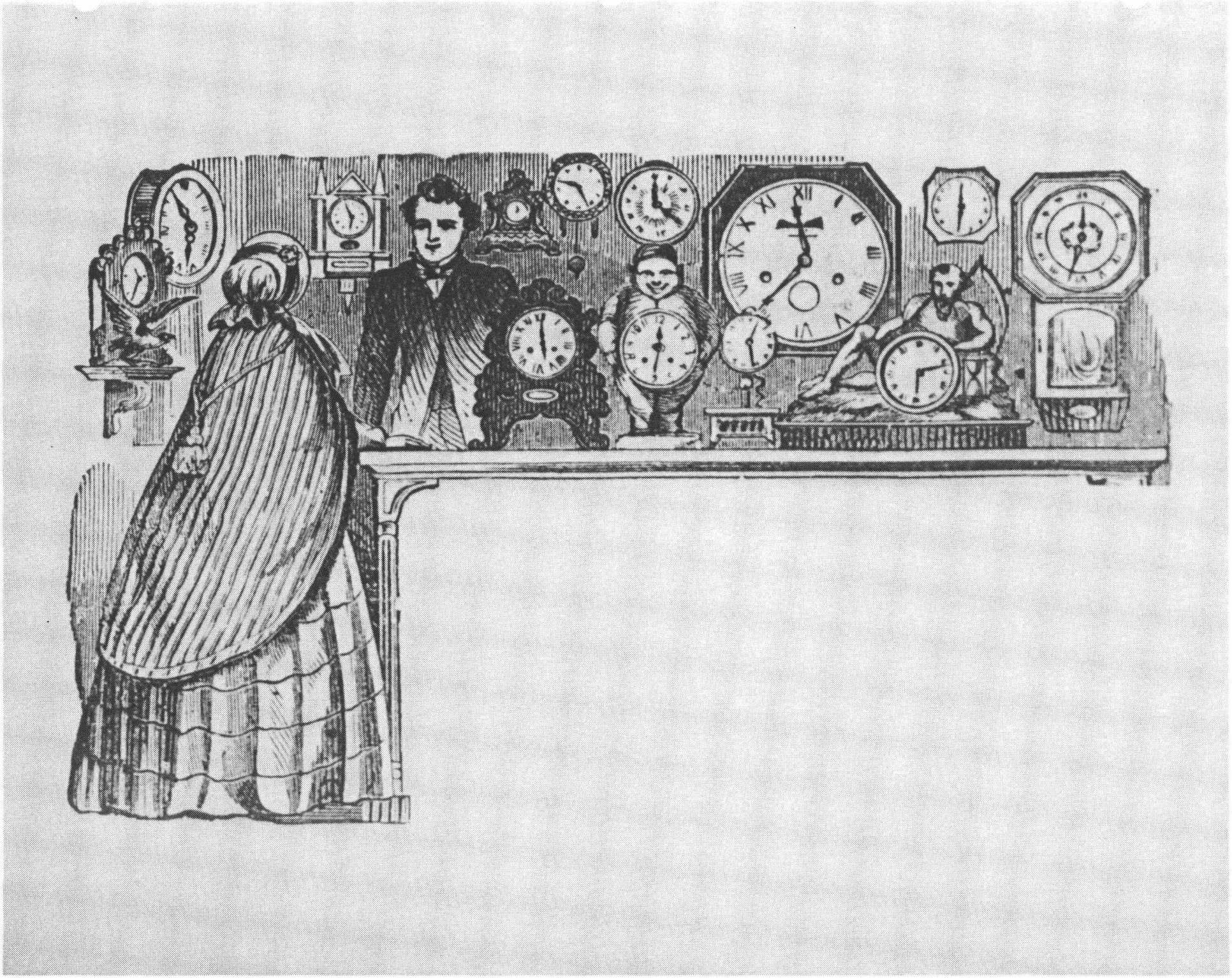
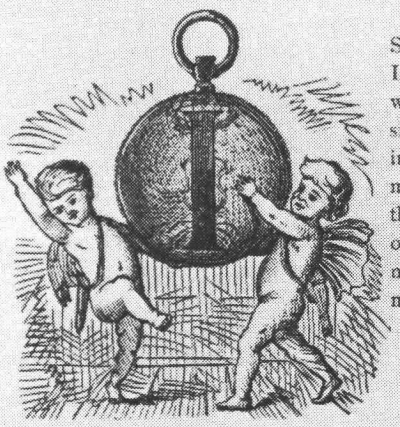


Figure 12. Watch repair store window. From *Elgin Almanac*, 1873. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

THE WATCHMAKER'S LOVE STORY.

BY EDW'D EGGLESTON.



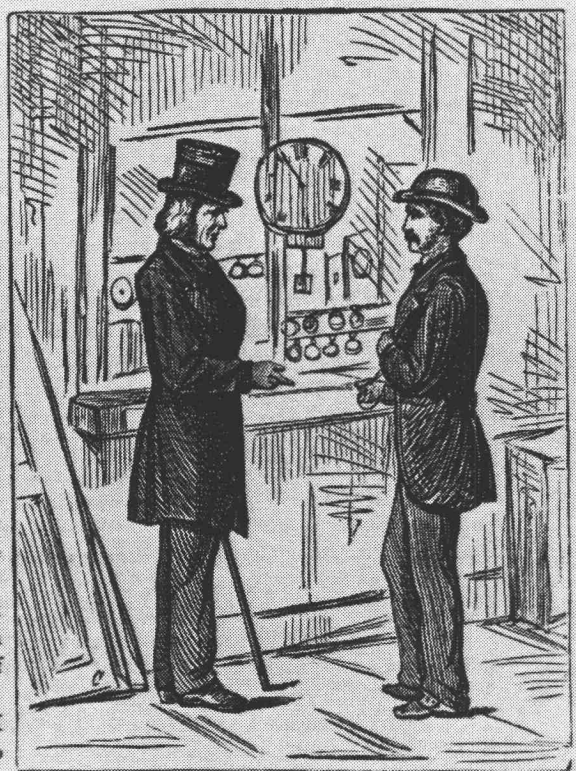
I SUPPOSE every man has some whims. I know I have. And I suppose one's education has something to do with one's whims. Mine had. It is now five years since I hung out my sign—a big wooden watch—over the sidewalk on Main street in Cattaqua, Illinois. I had served an apprenticeship with my father, who was a jeweler in Chicago before the fire, and the old gentleman had "set me up," as the saying is, in a store of my own in Cattaqua. There was nothing I enjoyed so much as that sign. Every time I came to the store, I cast my eyes up and read:

W. H. IRVING,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

But about my whims. You don't care about the sign. I have often thought that if I was a literary man and was master of a literary style, if I had had half so much practice at writing for the papers as I have had putting in main-springs, I could make the history of my whim quite interesting. But here I am talking about my sign and all the rest. However, I am not a story-writer nor a story-teller, I hope, and so you'll have to let me get at that story of my whim in my own way. It is as good a love story as I ever read. In fact *I* think it is better. So does my wife. But then everybody thinks his own the best, I suppose. I *know* mine is.

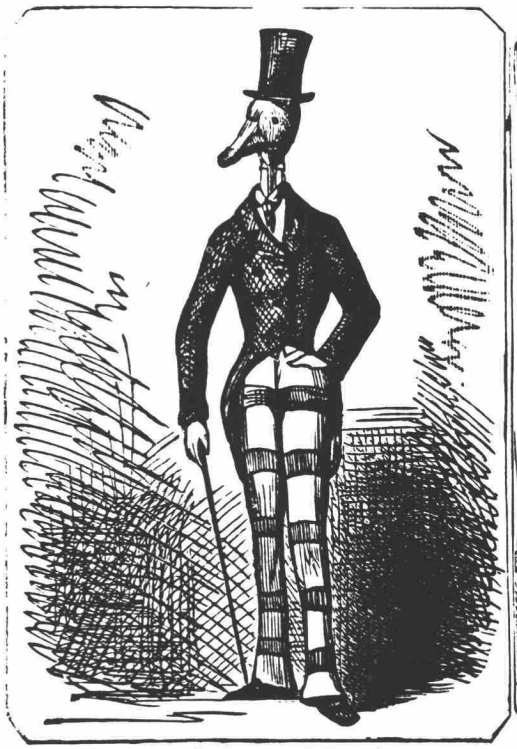
I had a fancy for carrying a watch that would keep time. I do not mean a Swiss watch that loses five minutes a week or a month. Nor do I mean an English watch that, like Captain Cuttle's, needs setting ahead "fifteen minutes afore dinner and fifteen minutes arter dinner;" nor an Irish watch like the one that kept "the best time and the most of it of any watch in town." I got me a real machine-made watch—I don't think I had best tell what make, it would be advertising my watches in a love story; and besides I am a dealer, and if I tell which watch I chose, I should offend the other manufacturers, I suppose, which might not be the best thing in the way of business.

But I regulated my watch carefully. I do think it has a good effect on a man to carry a watch that keeps good time. An inaccurate watch always seemed to me a liar, and I do not think any lover of the truth would carry one. I regulated my watch until I brought the thing to a nice point. It isn't best to tell you how little it varied in a year. It would sound like an exaggeration to you, and it would make my story



"I HOPE YOU TAKE PAINS TO REGULATE YOUR LIFE AS CAREFULLY AS YOU DO THE WATCH."

Figure 13. Interior views of watch repair stores. From *Elgin Almanac*, 1874. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.



The young gent who has traveled, and wants something fashionable in the *Svisse* style.



The man who wouldn't pay the dealer at home a profit, but waited to buy a watch in the city.



"I say, Jim, we are gone up on this stock of Oroides. The circulation of this confounded Almanac has killed the business."



Jim Bludso, of Nevada, who wants a 16 ounce coin silver case.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF WATCH BUYERS WHOM EVERY DEALER KNOWS.

Figure 14. Interior views of watch repair stores. From *Elgin Almanac*, 1874. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.



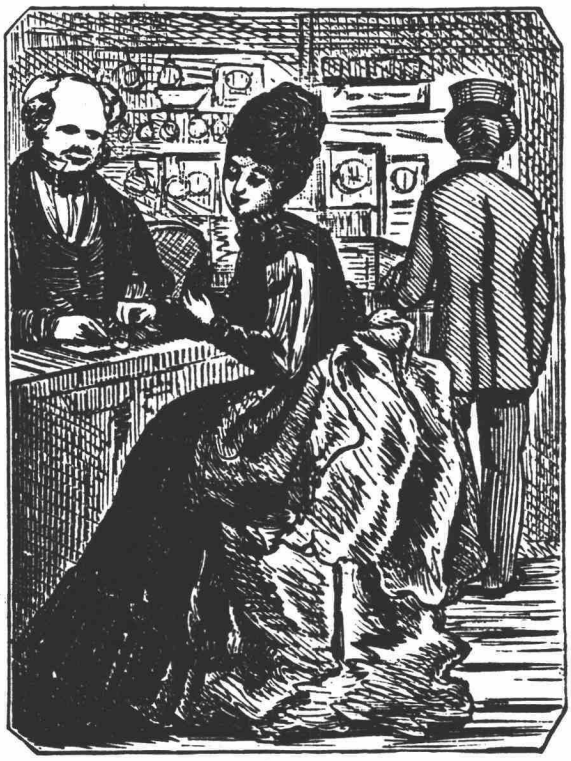
SCENE IN KANSAS.—"I say, Mister Jeweler, I want to trade off some stock for an Elgin Watch."



Boggin, who sent $10 to New York for a watch, receiving by express a glass agate.



Edward buying a Lady Elgin for Julia.



Julia buying a Raymond for Edward.

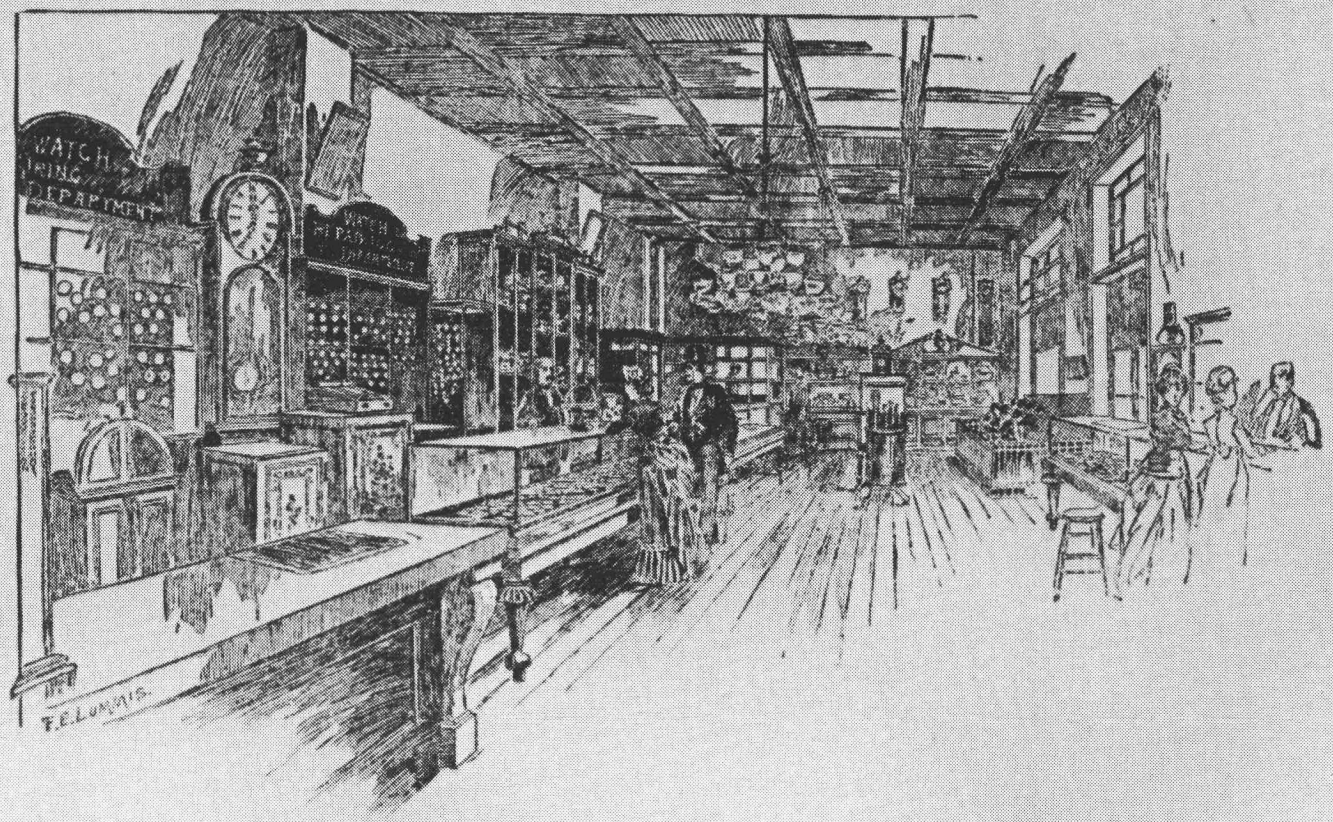
ILLUSTRATIONS OF WATCH BUYERS WHOM EVERY DEALER KNOWS.

Figure 15. Interior of C.R. Smith & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1888. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

1837
FOUNDED.

SUCCESS GAINED BY MERIT.

1888
FLOURISHING.



A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU ALL.

Figure 16. "The New Waterbury." advertisement, 1888. Note the packaging of the newly received watches. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

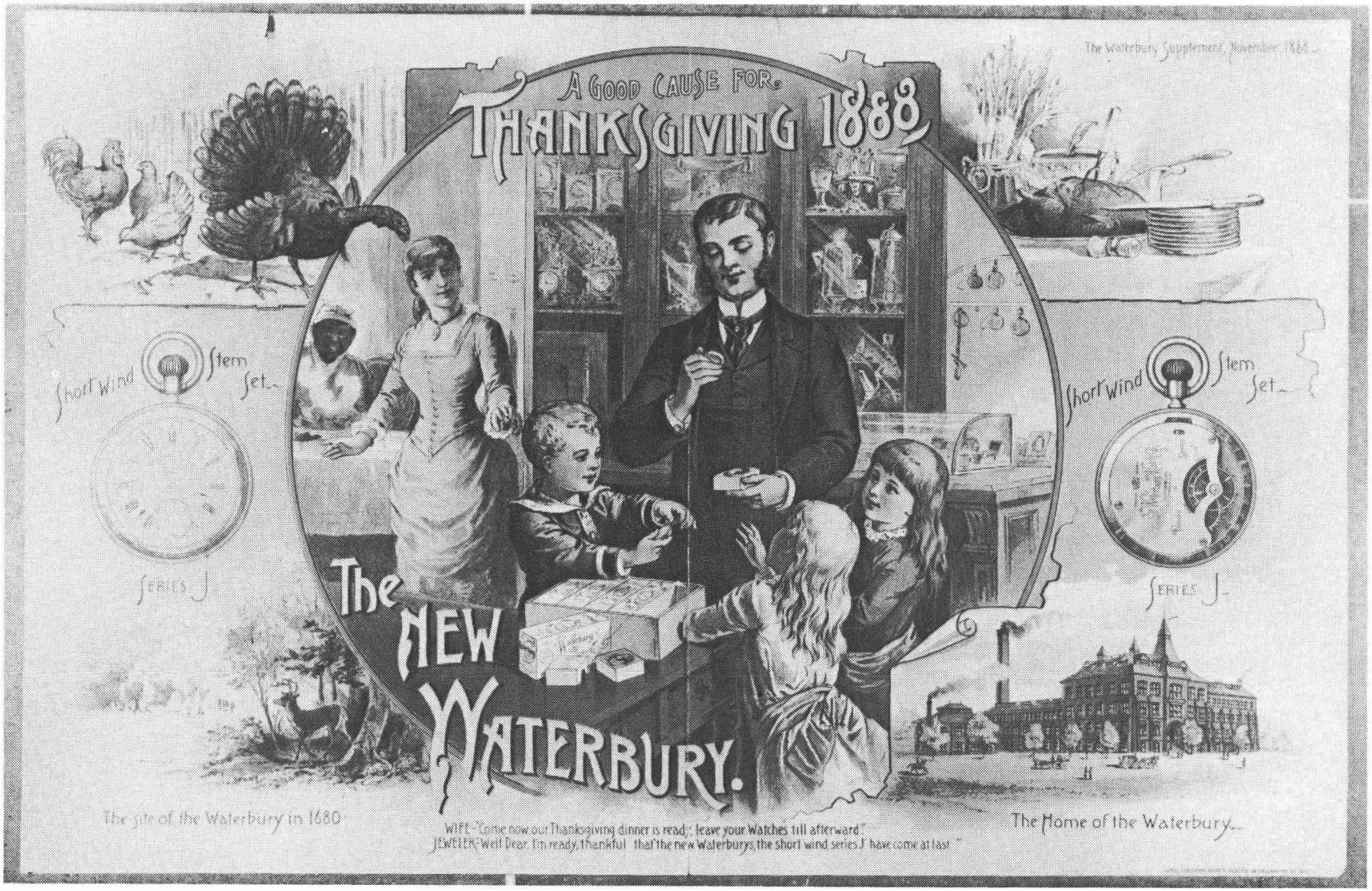
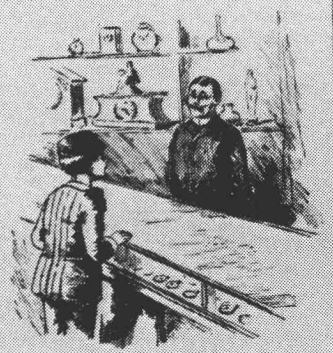

The Waterbury Supplement, November 1888.
A GOOD CAUSE FOR
THANKSGIVING 1888
Short Wind Stem Set.
SERIES J
Short Wind Stem Set.
SERIES J.
The NEW WATERBURY.
The site of the Waterbury in 1680.
The Home of the Waterbury...
WIFE:-"Come now our Thanksgiving dinner is ready; leave your Watches till afterward."
JEWELER:-Well Dear, I'm ready, thankful that the new Waterburys, the short wind series J have come at last."

Figure 17. Interior views of jewelry and watch repair stores, 1889. From *The Waterbury.*, Vol. II, no. 10, April 1889. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

WOULD NOT SELL WATERBURYS.



TIME, 1880.—*Scene:* The then leading jewelry store in Farmerstown. Enter small boy.

BOY—"Can I see a Waterbury watch?"

LEADING JEWELER (Mr. Topsawyer, loftily)—"No. We don't keep Waterburys, and I can't be bothered showing watches to boys. Go across the street to that repairer who has just moved in—he's the kind of man to peddle Waterburys."

Exit boy, feeling mortified and aggrieved.

HOPE, FAITH AND CHARITY.

HOPE.

I SEE that Smith is coming up this way;
I hope he'll settle that account to-day.

FAITH.

He's feeling for his wallet. Ha! I knew
That he had come to pay that balance due.

CHARITY.

He's going past, by Jove! Well, well, no doubt
Some other creditor has cleaned him out.

—*Boston Courier.*

GLAD TO SELL WATERBURYS.



SAME DATE, 1880.—*Scene:* Repairer's shop. Enter boy in search of a Waterbury.

BOY—"Can you show me a Waterbury? That man across the street says he doesn't want to be bothered with boys."

REPAIRER (Mr. Hardwork, pleasantly)—"Certainly, my lad; your name is—"

BOY (quickly)—"Charles Reddiman, sir."

REPAIRER—"Well, Charley, here is a Waterbury, and it's a good time-piece, too. I am glad to sell Waterburys and to wait on the boys besides. Send your friends to me when they want anything."

"GLASS SIGNS FREE.—All charges prepaid." Retail Watch Dealers who have not been supplied, or have had the misfortune to break one already at hand should apply at once. Remember this point: Write your address in full, town, county and State, also street number where the town contains over 5,000 inhabitants.

THE FINAL RESULT, NINE YEARS LATER.



TIME, 1889.—*Scene:* Elegant jewelry store of Mr. Hardwork, in Farmerstown.

CHAS. REDDIMAN (looking at some diamonds and watches)—"Do you remember, Mr. Hardwork, selling me a Waterbury watch nine years ago, when Topsawyer would not be bothered with boys?"

MR. HARDWORK—"Yes; I do, indeed. Poor Topsawyer lost all his trade and went out of business, and I have the largest jewelry store now in the town. Thanks to yourself and other boys who have grown up to be good customers and friends."

HOW LADIES LOSE WATCHES.

IT is frequently noticeable in some of the larger stores that many of the young women behind the counters who are so fortunate as to possess watches have the rings at the stems of their timepieces drawn through holes in their jerseys and fastened down securely by a button, so that a watch could not be removed without quite an effort, and certainly not without its wearer knowing about it. This is a scheme of wearing a watch that has gone into fashion in the stores, and it has a substantial and sensible basis. It has been quite fashionable for ladies to wear their watches in their bosoms, with fob chains hanging out of the buttonholes of their jerseys.

In most of the cases where watches have been lost the wearers had grown careless, and to save time they had just tucked them in between their corset covers and the corsets, instead of inside the corsets, as most ladies, it is believed, do. Thus worn, they are an invitation to a pickpocket, and in the crowds on the horse cars and ferries it is an easy matter for an expert thief to make a "haul." A lady had the misfortune to find a watch on one of the streets down town the other day and advertised it in the daily papers. The applicants who called right away after the appearance of the notice were so numerous that it was one person's work to attend the door. The lady was surprised that so many people could have lost watches.

Figure 18. "Buy the Waterbury" trade card, 1880-1900. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

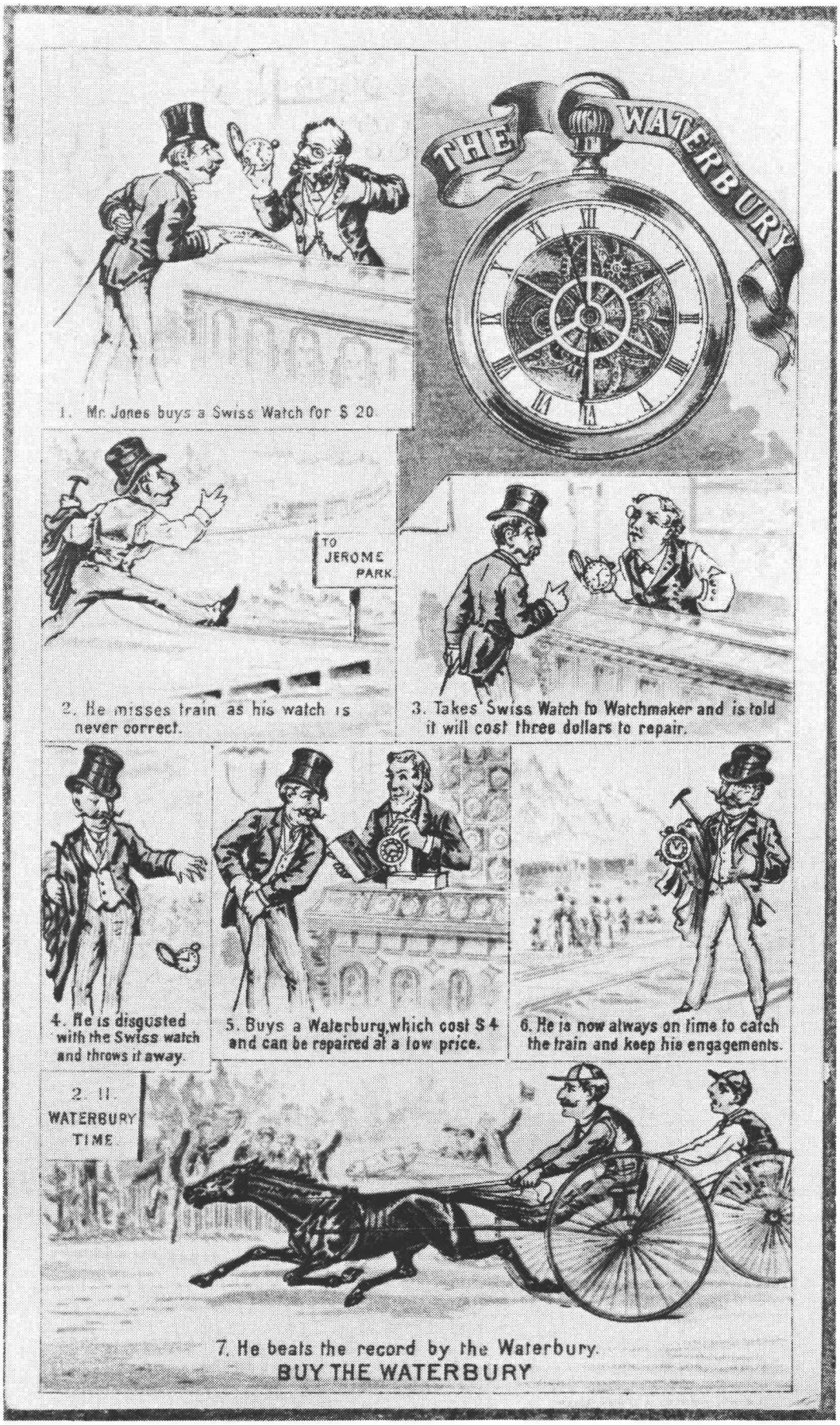

1. Mr Jones buys a Swiss Watch for $ 20
THE WATERBURY
TO JEROME PARK
2. He misses train as his watch is never correct.
3. Takes Swiss Watch to Watchmaker and is told it will cost three dollars to repair.
4. He is disgusted with the Swiss watch and throws it away.
5. Buys a Waterbury which cost $ 4 and can be repaired at a low price.
6. He is now always on time to catch the train and keep his engagements.
2. 11. WATERBURY TIME
7. He beats the record by the Waterbury.
BUY THE WATERBURY

Figure 19. H.W. Pray, Jeweler, Newport, R.I. trade card, 1880-1910. The display of pocket watches hanging on a string in the window is typical of small shops. Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

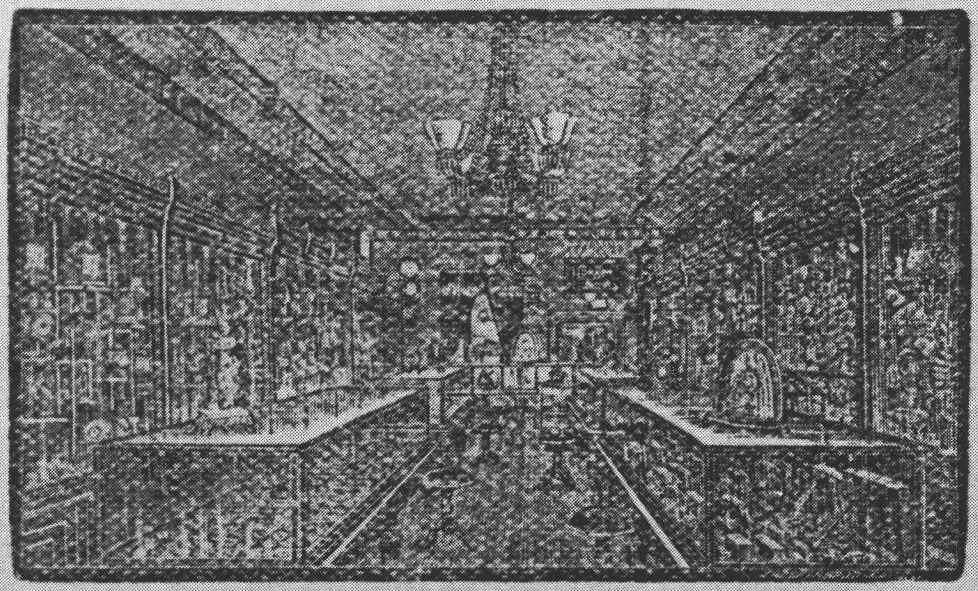

JEWELLER
CLOCKS
Boss Pat. Wickes
H. W. PRAY,
JEWELER
Newport, R. I.
FINE JEWELRY
SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE

Figure 20. Milton Kohler, Hagerstown, Maryland, Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler and Graduate Optician advertising brochure, 1890-1910. Kohler indicates that "special attention [is] given to the Correction of Defective Vision with the proper use of Glasses." Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution Archives Center.

COMPLIMENTS OF

MILTON KOHLER,

Hagerstown, Maryland,



PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER

and Graduate Optician.

M'CARDELL, PR., HAGERSTOWN, MD.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

Page from Alfred Burton's Ledger

The first column indicates the date that the item was brought in for repair. The second column lists the check number, which was attached to the object in order to identify it. The customer was given a matching check that was to be presented when the watch was picked up. Occasionally, the word "paper" appears in this column. Burton probably had a group of pre-printed sets of checks, but when he ran out of these, he apparently gave the customers a piece of paper with a number on it which served to identify the watch. The third column describes the repair made to the watch. Sometimes the name of the owner of the watch is also included in this column. The fourth column records the watch number, the unique identifying number inscribed on watch movements and sometimes watch cases. The fifth column lists the cost of the repair.

(See page 47 for photograph of original ledger page.)

APPENDIX B

1869 Entries from Alfred Burton's Ledger

Page 7 - Harpers Ferry West Va. Jan 6th/69

	checks		No of watches	$ cts
"	147	Cleand	14097	1.50
16		Cleand	41639	1.50
"	77	Put in order & fix the case	3440	1.75
18	94	Glass & hand	22522	.65
			4510	
19	"	Daniel J. Young	36982	4.00
		Cleand two watches & mainspring		
"	paper	Joe. Edemer	15766	
		center Post		1.00
21	"	Cleand	5128	1.50
22	90	Glass & hands	74228	1.00
			8045	
23		Mainspring	6006	1.50
			17727	
25	DL	Glass	20127	.35
"	1.47	Glass & hand	46439	.60
			20604	
30	"	Cleand	14981	1.50
"	"	Cleand	1859	1.50
		J.J. Kerns		

Page 8 - Harpers Ferry West Va. February 1st 1869

Days	checks		No of watches	$ cts
2	"	Thomas Carter	313	1.50
		Mainspring		
4	paper	Rep 1 Watch Q.T.(?)	313	1.50
			40	
"	"	Pattrick Mugrin(?)	14981	1.50
		Cleand		
6	"	Cleand & Glass & Key	44893	.70
"	"	Mr. Grubb	49803	1.50
		Cleand		
"	"	Hing & Glass & hang(?) & Cleand	3658	3.50
"	94	Hands & Glass & center Pinn	6661	2.50
		hairspring		

8	"	M. Treeps Cleand	39139	1.50
10	"	Cleand & Glass	224	1.85
20	"	Mrs. Filling Glass & hand &c	6661	1.50
22	"	Repair mainspring drum	6684	1.00
"	90	Cleand	42033 42305	1.50
25	"	Glass &c	4111	.75
27	paper	Mr. Verte check not fetch in Cleand	39032	1.50

Page 9 - Harpers Ferry West Virginia feby 27th/1867

Days	checks		No of Watches	$ cts
Feb27	147	Cleand	1047 32053	1.50
"	96	Cleand	50010	1.50
"	"	James T. Reed Thumpice	2208	ows 1.00
"	paper	Mr. S.G. Smith Put in order	3191	1.50
"	7	Hairspring	5030	1.00
"	"	Mr. Bracket Click	15069	.75
"	94	Mainspring	1854	1.50
28	"	Mr. Finley Cleand	12781	1.50
March 26	"	Daniel Boyls Cleand	23378 12338	1.50
29th	"	John Gribbey Mainspring not paid	20127	1.50
30	147	Escape Wheel Rep	22401	1.50
30	paper	Henry Beymer Mainspring &c &c	15038	2.00
"	"	Put in order	8514 32993	1.00
April 3	"	Mr. Conway Chang hairspring & Glass	46340	1.25

Page 10 - Harper's Ferry W. Va. Aprial 6th/69

checks			No of watches	$ cts
Apr 6th	147	Mr. W. Tales	46130	1.50
		Mainspring		
"	"	Mr. A. Riley	1518	1.50
		Cleand		
"	"	Mr. Ketzner	1613	3.50
		Two hole jewel & Mainspring		
Apr 7th		Cilinder, Clean, Glass, Second	31869	5.00
		Verge		2.00
9	paper	Put in order	30147	1.50
10	"	William Chambers	37185	1.50
		Hing		
"	"	Click	47794	1.15
"	"	Ballence & Two Pivots	8536	3.00
"	"	Mr. Fox	21328	ows 3.00
		Cleand & Pivot		
13	"	Three Jewels & Pivot	65	5.00
"	P.L.	Alter the Escapment	47366	1.50
15th	A.L.	John J. Stevens	13927	1.50
		Mainspring		
17	P.L.	S. Collis	23125	ows 1.50
		Mainspring	5763	

Page 11 - Harper's Ferry West Virginia Apr' 30 1869

1869 check			No of watches	$ cts
Apr 20th		S.L. Cleand	5018	1.50
"	28	Click wheel	26390	1.50
May 1	"	Cleand	13525	1.50
"	"	Mr. Engle	9039	1.50
		Cleand		
"	97	Hairspring	136761	1.00
"	paper	Cleand	28320	1.50
"	paper	Put in order	128702	2.75
"	"	Cleand	2907	1.50
5	paper	Cleand	108688	1.50
"	"	Mainspring	31958	1.50
"	paper	Put in order	20202	1.25
7	96	Fetch in Ratchet wheel	4933	check paid1.00
8	"	Hairspring alter & Glass	38826	.75
13	28	Mainspring	6148	1.50
			12905	

"	"	Alter hairspring & Glass	88095	.85

Page 12 - Harper's Ferry W. Virginia May 18th/69

check		No of watches	$ c/.
May 18 89	Cleand	36286	1.50
	Mr. Kirwan		
" paper	Cleand	10332	2.00
20 paper	Casespring & hand &c	24936	2.00
		18644	
22 E.L.	Mainspring	8060	1.50
24 89	Clickspring	5561	1.00
		8839	
94	Clenad & hands Glass &c	47938	2.50
31 paper	Over Bank	58806	.75
June 1st"	Cleand	28164	1.50
" "	Capjewel & Cleand	15	1.50
" "	Put in order	13	1.50
9 "	Mainspring & hand	28178	1.75
11 "	Cleand &c	1771	1.75
12 paper	Mainspring	14393	1.50
" "	Mainspring	15335	1.50

Page 13 - Harpers Ferry W Va. June 10th 1869

Date check		No watches	$ c/	
11th paper	Put in order	1558	.75	
11 "	Thomas McManus	13310	1.75	
	Piovot & hand			
" paper	Cleand	88095	1.50	
" paper	Put in order	2013	1.00	
" paper	Chain Hook	2549	.75	
" S.L.	Glass & hands	10	1.10	
" paper	Alter Hairspring	71	.50	
16 7	Cleand	24864	1.50	
paper	O. Higgins	4878	1.50	Paid 50c
	Mainspring		1.00	Rec'd paymt
18 paper	Mainspring	21951	1.50	
" paper	Cleand	276	1.50	
20 paper	Glass	47910	.35	
26 paper	Cleand	1616	1.50	
" paper	Cleand & click	68154	2.50	

Page 14 - Harper's Ferry W. Fa. July 7th/69

date	check		No of watches	$ cts
July	7	Edward Weeks	2679	1.50
		put in order		
"	9	Higgins (Colored)	40561	Paid 1.00
		Run to fast		
10	Paper	Click spring & hand &c	30237	2.50
"	"	Alter hairspring	3742	.50
17	95	Glass & hand	9706	.60
"	41	Mainspring & Pivot	4933	2.50
		American Lever		
20	"	Mainspring & Pivot	8186	3.50
24		Mend chain	3039	paid .50
		Mr. William Engle		
24	Paper	Cleand out the wheels	1579	1.00
	Lost	Wm. A. Thomas Lost the paper check		
26	Paper	Put in order	2015	1.50
30	"	H.V. Daniels	53333	.50
		fix the ratchet work		
"	"	Alter hairspring	18995	.50
"		Cleand	2578	1.50

Page 15 - Harper's Ferry W. Va. Aug. 7th/69

Days	check		No of watches	$ c/
Aut 7th	"	Cleand	7081	1.50
11	41	Mainspring	49910	1.50
"	"	Mr. Thomas Beal	16058	2.50
		Cleand & pivot & Jewel		
"	"	Glass	47366	.35
"	"	J.R. Johson	9468	1.00
		Hairspring		
"	"	J. Gilbert	5568	1.00
		Pivot	45	
Aug 13	Paper	Jewel	2548	1.00
20	"	Thomas Beal [entry scratched out--repeat of above entry]		
"	Paper	Cleand	8090	1.50
"	"	Mr. W. Cox	19366	ows 2.00
		Cleand & tooth		
"	Paper	Cleand	8090	1.50
25	paper	Put in order	48390	1.00
29	Paper	Cleand	15738	1.50

Page 16 - Harper's Ferry West Va. Sep 7th/1869

days check		No of watches	$ c/
Sep 9th	Mr. John Baylis		
paper	Mainspring & Cleand	36270	2.50
15 "	Mr. Bracket	9262	1.50
	Cleand	20419	
" 77	3 Screws	105362	.75
" "	Mr. James Anderson	9452	2.50
	Put in order		
" paper	Cap Jewel	28320	1.00
" 89	Cleand & hands & Glass	6TT	2.00
	Mr. Thos. Trail	37822	1.50
16 "	Mainspring		
" 89	Glass &c	46954	.75
	Mr. Dean		
24 93	Cleand	45213	ows 1.50
			rec'd 1.00
			ows .50
25 "	Thomas Cartar	313	.75
	Mend caion(?) & screw		
27 93	Case spring	26272	1.50
Oct 1	Cleand & hands & Glass	31364	2.00

Page 17 - A. Burton Harper's Ferry S. Va. Oct 3th/1869

days checks		No of watches	$ c/
Oct.4th	Mr. N. Leibey		
"	two hings	64996	1.50
" paper	Dave Becke		
	Thumpice hands	10437	2.50
	Cleand		
" 28	Click &c	4013	1.50
	Mr. James Anderson		
9th 93	Cleand	33750	ows 1.50
" paper	Dromhook(?)	7978	.50
" "	One hand	8098	.25
13	Top Casespring	21088	1.50
		46130	
18 "	Cleand	27589	ows 1.50
		9163	
29 paper	Check lost on the 2 Novr 1869	20373	1.50
	Cleand		
30 paper	Ballence wheel Pivot--bent	6620	1.75

Nov 8	"	Lill Brett Cleand	59358	1.50
"	"	Elmon Chambers Cleand	17228	1.50
got Aug 1st, 1870		Ann Sorrel colard woman		
" check lost		Put in Order liver(?) of Charley Scibee	32811	1.00

Page 18 - A. Burton's Book Harpers Ferry West Va. Nov 10th 1869

Days	checks		No of watches	$ cts
Nov 10th 1869		John Fitzpatrick		
	"	A.M. Lever Cleand	39	1.50
check 90 not fetche in Marsha C. Robesson				
???	90	Cleand & ratchet works & Case spring & hands &c	5626	6.00
15	"	Peace of chain	2892	1.00
16		Rodner Mathers Paid Cleand B.M. hand Rec Paymt ???	19160	1.35
"	"	John Faye Cleand	1037 15614	1.50
22	"	Hands	37700	.50
21	"	Change the face	37568	.75
"	"	George Dittmyer Mainspring	9859	1.50
Dec 1 paper		Fix the Balance wheel Cap Mr. Andrews	8098	.50
"	"	Top Pivot C. Handi??oland	15710	ows 1.50
3	"	Mainspring	59358	1.50
	check	not fetch in John Rechez? fetch in Jany 2 1870		
"	89	Pivot & Cleand &c	26357	3.50

Page 19 - A. Burton's Harpers Ferry West Virginia Dec. 4th 1869

Days	checks	Names	No of watches	$ cts
4th		Mr. Kelley Top & Bottom Pivots to Balance Mr. Elgen's Boy	10182	3.00

		sec'd hand &c	26	.60
"	"	Hairspring	5018	1.00
"	"	Cleand	47366	1.50
		Mr. Jones		
8	"	Mend the chain	2717	.50
"	paper	Cleand	1234	1.50
10	paper	John Potts		
		Hairspring	28320	1.50
		Mr. Mickel Dunn Paid	4876	ows 1.50
"	"	Cleand		
Dec 10th/69		Frank Gannon	12527	Paid 1.50
"	E.L.	Cleand		
Dec 14th 96		Click	5349	.15
"	"	John Mcgraw	35221	1.00
		Put in order	13642	

Page 20 - Harpers Ferry West Va. Dec. 16th 1869

Days	check	Names	Watches	$ cts
16	C.L.	clickwheel	23667	1.25
20	"	J.L. Potterfield	1963	ows 1.00
		hing		
"	28	Top pivot & hand	113	1.75
"	paper	Cleand & hing	40	2.00
		Mr. Andrew's Lawyer	15710	1.00
"		Center pinon leaf fix		
		Mr. Brown	4372	2.00
"		Cleand &c		
21	96	Jewel & hand	57137	1.75
		Mr. Brackett		
27	"	Chang Mainspring	5702	.75
28	"	Click	3740	.75
"	paper	Alter hairspring	13356	.50
29	96	Mainspring	24702	1.50
		Edmund Chamber	15438	3.00
"	"	Center Pinon		
		Mr. Harpers (Colored)	3742	1.50
		Mainspring & a tooth bent		
		in Mainspring wheel		
30	28	Cleand	7543	1.50

APPENDIX C

Burton's customers during 1869-70 as listed in his ledger. The date of the census used to determine the occupation of the customer is indicated in parentheses after the occupation. When more than one possibility exists, all names and occupations are listed. For example, Mr. Ketzner could have been a laborer (Augustine) or a carpenter (John).

1869

CUSTOMER		CUSTOMER OCCUPATION
Daniel J. Young		Foreman, rifle-works (1860)
Joe. Edemer		Not found
J.J. Kerns		Confectioner (1870)
Thomas Carter		No occupation listed (1870)
Patrick Meugoum (?)		Not found
Mr. Grubb		Schoolteacher (1870)
M. Kreeps	(Marine)	Armorer (1860)
Mrs. Filling (Felling ?)		Not found
Mr. Verte		Not found
James T. Reed		Retired merchant (1870)
S.G. Smith		Not found
Mr. Bracket		Teacher (1870)
Mr. Finley	(Laurence)	Railroad worker (1870)
Daniel Boyle		Railroad worker (1870)
John Tribbey		Not found
Henry Beymer		Not found
Mr. Conway		Retail liquor dealer (1870)
Mr. W. Tales		Not found
Mr. A. Riley		No first names beginning w/ A
Mr. Ketzner	(Augustus)	Laborer (1880)
	(John)	Carpenter (1880)

CUSTOMER		CUSTOMER OCCUPATION
William Chambers	(William)	Flour-mill worker (1870)
	(William)	Carpenter (1870)
Mr. Fox	(Benjamin)	Shoemaker apprentice (1860)
John J. Stevens		Not found
S. Collis		Confectioner (1860)
Mr. Engle	(Charles)	Farmer (1880)
	(James)	Farmer (1870)
	(Phillip)	Farmer (1870)
	(William)	Farm laborer (1870)
	(Jacob)	Farmer (1870)
	(Philip)	Blacksmith (1870)
Mr. Kirwan	(Laurence)	Merchant (1860)
	(Thomas)	Retail liquor dealer (1880)
Thomas McManus		No occupation listed (age 19)
O. Higgins		Railroad worker (1870)
Edward Weeks		Not found
Higgins (colored)	(Henry)	Laborer (1870)
	(O.)	Railroad worker (1870)
	(Mike)	Railroad worker (1870)
Mr. William Engle		Farmer (1870)
Wm. A. Thomas		Not found
H.V. Daniels		Not found
Mr. Thomas Beal		Turner (sic) tinner (1870)
J.R. Johson		Laborer (1880)
J. Gilbert		Farm laborer (1870)
Thomas Beal		Tinner (1870)
Mr. W. Cox		Railroad worker (1870)
Mr. John Baylis		Brickmason (1870)
Mr. Bracket		Schoolteacher (1870)
Mr. James Anderson	(James)	Retail grocer (1870)
	(James)	Farm laborer (1870)

CUSTOMER		CUSTOMER OCCUPATION
Mr. Thos. Trail		Butcher (1860)
Mr. Dean	(Henry)	Painter (1870)
	(Charles)	Farm laborer (1870)
	(David)	Farm laborer (1870)
Thomas Carter		No occupation listed
Mr. N. Seibey (Leibey ?)		Not found
Dave Becke		Not found
Mr. James Anderson	(James)	Retail grocer (1870)
	(James)	Farm laborer (1870)
Lill Butt		Not found
Edmon Chambers		Farmer (1870)
Ann Sorrel (colored)		Not found
John Fitzpatrick		Retail liquor dealer (1870)
Marsha C. Roberson		Not found
Rodner Mathers		Not found
John Faye		Not found
George Dittmyer		Wagoner (1870)
Mr. Andrews	(James)	Shoemaker (1870)
	(Linton)	Plasterer (1870)
C. Handy (colored)		Not found
John Pecker	(Sam)	Railroad worker (1870)
Mr. Kelley	(Samuel)	Barkeeper (1870)
Mr. Jones	(George)	Farm laborer (1870)
	(John)	Farm laborer (1870)
	(Peter)	Blacksmith (1870)
	(Thompson)	Blacksmith (1870)
John Potts		Iron-mine worker (1870)
Mr. Mickel Dunn		Not found
Frank Gannon		Carpenter (1870)
John McGraw		Farm laborer (1870)
J.D. Potterfield		Auctioneer (1870)

CUSTOMER		CUSTOMER OCCUPATION
Mr. Andrews	(James)	Shoemaker (1870)
	(Linton)	Plasterer (1870)
Mr. Brown	(Jacob)	Laborer (1870)
	(Adam)	Tobacconist (1870)
	(John)	Carpenter (1870)
	(George)	Laborer (1870)
	(Thomas)	Paper-mill worker (1870)
	(Lorenza)	Painter (1870)
	(Lee)	Stonemason (1870)
Mr. Burkett	(John Burkhart)	Tailor (1870)
Edmund Chambers		Farmer (1870)
Mr. Harpers (colored)		Farm laborer (1870)

CUSTOMER		CUSTOMER OCCUPATION
John Pierce		Not found
Gilbert Louis (colored)		Not found
Bob Banoun		Not found
John Yantis		Constable (1870)
Edward Young		Not found
Wilbert Winters		Carpenter (1880)
Father O'Keeff		Catholic priest (1870)
Cum. Thorton (col)		Not found
J. Gilbert		Farm laborer (1870)
Dick Beanner (col)		Not found
John Fitzpatrick		Retail liquor dealer (1870)
John Coonrod		Not found
Samuel Erby (Enby ?)		Not found
Mr. Ketzner	(Augustus)	Laborer (1880)
	(John)	Carpenter (1880)
D.J. Young, Esq.		Military-store keeper (1870)
Mr. Thomas Russell	(Jr.)	Armorer (1860)
	(T.W.)	Armorer (1860)
George Mourles		Not found
Dave Beck	(Daniel)	Carpenter (1870)
William Butts		Blacksmith (1870)
Henry Storm		Not found
Edward Young		Not found
Mr. Martin	(Morgan)	Railroad worker (1870)
	(Charles)	Railroad watchman (1870)
	(John)	Railroad agent (1870)
	(Robert)	Railroad worker (1870)
Mr. Burkitt	(John Burkhart)	Tailor (1870)

CUSTOMER		CUSTOMER OCCUPATION
S.N. Patterson		Magistrate (1870)
Mr. F. Lenox	(John Lennox)	Painter (1870)
Mr. Ott	(Thomas)	Retail dry goods merchant (1870)
	(Thomas)	Farm laborer (1870)
	(Martin)	Stonemason (1870)
	(Joseph)	Stonemason (1870)
	(John)	Stonemason (1870)
	(John)	Farm laborer (1870)
	(James)	Farm laborer (1870)
	(Addison)	Laborer (1870)
	(Daniel)	Farm laborer (1870)
Mr. Chambers	(Edmond)	Farmer (1870)
	(George W.)	Printer (1870)
	(George)	Railroad worker (1870)
	(John)	Railroad worker (1870)
	(Singleton)	Painter (1870)
	(William)	Flour-mill worker (1870)
	(William)	Carpenter (1870)
Robert Washington (col)		Not found
Charles Dikes		Not found
John L. Schilling		Ready-made clothing dealer (1870)
Geo. S. Spots		Not found
John Knooce (prob. Koonce)		No occupation listed (1870)
		Town sergeant 1880
Mr. Lebey		Not found
E.N. Storm		Hotel clerk (1870)
Ike (?) Gilbert	(Isaac)	Farm laborer (1870)
E.N. Storm		Hotel clerk (1870)
A.B. Wood		Railroad Agent

CUSTOMER		CUSTOMER OCCUPATION
Mr. Clemmis (col)		Not found
P. Engle	(Phillip)	Farmer (1870)
	(Philip)	Blacksmith (1870)
Jessie Shipes		Laborer (1880)
James T. Reed		Retired merchant (1870)
Manuel Spangler		Armorer (1860)
James M. Martin		Not found
J.C. Johns		Not found
Charles Rusk		Not found
Mason T. Painter		Not found
William Butt		Retail dry goods merchant (1870)
Thomas McManus		No occupation listed
Daniel M. Young		Military-store keeper (1870)
William Butts		Blacksmith (1870)
John R. Johnson		Schoolteacher (1870)
John Bilson		Not found
Jerra (?) Hairris	(Jorry Harris)	Plasterer (1870)
Mr. Little	(John)	Shoemaker (1870)
	(William)	Shoemaker (1870)
David Hall		Not found
Mr. Cabbe		Not found
James T. Reed		Retired merchant (1870)
Mart. Gammel		Not found
Rodney Mathers		Not found
James Verts		Not found
James Anderson (MD)		Not found
Charles Hardy		Not found
M. Fossett	(Alexander)	Postmaster (1870)
	(George)	Assistant Postmaster (1870)
Dr. O'Donnell		Physician (1870)

CUSTOMER		CUSTOMER OCCUPATION
John L. Schilling		Ready-made clothing merchant (1870)
Mr. McCabe	(Bernard)	Common laborer (1870)
Mr. Daniel Ames		No occupation listed (1870)
Mr. O. Blancefield		Stonemason (1880)
Rodney Mathers		Not found
Jarrey Htarris (col)	(Jorry Harris)	Plasterer (1870)
Frank Young		Railroad worker (1870)
Nelson Edwards		Not found
Brown Harris (col)		1850 census age 4, not in 1870
Mr. Schreck		Not found
William Spangler		Physician (1880)
James Weaver		Barber (1870)
John D. McFadin		Grocery clerk (1870)
John Billmond		Carpenter (1870)
Daniel Ames		No occupation listed (1870)
Mr. Louke		Not found
Wm. Baden	(William)	Retail dry goods merchant (1870)
	(William)	Store clerk (1870)
Mr. C. Hammer		Not found
James Smith		Flour-mill worker (1870)
Jesse Shipes		Laborer (1880)
G.W. Polten		Not found
G.W. Polten		Not found
Lill. Butt		Not found
Samuel Cox		Carpenter (1870)
? Staubs		Not found
Mr. W. Little		Shoemaker (1870)
Jos. H. Pebber		Not found
Samuel Cox		Carpenter (1870)

APPENDIX D

Analysis of entries in Burton ledger arranged by year, showing the total number of repair jobs per year, the total amount of money earned per year, the average number of repair jobs performed each month, and the average monthly income from repairs. The numbers in parentheses refer to years in which the Burtons worked fewer than 12 months.

YEAR	TOTAL REPAIR JOBS	TOTAL DOLLARS	AVERAGE MONTHLY JOBS	AVERAGE MONTHLY DOLLARS
1869	186	$279.15	15.5	$23.26
1870	234	298.50	19.5	24.87
1871	247	339.65	20.6	28.30
1872	209	316.60	17.2	26.38
1873	202	347.60	16.8	28.97
1874 (11 mos.)	137	230.60	11.4 (12.45)	19.22 ($20.96)
1875 (10 mos.)	62	106.30	5.2 (6.2)	8.86 ($10.63)
1876 (11 mos.)	87	140.30	7.2 (7.9)	11.69 ($12.75)
1877 (10 mos.)	73	122.20	6.1 (7.3)	10.18 ($11.11)
1878 (11 mos.)	50	75.25	4.2 (4.5)	6.27 ($6.84)
1879 (7 mos.)	44	57.25	3.7 (6.3)	4.77 ($8.18)
1880 (6 mos.)	33	51.50	2.8 (5.5)	4.29 ($8.58)
1881	63	69.60	5.2	5.80
1882 (4 mos.)	12	16.50	1 (3)	1.38 ($4.12)
1883 (5 mos.)	16	25.50	1.3 (3.2)	2.12 ($5.10)
1884 (4 mos.)	15	22.00	1.2 (3.8)	1.83 ($5.50)
1885 (2 mos.)	12	13.00	1 (6)	1.08 ($6.50)
1886 (4 mos.)	34	41.10	2.8 (8.5)	3.42 ($10.28)
1887 (4 mos.)	10	12.15	.83 (2.5)	1.01 ($3.04)
1888 (3 mos.)	11	10.20	.92 (3.67)	.85 ($3.40)
1889 (1 mo.)	1	1.00	.08 (1)	.08 ($1.00)
1890 (3 mos.)	37	35.55	3.08 (12.3)	2.96 ($11.85)

YEAR	TOTAL REPAIR JOBS	TOTAL DOLLARS	AVERAGE MONTHLY JOBS	AVERAGE MONTHLY DOLLARS
1891	150	162.30	12.5	13.52
1892	116	127.30	9.7	10.61
1893 (3 mos.)	34	49.10	2.8 (11.3)	4.09 ($16.37)

APPENDIX E

Objects donated to Harpers Ferry NHP by members of the Burton family. Other objects, like the watchmaker's bench, have been donated recently. These do not appear on this list because they are not yet cataloged.

Accession No. 40

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
276	SAFE, marked: "L.H. MILLER/ PATENT/ BALTIMORE" on front of frame area covering front legs. 25" wide x 22" deep x 30 3/4" high.

Accession No. 807

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
10584	DESK, CAMPAIGN, small, crudely made portable, baseless, hinged drop-front, finished on four sides with a painted wood-grain pattern of yellowish-brown. Interior divided off into 15 pigeon holes and two drawers in bottom. 27 1/2" high x 25 5/8" wide x 13 1/4" deep.
11153	DESK, Small, crudely made portable, baseless, two-door desk made of soft wood painted medium blue on exterior. Interior divided off into various sized pigeon holes, and shelf. 19 7/8" high x 30" wide x 10 3/4" deep.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11232	CLOCK FACE, tin, steeple shape, straight cut point, painted white on front, circular dial painted in black outline in center, Roman Numerals representing hours, 23.4 x c 20 cm.
11233	CLOCK, LOCKING PLATE, (chime), small, circular tin disc w/small circular hole in center, and cut-out crescent notch on edge. Diam. 1.3 cm.
11234	CLOCK, LOCKING PLATE, small circular tin disc with hole in center, square notch cut-out of edge. Diam. 1.7 cm.
11235	CLOCK, RACHET WHEEL, small brass wheel, square hole in center, and 15 sharp teeth projecting from outer edge. Diam. 21 cm.
11236	CLOCK, FACE RIM, round brass circle with evidence of gilt wash; used to hold face in clock body. Diam. 13 cm.
11237	CLOCK, INNER FRAME & MECHANISM, flat brass plate w/4 triangular shaped openings on surface with 5 iron bracketlike rods. 6.2 cm. length x 6 cm. width
11238	CLOCK, INNER FRAME & MECHANISM, flat brass plate w/four shaftlike rods, etc. 6.3 length x 5.7 width x 2.5 cm. depth
11239	CLOCK, INNER FRAME & MECHANISM, flat brass plate almost rectangular, 1/4" is clipped from two of four corners, 3 rods project through plate w/o attachments and 2 hold counter wheels. 7.8 length x 5.8 width x 5.1 cm. thickness

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11240	CLOCK, INNER FRAME & MECHANISM, round dark metal plate with 3 pod like projections off bottom, etc. Diam. 10.2 cm. Length of brass plate 6.3 cm.
11241	CLOCK, INNER FRAME & MECHANISM, flat square brass plate with one iron rod projecting from each corner, "Waterbury Clock Co." 5.7 length x 5.7 cm. width
11242	WATCH, POCKET-FRAGMENT, white enamel face bearing black and red numerals, one hand, and small second calculating dial, no case or crystal. Diam. 4.5 cm. "C.W. Brown/Charles Town, W.Va."; "15 Jewels 1765768."
11243	WATCH, POCKET-FRAGMENT, white enamel, black numeral hour dial and smaller second dial with blued metal second hand. No case or crystal. "Standard 3811076," "New York/Standard Watch Co. /U.S.A." Diam. 4.4 cm.
11244	WATCH, POCKET - FRAGMENT, white enamel face bearing black numeral dial, hour and minute hand and second hand on small dial. No case or crystal, "Hampden Watch Co," "1214290 Safety Pinion," etc. Diam. 4.1 cm.

(Note: 11245 and 11246 assigned to Fire Engine House Doors (2) under another accession)

11247	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. Diam. 4.8 cm. inc/pr. broken before cataloguing completed.
11248	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. Diam. 2.9 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11249	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11250 - 11268.)** Diam. 4.8 cm.
11250	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 3.8 cm.
11251	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 3.8 cm.
11252	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.1 cm.
11253	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.5 cm.
11254	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.6 cm.
11255	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.6 cm.
11256	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.8 cm.
11257	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.8 cm.
11258	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.8 cm.
11259	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.7 cm.
11260	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 5.2 cm.
11261	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.8 cm.
11262	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 3.7 cm.
11263	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 4.1 cm.
11264	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 3.8 cm.
11265	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 317 cm.
11266	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 3.7 cm.
11267	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 3.5 cm.
11268	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 3.5 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11269	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11270 - 11274.)** Diam. 3.5 cm.
11270	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, Diam. 3.7 cm.
11271	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.6 cm.
11272	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.6 cm.
11273	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.7 cm.
11274	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.6 cm.
11275	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, clear, circular, purplish tint, bevelled edge, slight domed interior; labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11276	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11277 - 11280.)** Labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11277	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.7 cm.
11278	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.6 cm.
11279	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11280	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.6 cm. inc/pr broken since catalogued-13 pieces.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11281	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11282 - 11292.)** Labelled. Diam. 4.5 cm. inc/pr broken since catalogued - 11 pieces.
11282	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.5 cm. inc/pr broken since catalogued - 10 pieces.
11283	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.5 cm. inc/pr broken since catalogued - 5 pieces.
11284	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.6 cm.
11285	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.6 cm.
11286	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.6 cm.
11287	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11288	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11289	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11290	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11291	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam 4.8 cm.
11292	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11293	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11294 - 11305.)** Labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11294	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11295	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11296	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11297	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11298	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm. inc/pr broken when catalogued-14 pieces.
11299	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11300	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11301	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11302	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 5.0 cm.
11303	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 5.O cm.
11304	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 5.1 cm.
11305	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11306	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11307 - 11319.)** Labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11307	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11308	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11309	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11310	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11311	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11312	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11313	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11314	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11315	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11316	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11317	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11318	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11319	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11320	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11321 - 11332.)** Labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11321	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11322	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11323	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 2.8 cm.
11324	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.O cm.
11325	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 2.8 cm.
11326	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11327	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
12328	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.8 cm.
11329	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.8 cm.
11330	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.8 cm.
11331	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.8 cm.
11332	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.8 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11333	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11334 - 11345.)** Labelled. Diam. 3.8 cm.
11334	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.8 cm.
11335	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.8 cm.
11336	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.7 cm.
11337	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.7 cm.
11338	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.7 cm.
11339	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.7 cm.
11340	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.7 cm.
11341	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.7 cm.
11342	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.7 cm.
11343	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.7 cm.
11344	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 4.1 cm.
11345	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11346	WATCH, POCKET - CRYSTAL, circular piece of clear glass, bevelled edge, slightly domed interior. **(Same description for following Museum Catalogue Numbers 11347 - 11351.)** Labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11347	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11348	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.5 cm.
11349	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 2.8 cm.
11350	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11351	WATCH, POCKET - crystal, labelled. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11352	PIN, SCATTER, rectangular, brass-plated metal, embossed with five pointed asterisk surrounding a flower & vine arrangement, no securing pin. 4.5 cm. length x 1.3 cm. width x .1 cm. height
11353	PIN, SCATTER, quarter-moon crescent shaped, iridescent, one hook attached to back; location of other evident. 4.8 cm. length x .7 cm. width
11354	BEAD, small, clear glass circular beads with 2 strands of white thread, thread new -- beads restrung. 25.4 cm. length
11355	BEAD, small, clear glass circular beads with 2 strands of white thread, thread new -- beads restrung. 33 cm. length
11356	BEAD, small, clear glass circular beads with 2 strands of white thread, thread new -- beads restrung. 80 cm. length

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11357	RING, SETTING - imitation Diamond, octagon cut, 8 sides joining in a point, bottom surface coated with gilt. Diam. .5 cm.
11358	RING, SETTING - synthetic blood-red ruby, flat surface on one side and octagonal cut with eight sides joining in a point. Diam. .6 cm.
11359	BOOKLET, rectangular, hard black covered cardboard with three lines of gilt letters embossed on front cover, contains ten pages of print on By Laws of Logan Lodge, No. 25 A.F. & A.M. Published "Spirit of Jefferson" Print, Charlestown, W.Va. 14.0 cm. length x 9.5 cm width
11360	EYEGLASSES, FRAGMENT. Wire bridge (nose piece) with padded nickel nose guards on either side and right oval lens. Bridge 2.2 cm.; Lens 3.8 x 3.2 cm.; Guard 1.5 x.3 cm.
11361	EYEGLASSES, FRAGMENT. Partial frame, made of wire, containing narrow temple piece, one oval frame for lens. Temple piece 3.5 x 2.5 cm.; 12.7 x .1 cm.
11362	EYEGLASSES, LENS, small oval, clear glass, 3.7 x 2.8 x .1 cm
11363	EYEGLASSES, LENS, small, oval, greenish tinge glass lens, 3.7 x 2.8 x.1 cm
11364	EYEGLASSES, LENS, small oval, greenish tinge glass lens, 3.7 x 2.8 x.1 cm
11365	EYEGLASSES, LENS, small oval glass, 5.0 x 2.4 x.1 cm

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11366	WATCH, POCKET - BEZEL, small circular, grooved silver ring to hold crystal in pocket watch. Marked "VII." Diam. 5.1 cm.
11367	WATCH, POCKET - BEZEL, circular, silver ring to hold crystal in pocket watch, exterior edge has five notched cut-out on bottom edge to fasten onto watch. Diam. 4.9cm. x .3 cm.
11368	WATCH, POCKET - BEZEL, circular ring, silver-plated, to hold crystal in pocket watch, exterior edge slightly sloped, no decorations or marks. Diam. 4.7 cm. x.4 cm.
11369	WATCH, POCKET - BEZEL, circular, silver plated brass ring to hold crystal in pocket watch, exterior edge slopes outward and interior towards crystal; place no decoration or marks. Diam. 4.8 cm.
11370	WATCH, POCKET - BEZEL, circular silver ring to hold crystal in ladies (?) watch; outer edge tapers slightly and has decoration of leaves encircling outer edge. Diam. 3.2 cm.
11371	WATCH, POCKET - RETAINER RING, circular brass ring that fits over front and back plates. Marked "SWITZERLAND." Diam. 4.3 cm.
11372	WATCH, POCKET - WHEEL ESCAPEMENT, small metal circular wheel with center cross-piece, tapered ends, and small flat washer and shaft in center of crosspiece; 16 tiny brass screws project like teeth from wheel. Diam. 1.3 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11373	WATCH, POCKET - WHEEL ESCAPEMENT, small metal circular wheel with center cross-piece, tapered ends and very small flat washer and shaft in center; 18 tiny brass screws project from wheel. Diam. 1.3 cm.
11374	WATCH, POCKET - WHEEL, small, circular brass wheel, center iron shaft with 8-tooth cog wheel; five spokes and tiny teeth projecting from outer edge. Called "third wheel." Diam. 1.3 cm.
11375	WATCH, POCKET - WHEEL, (fourth), small, circular brass wheel, center iron shaft with 8-tooth wheel; five spokes and tiny teeth projecting from edge. Second hand sets on this "fourth" wheel. Diam. 1.3 cm.
11376	WATCH, POCKET - WHEEL RACHET, small brass circular wheel with 50 teeth projecting from edge, iron center shaft. One side has 6 graduated flat brass pieces onto which the spring winds. Diam. 1.9 cm.
11377	WATCH, POCKET - CLICK, small brass click for rachet wheel; crescent shape with rounded tail on one end. 1.5 cm. length
11378	WATCH, POCKET - WHEEL RACHET, small circular brass wheel for watch. Outer edge has tiny projecting teeth; one side has a round disc cupped to receive a shaft. Diam. 1.5 cm.
11379	WATCH, POCKET - TOOL (? screwdriver), small brass, nickel-plated cylinder with short shaft from which 4-sided brass blade extends. 3.8 cm. length

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11380	WATCH, POCKET - STEM, small piece of cut round steel, threaded on one end for winding knob, brass and steel sleeve over stem. 2.2 cm. length
11381	WATCH, POCKET - HAND, small brass hand for either small clock or watch; hand has circular end-opposite point. 1.3 cm. length
11382	WATCH, POCKET - HAND, small brass hand for small clock or watch, brass cut to form circular hole for shaft, elaborately curved motif forms shank. 1.8 cm. length
11383	WATCH, POCKET - SPRING, partially coiled tin main spring for watch. Interior end has small hole piercing tin; opposite end has small piece of tin attached to end of top with end rolled under. 40.7 cm. length
11384	WATCH, POCKET - DIAL, circular, brass covered on front surface with coating of ceramic-like material and reverse has an enamel coating. "American/Waltham Watch Co." Diam. 4.4 cm.
11385	WATCH, POCKET - DIAL, circular brass covered on front surface with coating of white ceramic-like material. Reverse has enamel coating. "Elgin Nat'l. Watch Co." Diam. 4.3 cm.
11386	WATCH, POCKET - DIAL, circular brass covered on front with white ceramic-like material and reverse has enamel. "Illinois." Diam. 4.6 cm.
11387	WATCH, POCKET - PLATE, brass crescent shape back plate. "693167," "Illinois Watch Co.," and "Patent Pinion." Diam. 4.3 cm.

Museum Catalogue Number	Item
11388	WATCH, POCKET - PLATE, brass crescent shape back plate. "6358263." Diam. 4.3 cm.
11389	WATCH, POCKET - PLATE, brass crescent shape back plate. "3637473." Diam. 4.3 cm.
11390	WATCH, POCKET - PLATE, nickel, crescent shape, back plate. "172786," "Safety Pinion," and "Pat. /April 1887." Diam. 4.3 cm.
11391	WATCH, POCKET - PLATE, nickel, basically crescent shaped, "5011062" and "New York/ Standard Watch Co." Diam. 4.1 cm.
11392	WATCH, POCKET - PLATE, nickel, three-quarter shape back plate. "Edgemere/ Chicago, Ill." Diam. 4.1 cm.
11393	WATCH, POCKET, FASTENER ESCAPEMENT, brass fastener which holds the escapement of a clock. One piece of brass but two levels. "Detached." 3.0 cm. length; width varies: .4, .6, 1.1, 1.5, and 1.9 cm.
11394	WATCH, POCKET - MAIN SPRING, for 18s 1877 Model 2203 Waltham Pocket watch. Spring was in printed envelope. Envelope in chip tray with spring. L ca. 33 cm.
11395	WATCH, POCKET - FRONT PLATE, round brass plate, narrow shallow rim and recessed flat surface containing some of working parts; "52906." Diam. 4.6 cm.
11396	LEDGER, legal size, suede and leather bound, belong to Alfred Burton, corners and spine have tooled leather work, spine convexed, four bands and 2 labels, 1 reads "LEDGER" in gilt, other is black w/o visible printing. Earliest date December 1867 and latest is November 1910, two different hand writings.

APPENDIX F

Correspondence between the Burton heirs and the staff of Harpers Ferry NHP.

Acc -807

Chevy Chase, Md.
Nov. 28, 1980

Dear Mr. Lee:

I have received the letter from Mrs. Smallwood enclosing the list of the articles from the Burton house which were returned to the house in the presence of my niece, Doris Smith, and signed by her in my behalf. Thank you very much.

I am writing to you because you are the one I have had most of the correspondence with in recent years but I would appreciate it if you would tell Mrs. Smallwood that I did receive the letter.

If I had gotten to Bolivar this summer I would have looked for the old O. N. T. thread case which had contained the drawers that we did find that day but if I get up there next summer I will look for it. It has always been there but we couldn't find it that day when we found the drawers that went in it. I hope I will have better luck next time.

I hope you have been well and that you and all the people there at the Park Service will have a good Christmas and a healthy New Year.

Sincerely,
Lenora S. Martin

7306 Fulton Street
Chevy Chase, Md. 20015
Phone 652-4990 (just in case)

OBJECTS TO BE RETURNED TO MRS. LENORA SPONSELLER MARTIN

(Returned due to age, inappropriate, incomplete, etc. These objects were included with group of objects to be culled by National Park Service)

OBJECT

PADDLE BASE for butter churn, wood, circular with 7 holes

BUTTON, CAMPAIGN, marked "SALLIE RECTOR PRES. REBEKAH STATE ASSEMBLY OF WEST VIRGINIA, FAIRMONT, W.VA. 1925"

BUTTONS (2) for clothing

PLATE (? identification) decoratively cut steel marked "PAT'D. JUNE 9, 1898", with motif of feather and weigh scale

LEAD PIECE (? identification) horseshce design within an ornate frame and attached to a frame. Bent out-of-shape

LEAD WHEEL with metal axle

ADVERTISING PIN for Brown's Mule Tobacco

SAW, small, broken

DRAWERS (5) from Spool Cabinets,with dividers and ceramic knobs. Marked:

1 - "BEST SIX CORD"
2 - "THOMAS RUSSELL SOLE AGENT"
3 - "JOHN CLARK JR. & CO."
4 - "GEORGE A CLARK SOLE AGENT"
5 - "SPOOL COTTON"

NOTE: These drawers were treated with mixture of woodlife and lindane. Wash hands after handling.

TABLE with drawer and display case attached to top rear. Case has 3-panel glass back, 1 shelf, no front and dates early 1900s.

RACK, wooden, small, folding

CLOCK DIAL, tin with paper dial, hands, frame and some working parts. no case, marked: "LORD BALTIMORE" and "MADE IN U.S.A."

POCKET WATCH with brass link chain and charm. Watch has paper dial two hands, stem, button, back plate with some parts, marked: "INVENTIC" "SWISS MADE"

OBJECTS TO BE RETURNED TO MRS. LENORA SPONSELLER MARTIN

OBJECT

BOXES (3) for shipping watches. Steel boxes, one gold in color, with the interior having a circular metal and glass container to hold the object. Exterior top and bottom of the Elgin boxes have a paper label marked in part: Elgin National Watch Co. ***** with patent dates from Aug. 14, 85 through Dec. 28, 1897, No. 308 and respectively numbered 11229758 and 11229759. The third box is marked on a paper label, in part, Waltham, 22227522, P.S. BARTLETT and reverse of box impressed with Waltham Watch Company and the interior holder marked American Waltham Watch Co. and the last patent date being 4/3/1894.

FRAME with 4 iron pins and wheel intact

PLATES, front and back with various working parts, marked on front "7713580" letters "F S" to set watch speed, cover for main spring marked ROBT H INGERSOLL & BRO/NEW YORK PATD MAR 5 07 SEPT 10 07

COVER for Main Spring, pierced by 4 holes, marked in circular form: PATENTED/JAN 29 0/APR 11 05/JUNE 4 07/JUNE 29 09/MAY 24 10/ NOV 12 12 MADE IN U.S.

BEZEL (retainer ring) for clock, tin, no markings

DOCUMENTARY MATERIALS

PIERCE'S MEMORANDUM and Account Book 1906-1907

CALENDAR, 1908-1909 and Some Useful Information (Booklet Form)

ENVELOPE address to: Mr. W.H. Burton, Bolivar, W.Va. from KUR Jewelry Co., Inc., with 1½¢ stamp

PRICE LIST of Parts for H & R Single Guns, p. 15 and 16

REFUND VOUCHER, Sears Roebuck and Co., XB 610168

POST CARD address to W.H. Burton, Bolivar, W.Va. from Sears, Roebuck and Co., re: sending order

POST CARD address to __ __ Burton, Bolivar, W.Va. re: Credit 02 cents Montgomery Ward Co. B2012

POST CARD, blank, for J.D. Groves and Co. Packers of Oysters & Fish, Balti, Md.

Continued

OBJECTS TO BE RETURNED TO MRS. LENORA SPONSELLER MARTIN

ENVELOPE for KUR Jewelry Co., Inc., Washington, D.C.

ENVELOPE, partial, advertising Marco Quality Lentille-Chevees crystals

SALE SLIPS (2) KUR Jewelry Co., Inc., to W.H. Burton, numbers A841-28 dated 2/9/1928 and A1100-10 dated 8/18/1928

ADVERTISEMENT Fragments of ?

Objects returned by Hilda E. Stanton (Signature) 11-17-80 (Date)

Objects received by Doris Smith (Signature) 11-17-80 (Date)

for Lenora S. Martin

H2017-HAFE November 15, 1978

Mrs. Lenora S. Martin
7106 Fulton Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015

Dear Mrs. Martin:

Thank you for your timely letter concerning your Grandfather Burton's Jewelry Shop.

At the present time, the Interpretive Division of the park is working closely with the Interpretive Staff of the Regional Office in formulating a plan to carry out the interpretation of the park to its fullest degree. In working on this plan, there are strong indications that the Burton Shop will be put back on its original site. Should this be finalized, according to Architect Franzen, the architectural fabric that has been stored during these years will be refurnished and used where possible.

One of the many steps in preparing a historic building for interpretation is deciding whether or not to furnish the structure. After the decision is reached, one of the curators will prepare a furnishing plan. It is at the furnishing plan level that you may be of assistance. The park has, in its collection, the safe that once belonged in the shop and was donated to the park by you and your brother, Alfred Sponseller. In reviewing past correspondence between you and former Park Superintendents, we noted that at one time you still had other objects that were once in your Grandfather's Shop. We would like to know if you still have any of these furnishings and whether or not you would permit one of the National Park Service Curators to look at the objects. Knowing what was actually in the shop would be of the greatest assistance in preparing the furnishing plan.

We are certainly hoping that the plans now being prepared will not be so prolonged as in the past.

Sincerely yours,

Paul R. Lee II
Chief of Interpretation

HEStaubs:dg--11-15-78

Chevy Chase, Md.
October 23, 1978.

Mr. Paul Lee
Acting Superintendent
National Park Service
Harper's Ferry, W. Va. 25425

Dear Mr. Lee:

On October 18th I was in Harper's Ferry and talking with Mr. John Fredor concerning the restoration of my Grandfather's little jewelry shop which was located on High Street and which was torn down, each board having been numbered I was told and stored for future restoration supposedly in ten years. That was in 1958 and it is now 1978 and I see no sign of restoration.

My brother, Alfred Sponseller, and I gave the Park Service the original safe that was in the shop (which I understand you have, and I was told they found the swinging sign in the loft which read "A. Burton Fine Watch Repairing" (the drawing of a watch in place of the word) and which I understand is also stored.

Mr. Fredor suggested that I have a zerox copy made of the letter to me dated June 23, 1958 which I have had done and am enclosing.

I cannot remember who it was who told me it would most likely be ten years before the shop was restored. I remember talking with Mr. Dale and perhaps Mr. Anderson and it was most likely one or the other of these gentlemen who, most likely, retired years ago.

I am in my 70's now and am still hoping the shop will be restored during my lifetime.

I thank you for your time and attention and hope some day when I am in Harper's Ferry to meet you.

I was born in Bolivar, as were my parents. I just have one cousin there now, Miss Bea Miskimon, a former school teacher.

Very truly yours,
Lenora Sponseller Martin

(Mrs.) Lenora S. Martin
7106 Fulton Street
Chevy Chase, Md. 20015

IN REPLY REFER

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Harpers Ferry National Monument
Harpers Ferry, West Virginia

June 23, 1958

Mrs. Lenora Sponseller Martin
7106 Fulton Street
Chevy Chase, Md.

Dear Mrs. Martin:

We are enclosing the three interesting photographs which you so generously loaned us for reproduction, and an 8 X 10 copy of each which we thought you might like to have for your own records.

The privilege of studying and reproducing these photographs has added considerably to our knowledge of this unusual little building, and we are looking forward to its eventual restoration.

Please extend our thanks to your brother Mr. Alfred Sponseller for his share in the loan of these pictures. We are grateful to you both for your interest in Harpers Ferry National Monument.

Sincerely,

Frank H. Anderson

Frank H. Anderson
Superintendent

6 enclosures

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

D 6223

Harpers Ferry National Monument
Harpers Ferry, West Virginia

April 8, 1959

Mrs. Lenora S. Martin
7106 Fulton Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Dear Mrs. Martin:

We would be most happy to arrange a meeting with you and your brother any Saturday that would be convenient to you. Someone is always on duty at the Monument on week-ends and would be available to go through the items in the Burton house with you and your brother. Please give us advance notice of your coming.

If the items are appropriate for exhibit and you are willing to donate them to the National Park Service, we are in a position to arrange for their safe-keeping. However, we believe it only fair to inform you that altho we are definitely interested in restoring the old jewelry shop to its original state no definite policy concerning the restoration and furnishings has yet been decided. We want to avoid any misunderstanding and would certainly be reluctant to accept some of the items you mention unless you were aware of some of the uncertainties involved.

We certainly appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will visit us soon.

Yours very truly,

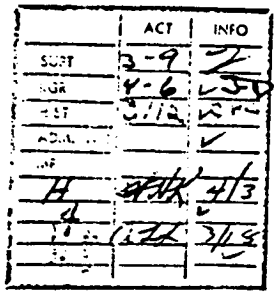
(SGD) FRANK H. ANDERSON

Frank H. Anderson
Superintendent

Chevy Chase, Md.

H. F. NAT. MON.
REC'D.
MAR 7 1959

Chevy Chase, Md.
March 5, 1959



Mr. James F. Devenport, Acting Supt.
National Park Service
Harper's Ferry National Monument
P. O. Box 117
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

Dear Mr. Devenport:

I did not know what arrangement my brother had made with Mr. Dale about the safe. However, he was at our house when your letter came last Monday and he is perfectly agreeable to presenting the safe to the National Park Service to be placed in the old Burton Jewelry Shop when it is restored.

Also, Mr. Dale was very interested in knowing if we had the original workbench our Grandfather used in the shop. We have it and the old O. N. T. spool cabinets which he used for his watch crystals and parts. These things are in the old Burton house in Bolivar. There may be other things too which were originally in the old shop. These items we would be happy to give to you if you are interested in furnishing the old shop as it was originally, which I am sure you are.

I have been wondering if you have a place where you could store the above mentioned items until such time as you would need them. I am in constant fear of them and the old Burton house being destroyed by fire and I would be glad to see them in a safe place. Do you think it could be arranged that we could meet you or some member of your staff some Saturday and get those things from the old house? My brother remembers well how it was furnished and we can go over the things in the house to see what we can find. There were lots of watch crystals at one time but the house was broken into a number of times and most of them were ground up on the floor but there are still some left. We would assemble the things (my brother and I) and have them ready for you when it would be convenient for you to get them. My brother is retired and lives in Hagerstown but I work and that is the reason I suggested a Saturday.

I love Bolivar and Harper's Ferry. I was born in Bolivar, as was my mother and father. My father is 90 but has a remarkable memory and would be glad to answer any questions you might be pondering over, if he can. He lives with me. I am so glad you are restoring Harper's Ferry. I want to come up soon.

The best of luck to you.

Very truly yours,
Lenora S. Martin

(Mrs.) Lenora S. Martin
7106 Fulton Street
Chevy Chase, Md.

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ADM. AID		
MF		

March 18, 195?

Dear Mr. Dale:

My brother is bringing three pictures to you, two of the shop and one of our Grandfather, Alfred Burton, who owned and operated the jewelry shop during the Civil War and for many years prior to the War. He died in 1911 on a visit to my mother in Martinsburg, W. Va. in his 86th year.

During the time he operated the shop, his son, Howard, shown at the left in both pictures of the shop, learned the trade. When my Uncle Howard died in 1929 my mother bought all the real estate and personal property and so the shop became hers. For a while it was operated as a butcher shop, millinery shop, and again as a jewelry shop by a Mr. Kronk. My mother never entertained a thought of selling it as it had many pleasant memories for her because as a girl, she used to drive their black stallion, Black Hawk, to the shop to bring her father home at the end of the day.

The old house in Bolivar on Washington Street where my Grandfather and Grandmother lived, known locally as the Burton place, housed some of the soldiers' horses in the front room and one of the window sills is supposed to bear marks of their horses teeth where they chewed it. I have not seen these marks but some day I am going to look very carefully for them. The house has been boarded up for years and it is dark in there. The house belongs to my brother and me. We have had several men there to look at it with a view to restoring it or fixing it up some way but no would tackle it because they were afraid the joists were too rotten to nail any outside material to. The house and grounds hold a lot of pleasant memories for me as my earliest recollections as a very small child are of that place. My mother was born there and my father was born just up the street a short distance. I was born next door to the Burton place.

To get back to the shop - it was from the doorway that our Grandfather shot one of John Brown's raiders as he passed one day. He only wounded him in the shoulder, however, but a man standing on the high porch of the Ames house around the corner, finished the job.

The photo of my Grandfather you will note by the photographer's stamp on the back was taken in September of 1865. He was a 33rd degree Mason and an Oddfellow and well thought of.

As I noted above, I was born In Bolivar, and everything connected with it and Harper's Ferry is of vital interest to me.

Our father, who lives with me, was born after the Civil War (in 1868) but he has heard many stories of those times and can recall many incidents and people from many years back so if there is anything at any time you might want to know about, he might be able to help you.

APPENDIX G

Alfred Burton and his family.

