

him, but that George had rebelled at the public sale at a local tavern and declared that he would kill anyone who purchased him, "which deter'd the people from bidding." George was jailed, and when he refused to do hard labor while there, was handcuffed and chained. Nagel wrote that he was concerned that George was "now almost naked and if not furnish'd soon with some Cloaths, I fear he'll perish." He ended by asking Gratz what he should do with George. And one of the few amusing letters in the collection is a note from a man named Murphy, written as he was going out to sea; in it he asked Barnard Gratz to send his regards to friends including Mr. Frank, Mrs. Gratz, and "your Brother Mick."

Outgoing correspondence is filed at the end of the subseries. There are twenty-six letters exchanged by Barnard and Michael Gratz during the period 1764 to 1792; most of the time one of the brothers was in New York or Lancaster, but letters also came in from or went out to St. Kitts (1765), London (1770), Carlisle (1773), Albany (1773, 1774), Pittsburgh (1775), Baltimore (1782), and Richmond (1786, 1790). As with the other correspondence in the series, the topics are generally transactions and merchandise, though there are occasional mentions of family matters, such as Michael Gratz's announcement of the birth of his son Simon on January 11, 1773 (not January 1, as stated in Stern's *First American Jewish Families*). Copies of outgoing letters sent by the Gratz brothers to their business associates follow in folder 57; some of the texts appear on individual sheets and others are grouped on pages together, as if part of a letter book; the addressees are listed in the subseries' folder list. The final folder in the subseries holds eighteen letters in Hebrew script, which were sent to the Gratz brothers and other family members. Précis translations are present for three of the letters.

The Financial Documents subseries is arranged in five sections: Accounts; Bills of Lading; Drafts, Promissory Notes, and Bill of Exchange; Invoices; and Receipts. The Accounts section is divided in four parts and filed by merchant. The single bill of exchange originated in St. Eustatius and was issued to John Langdale Jr., who endorsed it to Elias Rodríguez Miranda and Michael Gratz. Invoices are arranged by type of merchandise, with a Miscellaneous folder that holds documents covering purchases of lumber, candles, coal, glass, and sand, etc. Also in the folder are two invoices for personal purchases made by Michael Gratz: one for a saddle and bridle, and another, from Dr. Frederick Phile, for a variety of medications including purging and worm powders. Dr. Phile also billed for inoculations given and "attendance at sundry different times" in 1773 and 1774. Another invoice in that folder documents the Gratz brothers' purchase of "12 Broad Silver Arm Bands" which were to be delivered to Barnard Gratz in Pittsburgh. A folder of Receipts shows the Gratz brothers paying debts as well as exchanging merchandise.

The final sections hold Legal Documents and Miscellaneous Papers. The former holds, among other papers, a power of attorney from Michael Gratz to Barnard Gratz and Moses Franks in London, applicable to the sale of 9,050 acres of land in Albany County, NY. The latter includes certificates for purchases of rum, signed by William Crispin, collector of excise for the city and