

newspapers, federal censuses, and Philadelphia's Laurel Hill Cemetery, the family's final resting place.

**David Lapsley Sr.** (d. 1836) was listed in the city directories as either a shopkeeper or merchant from the first published Philadelphia directory in 1785; he does not appear in Poulson's compilation "directory" of residents in 1767-1768 (volume in the Library Company collection). From 1805 through 1807, the directory listing is for "David Lapsley & Son" at 23 South Second Street; there is no indication which Lapsley son was involved. From 1808 to 1814 David Lapsley was described as "late merchant" and thereafter as a "gentleman." His death on August 18, 1836, was noted in both *Poulson's American Daily Advertiser* and the *Public Ledger*; the latter described him as "in the 93d year of his age, a respectable and much esteemed citizen of Philadelphia for upwards of 60 years." His wife, Jane, died at age 77 in 1824; aside from their four sons, the Lapsleys had two daughters, the eldest (per her tombstone and a notice in *Poulson's American Daily Advertiser*) Elizabeth, who died in January 1836, and Sarah (1785-1858). Sarah married Quintin Campbell (1774-1863), a Scottish émigré who arrived in Philadelphia in 1790; his short autobiographical memoir can be found in McA MSS 025 McAllister Miscellaneous Manuscripts. David Lapsley appears as a vendor of "milled drab cloth" in Meriwether Lewis's 1803 inventory of supplies purchased for his Western expedition with William Clark. Lapsley does not have an active business presence in the Lapsley Family Business Records, but is occasionally referenced.

**John Lapsley** (d. 1853), aside from working periodically with his brothers, entered into a business partnership with Jonathan Ikin of London from 1805 to 1811 (see Box 3, folder 135 for their articles of agreement, and folder 139 for the 1811 list of their creditors); Ikin himself never appeared in the Philadelphia directories. Five years later, he joined with William Blackwood and was listed as Lapsley & Blackwood in the 1816 Philadelphia directory. A letter in John Lapsley's letterbook (Box 1, folder 49) written May 28, 1817, to Andrew Norwood states that "the partnership between Mr. Blackwood and myself has been dissolved by Public advertisement and the settlement of the business being left with me..." The advertisement appeared in the June 1, 1816 issue of *Poulson's American Daily Advertiser*. Lapsley appears to have worked independently after that.

**William M. Lapsley** (d. 1816) entered the city directories in 1808 as a "merchant" at 23 South Second Street, and continued to be listed there until his death at age 32 in April 1816. According to a published obituary, his funeral was held "from the house of his brother [John], no. 31 south Second st." Much of the correspondence in the collection is addressed to William, who largely dealt in carpets.

**Joseph B. Lapsley** (d. 1868) first appeared in the directories in 1808, at the same address as William M. (and David Lapsley, late merchant), where he remained through 1809. He disappeared from the directories for two years, and then reappeared in 1813 as a partner with David Lapsley Jr. In the compendium *Memoirs and Auto-biography of Some of the Wealthy Citizens*