

**Guide to the Isaac Newton Jr. Family Papers, 1829-1932  
MS0013**

**The Mariners' Museum Library  
at  
Christopher Newport University**

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## DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY

**Repository:** The Mariners' Museum Library

**Title:** Isaac Newton Jr. Family Papers

**Inclusive Dates:** 1829-1932

**Catalog number:** MS0013

**Physical Characteristics:** 6 boxes and 1 oversize file folder, including correspondence, photographs, 1 carte de visite, orders (military records), mortgages, contracts, pamphlets, leaflets, forms (documents), periodicals, diaries, certificates, deeds, ephemera, broadsides, sailing cards

**Language:** English

**Creators:** Isaac Newton Jr. family

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The oldest son of Isaac Newton Sr. and Hannah H. C. Newton, Isaac Newton Jr. was born in New York City on August 4, 1837 and attended the Columbia College Grammar School at Hamilton College in New York. He studied civil engineering at the University of the City of New York, receiving his degree in 1856. Under his father's tutelage, Newton worked in the Delamater (Phoenix Foundry) Iron Works in New York City and at the Novelty Iron Works. From there, Newton served as an assistant engineer on the People's Line and from 1857 to 1858, he served as an engineer on the Collins Line between New York and Liverpool. In 1859, Newton received his engineer's certificate from the State of New York.

At the start of hostilities in the Civil War, Newton sought a commission with the United States Navy. After passing his examinations, he was commissioned as First Assistant Engineer, U.S. Navy, on June 14, 1861, and was ordered to report to the USS *Roanoke*. He served on the *Roanoke*, under Chief Engineer Alban Stimers, as part of the Federal blockade squadron off of Charleston Harbor. Newton was transferred from the *Roanoke*, on November 20<sup>th</sup>, 1861, and in accord with John Ericsson and Alban Stimer's wishes, he was assigned to duties in connection with the construction of the USS *Monitor*. Upon the ship's completion in January 1862, Newton volunteered as First Assistant Engineer and participated in her voyage from New York to Hampton Roads and subsequently in the *Monitor's* historic confrontation with the Confederate ironclad CSS *Virginia* on March 9, 1862.

He remained on board *Monitor* until August 1862, when transferred to the Office of the General Inspector of Ironclads, where he served as superintendent of construction. During the next three years, Newton was involved in the construction and preparation of plans and specifications for the construction of an Atlantic Coast ironclad fleet. On February 8, 1865, he resigned his commission in the Navy and took charge, as engineer, of the Broad Top Coal Company's Works (Kemble Coal and Iron Company). By 1868, Newton was working with former general George McClellan reconstructing the Stevens' Steam Battery at Hoboken. In June of 1869, the Secretary of the Navy appointed him to a Navy board to examine the condition and needs of the steamships in the Navy. From 1871 to 1872, Newton was an assistant to McClellan in the Department of Docks of the

City of New York.

Over the course of the next decade, Isaac Newton was engaged with the railways of Prince Edward Island, U.S. Rolling Stock Company, Burlington and Southwestern Railway, International Railways of Nova Scotia, and the New York Rapid Transit Commission. He was a member of the United States Court of Claims in the *Monitor* cases and was a trustee of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge. On March 3, 1880, Newton was elected as a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

On March 15, 1881, Newton was appointed chief engineer of the Department of Public Works of the City of New York. As chief engineer for the department, Newton developed and designed the Croton Aqueduct. Isaac Newton would not live to see the completion of this project, as he died on September 25, 1884.

Isaac Newton Sr. was born January 16, 1794. His father, Abner Newton, is listed as a Revolutionary War veteran from the colony of New York. Isaac Sr. is listed on several documents as a merchant and ship master. A sailing card in the collection identified him as the master of the *DeWitt Clinton* (Sloop : 1825) in 1830. He also owned the steamship *New World* and was the founder of the People's Line between Albany and New York City. His sister Rena Newton (d. 1862) seems to have worked with the family to furnish the ships of the People's Line. He had two children by a first marriage: a daughter, Frances Maria Newton (1824-1912), born in Albany, New York; and a son George, born in 1822, who pre-deceased him. By his second wife, Hannah Humphreys C. Newton, he had 7 children: Isaac Jr.; John C. Newton (1839-1884); Alice R. Newton (1841-1917); James B. Newton (1843-1912); Henry C. Newton (1845-1899); Charles D. Newton (1847-1919); and William K. Newton (1850-1909). Isaac Sr. died in 1859 in New York City.

Little is known of the Isaac Newton Sr. family other than concerning Isaac Jr. Charles D. Newton worked for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in 1879. Dr. Henry C. Newton was a noted geologist and a recognized expert in iron and steel metallurgy. He assisted in the geological survey of Ohio and was appointed Assistant Geologist on the scientific expedition to the Black Hills in 1876. He took the Ph.D. from the Columbia School of Mines in 1877. Dr. William K. Newton was a physician in New York City and Paterson, NJ. He was assistant resident surgeon at Nurses and Child's Hospital in New York and served on the city's Board of Health. He became sanitary inspector of New Jersey in 1882 and was elected president of the New Jersey Sanitary Association. He was the family physician of Vice-President Garret A. Hobart. Alice R. Newton married James W. Raynor in 1866, and their son, Captain S. Russell Raynor (b. 1867) served as executor to the estate of his grandmother Hannah. He was involved in the Spanish-American War and World War I in the New York Naval Militia. James and Alice R. Newton Raynor also had a daughter Mary Raynor (b. 1870).

## **SCOPE AND CONTENT**

This collection consists of articles, business records, correspondence, notes, legal records, military papers, and pamphlets of Isaac Newton and the Newton family. The majority of

the records within this collection consist of Newton's military and personal papers.

Newton corresponded frequently with the *Monitor's* designer, John Ericsson, as well as other familiar military figures: Admiral David D. Porter, General George McClellan and Chief Engineer Alban Stimers. This collection contains not only the informative war-time correspondence and military orders of Isaac Newton, but insights into his life after his resignation from the war, as well as his family history.

The collection is organized according to a system created by Isaac Newton. It is arranged into three series: Military Papers; Personal Papers; and Family Papers.

## **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

### **Accession number**

A2001.16.01

### **Accession date**

2001

### **Restrictions**

Open to all researchers.

### **Publication Rights**

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### **Preferred Citation**

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### **Note to Users**

Due to the fragile and rare nature of the collection, researchers are requested to handle the materials with caution and in accordance with prescribed archival practices. When using these materials, please preserve the original order of the collection.

## **SERIES DESCRIPTION**

### **Series 1: Military Papers, 1861-1885.**

Arranged in ascending chronologically order and then by genre. Comprised of correspondence, orders, assignment papers, reports, and articles, this series chronicles Isaac Newton's service in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War and as a civilian contractor after the war. Of particular interest are the documents and letters on the construction and service of the ironclad US Steam Battery *Monitor*; and the design and construction of ironclad turret ships during the war.

### **Series 2: Personal Papers, 1855-1887.**

Arranged in ascending chronologically order and then by genre. This series is comprised

of articles, awards, correspondence, and documents chronicling Newton's life before the Civil War and his career after the war.

**Series 3: Family Papers, 1829-1932.**

Arranged alphabetically by family member name, then in ascending chronologically order, and then by genre. This series is comprised of articles, correspondence, documents, and financial records chronicling events in the lives of Isaac Newton's family.

**FILE GUIDE**

**BOX 1**

- Folder 1** Finding Aid
- Folder 2** Background Information

**SERIES 1: Military papers**

- Folder 3** May 1861: Correspondence  
May 28, 1861: New York  
One-Page letter of introduction from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton.  
[MS13.01.03.01]
- Folder 4** June 1861: Appointment  
June 15, 1861: Navy Department, Washington D.C.  
One-page document from Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton, appointing him a First Assistant Engineer in the U.S. Navy.  
[MS13.01.04.01]
- Folder 5** June 1861: Orders  
June 24, 1861: Navy Department, Washington D.C.  
One-page set of orders from Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton, for duty on board the U. S. Steam Frigate *Roanoke*.  
[MS13.01.05.01]
- Folder 6** July 1861: Correspondence  
July 5, 1861: Hampton Roads, VA.  
Eight-page letter from Isaac Newton to "Ally" (Alice Newton). Newton describes the voyage of the *Roanoke* to Hampton Roads, shore leave, the city of Hampton, and the plight of the slaves. He requests that his sister send him uniforms and supplies. Newton gives a list of the ships anchored with the *Roanoke*. [MS13.01.06.01]
- Folder 7** August 1861: Correspondence  
August 3, 1861: Off Charleston, SC.  
Four-page letter from Isaac Newton to his sister, Alice Newton. Newton describes sending the mail from the *Roanoke* via the gunboat *Flag*. He relates an "adventure" of the frigate *St. Lawrence* as she was chased and fired on by a Confederate ship. The "adventure" concluded with the destruction of the Confederate ship and Confederate forces not killed were taken prisoner. [MS13.01.07.01]  
August 20, 1861: Off Charleston.

- Four-page letter from Isaac Newton to his sister, Alice Newton. Newton describes a small schooner from Cuba captured by the *Seminole*; the futility of the blockade; and the appearance of a Confederate steamer. According to Newton, on board the Confederate steamer was a British Consular, who boarded the *Roanoke* and conferred with Commodore Pendergast. [MS13.01.07.02]
- Folder 8** September 1861: Correspondence  
September 20, 1861: U.S.S. Frigate *Roanoke* off Fortress Monroe  
One-page letter from Captain W. Nicholson to Isaac Newton. Captain Nicholson, on leaving the *Roanoke*, expresses his satisfaction in Newton's abilities as an officer and an engineer. [MS13.01.08.01]
- Folder 9** October 1861: Correspondence  
October 30, 1861: U.S. Frigate *Roanoke* at Sea.  
One-page letter from Alban Stimers to Isaac Newton. Chief engineer Stimers, on leaving the *Roanoke*, expresses his satisfaction in Newton's abilities as an engineer and an officer. [MS13.01.09.01]
- Folder 10** November 1861: Orders  
November 29, 1861: Navy Department, Washington D.C.  
One-page document from Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton. Navy Department orders detaching Newton from the *Roanoke* for duty in connection with the construction of the USS *Monitor*. [MS13.01.10.01]
- Folder 11** December 1861: Correspondence  
December 20, 1861: U.S. Steam Frigate *Roanoke*, Hampton Roads.  
One-page letter from Captain John Marston to Isaac Newton. Captain John Marston, of the *Roanoke*, expresses his satisfaction in Newton's abilities as an officer. [MS13.01.11.01]
- Folder 12** [1862]: Photographs  
[1862]  
Cartes De Visite Photograph of Isaac Newton by D. Appleton & Company of New York. [MS13.01.12.01]
- Folder 13** January 1862: Articles  
January 15, 1862: The New York *Herald*.  
Newton, Isaac. "The Monitor: Shot Proof Vessels—Ericsson's Battery." [MS13.01.13.01]
- Folder 14** February 1862: Correspondence  
February 6, 1862: New York.  
Three-page letter from Isaac Newton to Ira Harris. Newton describes the iron clad *Monitor* and the importance of financing additional iron clad steamers. [MS13.01.14.01]  
February 7, 1862: New York.  
Two-page letter from Isaac Newton to William Kelly. Newton writes on the importance of iron clad vessels and refers to a paper he has written on the subject which will be published in the *Journal of the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania* (SEE Folder 16 in Box 1 for a copy of the journal). [MS13.01.14.02]
- Folder 15** February 1862: Orders

- February 7, 1862: Navy Department, Washington D.C.  
One-page document from Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton. Navy Department orders detaching Newton from “special duty at New York” to the *Monitor*. [MS13.01.15.01]
- Folder 16** February 1862: Periodical  
February 1862: *Journal of the Franklin Institute*.  
Newton, Isaac. “Shot Proof Vessels: Ericsson’s Battery.” Pp.73-82. [MS13.01.16.01]
- Folder 17** March 1862: Correspondence  
March 24, 1862: Iron Clad *Monitor* Hampton Roads, VA.  
One-page letter from chief engineer Alban Stimers to Isaac Newton. Stimers, on leaving the *Monitor*, expressed his satisfaction in Newton’s abilities as an officer and referred to Newton’s actions during the engagement with the CSS *Virginia* on March 9, 1862. [MS13.01.17.01]  
March 27, 1862: New York.  
One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes of an article in the New York *Times* that attacked Newton and the *Monitor* in favor of Stevens. He states that Alban Stimers informed him of Newton’s admirable behavior during the battle with the *Virginia* on March 9th. Letter [MS13.01.17.02], envelope [MS13.01.17.03]  
March 31, 1862: U.S. Iron Clad *Monitor*, Fortress Monroe.  
Four-page letter from Isaac Newton to William Kelly. Newton describes the large number of visitors the *Monitor* has received since the battle with the *Virginia* on March 9th. He recounts a particularly large boarding party that included Vice President Hamlin and several senators (including Hale and Sherman) along with their wives, daughters, and nieces. Newton refers to the personal attack in the New York *Times* and his own chance to design steamers for the People’s Line. [MS13.01.17.04]
- Folder 18** April 1862: Correspondence  
April 7, 1862: Iron Clad *Monitor* Fortress Monroe.  
Four-page letter from Isaac Newton to William Kelly. Newton writes that the *Monitor* is in the same position since its battle with the *Virginia*; that Federal forces have moved from Fortress Monroe toward Yorktown, where heavy firing was heard; that General George McClellan visited the *Monitor*; that he worked on the turret and blowers; and that incendiary shells had been loaded on board. [MS13.01.18.01]  
April 21, 1862: New York.  
Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes of conversations that he had with Alban Stimers over Newton’s actions in the March 9, 1862, battle. Ericsson states that the Navy is building six engines similar to the *Monitor*’s engine, incorporating Newton’s design changes. [MS13.01.18.02]
- Folder 19** May 1862: Article [Extract]  
May 1862: James River.  
Three-page handwritten extract, “The *Merrimac*.” Written by Newton, this extract is from Richmond newspapers on the burning of the *Merrimac*

- or CSS *Virginia*. [MS13.01.19.01]
- Folder 20** May 1862: Correspondence  
 May 14, 1862: U.S.S. *Monitor*, James River, 12 Miles from Richmond. Seven-page letter from Isaac Newton to his mother, Hannah Newton. Newton writes of an expedition of the *Monitor* to shell Sewell's Point; the destruction of the Norfolk Navy Yard by Confederate forces; the landing of Federal forces to take Norfolk; the capture of Norfolk by Federal forces; the sailing of the *Monitor* up the James River with the *Galena*, *Port Royal*, and *Aroostook*; the grounding of the *Galena* at Ward's Point; and a description of City Point. He describes, in detail, the battle of Drury's Bluff; the scene of dead and dying men on the decks of the *Galena*; and the penetration of Confederate shells into the armor of the *Galena*. Newton describes Confederate sharpshooters on the banks of the James River and compares the voyage of the *Monitor* up the James River with that of the interior of Africa. [MS13.01.20.01]  
 May 14, 1862: U.S.S. *Monitor*, James River, 12 Miles from Richmond. Seven-page letter from Isaac Newton to his mother, Hannah Newton. Draft Copy. [MS13.01.20.02]
- Folder 21** June 1862: Appointment  
 June 4, 1862: Navy Department, Washington D.C.  
 One-page document from Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton, informing him that the Board of Examiners has assigned him to take his rank as a First Assistant Engineer after H.B. Nones. [MS13.01.21.01]
- Folder 22** June 1862: Correspondence  
 June 17, 1862: 32 Cottage Place, New York.  
 Two-page letter from Alban Stimers to Gideon Welles. Stimers argues that, as a member of the Board of Examiners, Newton should be promoted before H.B. Nones. [MS13.01.22.01]  
 June 18, 1862: *Monitor*, James River.  
 Ten-page letter from Isaac Newton to William Kelly. Newton questions Commodore L.M. Goldsborough's reasoning for not utilizing the *Monitor* except as support for the army. He describes the visit of President Lincoln and members of the cabinet to the *Monitor* and of a "council" held by the President and General Wool. Newton states that as a result of this meeting, the *Monitor* was sent to shell Sewell's Point and ordered not to engage the *Virginia*. He explains that on May 9<sup>th</sup> the *Virginia* was in sight however, due to "red tape" the *Monitor* was not allowed to engage her. He states that at 4 a.m. on May 11, the *Virginia* blew up, and by 7 a.m. the *Monitor* was on her way to Norfolk. The *Monitor* left Norfolk on May 12 and sailed up the James River, meeting up with the *Galena*, *Aroostook*, *Port Royal*, and *Naugatuck*. He recounts, in graphic detail, the battle near Drury's Bluff and the carnage caused by Confederate guns to the *Galena* and her crew. Newton states that the engines and furnaces on the *Monitor* require repairs. [MS13.01.22.02]  
 June 24, 1862: New York.  
 One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson states that

he cannot conceive of anything “more monotonous and disagreeable than life on board the *Monitor*, at anchor in the James River, during the hot season.” [MS13.01.22.03]

June 30, 1862: *Monitor*, City Point.

Twelve-page letter from Isaac Newton to his mother spanning in time from June 30 to July 3. Newton writes of General George McClellan’s retreat. He gives a detailed account of the *Monitor*’s role in an expedition up the Appomattox River and states that the ship got stuck on a sand bar along with most of the rest of the ships in the fleet. From there, according to Newton, the fleet was ordered to assist General McClellan near City Point and Turkey Island. He describes the battle that ensued in the vicinity, changes in position of Federal forces, and that the army is dependent on the James River for supplies. He states that “Stonewall” Jackson was killed near the Chickahominy River. Newton discusses the various rumors concerning the manpower of Federal and Confederate forces, criticizes Commodore Goldsborough, stresses the importance of necessary repairs to the *Monitor*, and tells of the morale effect instilled by the presence of the *Monitor*. He mentions the “rich old rebel” Carter of Carter’s plantation and his care of sick and wounded soldiers. Newton continues his enthusiastic support of General George McClellan and his abilities. [MS13.01.22.04]

#### Folder 23

July 1862: Correspondence

July 19, 1862: U.S.S. *Monitor*, James River.

Four-page letter from Isaac Newton to William Kelly. Newton writes about the politics of the Civil War; defends General George McClellan’s actions; and states that the “radical” members of Congress are out of touch. He gives details on how the *Monitor* could have captured the *Virginia* if not for politics and “red tape.” Newton tells of the events of May 8 stating that President Abraham Lincoln observed the shelling of Sewell’s Point and the subsequent withdraw of Federal ships from a tug-boat in the James River. Newton continues his letter on July 21, writing that the reports of a “new *Merrimac*“ being constructed in Richmond were true; states that he had seen detailed sketches and plans of the ship; and gives the specifications of the ship. [MS13.01.23.01]

July 29, 1862: *Monitor*, James River.

Four-page letter from Isaac Newton to William Kelly. Newton states that Federal forces under the command of General McClellan are moving toward the James River with the cooperation of the gunboats. He describes the “expedition” of the *Monitor* to the Appomattox River; the toll of battle on units within the Federal Army; wounded soldiers; and cases of typhoid. Newton writes of the Hale Carter mansion, its use as a hospital for Federal troops, and the number of wounded at the mansion. He states that the wounded were well cared for by the Carter family and moved from the Carter mansion to the steamer *Delaware*. Newton states that at the present time, there are 40 gunboats on the James River. [MS13.01.23.01]

#### Folder 24

August 1862: Orders

August 14, 1862: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page document from Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton. Navy Department orders detaching Newton from the *Monitor* to report to Rear Admiral Gregory for duty as Superintendent of iron clad vessels in New York. [MS13.01.24.01]

**Folder 25** September 1862: Appointment

September 1, 1862: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page document from Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton, informing him that the Board of Examiners revoked the order assigning him to take his rank as a First Assistant Engineer after H.B. Nones. According to the appointment, Newton will take his rank as “originally fixed by the Board.” [MS13.01.25.01]

**Folder 26** November 1862: Orders

November 25, 1862: New York.

One-page document from Admiral Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to report the Captain Drayton on the ironclad *Passaic*. Newton was ordered to accompany the ship to Hampton Roads; determine the fitness of the ship; report his observations on retaining or improving portions of the ship; and return to New York on completion of his observations. Newton’s report is to be used to improve ironclads under construction. [MS13.01.26.01]

November 30, 1862: Baltimore, MD.

One-page document from Alban Stimers ordering Isaac Newton to report to Captain Percival Drayton on the ironclad steamer *Passaic* for “duty as my representative.” Newton was ordered to check the boilers and “render them as effective as before the accident of yesterday morning.” Once Newton has determined a course of repair and action, he is to return to New York and make a full report. [MS13.01.26.02]

**Folder 27** December 1862: Orders

December 6, 1862: New York.

One-page document from Admiral Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to proceed to Wilmington, Delaware, to “examine the equipments and details of the iron clad steamer *Patapsco*. Newton was ordered to confer with commander Ammen and chief engineer Stewart. Once completed, Newton was ordered to return to his duty station in New York. [MS13.01.27.01]

December 11, 1862: New York.

One-page document from Admiral Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to proceed to Boston to “examine into the equipments and details of the iron clad steamer *Nahant*. Newton was ordered to confer with commander Downs and chief engineer D.B. Macomb. Once completed, Newton was ordered to return to his duty station in New York [MS13.01.27.02]

December 17, 1862: New York.

One-page document from Admiral Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to report to commander John Worden on the *Montauk* for passage to Hampton Roads. While on the voyage, Newton was ordered to “observe

various parts of the vessel and her machinery.” On arrival to Hampton Roads, Newton was ordered to return to his duty station in New York and write a report of his findings. [MS13.01.27.03]

**Folder 28**

December 1862: Report

December 21, 1862: New York.

Nine-page report from Isaac Newton to Alban Stimers on the performance of the iron clad steamer *Montauk*. In the report, Newton describes the voyage to Hampton Roads; the workings of the engines and turret; and the functions of equipment aboard the ship. [MS13.01.28.01]

**Folder 29**

1863: Booklet

1863: New York.

Swinton, William. *The Monitor and the Merrimac, from ‘The Twelve Decisive Battles of the War.’* [Privately Published]. [MS13.01.29.01]

**Folder 30**

January 1863: Orders

January 2, 1862: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page set of orders from Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton, detaching his present duties for “special duty from New York to Port Royal.” [MS13.01.30.01]

**Folder 31**

February 1863: Correspondence

February 22, 1863: Steamer *Ericsson*, Port Royal.

Four-page letter from Isaac Newton to his mother. Newton describes a visit made to Hilton Head, South Carolina; makes racially disparaging comments about the former slaves and black troops; details infighting among black and white Federal troops; and states that the soldiers are nearly on the edge of revolt. He writes of the upcoming battle for Charleston and states that the new machinery for the damaged monitor *Weehawken* was delivered. Newton estimates that the *Weehawken* will be repaired in a few days and Federal forces are waiting for the arrival of the monitor *Catskill*. He states that there are six monitors on site and mentions a new “submarine apparatus”, designed by John Ericsson, that will be fixed to the bow of the monitors to render Confederate obstructions useless. He describes church services on board the frigate *Wabash* and his quarters on the *Ericsson*. [MS13.01.31.01]

**Folder 32**

March 1863: Orders

March 11, 1863: Steamship *Ericsson*, Fortress Monroe.

One-page set of orders from Alban Stimers requesting Isaac Newton to proceed to New York and report to Admiral Gregory. [MS13.01.32.01]

March 16, 1863: Navy Department, Washington D.C..

One-page set of orders from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Gustavus Fox detaching Isaac Newton from his present “special duty from New York to Port Royal” to resume his duties in New York. [MS13.01.32.02]

**Folder 33**

April 1863: Orders

April 11, 1863: General Inspectors Office Iron Clad Steamers, NY.

One-page document from Admiral Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to proceed to Boston to examine the ironclad *Canonicus*. [MS13.01.33.01]

**Folder 34**

May 1863: Orders

- May 19, 1863: General Inspectors Office Iron Clad Steamers, NY.  
Two-page document from Alban Stimers ordering Isaac Newton to design the engines for a “double turreted coast defense monitor,” designed by Stimers. Stimers gives the exact specifications of the ship and engine in these orders. [MS13.01.34.01]
- Folder 35** September 1863: Correspondence  
September 1, 1863: New York.  
One-page letter of commendation from John Worden on Isaac Newton’s actions during the Battle of Hampton Roads. [MS13.01.35.01]
- Folder 36** November 1863: Orders  
November 16, 1863: New York.  
One-page document from Admiral R.A. Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to inspect the engines of the *Canonicus*. [MS13.01.36.01]
- Folder 37** December 1863: Orders  
December 5, 1863: New York.  
One-page document from Admiral R.A. Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to return to his post in New York and then proceed to Boston in accordance with his orders of November 16, 1863. [MS13.01.37.01]  
December 10, 1863: New York.  
One-page document from Admiral R.A. Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to proceed to Wilmington, Delaware, to represent the General Inspector at the launch of the iron clad steamer *Saugus*. [MS13.01.37.02]
- Folder 38** 1864: Booklets  
1864: Boston, MA.  
Newton, Isaac. *The Monitor Iron Clads*. Boston: S.H. Eastburn’s Press, 1864. [MS13.01.38.01]
- Folder 39** January 1864: Orders  
January 18, 1864: New York.  
One-page document from Admiral R.A. Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to proceed to Philadelphia and report to Commodore C.K. Stribling for duty as the senior engineer on board the iron clad steamer *Sangamon* during her voyage from Philadelphia to Charleston Bar, South Carolina. On arrival at Charleston Bar, Newton is to return to his station in New York. [MS13.01.39.01]
- Folder 40** February 1864: Correspondence  
February 8, 1864  
Three-page letter from Alban Stimers to Admiral R.A. Gregory. Stimers addresses the question of a patent fee for improvements to the condenser on the *Tecumseh*. The improvements to the condenser were designed and patented by Stimers. [MS13.01.40.01]  
February 16, 1864: U.S. Iron Clad *Sangamon*, Port Royal Harbor.  
One-page letter from J.N. Miller commending Isaac Newton for his service on the *Sangamon*. [MS13.01.40.02]
- Folder 41** February 1864: Orders  
February 20, 1864: New York.  
One-page document from Admiral R.A. Gregory ordering Isaac Newton to

accompany chief engineer Stimers on his tours of inspection, “whenever he desires you to do so.” [MS13.01.41.01]

**Folder 42**

June 1864: Correspondence

June 16, 1864: New York.

One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson states that the Secretary of the Navy has ordered the turrets to be removed from three light draught monitors (including the *Chimo*) intended for conversion into torpedo vessels. Ericsson writes that everything possible needs to be removed to lighten the vessel including the deck plating aft of the boilers. [MS13.01.42.01]

June 16, 1864: New York.

Two-page telegram from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson states that the Secretary of the Navy has ordered the removal of the turret. He orders Newton to remove everything connected with the turret, not to touch the deck beams as the boilers may remain, and to remove all the deck plating aft of the boilers. [MS13.01.42.02]

June 27, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes on the specifications for the boilers and engines of the light draught monitors and ballast. He instructs on placement of pilot house and the type of door to use. [MS13.01.42.03]

**Folder 43**

July 1864: Correspondence

July 1, 1864: New York.

One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson thanks Newton for his suggestion in relation to building light draught monitors. Ericsson advises Newton to do nothing to the deck plating or ballast of the light draft monitor until everything indispensable has been placed on board. Ericsson enquires if Newton has received the nine-foot propellers for the ship. [MS13.01.43.01]

July 2, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson describes the launch of the ironclad *Puritan* and gives details of the workings of the ships’ engines. He informs Newton that work has been suspended on the *Casco*. According to Ericsson, the *Casco* will be redesigned along the same lines as the *Chimo*. Ericsson states that Newton’s redesign of the pilot house hatch meets his specifications. [MS13.01.43.02]

July 7, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes of suggestions in relation to building light draught monitors. He advises Newton on the new plans for the pilot house on the light draft monitors and calls all of this class of ships “Stimer’s water traps.” Ericsson gives detailed instructions to Newton on the mounting of the 9 foot propeller. [MS13.01.43.03]

July 21, 1864: New York.

One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson gives Newton instruction on the construction of the pilot house. He complains

that his whole letter on light drafts had not been published in the New York *Times* and states that he is working on “two big ships.”

[MS13.01.43.04]

July 22, 1864: New York.

One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson states that other papers will publish his full article on monitor ships. He describes the rate of speed of various monitors and asks Newton to keep him appraised of work on the *Chimo*. [MS13.01.43.05]

**Folder 44**

August 1864: Correspondence

August 1, 1864: Navy Ordnance Yard, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from William Jeffers to Isaac Newton. Letter of commendation from Jeffers to Newton for his service on the *Monitor* and the *Roanoke*. Jeffers extends his wishes to Newton on his upcoming engineering exam. [MS13.01.44.01]

August 12, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes of the visit of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Gustavus Fox. He states that Secretary Fox granted Stimer’s request to allow light draught monitor ships to proceed to North Carolina and their “fighting ground.” Ericsson states that he informed the Secretary that he was against the idea. He writes that the *Dictator’s* engines were brought up to steam against his wishes and that construction continues on the ship. He gives a detailed description on the construction of the *Dictator*. Ericsson asks Newton if ballast has yet been placed into the *Chimo*. [MS13.01.44.02]

**Folder 45**

September 1864: Correspondence

September 23, 1864: New York.

One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson states that the *Dictator* is to go to the Navy Yard on October 12<sup>th</sup>. He states that the *Dictator* “looks magnificent” and that he has no fears about the trial trip. Ericsson states that he is sorry that Newton will not get the *Chimo* ready before the *Casco*. [MS13.01.45.01]

**Folder 46**

October 1864: Correspondence

October 1, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson relates issues and problems with the iron clad *Dictator* and its turret. He states that the *Dictator’s* engines were under steam, functioned unsatisfactorily, and that the *Dictator* was “put in the shop” to rework parts of its engines. Ericsson discusses his health and asks Newton to omit nothing in his work on the light draught monitors *Casco* and *Chimo*. [MS13.01.46.01]

October 18, 1864: New York.

Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson describes in detail the testing of his 13-inch gun. He states that the gun passed the tests and gives the range and distance of the gun. Ericsson states that the *Dictator’s* engines have been tested and that the ship will head south next week. [MS13.01.46.02]

October 24, 1864: New York.

One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson congratulates Newton on his publication on “*Monitor Iron Clads*” and requests as many copies as Newton can send. [MS13.01.46.03]  
October 26, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson gives a detailed description of the problems plaguing the *Dictator*.  
[MS13.01.46.04]

**Folder 47**  
November 1864: Correspondence  
November 2, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson complains about the press. He gives a detailed description of the *Dictator's* engines and turret and states that coal has been loaded aboard the *Dictator*.  
[MS13.01.47.01]

November 4, 1864: New York.

One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes that the *Dictator's* turret has been repaired and that the ship will go into commission the following day. [MS13.01.47.02]

November 16, 1864: New York.

Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson states that he informed Donald McKay of Webb's estimated of the financing of the construction of the *Puritan*. He writes that the *Dictator* will go to sea as soon as the rudder is repaired and describes the rate of consumption of coal on board the *Dictator*. He describes problems with *New Iron Sides*.  
[MS13.01.47.03]

November 22, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson mentions the production of a torpedo boat. He states that the *Dictator* is complete and that Commodore Rodgers proposes to test the guns. Ericsson writes that the Norwegian government has given up wooden ships in favor of a “Monitor fleet” and considers “this fact as the greatest triumph” of his life.  
[MS13.01.47.04]

November 23, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes that Commodore Rodgers is testing the guns and gun carriages of the *Dictator* and that the rudder is now finished. He thanks Newton for copies of his pamphlet on monitor ships and asks Newton to pray for General William T. Sherman. [MS13.01.47.05]

November 26, 1864: New York.

Four-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes that the *Dictator* is at anchor in the bay and is being inspected. He discusses the speed of the engines and boiler pressures. Ericsson describes the financing, armor, and decking of the *Puritan*. He also describes the cost of iron and government financing. [MS13.01.47.06]

**Folder 48**  
December 1864: Correspondence  
December 2, 1864: New York.

Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson gives

Newton advice on his letter to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Gustavus Fox. He tells of the visit of Swedish officers to the *Dictator* and the testing of the ship's guns. Ericsson states that Commodore Rodgers keeps the *Dictator's* guns loaded with grape shot at all times and gives a description of the ship. [MS13.01.48.01]

December 3, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. In rebuffing his critics, Ericsson states that he invented all of the main components of the iron-clad monitor *Monadnock* including the engines, turret, propeller, etc. [MS13.01.48.02]

December 6, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson gives Secretary Fox's views of the *Puritan*. He states that the *Dictator* is at Sandy Hook testing its guns and that tomorrow the ship will take on ammunition and go to sea. [MS13.01.48.03]

December 15, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson chides Newton on his lack of communication. He states that the *Dictator* left yesterday afternoon, heading south. [MS13.01.48.04]

December 21, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes that the *Dictator* is at Fort Monroe in Hampton Roads. He states that modifications were made to the *Dictator's* rudder. Ericsson counsels Newton on his decision to leave the U.S. Navy and Newton's patent for a vacuum engine. [MS13.01.48.05]

December 30, 1864: New York.

Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes of the necessity of having light draught monitors and describes the use of the monitor *Passaic*. [MS13.01.48.06]

**BOX 2**  
**Folder 1**

**MILITARY PAPERS**

January 1865: Correspondence

January 11, 1865: New York.

Four-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes of the construction of light draught monitors including the addition of ballast and the trim of the ships. He states that the *Dictator's* shaft is being removed and repaired and that the monitor *Puritan's* shaft is being sent to Norfolk, Virginia. [MS13.02.01.01]

January 17, 1865: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton. Welles asks Newton if he has received any financial compensation from parties constructing iron clad vessels for the U.S. Navy for the use of any patent or improvements on patents claimed by Newton. According to the letter, Newton made patent claims through his lawyer on his inventions on the *Yazoo*. [MS13.02.01.02]

January 24, 1865: Boston, MA.

One-page letter from Isaac Newton to the Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles. Newton acknowledges receipt of January 17, 1865, letter from Gideon Welles. Newton informs the secretary that he has received no funds for use of his inventions. Newton states, however, that he expects a just fee for “useful inventions” patented by him. [MS13.02.01.03]

**Folder 2**

January 1865: Orders

January 23, 1865: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page document from Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles detaching Isaac Newton from “special duty” in New York to Hampton Roads. Once in Hampton Roads, Newton is to report to Admiral David D. Porter for duty on board the USS *Medota*. [MS13.02.02.01]

January 31, 1865: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page document from Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles ordering Isaac Newton to report to Rear Admiral Paulding for a medial survey. [MS13.02.02.02]

**Folder 3**

January 1865: Resignation Documents

January 26, 1865: New York.

Two-Page letter from Isaac Newton to the Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles. The letter is in draft form and states that Newton is resigning his commission in the U.S. Navy for health reasons. [MS13.02.03.01]

January 27, 1865: New York.

One-Page letter from Edward Delafield, M.S., certifying that Newton is not well enough to assume his duties as an engineer in the U.S. Navy. [MS13.02.03.02]

**Folder 4**

February 1865: Correspondence

February 3, 1865: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

Two-page letter from Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton. Welles writes concerning Newton’s claims on U.S. Navy contractors for light draft monitors; states that this is improper behavior for a Navy officer; and informs Newton that the Navy contractors will not pay him. [MS13.02.04.01]

February 8, 1865: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Gideon Welles to Isaac Newton. Welles accepts Newton’s letter of resignation. [MS13.02.04.02]

**Folder 5**

July 1865: Correspondence

July 25, 1865: New York.

Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson discusses the testing of the engines of the *Dictator*. He also mentions the possible visit of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Gustavus Fox to the *Dictator*. [MS13.02.05.01]

July 26, 1865: New York.

Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson discusses the repair of the blowing engine and rudder of the *Dictator*. He describes modifications to the pilot house and gives direction in repairing the ship. [MS13.02.05.02]

July 28, 1865: New York.

Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson gives instruction for work on the engines and boilers of the *Dictator*. He asks Newton to intercede on his behalf to convince Commodore Rodgers on the need for repairs to the engines of the *Dictator*. [MS13.02.05.03]

**Folder 6**

August 1865: Correspondence

August 5, 1865: New York.

Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson describes issues with the upper boilers and gives a description of the engine capabilities of the *Dictator*. [MS13.02.06.01]

August 9, 1865: New York.

Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson describes technical and mechanical difficulties with the *Dictator's* boilers and engine. [MS13.02.06.02]

August 17, 1865: New York.

Six-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson describes technical and mechanical difficulties with the *Dictator's* boilers and engine. He states that he has received the final payment on the monitor *Puritan*. Ericsson informs Newton that the Grand Duke Constantine will pay the King of Sweden a visit in August 1865 in command of a fleet of eleven ironclad monitors. [MS13.02.06.03]

**Folder 7**

January 1868: Leaflet

January 5, 1865: Brooklyn, NY.

Three-page leaflet by John Worden. Worden writes on the conduct of Lt. Samuel Dana Greene during the battle between the *Monitor* and *Virginia*. He addressed the writings in the leaflet to Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles. [MS13.02.07.01]

[Undated]

List of crewmember lost on the *Monitor*. [MS13.02.07.02]

**Folder 8**

December 1868: Correspondence

December 21, 1868: New York.

One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson invites Newton to dinner. [MS13.02.08.01]

December 31, 1868: U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD.

Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Porter writes of congressional politics; his attempt to gain control of the Navy Department; and the defeat of Senator George F. Edmunds' bill. He writes of the need to repeal the Tenure of Office bill and describes his strategy to remove the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Benjamin F. Isherwood. [MS13.02.08.02]

**Folder 9**

January 1869: Correspondence

January 7, 1869: U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD.

Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Porter states that the bill, introduced by representative Robert T. Van Horn, has passed, transferring leadership of the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering from military to civilian control. According to Porter,

this is the defeat of Isherwood and that he has been working for three years on this goal. He states that the next step is to appoint a civilian as the head of the Bureau as soon as Ulysses S. Grant is inaugurated.

[MS13.02.09.01]

January 11, 1869: U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton.

Porter requests Newton's assistance in discrediting Isherwood's reputation in the press. [MS13.02.09.02]

January 27, 1869: U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD.

Three-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton.

Porter states that Senator Edmunds' bill has been killed and the Tenure of Office bill is likely to be repealed. Porter thanks Newton for the articles attacking these bills in the press. [MS13.02.09.03]

#### Folder 10

February 1869: Correspondence

February 5, 1869: U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD.

Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton.

Porter writes that a new version of Senator Edmunds' bill has been introduced in the Senate and views this as an insult to U.S. Grant.

According to Porter, Isherwood has little influence in the Senate and he states that he will "kill Isherwood so dead...that he won't know that he was ever living." Porter requests Newton to continue his attack in the press against Isherwood. [MS13.02.10.01]

#### Folder 11

March 1869: Correspondence

March 16, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton.

Porter informs Newton that he is creating a Board of Examination on the machinery of "certain vessels" in the U.S. Navy. He requests Newton to join the board. [MS13.02.11.01]

March 19, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton.

Porter requests Newton to report to Admiral L. M. Goldsborough in order to inspect the Isherwood engines on the *Wampanoag* and "other" U.S. Navy ships. Newton is directed to aid in the creation of a report. [MS13.02.11.02]

[MS13.02.11.02]

March 19, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Admiral L.M.

Goldsborough. Porter states that he has ordered Isaac Newton to report to Admiral Goldsborough as his assistant. [MS13.02.11.03]

March 19, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Admiral L.M.

Goldsborough. This is a handwritten copy of letter MS13.02.11.03.

[MS13.02.11.04]

March 19, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. This is a handwritten copy of letter MS13.02.11.02. [MS13.02.11.05]

March 27, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Porter informs Newton that the Commandant of the Navy Yard in New York is to give him access to all drawings in the Constructor and Engineer departments. [MS13.02.11.06]

**Folder 12**

April 1869: Correspondence

April 3, 1869: New York

Draft two-page letter from Isaac Newton to Admiral David Dixon Porter. In order to comply with Admiral Porter's request to evaluate the condition of steam vessels in the United States Navy, Newton states that he has created a series of forms and questionnaires. These forms, according to Newton will be sent to the Bureau of Construction. (See folder 13 for the forms). [MS13.02.12.01]

April 5, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Admiral Porter responds to Newton's letter of April 3, 1869, stating that the forms created by Newton will be filled out by the Bureau of Construction. [MS13.02.12.02]

April 16, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Admiral Porter instructs Newton to write a report that can be embodied within the Secretary of the Navy's report. The report is to be used against Benjamin F. Isherwood and requests Newton to keep the report secret. [MS13.02.12.03]

April 22, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Admiral Porter asks Newton if the Navy can get the *Dictator* "on her station." Porter states that he has use of the *Dictator's* guns and only needs the ship to travel at 8 to 9 knots. [MS13.02.12.04]

**Folder 13**

April 1869: Research Materials

April 3, 1869

List of U.S. Navy ships. [MS13.02.13.01]

April 5, 1869

Blank vessel dimensions form. [MS13.02.13.02]

April 1869

Table of grate, surface, midsection, etc. of several US Naval vessels. [MS13.02.13.03]

**Folder 14**

May 1869: Correspondence

May 10, 1869: Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Admiral L.M. Goldsborough to Isaac Newton. Goldsborough requests Newton to travel from New York City to Norfolk, Virginia by May 17. [MS13.02.14.01]

May 15, 1869: Philadelphia, PA.

Three-page letter from J. Vaughan Merrick to Isaac Newton. Merrick asks Newton for advice on issues with the engines of the *Chattanooga*. [MS13.02.14.02]

May 24, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Admiral Porter requests Newton to finish his report on the *Wampanoag* class of ships. The report, Porter assures Newton, will be embodied in the Secretary of the Navy's report without alteration. The report will be written in such a manner that the "Isherwood concern will be killed forever and a day." [MS13.02.14.03]

May 24, 1869: Philadelphia, PA.

One-page letter from Admiral L.M. Goldsborough to Isaac Newton. Admiral Goldsborough requests that Newton assist him with the discharge of the board's duties. [MS13.02.14.04]

May 31, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Admiral Porter informs Newton that his presence is not required at the board meetings. However, Newton is to continue to inform Porter on his ongoing investigations and render assistance to Admiral Goldsborough. [MS13.02.14.05]

#### Folder 15

June 1869: Correspondence

June 3, 1869: Philadelphia, PA.

One-page letter from Admiral L.M. Goldsborough to Isaac Newton. Admiral Goldsborough requests that Newton send him all of the drawings of the machinery and boilers of the *Dictator*. [MS13.02.15.01]

June 7, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from Adolph E. Borie, Secretary of the Navy to Horatio Allen, Novelty Iron Works. Secretary Borie requests that Allan send all of the records of the Steam Expansion Experiment made by the Novelty Iron Works under the authority of the Navy Department. [MS13.02.15.02]

June 8, 1869: Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

One-page letter from Commodore Charles H. Boggs to Isaac Newton. Commodore Boggs requests that Newton send him the tracing plans of the *Dictator*. [MS13.02.15.03]

June 18, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Admiral Porter states that the records needed by Newton were removed by Isherwood and that he has no access to them. Porter writes that he would like a succinct account of the condition of the engines of the Navy to go into the annual report. [MS13.02.15.04]

June 24, 1869: Washington D.C.

Two-page letter from [intelligible] to Isaac Newton. The author of the letter requests Newton's assistance in finding the report and paperwork on the trials of the *Algonquin*. [MS13.02.15.05]

#### Folder 16

July 1869: Correspondence

July 21, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.

Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Admiral Porter request to have a casemate placed on a steamer with the guns placed 20 feet apart. Porter gives the specifics on the dimensions and composition of the casemates. [MS13.02.16.01]

- Folder 17** August 1869: Correspondence  
August 1, 1869  
Four-page letter from George S. Curtis to Isaac Newton. Curtis advises Newton on the composition of his report to Admiral Porter. [MS13.02.17.01]
- Folder 18** September 1869: Correspondence  
September 24, 1869: Navy Department, Washington D.C.  
Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton. Admiral Porter asks Newton to respond to an article by Isherwood in the *New York Times*. [MS13.02.18.01]
- Folder 19** September 1869: Orders  
September 18, 1869: Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation and Office of Detail, Washington D.C.  
One-page document from James Alden, Chief of Bureau to Isaac Newton requesting Newton to report to the officer in charge of the Washington Navy Yard on September 27. [MS13.02.19.01]  
September 29, 1869: Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation and Office of Detail, Washington D.C.  
One-page document from James Alden, Chief of Bureau to Isaac Newton informing him that his services are no longer required as the board headed by Admiral L. M. Goldsborough has been dissolved. [MS13.02.19.02]  
September 29, 1869: Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation and Office of Detail, Washington D.C.  
One-page document from James Alden, Chief of Bureau to Isaac Newton. Handwritten copy of MS13.02.19.02. [MS13.02.19.03]
- Folder 20** August 1872: Correspondence  
August 22, 1872: Gordon's Bay, LI, Gunnery Practice Ship *Constellation*.  
One-page letter of introduction of Isaac Newton from Captain William Jeffers to Captain Catesby Jones. Jeffers requests Catesby Jones to aid Newton in ascertaining the part take and injuries sustained by the CSS *Virginia*. [MS13.02.20.01]  
August 22, 1872: Orient Bay, LI, Gunnery Practice Ship *Constellation*.  
One-page letter from Captain William Jeffers to Isaac Newton Jeffers informs Newton that Catesby Jones will assist him on a history of the CSS *Virginia*. [MS13.02.20.02]
- Folder 21** October 1872: Correspondence  
October 28, 1872: New York.  
One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes to invite Newton to dinner. [MS13.02.21.01]
- Folder 22** November 1872: Correspondence  
November 30, 1872: New York.  
One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes on the "submarine" torpedo affair. [MS13.02.22.01]
- Folder 23** January 1873: Correspondence  
January 7, 1873: New York.  
Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Letter of reference

from Ericsson containing an account of Newton's service on board the *Monitor* and his work with the U.S. Navy iron clad board.  
[MS13.02.23.01]

- Folder 24** February 1873: Correspondence  
February 11, 1873: New York.  
Two-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson writes on demonstrations and an article on the force of explosives. [MS13.02.24.01]
- Folder 25** 1874: Prize Money Documents  
[1874]  
One-page printed letter from Rear-Admiral John Worden to the members of Congress. [MS13.02.25.01]  
December 9, 1874: House of Representatives, Washington D.C.  
Two-page printed bill, H.R. 3909, 43<sup>rd</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session.  
[MS13.02.25.02]  
December 26, 1874: Washington D.C.  
Two-page letter from Admiral David Dixon Porter to Isaac Newton.  
Porter gives his account of the importance of the *Monitor* and her actions against the CSS *Virginia*. [MS13.02.25.03]
- Folder 26** August 1874: Booklet  
August 1874: Buffalo, NY.  
Dorr, Eben P. *A Brief Sketch of the First Monitor and Its Inventor: A Paper Read Before the Buffalo Historical Society*. Buffalo, NY: House of Matthews & Warren, 1874. (signed by author) [MS13.02.26.01]
- Folder 27** August 1874: Correspondence  
August 12, 1874: Buffalo, NY  
One-page letter from Eben P. Dorr to Isaac Newton. Dorr states that he is sending Newton a copy of his book on the USS *Monitor* and praises Newton for his actions on the *Monitor*. [MS13.02.27.01]
- Folder 28** November 1874: Periodical  
November 1874: *The Southern Magazine*.  
Norris, William. "The 'Virginia' and the 'Monitor'." Pp.175-186.  
[MS13.02.28.01]
- Folder 29** December 1874: Correspondence  
December 15, 1874: New York.  
One-page letter from Alban Stimers to Isaac Newton. Stimers states that since the end of the Civil War, he has met with Catesby Jones, former captain of the Confederate iron clad *Virginia* (Merrimac). During one of these meetings, according to Stimers, Jones admitted that if the *Monitor's* shells had hit the *Virginia* two or more times, "you would have sunk us."  
[MS13.02.29.01]
- Folder 30** January 1875: Correspondence  
January 2, 1875: New York.  
Two-page letter from Rear Admiral John Worden to Senator A.A. Sargent, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. Worden states that Newton should receive prize money comparable to that of a chief engineer as he was acting in that capacity during the Battle of Hampton Roads.

- [MS13.02.30.01]  
January 2, 1875: New York.  
Two-page letter from Rear Admiral John Worden to Senator A.A. Sargent, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. Handwritten copy of Worden's letter, by Newton. [MS13.02.30.02]
- Folder 31** February 1875: Correspondence  
February 4, 1875: New York.  
One-page letter from John Ericsson to Isaac Newton. Ericsson states his regrets that Newton will not be able to attend dinner. [MS13.02.31.01]
- Folder 32** August 1875: Correspondence  
August 13, 1875: New York.  
One-page letter of reference for Isaac Newton from C.H. Delamater & Co. to Colonel E. Cortine. Delamater recommends Newton's services to Colonel Cortine to assist with the construction on iron clad vessels in Uruguay. [MS13.02.32.01]
- Folder 33** September 1877: Periodical  
September 1877: *The Galaxy*.  
Newton, Isaac. "Has the Day of the Great Navies Passed?" *The Galaxy*. Pp.293-303. [MS13.02.33.01]
- Folder 34** 1882: Prize Money Documents  
1882: Washington, D.C.  
Booklet: "The Monitor and the Merrimac, A Statement." Senate Bill 369 and House Bill 3840. The booklet states the reasons of granting prize-money to the officers and crew of the *Monitor* for damage to the Confederate ironclad *Virginia (Merrimac)* on March 9, 1862, and her subsequent destruction. [MS13.02.34.01]  
January 31, 1882: House of Representatives, Washington D.C.  
Two-page printed bill, H.R. 3840, 47<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, "For the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Monitor* who participated in the action with the rebel iron-clad *Merrimac [Virginia]* on the ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."  
[MS13.02.34.02]
- Folder 35** March 1885: Periodical  
March 1885: *The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine*.  
Wood, John Taylor. "The First Fight of Iron-clads. Pp.738-754.  
Greene, S.D. "In the *Monitor* Turret." Pp. 754-763.  
Colston, R.E. "Watching the *Merrimac*." Pp.763-766.  
[MS13.02.35.01]
- BOX 3** Military Papers; Private Papers  
**Folder 1** December 1885: Periodical  
December 1885: *The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine*.  
Ericsson, John. "The Monitors." Pp.280-299.  
Butts, Francis B. "The Loss of the *Monitor*." Pp. 299-300.  
[MS13.03.01.01]
- Folder 2** February 1903: Articles

- February 20, 1903: New York.  
Obituary of Claude De Lorraine. [MS13.03.02.02-03]
- Folder 3** [Undated]: Articles  
[Undated]
- Folder 4** Fox, Gustavus. *Monitor*. [MS13.03.03.01]  
[Undated]: Articles  
[Undated]: Washington, DC  
“The *Monitor’s* Pilot Dead.” [MS13.03.04.01]
- Folder 5** [Undated]: Booklet  
[Undated]: Private Publication.  
Parker, Foxhall (Commodore). *The Monitor and the Merrimac: A Paper Read Before the United States Naval Institute*. [MS13.03.05.01]
- Folder 6** [Undated]: Monitor Model Dimensions  
[Undated]: Dimension of a Model of the USS Monitor [MS13.03.06.01]
- SERIES 2: Private Papers**
- Folder 7** June 1855: Correspondence  
June 18, 1855: New York.  
One-page letter of reference for Isaac Newton from William A. Lighthall to Henry B. Renwick. [MS13.03.07.01]
- Folder 8** July 1855: Correspondence  
July 7, 1855: New York.  
One-page letter of reference for Isaac Newton from C.H. Delamater. [MS13.03.08.01]
- Folder 9** June 1859: Certificate  
June 4, 1855: New York.  
Engineer’s Certificate No.540 issued to Isaac Newton from the State of New York. [MS13.03.09.01]
- Folder 10** October 1860: Correspondence  
October 24, 1860: New York.  
One-page letter of reference for Isaac Newton from Erastus W. Smith to Henry B. Renwick. [MS13.03.10.01]
- Folder 11** November 1865: Correspondence  
November 22, 1865: New York.  
One-page letter from New-York Historical Society conferring membership to Isaac Newton. [MS13.03.11.01]
- Folder 12** December 1867: Correspondence  
December 3, 1865: New York.  
One-page letter from the Lyceum of Natural History in the City of New York conferring membership to Isaac Newton. [MS13.03.12.01]
- Folder 13** 1870: Booklet  
1872: New York.  
Peck, John. *A Short Poem, Containing a Descant on the Universal Plan*. New York: Printed for the Reverend Silas Ilesley, 1872. [MS13.03.13.01]
- Folder 14** April 1870: Correspondence  
April 4, 1870: New York.

- One-page letter from the Century conferring membership to Isaac Newton.  
[MS13.03.14.01]
- Folder 15** Unassigned
- Folder 16** July 1871: Correspondence  
July 12, 1871: City of New York Department of Docks.  
One-page letter from George B. McClellan, Engineer in Chief, to J. Grenville Kane, Secretary, Board of Commissioners. McClellan writes Kane concerning the appointment of Newton as Principle Assistant to the Engineer in chief. [MS13.03.16.01]
- Folder 17** May 1872: Correspondence  
May 12, 1872: New York.  
Two-page letter from George B. McClellan to Isaac Newton.  
[MS13.03.17.01]
- Folder 18** July 1872: Correspondence  
July 1, 1872: J.S. Kennedy & Co., New York.  
One-page letter from J.S. Kennedy to Isaac Newton.  
[MS13.03.18.01]
- Folder 19** December 1872: Correspondence  
December 26, 1872: J.S. Kennedy & Co., New York.  
Two-page letter from J.S. Kennedy to Isaac Newton.  
[MS13.03.19.01]
- Folder 20** 1873: Booklet  
1873: Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.  
Newton, Isaac and Meehan, John. *Correspondence Respecting the Prince Edward Island Railway and Report of Messrs. Isaac Newton & John Meehan, Civil Engineers, &c., &c., 1872*. Charlottetown: Laird & Mitchell, 1873. [MS13.03.20.01]
- Folder 21** July 1873: Correspondence  
July 10, 1873: Delamater Iron Works, New York.  
Two-page letter from Cornelius H. Delamater to the editor of *Engineering*.  
[MS13.03.21.01]
- Folder 22** August 1873: Correspondence  
August 21, 1873: Prince Edward Island.  
Two-page letter from Lt. Governor William Robinson certifying that Isaac Newton was one of the engineers appointed by the government of Prince Edward Island to inspect and report on the railway line under construction on the island in 1872. [MS13.03.22.01]
- Folder 23** October 1873: Correspondence  
October 4, 1873: The Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Co., New York.  
One-page letter from George B. McClellan to H.B. Willson.  
[MS13.03.23.01]
- Folder 24** March 1874: Correspondence  
March 4, 1874: American Institute of Mining Engineers, Philadelphia.  
One-page letter from Thomas H. Drown, Secretary, to Isaac Newton on Newton's election as a member of the institute. [MS13.03.24.01]
- Folder 25** February 1875: Passport

- February 22, 1873: Department of State, Washington D.C.  
Two-page oversize passport issued to Isaac Newton, by the U.S. Department of State. Passport includes visas to Havana, Cuba. [MS13.03.25.01]
- Folder 26** June 1875: Correspondence  
June 23, 1875: Boston, MA.  
One-page letter from Elijah Smith to George Booth. [MS13.03.26.01]  
June 23, 1875: Boston, MA.  
One-page letter from Elijah Smith to George Booth. Handwritten copy of June 23, 1875 letter (MS13.03.26.01) [MS13.03.26.02]
- Folder 27** July 1875: Correspondence  
July 13, 1875: U.S. Engineer Office, New York.  
One-page letter from John Newton to Isaac Newton. [MS13.03.27.01]
- Folder 28** September 1875: Correspondence  
September 25, 1875: New York.  
Two-page letter from Thomas Agnew, et.al. to Isaac Newton. [MS13.03.28.01]
- Folder 29** November 1875: Correspondence  
November 13, 1875: American Geographical Society, New York.  
One-page letter from the recording secretary, to Isaac Newton on Newton's election as a member of the society. [MS13.03.29.01]
- Folder 30** 1876: Booklet  
1876: Philadelphia, PA.  
United States Centennial Commission. *International Exhibition, 1876, Official Catalog Part II: Art Galleries, Annexes, and Outdoor Works of Art*. 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. Philadelphia; John R. Nagle and Company, 1876. [MS13.03.30.01]
- Folder 31** 1876: Journal  
1876: Philadelphia, PA.  
Eight-page journal kept by Isaac Newton of the U.S. Centennial Exhibition. [MS13.03.31.01]
- Folder 32** April 1876: Certificate  
April 22, 1876: United States Centennial Commission, Philadelphia, PA.  
Certificate issued by the United States Centennial Commission to Isaac Newton conferring membership on the Board of Judges for the International Exhibition of 1876. [MS13.03.32.01]
- Folder 33** June 1876: Correspondence  
June 2, 1876: American Chemical Society, New York.  
One-page letter from the recording secretary to Isaac Newton on Newton's election as a member of the society. [MS13.03.33.01]
- Folder 34** January 1877: Correspondence  
January 17, 1877: New York.  
One-page letter from William H. Chapman to Isaac Newton. [MS13.03.34.01]

- Folder 35** March 1877: Correspondence  
 March 27, 1877: New York.  
 Three-page letter from George B. McClellan to Isaac Newton.  
 [MS13.03.35.01]
- Folder 36** November 1877: Certificates  
 November 10, 1877: United States Centennial Commission, Philadelphia.  
 Certificate from the United States Centennial Commission to Isaac Newton presenting him with a bronze medal in recognition of his services rendered in the administration of the International Exhibition of 1876.  
 [MS13.03.36.01]
- Folder 37** November 1878: Correspondence  
 November 9, 1878: Army Building, New York.  
 Two-page letter from H.G. Wright, Brevet Major General, U.S. Army, to Allan Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works, New York.  
 [MS13.03.37.01]  
 November 12, 1878: Office of Kemble Coal and Iron Co., New York.  
 Two-page letter from Isaac Newton to Allan Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works, New York.  
 [MS13.03.37.02]  
 November 28, 1878: Country Club, New York.  
 One-page letter from J.T. Agnew to Isaac Newton.  
 [MS13.03.37.03]
- Folder 38** December 1878: Correspondence  
 December 2, 1878: New York.  
 Three-page letter from John Ericsson to Allan Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works, New York.  
 [MS13.03.38.01]
- Folder 39** May 1879: Correspondence  
 May 17, 1879: State of New Jersey, Executive Department, Trenton.  
 One-page letter from George S. McClellan to Isaac Newton.  
 [MS13.03.39.01]
- Folder 40** June 1879: Correspondence  
 June 19, 1879: Mayor's Office, New York.  
 One-page letter from James E. Morrison, Secretary, to Isaac Newton appointing him as one of eight trustees to manage and construct a bridge over the East River between the cities of New York and Brooklyn.  
 [MS13.03.40.01]  
 June 19, 1879: Executive Office, City Hall, New York.  
 Two-page letter from Edward Cooper, Mayor of New York City, John Kelly, Comptroller of New York City, and J.W. Mott, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York City, to Isaac Newton officially appointing him as one of eight trustees to manage and construct a bridge over the East River between the cities of New York and Brooklyn.  
 [MS13.03.40.02]
- Folder 41** March 1880: Correspondence  
 March 4, 1880: American Society of Civil Engineers, New York.

- One-page letter from the secretary to Isaac Newton on Newton's election as a member of the society. [MS13.03.41.01] Also includes rules for membership [MS13.03.41.02] and an application form [MS13.03.41.03].
- Folder 42** 1881: Booklets  
1881: New York.  
Newton, Isaac. *New York Water Supply: Report to Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works, by Isaac Newton, Chief Engineer*. New York: Martin B. Brown, 1881. [MS13.03.42.01]
- Folder 43** February 1881: Correspondence  
February 14, 1881: New York.  
One-page letter from John T. Agnew to Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.  
[MS13.03.43.01]  
February 15, 1881: United States Engineer Office, New York.  
Two-page letter from Q.A. Gillmore, Brevet major General to Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.  
[MS13.03.43.02]  
February 15, 1881: U.S Corps of Engineers, New York.  
One-page letter from John Newton to Isaac Newton.  
[MS13.03.43.03]  
February 15, 1881: U.S. Corps of Engineers, New York.  
One-page letter from General John Newton to Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.  
[MS13.03.43.04]  
February 16, 1881: New York.  
Two-page letter from George B. McClellan to Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.  
[MS13.03.43.05]  
February 18, 1881: Union Club, New York.  
Four-page letter from James P. Kimball to Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.  
[MS13.03.43.06]
- Folder 44** March 1881: Certificate  
March 15, 1881: Department of Public Works, Commissioner's Office, New York.  
Certificate from Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works, appointing Isaac Newton to the office of Chief Engineer of the Croton Avenue Aqueduct. [MS13.03.44.01]
- Folder 45** March 1881: Correspondence  
March 1881: Kemble Coal & Iron Co., New York.  
Unsigned two-page letter to Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.  
[MS13.03.45.01]  
March 1881: New York.  
Two-page letter from George S. McClellan to Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.

- [MS13.03.45.02]  
**Folder 46** 1883: Booklets  
 1883: New York.  
 Newton, Isaac. *New York Water Supply: Report on Storage Reservoirs in the Croton, by Isaac Newton, Chief Engineer Croton Aqueduct*. New York: Martin B. Brown, 1883. [MS13.03.46.01]
- Folder 47** 1884: Obituaries  
 1884: New York.  
 Four draft obituaries for Isaac Newton. [MS13.03.47.01-04]
- Folder 48** December 1884: Obituary  
 December 10, 1884: New York.  
 Obituary article on the death of Isaac Newton by Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works. [MS13.03.48.01]
- Folder 49** November 1885: Periodical  
 November 1885: *Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers*.  
 "Memoirs of Deceased Members: Isaac Newton." Pp.128-129.  
 [MS13.03.49.01]
- Folder 50** April 1887: Article  
 April 1887: New York.  
 "The Biggest All Dams: History of the Quaker Bridge..."  
 [MS13.03.50.01]
- Folder 51** [Undated]: Buenaventura & Cauca River Railway Co. Papers  
 [Undated].  
 Four documents on the Buenaventura & Cauca River Railway.  
 [MS13.03.51.01-04]
- Folder 52** [Undated]: Correspondence  
 [Undated]  
 One-page letter from Henry Mills to Isaac Newton.  
 [MS13.03.52.01]
- Folder 53** [Undated]: Letters of Recommendation  
 [Undated]  
 Four unsigned draft letters of recommendation.  
 [MS13.03.53.01-04]
- Folder 54** [Undated]: Photographs  
 [Undated]  
 Photograph of Isaac Newton and unidentified man on the New York Croton Water project. [MS13.03.54.01]

**SERIES 2: Private Papers [Oversize]**

**BOX 6**

- [No folder]** June 1870: Contract  
 June 1, 1870: Bedford County, Pennsylvania.  
 Contract between John Cessna, Ellen J. Cessna, J.P. Kimball, and Isaac Newton concerning an iron mine in Bedford County, PA.

[MS13.03.15.01]

**SERIES 3: Family Papers**

**BOX 4**

ALICE NEWTON

**Folder 1** February 1877: Correspondence  
February 28, 1877: United States Senate Chamber, Washington D.C.  
Four-page letter from “Harry” to Alice Newton.  
[MS13.04.01.01]

CHARLES D. NEWTON

- Folder 2** December 1868: Christmas List  
December 1868: New York  
Four-page parody Christmas wish list written by Charles Newton to appear as an official document. [MS13.04.02.01]
- Folder 3** July 1879: Correspondence  
July 13, 1879: Paterson, NJ.  
Two-page letter from William K. Newton to Charles Newton on the genealogical records of the Newton family.  
[MS13.04.03.01]
- Folder 4** March 1898: Correspondence  
March 21, 1898: Albany, State of New York, Comptroller’s Office.  
One page letter and two-page document from the New York State Comptroller’s Office to Charles Newton on the Revolutionary War service of Abner Newton. [MS13.04.04.01-02]
- Folder 5** March 1915: Correspondence  
March 19, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from Russell Raynor to Charles Newton.  
[MS13.04.05.01]  
March 23, 1915: Hackensack, NJ.  
Two-page letter from Charles Newton to Russell Raynor.  
[MS13.04.05.02]  
March 25, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from Russell Raynor to Charles Newton.  
[MS13.04.05.03]
- Folder 6** April 1915: Correspondence  
April 8, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from Russell Raynor to Charles Newton.  
[MS13.04.06.01]  
April 14, 1915: Hackensack, NJ.  
Two-page letter from Charles Newton to Russell Raynor.  
[MS13.04.06.02]
- Folder 7** [Undated]: Genealogical Research  
[Undated].  
Group of three documents on the genealogy of the Cauldwell and Newton families. [MS13.04.07.01-03]

FRANCES M. NEWTON

- Folder 8**      October 1880: Correspondence  
October 6, 1880  
Two-page letter from Frances Newton to an unknown party.  
[MS13.04.08.01]

HANNAH NEWTON

- Folder 9**      January 1859: Correspondence  
January 10, 1859: American & Foreign Bible Society, New York.  
One-page letter from W.D. Ward to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.09.01]
- Folder 10**     April 1859: Deeds  
April 28, 1859: New York.  
Four-page mortgage document between Hannah Newton and Lore Ann Pike. [MS13.04.10.01]  
April 28, 1859: New York.  
Four-page bond document between Hannah Newton and Lore Ann Pike. [MS13.04.10.02]
- Folder 11**     May 1863: Church Records  
May 9, 1863: New York.  
Certificate from the Madison Avenue Baptist Church to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.11.01]
- Folder 12**     May 1864: Deeds  
May 28, 1864: New York.  
Four-page deed between Hannah Newton and George G. Barnhard and Fannie A. Barnhard. [MS13.04.12.01]
- Folder 13**     December 1867: Receipts  
December 24, 1867: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.13.01]
- Folder 14**     April 1868: Receipts  
April 6, 1867: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.14.01]
- Folder 15**     September 1868: Receipts  
September 1, 1868: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.15.01]
- Folder 16**     March 1869: Receipts  
March 1, 1869: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.16.01]
- Folder 17**     May 1869: Receipts  
May 10, 1869: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.

- [MS13.04.17.01]  
**Folder 18** August 1869: Receipts  
August 16, 1869: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.18.01]
- Folder 19** December 1869: Receipts  
December 27, 1869: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.19.01]
- Folder 20** June 1870: Receipts  
June 1, 1870: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.20.01]
- Folder 21** August 1870: Receipts  
August 20, 1870: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.21.01]
- Folder 22** October 1871: Receipts  
October 1, 1871: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.22.01]
- Folder 23** January 1872: Receipts  
January 1, 1872: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.23.01]
- Folder 24** January 1874: Receipts  
January 7, 1874: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.24.01]
- Folder 25** February 1874: Receipts  
February 15, 1874: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.25.01]
- Folder 26** December 1874: Receipts  
December 21, 1874: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.26.01]
- Folder 27** May 1875: Receipts  
May 21, 1875: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.27.01]
- Folder 28** September 1875: Receipts  
September 15, 1875: New York.  
One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.28.01]
- Folder 29** April 1896: Estate Records

April 25, 1896: New York.

Seven-page inventory document on the estate of Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.29.01]

April 25, 1896: New York.

Four receipts from Charles Newton, executor of the estate of Hannah Newton, to James B. Newton, Alice Russell Raynor, F.M. Newton, and to an unnamed party. [MS13.04.29.02-05]

**Folder 30** April 1921: Estate Records

April 1921: New York.

Unused receipt form. [MS13.04.30.01]

**Folder 31** July 1921: Estate Records

July 26, 1921: New York. Two documents of Declaration of Trust Recitals on the estate of Hannah Newton. [MS13.04.31.01-02]

**Folder 32** January 1923: Estate Records

January 26, 1923: Surrogates' Court, New York.

Fourteen-page court indenture on the account and release on the estate of Hannah Newton. [MS13.04.32.01]

**Folder 33** [Undated]: Receipts

[Undated]: New York.

One-page receipt from Thomas E. Broadway & Son to Hannah Newton.  
[MS13.04.33.01]

#### HENRY NEWTON

**Folder 34** March 1877: Correspondence

March 1877: New York.

Two-page letter from Alexander P. Webb, R.W. Raymond, John W. Draper, and William C. Church to Carl Shurz, Secretary of the Interior concerning a report on the survey and exploration of the Black Hills in the Dakota Territory. [MS13.04.34.01]

**Folder 35** May 1877: Correspondence

May 22, 1877: New York.

Four-page letter from Henry Newton to Carl Shurz, Secretary of the Interior, concerning the geological survey and exploration of the Black Hills in the Dakota Territory and of the Sioux Reservation.  
[MS13.04.35.01]

May 26, 1877: Department of the Interior, Washington D.C.

Two-page letter from Carl Shurz, Secretary of the Interior, to Henry Newton concerning the report of a geological survey and exploration of the Black Hills in the Dakota Territory. [MS13.04.35.02]

**Folder 36** June 1877: Correspondence

June 13, 1877: War Department, Office Commissary-General of Subsistence, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from R. Macfeely to "the Commissaries of posts in the vicinity of the Black Hills," giving Henry Newton authorization to purchase subsistence stores for the U.S. Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region under the command of J.W. Powell. [MS13.04.36.01]

June 18, 1877: War Department, Office Commissary-General of Subsistence, Washington D.C.

One-page letter from R. Macfeely to J.W. Powell, giving Henry Newton authorization to purchase subsistence stores for the U.S. Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region (includes memo regarding the Cauca Valley Railroad, March 2, 1876). [MS13.04.36.02]

ISAAC NEWTON, SR.

- Folder 37** December 1829: Deeds  
December 30, 1829: New York.  
Four-page Mortgage document between Isaac Newton, Sr. and Gilbert Allen. [MS13.04.37.01]  
December 30, 1829: New York.  
One-page Bond document between Isaac Newton, Sr. and Gilbert Allen. [MS13.04.37.02]
- Folder 38** May 1835: Deeds  
May 18, 1835: New York.  
One-page "Satisfaction of Mortgage" document between Isaac Newton, Sr. and Gilbert Allen. [MS13.04.38.01]
- Folder 39** November 1835: Deeds  
November 10, 1835: Albany, New York.  
Five-page deed from Isaac Newton, Sr. to Lucy Newton. [MS13.04.39.01]
- Folder 40** April 1837: Deeds  
April 17, 1837: Seneca County, New York.  
Two-page deed from Joseph and Lucinda Clark, Reuben and Mary Dodge, and William and Jane Strong to Isaac Newton, Sr. [MS13.04.40.01]
- Folder 41** August 1843: Deeds  
August 15, 1843: Waterloo Village, Seneca County, New York.  
One-page quit claim deed document of Abbey G. Williams to Isaac Newton, Sr. [MS13.04.41.01]
- Folder 42** June 1845: Articles of Agreement  
June 3, 1845: New York.  
Two-page articles of agreement document between Daniel Drew and Isaac Newton, Sr. for stock of the steamboat *Association* of the Peoples Line. [MS13.04.42.01]
- Folder 43** August 1846: Correspondence  
August 18, 1846: New York.  
One-page letter from Isaac Newton, Sr. to William Kelly. [MS13.04.43.01]
- Folder 44** September 1848: Receipts  
September 1848: New York.  
Nine receipts. [MS13.04.44.01-09]
- Folder 45** November 1848: Receipts  
November 1848: New York.  
One receipt. [MS13.04.45.01]
- Folder 46** December 1849: Agreements

- December 27, 1849: New York.  
Four-page agreement document between Daniel Drew and Isaac Newton, Sr. on the steamboat *New World* of the Peoples Line. [MS13.04.46.01]  
December 27, 1849: New York.  
Seventeen-page agreement document between Daniel Drew and Isaac Newton, Sr. on the steamboat *New World* of the Peoples Line. [MS13.04.46.02]
- Folder 47** December 1849: Stock Certificate  
December 27, 1849: New York.  
The People's Steamboat Association stock certificate issued to Isaac Newton for 100 shares. [MS13.04.47.01]
- Folder 48** October 1853: Agreements  
October 15, 1853: New York.  
Two-page agreement document between Wilson Small and Isaac Newton, Sr. for the construction of one steamboat for the People's Line. [MS13.04.48.01]
- Folder 49** November 1855: Stock Records  
November 12, 1855: New York.  
Document transferring Isaac Newton's shares in the New Jersey Steamboat Company to Daniel Drew. [MS13.04.49.01]
- Folder 50** November 1858: Estate Records  
November 9, 1858: New York.  
Will of Isaac Newton. [MS13.04.50.01]
- Folder 51** December 1858: Estate Records  
December 8, 1858: New York.  
Letters Testamentary granted to Hannah H.C. Newton upon the goods, chattels, and credits of Isaac Newton, deceased. [MS13.04.51.01]  
Letters Testamentary granted to William Kelly and John C. Hewitt upon the goods, chattels, and credits of Isaac Newton, deceased. [MS13.04.51.02]
- Folder 52** December 1858: Resolutions  
December 8, 1858: New York.  
Oliver Street Baptist Church on the death of Deacon Isaac Newton. [MS13.04.52.01-02]
- Folder 53** January 1859: Reports  
January 6, 1858: New York.  
Board of the American & Foreign Bible Society adopted on the death of Isaac Newton. [MS13.04.53.01]
- Folder 54** March 1859: Estate Records  
March 30, 1859: Surrogate's Office, County of New York.  
Inventory and appraisal of the personal estate of Isaac Newton. [MS13.04.54.01]
- Folder 55** June 1859: Estate Records  
June 18, 1859: New York.  
Order to Advertise sale of portions of the estate of Isaac Newton. [MS13.04.55.01]

- Folder 56** July 1861: Receipts  
Receipt for stock in the Vallecillo Silver Mining Company.  
[MS13.04.61.01]
- Folder 57** May 1864: Estate Records  
May 26, 1864: New York.  
Deed Bond document from William Kelly to George G. Barnard and Fannie A. Barnard. [MS13.04.57.01]
- Folder 58** January 1865: Estate Records  
January 1, 1865: New York.  
Document and receipt on the distribution of stock shares and Internal Revenue Service taxes. [MS13.04.58.01-02]  
January 1, 1865: New York.  
Statement of property and accounts in the hands of William Kelly and John C. Hewitt, as Executors of the estate of Isaac Newton...with further statement of the amount belonging to each of his heirs. [MS13.04.58.03]
- Folder 59** [Undated]: Estate Records  
[Undated]: New York.  
Documents on the distribution of portions of Isaac Newton's estate.  
[MS13.04.59.01-02]
- Folder 60** [Undated]: Trade Card  
[Undated]: New York.  
"Sloop *Dewitt Clinton*" I. Newton Master. [MS13.04.60.01]

**BOX 5** Family Papers

JOHN C. NEWTON

- Folder 1** April 1871: Lease  
April 13, 1871: Bergen County, NJ.  
Contract to lease John C. Newton's house and land. [MS13.05.01.01]
- Folder 2** June 1872: Deed  
June 3, 1872: Edgewater, Bergen County, NJ.  
Contract to convey property between James Lyons and Edward Allison.  
[MS13.05.02.01]
- Folder 3** March 1885: Stock Records  
March 2, 1885: New York.  
Power of attorney to sell John C. Newton's 20 shares of stock in the New Jersey Steamboat Company. [MS13.05.03.01]

RENA NEWTON

- Folder 4** November 1845: Receipts  
Receipt from November 1845. [MS13.05.04.01]
- Folder 5** 1847: Receipts  
Three receipts from November and December 1847. [MS13.05.05.01-03]
- Folder 6** January-June 1848: Receipts  
Six receipts from February to June 1848. [MS13.05.06.01 to MS13.05.06.06]
- Folder 7** July 1848: Deed

July 1, 1848: Albany, New York.

Contract to cemetery plot for Susan, Lydia, Lucy and Rena Newton at the Albany Rural Cemetery in Watervliet, Albany County, New York.

[MS13.05.07.01]

**Folder 8**

July 1848: Receipts

One receipt from July 1848. [MS13.05.08.01]

**Folder 9**

August 1848: Receipts

Seven receipts from August 1848. [MS13.05.09.01 to MS13.05.09.07]

**Folder 10**

September 1848: Receipts

Seven receipts from September 1848. [MS13.05.10.01 to MS13.05.10.07]

**Folder 11**

October 1848: Receipts

Eleven receipts from October 1848. [MS13.05.11.01 to MS13.05.11.11]

**Folder 12**

November 1848: Receipts

Five receipts from November 1848. [MS13.05.12.01 to MS13.05.12.05]

**Folder 13**

December 1848: Receipts

Two receipts from December 1848. [MS13.05.13.01 to MS13.05.13.02]

**Folder 14**

October 1849: Deed

October 5, 1849: Albany, New York.

Contract to cemetery plot for Susan, Lydia, Lucy and Rena Newton at the Albany Rural Cemetery in Watervliet, Albany County, New York.

[MS13.05.14.01]

**Folder 15**

1849: Receipts

Nine receipts from 1849. [MS13.05.15.01 to MS13.05.15.09]

**Folder 16**

1851-1852: Receipts

Four receipts from 1851 and 1852. [MS13.05.16.01 to MS13.05.16.04]

**Folder 17**

1861: Receipts

One receipt from October 1861. [MS13.05.17.01]

**Folder 18**

1862: Receipts

One receipt from August 1862. [MS13.05.18.01]

**Folder 19**

June 1862: Correspondence

June 12, 1862: New York.

One-page letter from John C. Hewitt to Rena Newton. [MS13.05.19.01]

WILLIAM K. NEWTON

**Folder 20**

1909: Articles

Four obituaries for William K. Newton. [MS13.05.20.01 to MS13.05.20.04]

JAMES W. RAYNOR

**Folder 21**

January 1914: Correspondence

January 22, 1914: Yonkers, New York.

One-page letter from H.W. Ely to James W. Raynor. [MS13.05.21.01]

**Folder 22**

December 1922: Correspondence

December 13, 1922: New York.

Two-page letter from H.F.J. Potter to James W. Raynor. Potter was the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Delamater-Ericsson Historical

Collection for the National Engineering Museum. [MS13.05.22.01]

RUSSELL RAYNOR

- Folder 23** February 1915: Correspondence  
February 2, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from Russell Raynor to W.P. Prentice. [MS13.05.23.01]  
February 2, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from W.P. Prentice to Russell Raynor. [MS13.05.23.02]  
February 3, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from Russell Raynor to James P. Kimball of Cody,  
Wyoming. [MS13.05.23.03]
- Folder 24** March 1915: Correspondence  
March 5, 1915  
One-page letter from unnamed author to Russell Raynor. [MS13.05.24.01]  
March 5, 1915: Cody, Wyoming.  
Two-page letter from Russell Kimball to Russell Raynor.[MS13.05.24.02]  
March 10, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from Russell Raynor to Russell Kimball. [MS13.05.24.03]  
March 10, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from W.P. Prentice to Russell Raynor. [MS13.05.24.04]  
March 11, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from Russell Raynor to W.P. Prentice. [MS13.05.24.05]  
March 19, 1915: New York.  
One-page letter from Russell Raynor to Russell Kimball. [MS13.05.24.06]
- Folder 25** May 1928: Correspondence  
May 1, 1928  
One-page letter from H.F.J. Porter, National Museum of Engineering and  
Industry to Russell Raynor. [MS13.05.25.01]
- Folder 26** December 1932: Correspondence  
One-page letter from American Sons and Daughters of Sweden to Russell  
Raynor. [MS13.05.26.01]
- Folder 27** [Undated]: Articles  
Four undated articles on the life of Russell Raynor. [MS13.05.27.01 to  
MS13.05.27.04]

UNIDENTIFIED

- Folder 28** [Undated]: Photographs  
[MS13.05.28.01 to MS13.05.28.02]
- Folder 29** [Undated]: Photographs  
[MS13.05.29.01 to MS13.05.29.02]
- Folder 30** [Undated]: Photographs  
[MS13.05.30.01 to MS13.05.30.21]
- Folder 31** [Undated]: Photographs  
[MS13.05.31.01 to MS13.05.31.18]
- Folder 32** [Undated]: Photographs  
[MS13.05.32.01 to MS13.05.32.06]

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

**Folder 33** [Undated]: Envelopes  
Four envelopes that contained the original documents, arranged by Isaac Newton.

## **SERIES 3: Family Papers [Oversize]**

### **FILE DRAWER A31:B2**

ISAAC NEWTON, SR.

**Folder 4** April 1864: Estate Records  
April 26, 1864: New York.  
Broadside advertising the sale of portions of property in the estate of Isaac Newton. [MS13.04.56.01]

## **SOURCES CONSULTED**

- Allard, Dean C. "Naval Technology During the American Civil War." *American Neptune*, Vol. 48, No. 2 (Spring 1989): 114-22.
- Chamberlain, Joshua L., ed. *Universities and Their Sons: History, Influence and Characteristics of American Universities, With Biographical Sketches and Portraits of Alumni and Recipients of Honorary Degrees*. Boston: R. Herndon Co., 1900.
- DeKay, James Teritus. *Monitor: The Story of the Revolutionary Ship and the Man Whose Invention Changed the Course of History*. (New York: Random House, 1999): 247 pp.
- "The Ericsson Iron-Clad Gunboat *Monitor*, Brief Description of her Capacity - Her Behavior on the Ocean and in Battle." *New York Herald*, (March 11, 1862).
- Ericsson, John. "The Building of the *Monitor*." *B&L*, Vol. I, 730-44.
- Newton, Isaac. "The Monitors." *Army and Navy Journal*, Vol. I, No. 8 (Oct. 17, 1863): 16.

## **SUBJECTS**

Newton, Isaac, 1837-1884  
Ericsson, John, 1803-1889  
Monitor (Ironclad : 1862)  
People's Line Steamers (Firm)  
Porter, David D. (David Dixon), 1813-1891  
Virginia (Ironclad : 1862)  
United States. Navy  
United States-History-Civil War, 1861-1865-Personal narratives