

Logan. For further information on Deborah Norris Logan, see her diaries held by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

The fourth series, "Frances Armat Logan collection," is a collection of papers compiled by the great granddaughter of Deborah Norris Logan and George Logan. The series dates from 1684 to 1854 and is arranged in chronological order. The series consists of various papers of numerous family members and other individuals, including correspondence, poetry, death notices, deeds, visiting cards, invitations, autographs and business papers. Some families included in the series are the Marshall family, the Norris family, the Dickinson family, and the Logan family. Some papers also relate to the Quakers and to the Library Company of Philadelphia. The series has personal papers and correspondence regarding Deborah Norris Logan, William Logan, George Logan and Albanus Logan. A document of interest includes the 1815 account of Thomas Clarkson's audience with the Emperor of Russia in Paris written by George Logan. The account delineates their discussion of the slave trade, and the emperor's stance against the slave trade.

The fifth series, "James Logan papers," dates from circa 1730 to circa 1867. The series consists of a genealogical table of James Logan's descendants, a commonplace book, and an account of James Logan's land titles, arranged in that order. The commonplace book contains proverbs, recipes for ale, hunting vocabulary, verses in Greek and Latin, information on which meats are good for eyesight, and an essay. For other papers related to James Logan, contact the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

The sixth series, "William Logan Jr.'s papers," dates from 1640 to 1770, with the bulk of the materials dating from 1769 and 1770. The materials primarily consist of volumes of notes from lectures on medicine and philosophy, which were from William Logan Jr.'s studies in Edinburgh. The volumes are arranged alphabetically and include notes on Barton's "Materia Medica," Black's "Chemistry," William Cullen's lectures on physiology and Alexander Monro's lectures on anatomy. The lectures on Rhetoric and Belle's Lettres are from Hugh Blair, a first regius professor of rhetoric and belles lettres at Edinburgh. A highlight of this series is William Logan's personal notes on treating various clinical cases at an infirmary, medical observations and notes and Thomas Young's lectures on midwifery. These works all shed light on medical practices of the late 18th century and offer examples of interesting treatments as well as causes for illnesses. There is also a volume titled "de Fermentation," which was owned by William Logan of Bristol, England. The volume includes Latin notes on animal locomotion and fevers and their effects. The volume also contains notes on logic and natural philosophy foundations and a journal, written in English, of patient case histories from 1713 to 1714.

The seventh series is "William Logan Fox collection of papers relating to the Library Company of Philadelphia v. William Logan Estate." The collection dates from 1753 to 1798 and is arranged in chronological order with the exception of the "Accounts of William Logan of the Loganian Library," the "Sundray tenants accounts on the Loganian Library Lands in Solebury, Bucks County" and the "Accounts of Library Company with Logan, William," which are placed within the middle of the series. This series contains numerous business records and correspondence from Thomas Fisher that relate to a claim of the William Logan Estate seeking redress from the Library Company of Philadelphia for Logan's unpaid wages as Librarian of the Loganian Library. The series includes attorneys' opinions and judgments.