



**OLD COLONY
HISTORY
MUSEUM**

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MSS-03-007

Iron Works Records

Rec Group #1 – Documents

Rec. Group #2 - Ledgers

Historical & Biographical Note: The history of ironmaking in Taunton is inseparable from the history of the Leonard family. As Dr. Perez Fobes observed in 1797, "*Where you can find iron works, there will you find a Leonard.*" Indeed, Taunton became widely known as "the land of the Leonards," whose members played a central role in the development of the region's iron industry for more than two centuries.

The first successful ironworks in the colonies was established in Massachusetts. The Leonard family, whose documented history in England and France dates to the early sixteenth century, became closely associated with the growth of the iron industry in New England.

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, ironworks were the industrial predecessors of the mills that later lined many New England rivers. The Leonards were described as a "sturdy, strong-fibred and gristly clan," and their descendants became one of the most numerous family groups in the Old Colony region.

The following list, while not exhaustive, identifies some of the principal forges and ironworks established or operated by members of the Leonard family in early America:

- **Braintree Forge** (1643) - James Leonard
- **Lynn (Saugus) Iron Works** (1645) - James and Henry Leonard
- **Ancient Iron Works, Taunton (later Raynham)** (1656) - Original James Leonard Forge
- **Whittenton Iron Works on the Mill River, Taunton (later Raynham)** (1670) - James Leonard
- **Chartley Iron Works, North Taunton Purchase** (1696) - James Leonard Jr. and Capt. Thomas Leonard; George Leonard became sole owner in 1713
- **Hopewell Iron Works** (1739) - Capt. Zephaniah Leonard; operated by Samuel Leonard beginning in 1782
- **Small Foundry below Whittenton Mills, Taunton** (1845) - Deacon Lemuel L. Leonard
- **Old Colony Iron Works** (1824) - Horatio Leonard & Co.

In addition to these enterprises, numerous other bloomeries and foundries operated throughout the region, although they were not under Leonard family ownership or management.

Scope & Content Note: This collection contains documents, articles, personal correspondence, and ledgers from Iron Works throughout Bristol County, Massachusetts, beginning in 1652.

Series Description: 2 Boxes. Box #1 containing 13 folders of documents and Box #2 contains 10 ledgers and 2 notebooks.

Inventory:

Box:	Folder:	Contents:
1	1	Ancient Iron Works in Taunton – “The first enterprise in Massachusetts for the manufacture of bar iron from native ore was commenced on the Monantiquet River in Brantry in 1643 by a Company under the auspices and influence of John Winthrop Jr., son of Governor Winthrop, with an English capitol from London of 1000 pounds. Iron ore was abundant in the flats bordering the Two Mile River and other localities in Taunton. Settlers considered the field open for the establishment of a Bloomerie on the River. The Ancient Iron Works in Taunton are listed below. 1. The Dean Iron Works 2. Whittington Iron Works 3. Change in Ownership at Whittington 4. Chartley Iron Works 5. Iron Works on the Three Mile River 6. Leonard’s Hopewell Iron Works 7. King’s Furnace East Taunton 8. John Adam’s Iron Works 9. Leonard Forge in Easton 10. Baylies Iron Works 11. Rolling and Slitting Mills
		Iron Works in Bristol County, Massachusetts 1. Taunton Iron Works – Raynham Center 2. Whittington Forge 3. Stephen’s Iron Works at North Dighton 4. Chartley Iron Works 5. King’s Furnace 6. Leonard’s Hopewell Iron Works 7. Baylies Iron Works 8. Russell’s Mills @ Dartmouth
		9. North Easton Village Iron Works 10. Forge “at the Marshall Place” in Easton 11. Forge “at Cranberry Meadow” in Easton 12. Furnace Village Works, or “Easton Furnace” 13. Other Rolling and Slitting Mills in Taunton for the conversion of iron from Bloomery Forges into plates and nail rods
		Biography of Leonard Forge at Stone Pond in Easton, Mass.
		Article from the Taunton Daily Gazette dated Monday, August

		20 th regarding the Anchor Forge originally founded in 1656
1	1	Observations on the Historiography of the Colonial Iron Industry in Southeastern Massachusetts by David B. Ingram- May 2000
		Monday, August 20, 1883 – Taunton Daily Gazette – Article on the Raynham Forge.
		Article from Taunton Daily Gazette entitled “Taunton Families Moved to Connecticut in 1770’s.”
		Article from Taunton Daily Gazette – June 28, 1985 “Taunton’s Iron Works founded by Great Men.”
		The Leonard Family of Morris County, New Jersey by O.B. Leonard, Plainfield, New Jersey.
		Ironmaster’s Conference – 2000 – A Brief Account of what Happened in Southeastern Massachusetts after the Failure of the Old Iron Works – from Early Days through the American Revolution by David B. Ingram
		Hugh Orr and the State Furnaces at Titicut – Notes from a talk by David B. Ingram before the Old Bridgewater Historical Society
		Hugh Orr and the Cannons of New England by David Ingram.
1	2	August 5, 1712 – A letter to person unknown from Timothy Lindell
		August 5, 1714 – A letter to Samuel Leonard from Timothy Lindell
		September 16, 1714 – A letter to Timothy Lindell from Samuel Leonard
		June 7, 1736 – A letter to Capt. Samuel Leonard from Timothy Lindell
		October 11, 1736 – A letter to Capt. Samuel Leonard from Timothy Lindell
		June 6, 1737 – A letter to Capt. Samuel Leonard from Timothy Lindell
		September 13, 1742 – A letter to Capt. Samuel Leonard from Timothy Lindell
		January 28, 1754 – A letter to person unknown from Timothy Lindell
		July 2, 1754 – A letter to Elijah Leonard from Timothy Lindell
		February 22, 1755 – A letter to person unknown from Elijah Leonard
		September 8, 1755 – A letter to Timothy Lindell from Elijah Leonard
		September 13, 1755 – A letter to Elijah Leonard from Timothy Lindell
		July 28, 1756 – A letter to Elijah Leonard from Timothy Lindell
		October 10, 1758 – A letter to Timothy Lindell from Elijah Leonard
		June 7, 1760 – A letter to Elijah Leonard from Timothy Lindell
	3	Ancient Iron Works in Taunton – pg.617-621 Iron as a Medium of Exchange – pg. 621-624

1	3	5 Booklets – A Review of the Attempt to Manufacture Iron at Lynn and Braintree in Massachusetts and the Successful Enterprise at Taunton in the Old Colony.
		2 Identical Pamphlets from the Rotary Club of Taunton, Mass. #833 dated 1966. Pamphlet describes the early Iron Works in Taunton and Raynham.
		July 15, 1975 – A handwritten letter to Mrs. Gordon M. Owen from Kenneth T. Howell regarding information sent to Mr. Howell for his review regarding the Iron Industry linking together Taunton, East Canaan, Connecticut and Washington, Connecticut. Also a photograph of a letter dated December 1808 to Frederick Wolcott and Capt. Aaron Bradley from Forbes J. Adams.
		Rolling and Slitting Mills in Taunton requiring additional data.
1	4	From the Book – “Creating the Commonwealth. The Economic Culture of Puritan New England,” By Professor Stephen Innes, University of Virginia. Chapter 7 – The Puritan Ironworks
		Observations on the Iron Manufacturing in the Counties of Plymouth and Bristol in Massachusetts by David Cobb -1794.
		Ancient Iron Works in Taunton by J.W.D. Hall of Taunton, Massachusetts – 1884 pg.265-275.
1	5	September 26, 1740 - An accounting held by Samuel Leonard, Esq. for Matthew Briggs and Thomas Stephens.
		1737 – A letter from Samuel Leonard to Mr. Ebenezer Smith requesting monies owed to him, totaling 35 shillings.
		March 31, 1742 – North Kingston – A letter to Mr. Samuel Leonard from George Douglas regarding money owed to him.
		Undated – Credit Sheet for Iron Works.
		May 4, 1753 – 3 receipts to Mr. Leonard written on one small piece of paper.
		Undated – A receipt of payment to party unknown
		July 18, 1734 – Raynham. A promissory note from Benjamin Jones of Raynham to Capt. Samuel Willis, Esq. of Dartmouth.
		March 26, 1751 – Raynham – An evaluation of the fencing surrounding the lands of Samuel Leonard, deceased. Written by Elijah Leonard
		March 14, 1763 – A letter to Elijah Leonard from his sister, Abigail Leonard requesting tea and cheese. A response written by Elijah Leonard stating that he has sent tea and cheese to his sister.
		February 25, 1752 – A Promissory Note to pay John Wales. Also, a notation stating “Due from Abigail Leonard to Seth Williams, Esq. for recording of Return of land laid out to her deceased husband and herself.”
		March 7, 1747 – A request by Mason Hall to E. Leonard for a quarter of hundred of iron to be given to Edmund Leonard and placed against Hall’s account.
		March 4, 1747 – A receipt from Joseph Shelby to Capt. Samuel Leonard to credit Shadrach Wilbore one hundred and one quarter and half a quarter of iron.

1	6	A note to Capt. Samuel Leonard notifying him that Henry Andrews has completed 5 days of work at the Dam, and Thomas R? is requesting payment.
		No Date – A note from John King requesting Capt. Leonard to give credit to Samuel Leonard for an amount to be placed upon the Work Books and placed to King's account.
		No Date – A letter from Josiah Dean to Samuel Leonard, Esq. requesting water be plentiful for the Forge in the AM.
		April 22, 1724 – Newport, Rhode Island – A letter from Benedict Arnold of Newport, written by his son-in-law, regarding an awaiting shipment of iron.
		November 12, 1708 – A receipt stating Nathaniel Williams gave Samuel Leonard credit in the Work Books for four pounds, three shillings and eight pence, witnessed by Thomas Leonard/Clerk.
		May 12, 1708 – To write a Deed from Isaac Dean to Katherine Dean of fifty acres of land in the North Purchase. The price is 5 pounds.
		December 7, 1737 – Raynham – A request stating Samuel Leonard, Esq., Clerk of the Old Works to let Elijah Dean have three hundred of iron, and place it into the account of Joseph Shelly.
		May 6, 1741 – An accounting of the Iron Work expenses for Samuel Leonard beginning May 1740.
		June 28, 1708 – Request by Joseph Dean to Capt. Leonard to deliver five hundred of iron and place it in his account.
		September 14, 1737 – Samuel Leonard, Esq. of Raynham sworn into Office in Boston by Seth Williams, Justice of the Peace.
		1758 – A full accounting of the Taunton Iron Works to settle the accounts of Samuel Leonard, deceased.
		1747 – A detailed document outlining monies for services paid out by Samuel Leonard related to Taunton Iron Works.
		October 1729 – Money paid by Taunton Iron Works for Minister Thomas Clap salary.
		No Date – Tiny document related to output of three Iron Works.
		November 7, 1787 – A receipt of iron ore received by Abraham Miller.
		March 1, 1753 – 2 receipts of iron to be charged to Seth Leonard's account.
		April 22, 1728 – A legal Promissory Note for James Leonard, Iron Bloomer and John Willis, Yeoman to be bound and obliged to James Walker, Jacob Barney and Benjamin Wilbore for a line of credit.
		A copy of a vote by the Proprietors of ye Old Iron Works in Raynham by Samuel Leonard, Clerk of said works.
		October 21, 1652 – Copy of Act of Town of Taunton for the establishment of Iron Works.
		1735 - An Account of Smith works done for the Iron Works
		1742-1745 – Minutes of the Iron Works Proprietors.
		1727 – Samuel Leonard indentured to John Watson.

		1759 – A call to a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Old Iron Works to meet at the home of Elijah Leonard.
1	6	September 11, 1740 – A document in which Nathaniel Hubbard constitutes his Attorney, Samuel Leonard, Esq., to represent him at all meetings of the Proprietors of the Old Iron Works.
		1812-1815 – Part of an Accounts Book. Names include George Caswell and Samuel Miller.
		October 8, 1729 – A letter from Ephraim Andrews to Mr. Leonard regarding iron purchase.
		August 7, 1770 – Meeting of the Iron Works at the Dwelling House of Amariah Hall.
		March 18, 1804 – A Promissory note with pledge to pay by Benjamin Cooper.
		March 1748/9 – Iron ore transaction, Samuel Leonard Proprietor by Samuel Andrews
		No Date – Iron ore transaction.
		December 25, 1759 – Letter from Mason Hall to Samuel Shaw regarding iron ore transaction.
		November 28, 1744 – Account Credit signed Joseph Shelly.
		A letter written by Thomas Leonard, now 75 years old, recounting the settlement of land in Taunton by his Grandfather James Leonard and the establishment of the Iron Works.
		1734-1741 – Seth Leonard to Benjamin Jones of Raynham. An accounting of work done.
		May 19, 1738 – Samuel Leonard is voted to be Clerk of the Iron Works.
		October 24, 1734 – Samuel Leonard requests not to make any more coal for the Iron Works.
		No Date – Credit Sheet for the Iron Works.
		October 22, 1742 and October 4, 1743 – Two letters from Samuel Leonard/ Clerk of the Iron Works requesting no further coal be made for the Iron Works in 1742-43.
		An Affidavit of Ebenezer Campbell, of Raynham, documenting work he did for Capt. Thomas Leonard at the Iron Works in 1703-1706.
		February 29, 1711 – Ledger Record of William Brittain for monies paid to individuals for work done.
		April 17, 1712 – Account Record of Seth Leonard for monies paid to individuals for work done.
		No Date – Accounting Record.
		No Date – Ledger Sheet with alphabetical names and numbers attached.
		April 13, 1715 – A letter to Samuel Leonard from Josiah Howland regarding the purchase of iron ore.
		June 21, 1751 – A Deed of Sale from Samuel Parris of Sudbury to Elijah Leonard of Raynham.
		A Document with multiple accounts of payments for work done at Iron Works and Mines. Names and Dates are included.
		1738 – An Account of digging Mr. Timothy Lindall's mine.

1	6	September 25, 1732 – Samuel Leonard/Clerk of the Iron Works is pleased to credit ? Leonard in the work book seven loads of coal. Signed Joseph Shelly
		No Date – Ledger Sheet
		May 12, 1735 - A letter to Capt. Samuel Leonard/Clerk of the Iron Works in Raynham, from Joseph Shelly stating please to give his son Samuel Leonard credit in the work book for eighteen loads of coal and place the same to Joseph Shelly.
		1759 – Debt sheet for the Iron Works.
		March 26, 1788 – A request to George Leonard to “let Ichabod Wood have two hundred of Iron and charge the same to me.” Signed Elijah _____.
		April 8, 1791 – Receipt of payment from George Leonard for one fourth of work done “for him and his Company” on their forge.
		February 14/15, 1772 – Request and receipt for Iron delivered to William Murphy, signed by Thomas Cobb, Esq.
		May 24, 1756-1758 – A small notebook with transactions by Samuel Shaw/Debtor and Samuel Shaw/Creditor
		March 13, 1737 – A note to Ebenezer Smith from Samuel Leonard again requesting payment for work done.
		1656-1703 – Tally of Shares written by Thomas Leonard/Clerk
		May 27, 1692 – May 19, 1704 and May 21, 1703 – Meeting minutes related to the first Iron Works. Meetings of the Company of the Old Iron Works.
		No Date – Ledger record
		1707-1711 – Ledger record
		1751 – The Iron Works Credit and Debt Record Ledger Sheet.
		1744 – The Iron Works Credit Record Ledger Sheet.
		1750 – The Iron Works Credit and Debts Record Ledger Sheet.
		1750 – Iron Works Debts paid by Elijah Leonard which were due in 1750. Iron Works Credit received by Elijah Leonard in 1750.
		1758 – Meetings of the Proprietors of the Old Iron Works including the settlement of accounts of Samuel Leonard/deceased.
		No Date – A note to Mr. Stodar informing him that Iron Bars have been shipped, along with a statement for total monies owed.
		March 8, 170? – A note to Samuel Leonard regarding an Iron transaction signed by John King.
		1761 – An accounting of Iron at East Hearth.
		1750 – A further accounting of Debt and Credit of the Iron Works signed by Elijah Leonard and Samuel Leonard.
		1752 – The Iron Works Credit and Debts Record Ledger Sheet
		September 1764 – The Iron Works Credit and Debts Record
		1751 – The Iron Works Disbursements List Ledger Sheet.

1	6	1759 – The Iron Works Debt in May 1759 Ledger Sheet
		1756 – The Iron Works Disbursements Ledger Sheet.
		1758 – The Iron Works Disbursements on front page, with notations on reverse regarding the situation of a Negro Woman and child. Said woman is unable to care for herself and her child. A request for assistance from the town is discussed.
		October 7, 1758 – A receipt of monies received from Mr. John Gilmore signed by Elijah Leonard.
		July 1745 – April 1746 – Ledger sheet from Iron Works.
		October 24, 1744 – May 10, 1746 – An Account of Iron taken from Samuel Leonard's Book, and papers viz his particular account of Iron.
		1740 – Disbursements of the Iron Works, as well as Iron Works Debts and Credit in 1741 Ledger Sheet.
		No Date – Ledger sheet
		September 6, 1754 – Simeon Reed/Creditor and Simeon Reed/Debtor Ledger sheet.
		May 26, 1688 – A note from Thomas Leonard to Joseph Dean requesting a pledge to credit Samuel Phillips one hundred and half of Iron.
		January 11, 1693 – A letter to Capt. Leonard from John Pole in Boston stating, among other things, that his wife is very ill and he has had no word from his son.
		1738 - 1739 – Disbursements and Debts of the Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
		1685 – Disbursements, Debts and Credits of the Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
		1733 – Disbursements of the Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
		1734 – The Iron Works Debts. On the reverse side is a handwriting practice "Be a good Child Love and fear God mind your..."
		1741-1742 – The Iron Works Debts and Credits Ledger Sheet.
		1735 – Disbursements of the Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
		1736 – Iron Works Debts and Credits Ledger Sheet.
		1736 – Disbursements of the Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
		1737 – The Iron Works Debts and Credits Ledger Sheet.
		1738 – Disbursements of the Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
		1739 – Iron Works Debts and Credits Ledger Sheet.
		1750 – Iron Works Debts and Credits Ledger Sheet.
		1744 – Iron Works Debts, Credits and Disbursements Ledger Sheet.
		1751 – Iron Works Debts and Credits, including a letter to Major Leonard from Elijah Leonard referencing his work as a Clerk at the Iron Works.
		1751 – Iron Works Debts and Credits Ledger Sheet.
		1751 – Iron Works Disbursements Ledger Sheet.
		1750 – Iron Works Debts paid by Elijah Leonard which were due in 1750 and Credits received by Elijah Leonard in 1750. On the reverse is written minutes of the Proprietors of the Iron Works.

1	6	1750 – A detailed document noting Abigail Leonard as Creditor and Debtor with transactions.
		Affidavit of Uriah Leonard and transcribed Affidavit of Hannah Dean.
		1756 – 1764 Documentation by Samuel Shaw detailing transactions and accounting related to the Iron Works.
		A photocopy, from the Smithsonian, of the Anchor used by the “Monitor,” an ironclad warship built for the United States Navy during the Civil War.
		July 17, 1759 – Proprietors Meeting Minutes.
1	7	1706 – 1711 - Iron Works in Raynham Account Book – Steven Leonard/West Hearth.
		1703-1705 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book – Steven Leonard/West Hearth.
		1730 – Quarterly Iron Report of East and West Hearth.
		1744 – 1746 – Partial Account Book of East and West Hearth.
		1704- 1713 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book – Samuel Leonard. Original Iron Works/East Hearth.
1	8	1728 – 1753 – Multiple single Ledger Sheets with transactions from the Old Iron Works.
		1699 – 1700 – An accounting of Daniel Kinicut Debtor and Creditor, signed by Elkanah Leonard
		No Date – Unsigned stating “This day settled and balanced all accounts with Thomas Leonard of Raynham and do hereby discharge the said Leonard from all accompts debts, dues and demands of any kind or nature whatsoever as witness my hand.”
		1750's – Account Book of Thomas Leonard.
		December 29, 1763 – John Crane requests the Elijah Leonard give one hundred of bar iron on his Account to Ambrose Lincoln. On the reverse dated January 7, 1764 Ambrose Lincoln acknowledges receipt of one hundred and three pounds of bar iron.
		October 10, 1721 – A letter to Capt. Little regarding an Iron transaction. Unsigned.
		September 12, 1739 – A letter to Mr. Caleb Arnold from Samuel Leonard regarding the Iron Works.
		1708 – 1711- Account Book Pages of Taunton Iron Works.
		February 1716/17 – A letter to Mr. William Bisset from Samuel Leonard regarding the inability to find someone to cart to iron to Agawam.
1	9	1717 – Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
		1704-1705 – Iron Works Debts, Credits and Disbursements Ledger Sheet.
		1694-1695 – Iron Works Debts, Credits and Disbursements Ledger Sheet.
		1696-1697 – Iron Works Debt, Credits and Disbursements Ledger Sheet.
		1699-1700 – Iron Works Debts, Credits and Disbursements

		Ledger Sheet.
1	9	1703- 1704 – Iron Works Debts, Credits and Disbursements Ledger Sheet.
1	10	1690's – Thomas Leonard's Account Book of Chartley Iron Works.
		October 25, 1757 – "The Rateable Estate of Josiah Leonard: one horse, two oxen, two cows, two swine and five or six sheep.
		No Date – A note to Thomas Leonard from his brother Benjamin Leonard requesting Thomas Caswell to receive one hundred and one half ton of iron on his account.
		1750's Seth Briggs Account Book for Taunton North Purchase.
		1718 – A receipt from Chartley Iron Works.
		No Date – Ledger Sheet from Chartley Iron Works signed by James Leonard and Thomas Leonard.
		1889 – A photocopy of a newspaper article about the Chartley Iron Works in North, built in 1696, by James and Thomas Leonard.
		1709 – Disbursements, Debts and Credits of the Chartley Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
		1710 – Disbursements, Debts and Credits of the Chartley Iron Works Ledger Sheet.
1	11	1750's – Account Book listing Accounts of Abigail Leonard, Mary Crossman, Ruth Mason, Bethiah Snow, among others.
		No Date – A partial letter to Mr. Washburn regarding exchange of pews in the Meeting House.
		December 30, 1707 – A receipt between Stephen Briants Jr. of Plympton and Jeremiah Wetherell of Taunton.
		A Document noting two Bonds. One is noted for Capt. William Hodges on March 16, 1750/51, and the second for person unknown on October 10, 1739.
		1765 – A Promissory Note with promise to pay the Widow Hannah Pitts, Administrator of the Estate of Capt. Henry Pitts of Dighton the sum of one hundred and ten pounds of lawful money. Signed by Abiezon Phillips.
		No Date – Abigail Leonard personal Ledger Sheet.
		February 27, 1754 – A Document stating that Abigail Leonard and George Leonard will satisfy the estate of Samuel Leonard/deceased.
1	12	May 27, 1687 – An Agreement between Elijah Leonard, George Leonard and James Leonard Jr., that the owners of the Iron Works "shall have leave to cart mine, coals or timber through James Leonard Jr.'s land. James Leonard to be paid twelve pounds a year, every year they have such an occasion."
		March 26, 1754 – Zebulon Field requests that Elijah Leonard grant Israel Tisdale one hundred iron. Order received by Jacob Philips.
		1753 – Zebulon Field requests that Elijah Leonard grant Edward Thayer ten pounds old tenor.

1	12	1759-1760 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book – Samuel Shaw/East Hearth.
		1750-1759 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book – Carpenters Book for work at Forge – Elijah Leonard
		1754-1762 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book – Elijah Leonard
		1757 – Samuel Shaw request that Elijah Leonard to let Mr. Wales have five pounds, five shillings and one penny old tenor in good bar iron.
		1759-1760 – Multiple entries on Ledger sheet for iron transactions at East Hearth. Names include John Yours, Joseph Shaw, Elkanah Dean, Samuel Shaw, Eph. Keith, Thomas Ames, E.L., Sim Bobbet, Sam White, Joseph Shelley, Abiel Clap, Gambo, Samuel Packard, Elk. Caswell, William Leach, Thomas Crossman, Amoriah Hall, Philip Leonard, Elijah Cobb, Robert Bretton, Nathan King and Frances Snow.
		December 10, 1760 – Elijah Leonard promises to pay Amos Hall twelve pounds within one year. Witnessed by Gamaliel Leonard.
		April 27, 1756 – Samuel Shaw requests that Elijah Leonard grant three hundred weight of iron, charged to Taunton, to John Adam.
		October 4, 1734 – A letter to Uncle Joseph Willis, from Samuel Shaw, regarding Joseph Barney's accounts at Taunton Iron Works.
		May 18, 1750 – Iron Works Debts, Credits and Disbursements in comparison to 1746. Signed by Elijah Leonard and Samuel Leonard.
		March 20, 1720 – A letter to Samuel Leonard, Clerk of the Iron Works, from Thomas Faink and Mary Smith.
		1719/20 – A Debt sheet from the Iron Works.
		July 1, 1708 – A letter to Ralph Norcutt from Samuel Leonard requesting overdue payment for Iron.
		March 6, 1749/50 – A Receipt between Benjamin King to Barnabas Cary for bog iron.
		January 14, 1703 – A letter to Capt. Thomas Leonard from Joseph Dean, requesting to pay John Staple the sum six shillings and ten pence in Iron and place it to the account of Joseph Dean.
		May 4, 1756 – A letter to Mr. Hooper from Elijah Leonard stating four hundred and half and two pounds of iron.
		May 12, 1729 – A letter to Samuel Leonard/Clerk from Joseph Shelly requesting credit Zep. Leonard in the work books and place it in his account.
		December 3, 1754 – A letter to Elijah Leonard from James Keith requesting "a hundred of good iron."
		1708-1709 – Ledger Sheet by Samuel Leonard of Old Iron Works/East Hearth
		July 12, 1742 – A letter to Elijah Leonard from George Sheffield

		concerning the quality of the iron, and that new iron be sent.
1	12	May 18, 1739 – Annual Meeting of the Proprietors of the Old Iron Works. Samuel Leonard is appointed Clerk of the Iron Works for the year. George Leonard, Justice of the Peace writes that Samuel Leonard appeared before him and took the oath.
		March 21, 1754 – A letter to Elijah Leonard from Samuel Sumner, requesting to pay Joseph Leonard the sum of four hundred pounds ten shillings in old tenor and place it in his account.
		February 1711 – A letter to Mr. Thomas Leonard from Nathaniel Thayer requesting delivery to Capt. John Hunt of Weymouth of three hundred and half of good iron. The reverse of the letter states receipt of the iron by John Hunt.
		June 23, 1757 – A promise to pay George Leonard the sum of twelve pounds eight shillings and eight pence lawful money on demand with interest until paid. Signed by Elijah Leonard
		April 1755 – A Promissory Note by Philip Wilbor with promise to pay Lemuel Wilbor.
		June 1704 – July 1710 – Mr. John Recard of Plymouth/Creditor noting disbursements of iron. Names include Mr. Godfree, Mr. Pool, Mr. Nathaniel Lindall, Joseph Hubbard and Stephen Kingsley.
		Recording of transactions dating from April 22, 1713 to September 1777. Names include James Tomson/Creditor, Ebenezer Campbell, George Leonard, Joshua Atherton/Debtor, Jonathan Williams and Samuel Bayley. Of note, documentation of Elijah Leonard's rate for hiring Continental Soldiers, and reimbursement to Elijah Leonard Jr. for a fine.
		September 17, 1707 – A note written by Jonathan Samson stating "This day settled I all accounts of every name and ? from the beginning of the world to this day."
1	13	May 18, 1761 – A Promissory Note from Elijah Leonard "to pay unto George Leonard the sum of one pound six shillings and one penny lawful money for value received by me."
		1760 – A detailed Ledger Sheet outlining transactions by name.
		1763 – The Proprietors of the Iron Works in Raynham Ledger Sheet of Disbursements.
		1754 – Appointment of Elijah Leonard as Agent for Iron Works in Raynham.
		July 12, 1757 – A request that Elijah Leonard pledge to give Nathaniel Snow credit in the Iron Works Book 1-2-26 of iron and charge the same to account of Samuel Shane.
		January 15, 1756 – An incomplete receipt stating "Mr. Seth Richmond of Taunton have one half of a hundred of iron and place it to my account." Signature missing.
		1757 – 1762 – Ledger Sheets of Samuel Shaw/Debtor and Nathaniel White/Creditor.
		November 24, 1758 – A letter to Mr. Brian Hall from Ebenezer Leonard "to pay unto or discount with Mr. John Gillmore the

		sum of four pounds and sixteen shillings lawful money and let the interest of so much that is due to you from him stop at this time, and I will be accountable to you for the same.”
1	13	1754-1761 – Ledger Sheets of Samuel Shaw.
		1752 – Account Book of coal brought to the Raynham Forge.
		June 7, 1756 – James Keith requests Elijah Leonard send him a hundred of good iron.
		September 29, 1757 – A request from Hezekiah Hooper to Elijah Leonard for iron. The reverse includes personal notations by Elijah Leonard regarding his son Elijah Leonard Jr.
		February 5, 1753 – A letter to Mr. Ebenezer Williams from Elijah Leonard regarding the disbursement of iron to Mr. Timothy Lindal, and Mr. James Boies of Stoughton.
		May 31, 1756 – A Promissory Note stating Elijah Leonard “do promise to pay unto Joseph Eddy of Taunton the sum of eleven hundred and a half of good tuff bar iron, which comes to nine pounds and four shillings lawful money. Said iron to be delivered to the Iron Works in Raynham on or before the 10 th day of October next, with interest till paid it being for value.” Signed by Nathaniel Shaw
		April 18, 1755 – A note from George Hacket to Ensign Elijah Leonard to “let Seth Dean have one hundred of good bloomery iron and place the same to me.”
		September 20, 1755 – A letter from Stephen Shaw to Elijah Leonard to “let Mr. Paul Leonard have one hundred of good iron and charge the same to the account of your friend, Stephen Shaw.”
		March 17, 1766 – “Captain Leonard Sir, please to let James Danforth have two bushels of oats and charge the same to me.” Signed Nathan B?
		1755-1758 – Iron work Account sheet for Abijah Wildbore.
		May 1, 1758-May 1, 1759 – Accounting Sheet listing names and transactions including Abigail Leonard, Shadrach Wilbore, Elijah Leonard and Nathan White.
		May 16, 1757 – Raynham – A letter to Nathaniel White from Elijah Leonard regarding iron transaction between Benjamin King to Simeon Reed.
		February 5, 1762 – A letter to Elijah Leonard requesting an iron transaction. Signed by Reuben ?
		April 4, 1765 – A Promissory Note “to pay unto George Leonard of Raynham, in his capacity as Executioner of the Last Will and Testament of Sophia Dean, late of Raynham deceased Widow, the sum of seventy four pounds and four shillings lawful money on demand ...” Reverse side listing transactions by Elijah Leonard dated 1766-1769.
		April 1, 1758 – A Promissory Note from Elijah Leonard “to pay unto Nathaniel Williams the sum of twenty seven pounds and twelve shillings lawful money on his demand with interest till paid it being for value received as witness my hand.”

1	13	1750 – A note to Elijah Leonard from Mason Hall requesting “Mr. Leonard Snow have three hundred of iron and charged to my account.”
		March 5, 1754 – A note to Elijah Leonard from Mason Hall “Please to let Benjamin Bowers have one hundred of iron and place the sum to my account.” Reverse – A note to Elijah Leonard from Benjamin Bowers “Please to let Samuel Slead have ye contents of this written order you will oblige, yours to serve.”
		September 17, 1760 – June 23, 1763 – Transaction sheet between John Crane and Elijah Leonard.
		March 31, 1756 – A request to Elijah Leonard from John Shaw for an iron transaction.
		1750, 1751 and 1760 – Transactions of purchases of iron. Names include Elijah Leonard, Jonathan Benson, Timothy Perkins and Nathan Jones.
		April 25, 1760 – A Promissory note from Elijah Leonard to Samuel Packard. The reverse side includes notation from Samuel Packard that he received eighteen shillings on September 29, 1760.
		April 5, 1809 – A note stating monies owed to Joseph Leonard.
		December 1, 1747 – A request to Mr. Charles Leonard to let James Dean have “a hundred of iron at 3-5-0 and charge it to my account.” Signed Joseph ?
		January 9, 1788 – A transaction request to George Leonard. Reverse dated January 1788 – A request to George Leonard “please to pay the balance of this order...”
		October 7, 1725 – Transaction Sheet from Samuel Leonard, Administrator.
		November 26, 1759 – Raynham. A lengthy letter from Elijah Leonard to Major Leonard discussing a dispute between themselves and members of the Iron Works.
		August 8, 1713 – A letter to Samuel Leonard from Samuel Haydon requesting an iron transaction.
		August 27, 1694 – A payment transaction request from James Leonard Sr. Payment made to John Crane by Thomas Leonard.
		1761 – Ledger Sheet of Elijah Leonard listing multiple transactions.
		No Date – Credit Sheet for Iron Works.
		June 20, 1758 – A Note detailing transactions from Elijah Leonard. Names include John Gillmore and Brian Hall.
		No Date – Rates of Pay at the Iron Works/Westville.
		April 13, 1760 – A request to “Brother Thomas Leonard, please to let Mr. Benjamin Hall have 2 bushels of rye and I will be accountable to you for the same so I remain yours to serve.” Signed Meshach Wilbore.
		December 30, 1763 – September 25, 1764 – An accounting of John Crane/Debtor to Elijah Leonard.
2	1a	1683-1703 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book.
	1b - 1	1683-1704 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book, including

		East Hearth, Bridgewater and Chartley (Norton.)
2	1b - 2	1707-1720 – Chartley Iron Works – Norton Account Book
	1c	1717-1726 – Chartley Iron Works – Norton Account Book “George Leonard- His Book of Accounts both of Debt and Credit.”
	1d -1&2	1692-1712 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book. Also mentioned are Chartley Iron Works and Middleboro Iron Works. 1738-1759 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book.
	1e	1692-1710 – Taunton Iron Works Account Book. Continuation of 1b-1
	1f	1701-1751 – Chartley Iron Works – Norton Account Book.
	1g	1706-1713 – Iron Works in Raynham/East Hearth.
	1h	1688 – 1700 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book
	1i	1759-1794 – Iron Works in Raynham Account Book. Day Book of Goods – Elijah Leonard
	#2	Notebook of Thomas Leonard Accounts – June 1684 – August 1690 Marriages – July 22, 1684 – August 12, 1713
	#3	December 3, 1694 – April 18, 1764 – Record Book Capt. Thomas Leonard of Taunton His son, Major George Leonard of Norton and Judge George Leonard of Norton