

Accounts payable show that Adam Miller, an employee of Walden and Thorn, earned \$500 a year. Walden's daily cash book mentioned the names of others who were employed at the brickyard temporarily from time to time. These included Moses Hardin, Ben Buckner, James White, Lorenzo White, William Taylor, Ben Hart, Isaac Pope, D. Noonan, Thomas Ingham, John O'Connell, Lorenzo Kern, "Jamb the Dutchman", Drew A. Miller, and Halbert. In addition to these, he hired negro slaves who belonged to J. Dunaway, William R. Beall, Barnet Williams, Samuel H. Hempstead, Mrs. Fagan and Roswell Beebe. Prices paid for slave labor varied. Mrs. Fagan's negro boy was hired for two months, for which Walden paid \$40. But J. Dunaway's slave, Dick, was hired for the entire year of 1841 for only \$80. Hempstead's slave, John, brought his master \$38, but no mention is made of the length of time he worked for Walden. \$68 was paid to William Beall for negro hire on July 16, 1841, and another entry in the same year shows that he was paid \$60 for the services of his slaves.

One of the bricklayer's services to the community was the walling of graves. On November 1, 1841, Walden billed one Stinson for \$35 for work done at the graveyard, containing 2,379 bricks. On November 2, 1841, L. R. Lincoln was charged \$40 for the walling of a grave, which required 2,700 bricks. On December 29, 1842, Luther Chase paid \$80 for work done to the grave of Captain Collins. Captain Richard D. C. Collins, of the United States army, died July 1, 1841, at his home near Little Rock, just one day after the death of Philip Pennywit Chase, 11-month-old son of Luther and Rosina Chase. All of these graves were at the old cemetery at the present site of Peabody school, but the grave of Captain Collins was later moved to Mount Holly cemetery.

From May 6, 1841 until January 5, 1842, Walden repaired five breaches in the walls of the penitentiary, then located on the present site of the new state capitol building. On February 10, 1842, he billed the penitentiary for \$10 for one thousand hard brick, but did not note the use to which they were put.

James C. Anthony was one of Walden's best customers. He was the proprietor of the famous old Anthony House, early hotel located on the east half of the block between Main, Scott, Markham and Second streets. From October 1, 1841, until December 15, 1842, Walden's account book shows a total of \$1,365.87 worth of work done for Anthony. This work included walling up the well and building a wall around it for the frame, repairing the bake oven and building a new back to the kitchen fireplace and putting in crane eyes, building two new fireplaces, setting up the stove in the dining room, and setting up the stove and laying the hearth in the bar-room. Anthony's smoke house contained 22,134 bricks and cost him \$221.34, plus \$7.06 for the chimney, \$14.17 for the ash house, and \$20 for the 40-foot cornice. The ice house for the Anthony House was built in January, 1842 at a cost of \$598.20 and was quite an innovation in Little Rock.

James DeBaun, Indian agent and prosperous merchant, is