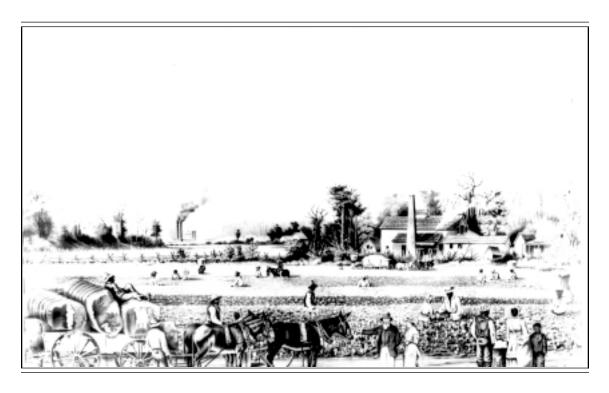
RECORDS OF ANTE-BELLUM SOUTHERN PLANTATIONS

FROM THE REVOLUTION THROUGH THE CIVIL WAR

Series E

Selections from the University of Virginia Library

Part 6: Virginia Plantations



UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS OF AMERICA

Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War

General Editor: Kenneth M. Stampp

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Part 6: Virginia Plantations

Associate Editor and Guide compiled by Martin Schipper

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	vii
Note on Sources	ix
Editorial Note	ix
Reel Index	
Reel 1	
Account Book, 1850–1853, Accession Number 10777	1
John Allen Letterbook, 1735–1737, Accession Number 38-471a	1
Argosy Collection, 1795–1893, Accession Number 38-461	2
Baldwin Family Papers, 1845–1943, Accession Number 5163	2
R. L. T. Beale Letterbook, 1854–1856, Accession Number 38-105	2
Berkeley Plantation Journal and Account Book, 1839–1877, Accession	_
Number 11260	3
Blenheim Daybook, 1821–1847, Accession Number 6846y	3
Blackwell Family Papers, 1839–1848, Accession Number 38-143b	3
Reel 2	
Bland-Ruffin Papers, 1741–1865, Accession Number 3026	4
Henry James Brown Papers, 1829–1884, Accession Number 9930	4
Brunswick County Papers, 1811–1869, Accession Numbers 3307, 3307a	5
Bryan Family Papers, 1770–1918, Accession Number 3400	6
Reels 3–4	
Bryan Family Papers, 1770–1918 cont.	8
2.74 4	ŭ
Reel 5	
Bryan Family Papers, 1770–1918 cont.	9
Dr. James Carmichael Papers, 1816–1830, Accession Number 11373	10
Reel 6	
Dr. James Carmichael Papers, 1816–1830 cont.	10
Carr-Cary Papers, 1788–1839, Accession Number 1231	11
5 15	
Reel 7	40
Carr-Cary Papers, 1785–1839 cont.	12
John Catlett Papers, 1782–1889, Accession Number 9398j	12
Thomas H. Clagett Papers, 1834–1852, Accession Number 5182	12
Reel 8	
Thomas H. Clagett Papers, 1834–1852 cont	13
Clark Family Paners, 1800—1964, Accession Number 10734	13

Reel 9 Clark Family Papers, 1800–1964 cont	14
Reel 10	
Clark Family Papers, 1800–1964 cont	14
Thomas A. Compton Papers, 1825–1847, Accession Number 38-116	15
Conway Family Papers, 1732–1904, Accession Number 2485	15
Essex County Court House Records, 1813–1884, Accession Number 38-47	15
Reel11	
Essex County Court House Records, 1813–1884 cont.	16
Reel12	
Thomas H. Gee Account Book and Letter, 1853–1865, Accession Number 89790	16
Mrs. Sterling Graydon Papers, 1804–1859, Accession Number 3653	17
William Hugh Grove Diary, 1692–1732, Accession Number 3850	18
George C. Hannah Slave Bills of Sale, 1843–1864, Accession Number 970	18
Carter H. Harrison Diary, 1834–1835, Accession Number 3226	18
Holladay Family Papers, Undated, Accession Number 2683	19
John Hook Papers, 1816–1870, Accession Number 38-28	19
Reels 13-14	
John Hook Papers, 1816–1870 cont	19
Reel 15	
John Hook Papers, 1816–1870 cont	20
John Hook Additional Papers, 1787–1887, Accession Number 247	20
Edward Wilson James Family Papers, 1635–1906, Accession Number 38-402	21
Reel16	
Edward Wilson James Family Papers, 1635–1906 cont.	21
Reel 17	
Edward Wilson James Family Papers, 1635–1906 cont.	22
Jordan Day Book, 1832–1872, Accession Number 38-59	22
William Kercheval Letter, 1803, Accession Number 9096-ad	
Latane Family Papers, 1650–1898, Accession Number 6490	23
Reel18	
Latane Family Papers, 1650–1898 cont.	25
Reel19	
Latane Family Papers, 1650–1898 cont.	25
James M. Lewis Papers, 1744–1860, Accession Number 38-418	26
Lewis and Latane Family Papers, 1757–1910, Accession Number 1525a	
Reel 20	
Lewis and Latane Family Papers, 1757–1910 cont	27
Lightfoot Family Plantation Journals, 1781–1872, Accession Numbers 592, 592a	27
Reel 21	
Lightfoot Family Plantation Journals, 1781–1872 cont.	28
Mallory Papers, 1728–1835, Accession Number 38-140	28

Reel 22	
John H. Martin Papers, 1842–1898, Accession Numbers 4224, 4224a	29
Marx Family Account Books, 1828–1876, Accession Number 1213	29
Socrates Maupin Papers, 1831–1851, Accession Number 2769a	30
Reels 23–26	
Morris Family Papers, 1704–1931, Accession Number 38-79	30
Reel 27	
Morris Family Papers, 1704–1931 cont	33
Battaile Muse Rental Book, 1787–1793, Accession Number 10088	33
Nelson and Kinloch Family Papers, 1799–1922, Accession Numbers 2831, 2831a	34
Noland Family Papers, 1774–1865, Accession Numbers 6463, 6463a, 6463c, 6463d	34
Reel 28	
Noland Family Papers, 1774–1865 cont.	35
North Carolina Families Letters, 1813–1865, Accession Number 1030	35
Reel 29	
North Carolina Families Letters, 1813–1865 cont.	36
Richmond Police Guard Daybook, 1834–1843, Accession Number 1481	36
Robert Rives Jr. Papers, 1866–1868, Accession Number 4289a	37
Sabine Hall Papers, 1650–1904, Accession Number 1959c	37
Reel 30	
Sabine Hall Papers, 1650–1904 cont.	38
Walter Merrit Seward Farm Journal, 1857–1888, Accession Number 38-60	38
Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945, Accession Number 11104	38
Reels 31–35	
Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945 cont.	40
Reel 36	
Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945 cont.	42
Ann Madison Boyer Smyth Letter, 1837, Accession Number 10775	42
Society for the Prevention of Abduction and Absconding of Slaves Minutes, 1833– 1849, Accession Number 9272	43
Stuart Family Papers, ca. 1650–1906, Accession Number 6406	43
Reel 37	
Stuart Family Papers, ca. 1650–1906 cont.	44
Templeman and Goodwin Account Book, 1849–1851, Accession Number 11036	44
Waverly Thomas Ledgers, 1814–1824, Accession Number 38-58	44
John Tucker Papers, 1811–1847, Accession Number 3307a	44
Joseph Twyman Papers, 1733–1892, Accession Number 7808	45
Reel 38	
Joseph Twyman Papers, 1733–1892 cont	46
Virginia University Historical Collection Miscellany, 1847–1897, Accession Number 9723	46
Wallace Family Papers, 1750–1888, Accession Number 38-150	46 46
Wallaco Falling Fapors, 1700 1000, Accession Mainber 50-100	- -0

Reel 39 Wallace Family Papers, 1836–1845, Accession Number 2689b Washington and Lewis Family Papers, 1774–1843, Accession Number 2688		
Reel 40		
Floyd L. Whitehead Papers, 1837–1845, Accession Number 8712a	48	
Ralph Wormeley Papers, 1783–1802, Accession Number 1939	49	
Charles Yancy Account Books, 1811–1862, Accession Number 4459	49	

INTRODUCTION

The impact of the antebellum southern plantations on the lives of their black and white inhabitants, as well as on the political, economic, and cultural life of the South as a whole, is one of the most fascinating and controversial problems of present-day American historical research. Depending upon the labor of slaves who constituted the great majority of the American black population, the plantations were both homes and business enterprises for a white, southern elite. They were the largest, the most commercialized, and on the whole, the most efficient and specialized agricultural enterprises of their day, producing the bulk of the South's staple crops of tobacco, cotton, sugar, rice, and hemp. Their proprietors were entrepreneurs who aspired to and sometimes, after a generation or two, achieved the status of a cultivated landed aristocracy. Many distinguished themselves not only in agriculture but in the professions, in the military, in government service, and in scientific and cultural endeavors.

Planters ambitious to augment their wealth, together with their black slaves, were an important driving force in the economic and political development of new territories and states in the Southwest. Their commodities accounted for more than half the nation's exports, and the plantations themselves were important markets for the products of northern industry. In short, they played a crucial role in the development of a national market economy.

The plantations of the Old South, the white families who owned, operated, and lived on them, and the blacks who toiled on them as slaves for more than two centuries have been the subjects of numerous historical studies since the pioneering work of Ulrich B. Phillips in the early twentieth century. The literature, highly controversial, has focused on questions such as the evolution and nature of the planter class and its role in shaping the white South's economy, culture, and values; the conditions experienced by American blacks in slavery; the impact of the "peculiar institution" on their personalities and the degree to which a distinct Afro-American culture developed among them; and, finally, the sources of the tension between the proslavery interests of the South and the "free labor" interests of the North that culminated in secession and civil war.

Research materials are plentiful. Census returns and other government documents, newspapers and periodicals, travelers' accounts, memoirs and autobiographies, and an abundance of polemical literature have much to tell historians about life on antebellum plantations. The autobiographies of former slaves, several twentieth-century oral history collections, and a rich record of songs and folklore are significant sources for the black experience in slavery. All the historical literature, however, from Phillips to the most recent studies, has relied heavily on the enormous collections of manuscript plantation records that survive in research libraries scattered throughout the South. These manuscripts consist of business records, account books, slave lists, overseers' reports, diaries, private letters exchanged among family members and friends, and even an occasional letter written by a literate slave. They come mostly from the larger tobacco, cotton, sugar, and rice plantations, but a significant number survive from the more modest estates and smaller slaveholdings whose economic operations tended to be less specialized.

Plantation records reveal nearly every aspect of plantation life. Not only business operations and day-to-day labor routines, but family affairs, the roles of women, racial attitudes, relations between masters and slaves, social and cultural life, the values shared by members of the planter class, and the tensions and anxieties that were inseparable from a slave society are all revealed with a fullness and candor unmatched by any of the other available sources. Moreover, these records are immensely valuable for studies of black slavery. Needless to say, since they were compiled by members of the

white master class, they provide little direct evidence of the inner feelings and private lives of the slave population. But they are the best sources of information about the care and treatment of slaves, about problems in the management of slave labor, and about forms of slave resistance short of open rebellion. They also tell us much about the behavior of slaves, from which historians can at least draw inferences about the impact of slavery on the minds and personalities of its black victims.

Deposited in southern state archives and in the libraries of many southern universities and historical societies, significantly more plantation records have become available in recent decades. Our publication is designed to assist scholars in their use by offering for the first time an ample selection of the most important materials in a single microfilm collection. Ultimately it will cover each geographical area in which the plantation flourished, with additions of approximately four new collections annually. A special effort is being made to offer the rarer records of the smaller slaveholders and to include the equally rare records of the plantations in the last quarter of the eighteenth century; however, the documentation is most abundant for the operations of the larger plantations in the period between the War of 1812 and the Civil War, and their records will constitute the bulk of our publication.

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NOTE ON SOURCES

The collections microfilmed in this edition are holdings of the Special Collections Department, University of Virginia Library, P.O. Box 400110, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia 22904-4110. The descriptions of the collections provided in this user guide are adapted from inventories and indexes compiled by the Special Collections Department. The inventories and indexes are included among the introductory materials appearing on the microfilm at the beginning of the collection.

Historical maps, microfilmed among the introductory materials, are courtesy of the Map Collection of the Academic Affairs Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Maps consulted include:

Thomas G. Bradford, A Comprehensive Atlas: Geographical, Historical, and Commercial (New York: Wiley & Long, 1835).

EDITORIAL NOTE

The Reel Index for this edition provides the user with a précis of the collections included. Each précis gives information on family history and many business and personal activities documented in the collection. Omissions from collections are noted in the user guide and on the microfilm.

Following the précis, the Reel Index itemizes each file folder and manuscript volume. The four-digit number to the left of each entry indicates the frame number at which a particular folder begins.

REEL INDEX

Reel 1

Account Book, 1850–1853, Chesterfield County, Virginia, Accession Number 10777

This collection consists of one volume, an unidentified account book, 1850–1853. The book consists of accounts with African American slaves, 1853, a militia company roll, 1850, and various business accounts. The book appears to be for a plantation in Chesterfield County.

10001 Introductory Materials. 4 frames.10005 Account Book, 1850–1853. 16 frames.

John Allen Letterbook, 1735–1737, James River, Virginia, Accession Number 38-471a

This collection consists of one item, a letterbook, 1735–1737, of John Allen, tobacco planter and merchant of James River, Virginia. The letterbook includes letters from John Allen to merchants in Barbados; Bristol, England; Jamaica; London, England; Madeira; and Norfolk, England. In one letter, February 25, 1736, to Messrs. Peter Turnbull & Company, John Allen describes an unsatisfactory transaction in which he had ordered an African American slave woman and explains his dissatisfaction. Another letter is written with Benjamin Harrison (1700–1745) of Berkeley Plantation, Charles City County, Virginia, concerning tobacco shipped jointly by the two for sale in Bristol, England. The author may be John Allen (d. 1741), a son of Arthur Allen II (ca. 1651–1709), of Bacon's Castle, Surry County, Virginia.

Introductory Materials. 2 frames.Letterbook, 1735–1737. 9 frames.

Argosy Collection, 1795–1893, Alexandria, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, and Orange Counties, Virginia; also Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia, Accession Number 38-461

This collection consists of 103 items, letters, papers, and portraits of Revolutionary War era and nineteenth-century statesmen. Subjects dealt with in the letters include slavery, the currency question, agriculture, land grants, politics and government, the silver question, education, and religion. Included are four manifests of African American slaves being transported from Alexandria, Virginia, for sale by traders in November 1834.

0032	Introductory Materials. 8 frames.
0040	Papers, 1795–1893. 213 frames.

Baldwin Family Papers, 1845–1943, Madison County, Mississippi; also Maryland, Accession Number 5163

This collection consists of 185 items. Items include fifteen letters, 1845–1856, from John Hargon, Madison County, Mississippi, to Edward Lloyd, Easton, Maryland, regarding the management of Lloyd's Mississippi plantation, the cotton market, the health of plantation slaves, the Mexican-American War, and rising tensions between northern and southern states. Also included are letters, 1857–1858, from George F. Brinsfield to Edward Lloyd, regarding the management of Lloyd's plantation. A list of omissions is provided on Reel 1 at Frame 0254.

0253	Introductory Materials. 1 frame.
0254	List of Omissions. 1 frame.
0255	Introductory Materials. 2 frames.
0257	Papers, 1845–1850. 24 frames.
0281	Papers, 1851–1856. 30 frames.
0311	Papers, 1857–1858. 15 frames.

R. L. T. Beale Letterbook, 1854–1856, Westmoreland County, Virginia, Accession Number 38-105

This collection consists of one item, a letterbook, 1854–1856, of R. L. T. Beale of Hague, Westmoreland County, Virginia. The volume consists of letters written to Beale and accounts from various persons concerning his plantation and law business. An index of correspondents appears in the beginning of the volume.

0326	Introductory Materials. 3 frames.
0329	Letterbook, 1854-1856. 456 frames.

Berkeley Plantation Journal and Account Book, 1839–1877, Charles City County, Virginia, Accession Number 11260

This collection consists of one item, an account and ledger book, 1839–1877, from Berkeley Plantation, Charles City County, Virginia. The volume is divided into four sections: Berkeley fishery, 1839–1845; farmworker entries, 1876–1877; harvest records, 1843–1844; and accounts for the sale of corn, 1862–1863. Berkeley fishery records include entries for money received and paid, workers including slaves and free hands, fish caught and sold, trips made, and comments on weather and tides. Entries were made by Benjamin Harrison and Dr. John Minge. Of interest is a note concerning a trip to Washington following the death of William Henry Harrison. Harvest records, 1843–1844, contain notes on wheat threshing and payments to hired hands. Philip Norborne Nicholas is mentioned. Corn accounts, 1862–1863, include entries for corn delivered to the government and to the poorhouse. Farm accounts, 1876–1877, written over the fishery accounts, record the costs of items supplied to farmhands and the number of days worked. Loose in the volume are an undated slave pass for Joe, signed by Martha G. Bishop, and a clipping of a poem.

10785 Introductory Materials. 6 frames.10791 Journal and Account Book, 1839–1877. 82 frames.

Blenheim Daybook, 1821–1847, Albemarle County, Virginia, Accession Number 6846y

This collection consists of one item, a daybook, 1821–1847, for Blenheim. The daybook was probably kept by the manager of the estate in Albemarle County, Virginia. Items include daily accounts in two sections, 1821–1840 and 1840–1847. Wheat sales accounts, 1822–1840, and lists of blankets issued to African American slaves are also included in the volume.

0873 Introductory Materials. 3 frames.0876 Daybook, 1821–1847. 67 frames.

Blackwell Family Papers, 1839–1848, Fauquier County, Virginia; also Missouri, Accession Number 38-143b

This collection consists of fifteen items, papers, 1839–1848, of the Blackwell family of Warrenton, Fauquier County, Virginia. Items include letters written to Elizabeth Blackwell by members of her family. The letters from family members who moved to Missouri provide insights into the emotional and physical hardships involved in emigration from Virginia. Octavia Chilton and Elizabeth Edmonds, two of Elizabeth Blackwell's daughters, moved with their husbands to Missouri. Frances Jane Blackwell, another daughter, remained at home, and James DeRuyter Blackwell, a son, also settled

near Warrenton. Sarah Buckner, a cousin of Elizabeth Blackwell, lived with a number of her relations.

10943 Introductory Materials. 8 frames.10951 Papers, 1839–1848. 63 frames.

Reel 2

Bland-Ruffin Papers, 1741–1865, Prince George County, Virginia, Accession Number 3026

This collection consists of one hundred items, papers, 1741–1865, of the Bland and Ruffin families. Items include correspondence, 1741–1788, of Theodorick Bland and correspondence, 1859–1865, of his son-in-law, Edmund Ruffin. Items concern agriculture in Prince George County, Virginia, and the effects of the Revolutionary War and the Civil War on plantations and plantation life in Virginia.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection, Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, include the Edmund Ruffin Jr. Plantation Diary, 1851–1873, and Ruffin and Meade Family Papers, 1796–1906, included in UPA's Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series J, Part 9. A related collection among the holdings of the Virginia Historical Society is Mss1R8385a, Edmund Ruffin Papers, 1794–1865, included in UPA's Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series M, Part 4. Another related collection is the Edmund Ruffin Journal among the holdings of the Virginia State Library.

Introductory Materials. 13 frames.Papers, 1740–1865. 251 frames.

Henry James Brown Papers, 1829–1884, Cow Creek, Missouri; also California and Virginia, Accession Number 9930

This collection consists of 111 items, including correspondence and a diary. The collection contains business and personal correspondence, 1829–1854, of Henry James Brown and Robert Walton Brown regarding the administration of the Brown family lands, duties as postmasters for Cow Creek, Missouri, portraits, Missouri and Virginia social matters, the terminal illness of Robert Walton Brown, the administration of Henry James Brown's Missouri hemp plantation, the 1849 cholera epidemic, western migration and the California gold rush, the Buckingham Female Collegiate Institute, and a fugitive slave.

There is also a short note, December 17, 1848, from Thomas Sully to Henry James Brown on the color blue. Other correspondents include Susan Ann Hobson Brown, Robert Ruxton, William S. Brown, Ernest Franck, and the firms of Wilson & Brown; Chandler, Howard & Co.; and Dibrell & Jones.

The papers also include Henry James Brown's journal, ca. 1844–1848, describing events of a journey from Virginia to Missouri and costs incurred, and including several sketches of trees; miscellaneous Brown and Worsham family correspondence, 1843–1884, regarding family matters, the economic distress of William S. Brown during the Civil War, travel in Virginia, and family deeds; and miscellaneous bills, receipts, and newspaper clippings.

0265 Introductory Materials. 12 frames. 0277 Papers, 1829–1884. 299 frames.

Brunswick County Papers, 1811–1869, Brunswick County, Virginia; also Georgia and Kentucky, Accession Numbers 3307, 3307a

This collection consists of thirty-three items. Papers of John Tucker, 1824–1869, include a letter, 1824, from Margaret Brandum, Petersburg, Virginia, to John and Charles Tucker, Brunswick County, Virginia, asking for assistance in getting recompense for her ancestor, an African American who served as a substitute in the Revolutionary War. The collection also includes an account book, 1844–1849, of John E. Tucker, Brunswick County, Virginia, for his blacksmith shop, general merchandise, and farrier and horse breeding services; and an account book, 1867–1869, of John A. Feild, Brunswick County, Virginia, for medical services, including entries for African American patients.

The collection also includes letters, 1834–1836, from Elizabeth Rainey, Macon, Georgia, to John Tucker, Smokey Ordinary, Virginia, concerning his leasing of her plantation and delinquent rent payments; receipts, lease, power of attorney, and other legal documents, 1821–1847, pertaining to the rental of a plantation by Mary Ann Tucker, Georgia, to John Tucker; and a fragmented letter, ca. 1812, from Thomas G. Gholson to John Tucker concerning Gholson's opinion of England and the inevitability of war. Also included is a power of attorney, 1832, of Mary Clay Price and Pugh Price, Boone County, Kentucky, designating William Vawter to act on their behalf in the sale of land in Virginia and in the pursuit of a Revolutionary War claim; and a sale agreement, 1832, between William Vawter and John Tucker for a mill and other property, Brunswick County, Virginia.

Also included are letters, 1813, concerning a proposed canal between the James River and the Roanoke River and the difficulties of raising funds for engineers to survey the canal site; an undated letter proposing marriage; accounts, 1822 and 1833, kept by H. Tucker for the county court in Brunswick County, Virginia; and the draft of a speech, May 24, 1811, signed "A Resident of Brunswick," concerning the corruption of leaders and virtue. Returns, 1813–1817, for the 66th Regiment militia companies of Brunswick County, Virginia, include Richard Trotters' company, Green Hill's cavalry troop, and James B. Mallory's light infantry. An order, 1832, to the sheriff to free a prisoner in the Brunswick County, Virginia, jail is augmented by arrest warrants and an affidavit, ca. 1813, concerns the hiring of slaves and one slave who had run away.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the University of Virginia Library is the John Tucker Papers, 1811–1847, included on Reel 37 of this edition.

Introductory Materials. 2 frames.Papers, 1811–1869. 134 frames.

Bryan Family Papers, 1770–1918, Charlotte and Gloucester Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 3400

This collection consists of 645 items spanning the years 1770–1918. Most of the collection is correspondence among Randolph, Tucker, and Bryan family members from 1770 to 1850, representing some twenty correspondents. There are also two letters from William Wirt to John Coalter. Miscellany and some printed matter complete the collection.

John Randolph Sr. (1742–1775) was the scion of a successful but not notably elite Virginia family. Randolph married his second cousin, Frances Bland (sister of Theodorick Bland), in 1769, and they had three children: Richard Randolph (d. 1796), Theodorick Randolph, and John Randolph Jr. (1773–1833).

John Randolph Sr. died in October 1775. In September 1778, Frances (Bland) Randolph married St. George Tucker (1752–1827), a native of Bermuda who had emigrated to Virginia to pursue a career in law. Tucker and his wife inherited the Randolph estates and lived at Matoax. They had several children, among them Frances Tucker ("Fanny," b. 1779), Henry St. George Tucker (b. 1780), and Nathaniel Beverley Tucker (b. 1784). Frances Randolph Tucker died in 1788.

Much of the correspondence in the Bryan Family Papers is carried on by these people, including several letters to John Randolph Sr. (between 1770 and 1774) from his friend Theodorick Bland. The great majority of the Bland letters discuss business matters. Most of the letters collected here were penned by John Randolph Jr. (later known as John Randolph of Roanoke) and his stepfather, St. George Tucker.

St. George Tucker raised a large family, including his stepsons, with great solicitude and continued corresponding with most of his children throughout his life. Tucker's letters illuminate the early life of the brilliant and erratic John Randolph of Roanoke, who served Virginia as congressman and senator for nearly thirty years (1799–1813, 1815–1817, and 1819–1829). Tucker's letters to his stepsons at school are preserved here, including one missive admonishing Theodorick for his profligacy and tendency to drunkenness (see Tucker to Theo Randolph, August 30, 1789).

Most of the St. George Tucker correspondence in this collection was addressed not to his Randolph stepchildren (or to his children by Frances (Bland) Randolph Tucker, for that matter), but to Joseph Carrington Cabell. Cabell, who in 1807 married Mary (Poll) Carter, the daughter of Tucker's third wife, was for many years a Virginia State senator as well as a planter. Tucker's letters to him (totaling 165 in this collection) are heavy with family talk, discussion of joint business operations relating to their plantations, and political commentary. The papers are a significant aid to any student of either man's career, but they particularly contribute to a comprehensive picture of St. George Tucker's life and thought.

Apart from family and business matters, Tucker's letters to Cabell (none of Cabell's responses are preserved here) touch upon such concerns as the Louisiana Purchase (January 23, 1804); American relations with England during the administrations of Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James Madison (July 30, 1807; February 1, 1809; January 24 and April 1, 1812); proposed changes in the Virginia Constitution (December 20, 1809; January 17, 1810); various reforms Tucker felt essential in Virginia (December 22, 1806); the utility of banks and the attitude of the legislature towards banking (January 3, 1812; February 12, 1813; January 17, 20, and 24 and December 23, 1814; January 30, 1817; February 4, 1818); activities in the Virginia legislature (February 8 and 12, 1813); and the War of 1812, most particularly as it affected Virginia (July 9, 1812;

March 31, April 7 and 14, and June 30, 1813; January 2, April 4, September 1, and December 9, 1814; February 6, 1815).

The letters reveal Tucker's concern for improvement. As he wrote to Cabell, December 22, 1806, "I heartily wish our Legislators would turn their attention to the improvement of our revenue; of our miserable defective judiciary system; of our equally defective system of Education; and to the averting from the poor the impending calamities of famine; a subject more truly interesting than any Question who is right, & who is wrong in Congress, at present." They show, moreover, that Tucker believed in a well-regulated system of state banks and was extremely frustrated when the strict construction doctrines of most Virginia legislators placed obstacles in the way of such a system.

Papers also include an extended correspondence of Tucker with John Coalter (a Tucker family tutor who eventually married Fanny Tucker and entered into business with St. George Tucker), basically business oriented; seventeen letters, 1822–1826, from Elizabeth Tucker Coalter Bryan (Tucker's granddaughter) to Tucker; and one letter to St. George Tucker written by his grandson, St. George Coalter, describing in detail his routine at the University of Virginia (April 16, 1826). A note in Tucker's hand at the letter's end mentions that he answered very "fully & affectionately" and included advice to work hard and spend time with the right company.

The St. George Tucker correspondence, though extensive, is not the only significant element of this collection. There is, for example, the voluminous correspondence of John Randolph of Roanoke (1773–1833) with Randolph and Tucker family members and members of the Bryan family, with whom Randolph had become very close as a result of his friendship with Joseph Bryan, a Georgia congressman who died in 1812. Most of the letters addressed to Randolph in this collection were written by his sister-in-law, Judith Randolph, whose husband, Richard Randolph (Randolph's eldest brother), died in 1796 and who relied heavily on Randolph for emotional sustenance, financial aid, and advice for many years thereafter. Much of Randolph's correspondence with his extended family of in-laws, nephews, and nieces and with the children of his late friend Bryan relates to family matters and "philosophy of life" expositions.

Also included in the collection is the correspondence of Elizabeth Tucker Coalter Bryan, 1834–1849, and letters from Nathaniel Beverley Tucker to Elizabeth Tucker Coalter Bryan for the period from 1825 to Tucker's death in 1851. Nearly all of these deal with family concerns. There are miscellaneous letters of other Tucker, Randolph, and Bryan family members and miscellany relating to John Randolph of Roanoke and Nathaniel Beverley Tucker. This includes a collection of anecdotes about Randolph of Roanoke; newspaper clippings about the interment of Randolph's remains in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, in 1879; a copy of the Union Seminary Magazine for September-October 1893, with "Early Recollections of John Randolph"; and a copy of the Petersburg, Virginia, Daily Index Appeal for February 24, 1901, which contains an article on Randolph's mother, Frances (Bland) Randolph Tucker. One folder contains a statement by Elizabeth Tucker Coalter Bryan on Randolph of Roanoke's will. Also in the collection are several prints of Randolph, his prayer book, a newspaper clipping of a speech made by Nathaniel Beverley Tucker at the Southern Convention held in Nashville in 1850 (a firebrand speech warning the North to accept slavery expansion and the equality of the southern states or to expect secession), a journal of John R. Thompson (1864), and the Emmanuel Church Sunday School Roll Book for 1918. Taken as a whole the collection provides much material suggestive of plantation life and thought in Virginia in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, and it offers

insight into the lives and thought of John Randolph of Roanoke, St. George Tucker, and Nathaniel Beverley Tucker.

Correspondents in the Bryan Family Papers include John Banister, Theodorick Bland, Elizabeth Tucker Coalter Bryan, J. M. F. Bryan, John Randolph Bryan, Joseph Bryan, Mrs. Joseph Bryan, Thomas F. Bryan, Joseph C. Cabell, Frances Bland Coalter, John Coalter, St. George Coalter, John Naylor, John Randolph of Roanoke, John St. George Randolph, Judith Randolph, Henry St. George Tucker, Mary Tucker, Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, St. George Tucker, Thomas Tudor Tucker, and William Wirt.

0712 Introductory Materials. 34 frames. 0746 Folders 1-2, John Randolph Sr., 1770-1774. 62 frames. 8080 Folders 3-11, St. George Tucker, 1781-1790. 66 frames. 0874 Folder 12, John Coalter, 1788-1812. 34 frames. 0908 Folder 13, St. George Tucker, 1789. 2 frames. 0910 Folder 14, John Coalter, 1790–1829. 26 frames. 0936 Folder 15, Bryan-Tucker-Coalter Family, 1790–1838. 21 frames. 0957 Folders 16–17, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1791. 10 frames. 0967 Folders 18–19, St. George Tucker, 1793–1826. 22 frames.

Reel 3

Bryan Family Papers, 1770-1918 cont.

Folders 20–22, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1796–1814. 73 frames. 0001 0074 Folder 23, John Coalter, 1801. 4 frames. 0078 Folders 24-25, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1801-1802. 8 frames. 0086 Folder 26, John Coalter, 1802-1819. 9 frames. 0095 Folder 27, Tucker-Coalter Family, 1802–1819. 23 frames. 0118 Folders 28–29, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1803. 7 frames. 0125 Folder 30, Frances Bland Coalter, 1803–1808. 20 frames. Folder 31, Tucker Family, 1804-1902. 59 frames. 0145 0204 Folder 32, St. George Tucker, 1804–1808. 86 frames. 0290 Folders 33-34, John Randoph of Roanoke, 1804. 9 frames. 0299 Folder 35, Frances Bland Coalter, 1804–1809. 12 frames. 0311 Folder 36, Henry St. George Tucker, 1804–1833. 8 frames. 0319 Folders 37–49, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1804–1813. 80 frames. 0399 Folder 50, Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, ca. 1820–1826. 119 frames. 0518 Folder 51, St. George Tucker, 1809–1811. 100 frames. 0618 Folder 52, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1809–1813. 23 frames. 0641 Folder 53, Thomas Tudor Tucker, 1810. 3 frames. 0644 Folders 54-58, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1810-1812. 31 frames. 0675 Folders 59-60, St. George Tucker, 1811-1814. 105 frames. 0780 Folders 61-63, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1812-1814. 26 frames. Folder 64, St. George Tucker, 1812-1813. 109 frames. 0806

- 0915 Folders 65–66, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1812–1824. 81 frames.
- 0996 Folder 67, Judith Randolph, 1813–1815. 14 frames.

Reel 4

Bryan Family Papers, 1770–1918 cont. Folder 68, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1814. 5 frames. 0001 0006 Folders 69-70, St. George Tucker, 1814-1821. 107 frames. 0113 Folders 71–74, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1817–1826. 89 frames. 0202 Folder 75, St. George Tucker, 1819. 6 frames. Folders 76-81, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1819-1822. 39 frames. 0208 0247 Folder 82, Elizabeth T. Coalter Bryan, 1822–1826. 62 frames. 0309 Folder 83, St. George Tucker, 1822–1827. 48 frames. Folders 84-85, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1823. 6 frames. 0357 0363 Folder 86, St. George Tucker, 1824-1826. 40 frames. 0403 Folder 87, Elizabeth T. Coalter Bryan, 1825–1851. 158 frames. 0561 Folder 88, St. George Tucker, 1825. 5 frames. Folders 89–90, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1826. 7 frames. 0566 0573 Folders 91-92, St. George Coalter, 1826. 8 frames. 0581 Folder 93, John Randolph Bryan, 1826–1827. 25 frames. Folder 94, Thomas Tucker, 1827. 9 frames. 0606 0615 Folder 95, Henry St. George Tucker, 1827. 7 frames. 0622 Folders 96–101, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1824–1832. 112 frames. 0734 Folder 102, Tucker-Bryan-Coalter Family, 1835–1888. 11 frames. Folder 103, John Randolph of Roanoke, 1833. 3 frames. 0745 0748 Folders 104–105, Elizabeth Tucker Coalter Bryan, 1833–1887. 76 frames. 0824 Folder 106, John Randolph Bryan, 1834–1835. 8 frames. 0832 Folders 107–110, Newspaper Clippings, 1850–1901. 27 frames. Folders 111–117, John Randolph of Roanoke, Undated. 27 frames. 0859 0886 Folder 118, Elizabeth Tucker Coalter Bryan, Undated. 16 frames. 0902 Folders 119–122, Randolph-Tucker-Bryan Family, Undated. 68 frames.

Reel 5

0970

Bryan Family Papers, 1770-1918 cont.

Folders 123–124, Photographs and Prints, Undated. 9 frames.

- Folder 125, John Randolph of Roanoke, John R. Thompson, and Emmanuel Church, 1815–1918. 195 frames.
- Folder 126, Elizabeth Tucker Coalter Bryan and Maisie Hitchcock, 1852–1930. 4 frames.

Dr. James Carmichael Papers, 1816–1830, Richmond, Stafford, and Spotsylvania Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 11373

This collection consists of 675 items. Items include correspondence, accounts, and a volume documenting a medical practice in Fredericksburg and surrounding areas of Richmond, Stafford, and Spotsylvania Counties, Virginia, during the nineteenth century. This collection contains letters to Dr. James Carmichael and his son, Dr. Edward Carmichael, 1819–1834, requesting medical treatment, prescriptions, and visits to area plantations. The correspondence discusses medical treatment, the prescription of medicine, and urgent requests for visits from the physician, from the perspective of the patient, family, and slaveowner. There are also a few accounts and receipts, some dealing with the purchase of reference books and medical supplies, often from a Philadelphia firm run by Thomas and Judah Dobson. Dr. Carmichael's daybook, 1816-1817, is also included in the collection. James Barbour, Edmund Berkeley, St. Ledger Landon Carter, Burr Harrison, Fontaine Maury, Hugh Mercer, Hubbard T. Minor, Mann Page, and Bushrod Washington are among the correspondents requesting treatment, as are members of the Alexander, Alsop, Banks, Battaile, Brooke, Herndon, Hooe, Maury, Pratt, Selden, Stanard, Straughan, and Taliaferro families. Letters of special interest include one from Robert W. Carter of Sabine Hall, 1828, concerning the dispositions of slaves in whom Mrs. Carter had a life share and one from John Gray at the University of Virginia, 1825, who agreed to comply with a subpoena.

0200	Introductory Materials. 6 frames.
0206	Box 1, Daybook, 1816–1817. 83 frames.
0289	Box 1, Folder 1, Papers, 1819–1820. 117 frames.
0406	Box 1, Folder 2, Papers, 1821. 117 frames.
0523	Box 1, Folder 3, Papers, 1822. 45 frames.
0568	Box 1, Folder 4, Papers, January–May 1823. 77 frames.
0645	Box 1, Folder 5, Papers, June–December 1823. 110 frames.
0755	Box 1, Folder 6, Papers, 1824. 97 frames.
0852	Box 2, Folder 1, Papers, 1825. 60 frames.
0912	Box 2, Folder 2, Papers, 1826. 66 frames.

Reel 6

Dr. James Carmichael Papers, 1816–1830 cont. Box 2, Folder 3, Papers, 1827. 119 frames. Box 2, Folder 4, Papers, 1828–1830 and 1834. 111 frames. Box 2, Folder 5, Papers, Undated. 133 frames. Box 2, Folder 6, Papers and Slave References, Undated. 166 frames.

Carr-Cary Papers, 1788–1839, Albemarle and Fluvanna Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 1231

This collection consists of 285 items. Items include the papers of the Carr family of Carrsbrook, Albemarle County, and the Cary family of Carysbrook, Fluvanna County, Virginia, 1788–1839, including correspondence; manuscripts of obituaries, poetry, and debates; and financial documents.

The papers include correspondence of Peter Carr (1770–1815), nephew of Thomas Jefferson; Hester ("Hetty") Smith Stevenson Carr (1767–1834); Dabney S. Carr (1802–1854); Maria Jefferson Carr (1804–1825); Jane Margaret Carr Cary (1809–1903); Wilson Miles Cary (1806–1877); Wilson Jefferson Cary (1784–1823); Virginia Randolph Cary (1786–1852); and George Pitt Stevenson (d. 1819) with other members of the Jefferson, Randolph, Carr, and Cary families.

Topics include family and social news of Charlottesville, Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland; agricultural matters and plantation life; relationships between slaves and their owners; family advice, education, and study of law; the increasing financial distress of the period and other financial matters of the family; religious thought; local and national politics; scattered references to the University of Virginia and Thomas Jefferson; and genealogical notes by Wilson Miles Cary.

Topics also include the proposed and subsequent sale of Carrsbrook; the sale, hire, and purchase of family slaves; Hetty Carr's move to Baltimore; a fight between Charles Lewis Bankhead and Thomas Jefferson Randolph and its aftereffects; John Addison Carr's career in the navy; concern for dental care; the controversial proposal of either a lottery or a subscription for the financial relief of Thomas Jefferson; and travel to Florida. The papers also contain correspondence, 1793–1807, of Thomas Mann Randolph (1768–1828), son-in-law of Thomas Jefferson, concerning agricultural and social matters; the possible engagement of John Leslie as a tutor for the Randolph family; a letter, 1802, from Thomas Mann Randolph to Peter Carr concerning his plans to respond to James Thomson Callender's accusation against Thomas Jefferson and his decision not to do so; and a letter, 1826, from Thomas Jefferson Randolph (1792–1875) concerning Thomas Jefferson's death and the desire to keep his father, Thomas Mann Randolph, from misusing money from Jefferson's estate.

The papers also contain a letter, 1797, from George Washington commenting on the divisive nature of politics and on political attacks aimed at him; a letter, 1800, from James Monroe regarding financial matters and the hire of slaves; a statement, 1814, by Anne Cary Randolph Bankhead on Thomas Jefferson Randolph's courtship of and marriage to Jane Hollins Nicholas (1798–1871); an obituary, 1815, of Peter Carr by William Wirt; two student essays by Peter Carr; and poems by Virginia Randolph Cary.

Financial documents consist of receipts for payments of fees for Peter Carr at the College of William & Mary; receipts for payments of fees related to the education of D. Terrell and George Pitt Stevenson; Peter Carr's account with Hollins & McBlair of Baltimore; a receipt for blacksmith work; Hetty Carr's memorandum concerning money due her from Robert Carter Nicholas for a plantation in Louisiana; accounts of Mrs. Virginia Cary; and an account for the estate of Wilson Jefferson Cary.

10530 Introductory Materials. 32 frames.10562 Papers, 1788–1808. 102 frames.

0664 Papers, 1809–1817. 107 frames.0771 Papers, 1818. 250 frames.

Reel 7

Carr-Cary Papers, 1785-1839 cont.

0001	Papers, 1819. 160 frames.
0161	Papers, 1821-1822. 98 frames.
0259	Papers, 1823–1825. 90 frames.
0349	Papers, 1826–1827. 115 frames.
0464	Papers, 1828–1829. 80 frames.
0544	Papers, 1830-1839. 70 frames.
0614	Papers, Undated. 100 frames.

John Catlett Papers, 1782–1889, Caroline County, Virginia, Accession Number 9398j

This collection consists of twenty-five items. Items include family correspondence, 1794–1861, of the Catlett family of Port Royal, Virginia, discussing family news and a lawsuit. The collection documents the settlement of estates, the division of African American slave families in estate settlements, sickness among slaves, and slave hire arrangements. Other items record the purchase and transport of a wheat-threshing machine in 1830 and the social news of Fredericksburg, Virginia, 1833. A slave bill of sale, 1782, from Stafford County, Virginia, is included. Contracts, 1830–1831, record the employment of Fielding Noel as overseer for John Catlett's Caroline County plantation. A deed, 1852, is for land in Caroline County. There are also miscellaneous receipts (1802, 1803, 1889) of members of the Catlett family; obituaries; newspaper clippings; poems; eulogies; and Methodist Church notices, 1861–1878, of various Catlett family members' deaths.

10714 Introductory Materials. 3 frames.10717 Papers, 1782–1889. 99 frames.

Thomas H. Clagett Papers, 1834–1852, Loudoun County, Virginia; also Prince Georges County, Maryland, Accession Number 5182

This collection consists of 280 items, papers of Thomas H. Claggett, a merchant, physician, and planter of Loudoun County, Virginia, and the absentee owner of a plantation in Prince Georges County, Maryland. Items include correspondence, 1836–1847, from R. A. Lacey to Clagett, regarding the settlement of decedents' estates, land speculation, slaves, and the election of 1844; and correspondence, 1838–1851, from Thomas M. Locke to Clagett, regarding the grain and tobacco markets, financial matters, and accounts for household purchases. Also included are two letters, 1839–1840, from

F. B. Deane Jr., Richmond Virginia, to Clagett, regarding the settlement of a decedent's estate and other financial matters; and letters, 1839–1841, from Phillip Nelson, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a free African American, to Clagett, regarding the relocation of Nelson's family to Philadelphia and financial matters. Correspondence, 1839–1847, from Baruch Mullikin to Clagett regards Clagett's crops; Clagett's overseer, Nelson Ryan; a threshing machine; tobacco; and corn. Letters, 1842–1849, from Nelson Ryan, Nottingham, Prince Georges County, Maryland, to Clagett regard tobacco, corn, and wheat crops; the plantation's slaves; and plantation management. Three letters, 1847, from George T. Hardey, Nottingham, Maryland, to Clagett regard the sale of Clagett's crops and livestock. A letter, December 21, 1846, from Thomas Swann, Baltimore, Maryland, to Clagett regards financial matters. A letter, April 22, 1850, from Dorothea Lynde Dix, New York, New York, to Daniel Haines regards Governor Haines and books purchased for prisons. Miscellaneous correspondence, 1834–1852, of Thomas H. Clagett regards Clagett's medical practice, financial matters, the sale of land, and the purchase of household goods. Items are arranged alphabetically by correspondent.

0816 Introductory Materials. 6 frames.

0822 Papers, B–H. 67 frames. 0889 Papers, J–L. 122 frames.

Reel 8

Thomas H. Clagett Papers, 1834–1852 cont.

0001	Papers, L contM. 157 frames.
0158	Papers, N-R. 79 frames.
0237	Papers, S-Y. 44 frames.

Clark Family Papers, 1800–1964, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 10734

This collection consists of twelve hundred items, including correspondence, personal papers, and business and legal papers of the Pleasant Clark family and William A. Lawson family, as well as of their descendants in the Asher family and Elder family. Living in the Virginia areas of Hat Creek and Lynchburg, and in the counties of Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax, these families apparently served as prominent plantation owners, businessmen, and local elected officials.

Business papers include tobacco receipts from 1854 to 1934 and tax receipts from 1834 to 1913 that attest to the families' holdings during this period. Accounts and receipts, 1800–1933, are a record of the daily plantation activities of the Pleasant Clark family and the transactions of William A. Lawson's business, each with numerous references to local residents. The hire and sale of slaves, ca. 1827–1861, have been recorded chiefly in promissory notes and, to a lesser extent, receipts, tax receipts, and legal documents. Other legal documents establish family kinship and include deed transfers, declarations of bankruptcy, and insurance papers.

The bulk of the correspondence is personal, with some from each family. In the Asher family, the early religious work done by Louis C. Asher is described in letters to his wife, Alberta Elder Asher. Letters from friends and family to Alberta Asher usually pertain to her health and to that of various relatives. Cassie O. Clark received most of the Clark family's letters. Early letters from John P. Clark to his siblings include interesting notes on his life in St. Louis, Missouri. William Andrew Elder, Alberta Asher's brother, wrote letters primarily concerned with his efforts to find employment and his personal relationship with Dollie Henderson. William A. Lawson received several letters from his brother, Robert Lawson, who told of his business travels. Correspondence of the Lawson family, as well as business and miscellaneous letters, completes the series.

0281	Introductory Materials. 7 frames.
0288	Correspondence, Asher Family, 1878–1980. 514 frames.
0802	Correspondence, Clark Family, 1849–1927. 135 frames.
0937	Correspondence, Elder Family, 1890–1901. 72 frames.

Reel 9

Clark Family Papers, 1800–1964 cont.

Correspondence, Elder Family, 1897–1901. 150 frames.
Correspondence, Lawson Family, 1826–1901. 54 frames.
Correspondence, Miscellaneous, 1857–1901. 38 frames.
Business and Legal Papers, Accounts, 1825–1903. 203 frames.
Business and Legal Papers, Correspondence, 1829–1926. 78 frames.
Business and Legal Papers, Promissory Notes, 1812–1918. 54 frames.
Business and Legal Papers, Receipts, 1800–1933. 259 frames.
Business and Legal Papers, Tax Receipts, 1834–1913. 62 frames.
Business and Legal Papers, Tobacco Receipts and Correspondence
regarding Tobacco, 1854–1934. 46 frames.
Business and Legal Papers, Legal Papers, 1820–1905. 63 frames.

Reel 10

Clark Family Papers, 1800-1964 cont.

0001	Miscellaneous Papers, Genealogy Research, 1964 and Undated. 63 frames.
0064	Miscellaneous Papers, Miscellaneous, 1861–1933. 42 frames.
0106	Miscellaneous Papers, Poetry, Undated. 29 frames.

Thomas A. Compton Papers, 1825–1847, Culpeper County, Virginia; also Mississippi and Tennessee, Accession Number 38-116

This collection consists of twenty-four items. Items include family correspondence, 1825–1840, to Thomas A. Compton, chiefly from Walter and Elizabeth Compton, Henrietta Compton Burkly, and Burwell K. Wood, concerning news of friends and family in Virginia and Tennessee, teaching school in Tennessee, religion, a legal suit (*Walter Compton v. Bird Eastham*), an offer to sell slaves for land, emigration from Virginia, the poverty of the land in Virginia, observations on national and state politics, and courtship. Items also include a list, 1846, of personal property and slaves of Mrs. Margaret Shaw's estate in Mississippi; and a letter, February 17, 1847, asking the correspondent to help slaves cross a river in Mississippi.

0135	Introductory I	∕lateria	ls. 41	frames.
0139	Papers, 1825	- 1847.	. 88 fı	ames.

Conway Family Papers, 1732–1904, Madison, Orange, and Spotsylvania Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 2485

This collection consists of twelve items and three volumes. Items include copied excerpts from a land grant, June 23, 1732, of five thousand acres of land in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, to Francis Conway and Anthony Thornton, giving boundaries of grant. Farm books, 1806–1888, of Gibbon S. Conway include household accounts, recipes for home remedies, and entries for the maintenance of crops and livestock and supplies given to African American slaves. Also included are surveys, 1811, of land in Madison and Orange Counties, Virginia, belonging to Catlett Conway. An account book, 1841–1870, of John F. Conway includes entries for the purchase and sale of household goods, sundries, and farm equipment; slave hires; and a detailed list of African American slaves bought, sold, born, died, and inherited, covering the period from 1776 to 1864.

0227	Introductory Materials. 5 frames.
0232	Farm Memorandum Book, 1806–1855. 132 frames.
0364	Conway Farm Book, 1860–1888. 95 frames.
0459	John F. Conway, Account Book, 1841–1870. 82 frames.
0541	Land Grant and Survey, 1732–1811. 11 frames.

Essex County Court House Records, 1813–1884, Essex County, Virginia, Accession Number 38-47

This collection consists of twelve items, including account books and financial volumes of a plantation and merchants serving plantations in Essex County, Virginia. Farm books, 1843 and 1866–1867, kept at Gwynfield, Essex County, Virginia, include lists of slaves, freedmen's accounts, livestock records, and family records of the children

of J. W. Robinson and Mary E. B. Dickinson Robinson. Accounts of Moore, Robinson & Company, Centre Cross, Virginia, 1813–1865, include a ledger of general merchandise accounts, 1813–1835, and household expenses, 1848–1865. The papers also include an account book and memoranda, 1857–1884, of crops and planting at Gwynfield, and freedmen's accounts; an account book, 1855, of J. W. Robinson; and account books, 1863–1870, of the estate of J. W. Robinson, administered by H. C. Robinson and J. B. Robinson. There is also a journal, 1851–1854, of general merchandise accounts of J. Saunders & Company, Loretto, Virginia.

0552	Introductory Materials. 3 frames.
0555	Ledger, 1813–1865. 62 frames.
0617	Farm Book, 1843-1864. 70 frames.
0687	Journal, 1851-1854. 219 frames.
0906	Account Book, 1855–1870. 11 frames.
0917	Invoice Book, 1857–1858. 45 frames.
0962	Daybook, 1857-1868. 51 frames.

Reel 11

	Essex County Court House Records, 1813–1884 cont.
0001	Journal, 1857. 178 frames.
0179	Journal, 1857. 159 frames.
0338	Account Book and Memoranda, 1857-1884. 477 frames.
0815	Journal, 1858–1859. 110 frames.
0925	Mitchell's School Atlas, 1858, and Accounts, 1865. 26 frames.
0951	Farm Book, 1866–1867. 65 frames.

Reel 12

Thomas H. Gee Account Book and Letter, 1853–1865, Lunenburg County, Virginia, Accession Number 8979o

This collection consists of two items, an account book and a letter. The account book, 1853–1864, was kept by Thomas H. Gee of Lunenburg County, Virginia, as administrator of the estates of Peter F. Clark, Susan Clark, George C. Harrison, and John F. Shelton. Most entries are for cash received from or paid to various persons. Two entries, August 22 and September 10, 1853, concern African American workers. The letter, January 7, 1865, from Jane [otherwise unidentified] to Mrs. [otherwise unidentified] Guthrie concerns high prices of cloth and other items, Civil War news from Wilmington, North Carolina, truce boats, and weddings in Richmond, Virginia. The letter also mentions Eddie [otherwise unidentified] as home on a fifteen-day furlough and attributes his healthy appearance to the "latest camp luxury—rats."

0001	Introductory Materials. 3 frames.
0004	Account Book, 1853–1864. 27 frames.
0031	Letter, 1865. 2 frames.

Mrs. Sterling Graydon Papers, 1804–1859, Albemarle, Nansemond, and Nelson Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 3653

This collection consists of two bound volumes, a copy of the early tax records for the section of Albemarle County that later became Nelson County, including additional accounts of legal fees, 1804–1823; and a ledger from the general store of Abram Riddick, 1853–1859, of Nansemond County.

The tax volume contains an index of names in the front and lists the amount of tax levied against each person, including militia fines, levies against each white male over twenty-one, horses (both stud horses and mares), the land tax, and slaves. It also contains many general legal accounts of payments to various courts, lawyers, and other individuals, perhaps belonging to a lawyer or clerk of the court. The volume also contains a list of African American slaves with their names under the letter Q in the index at the beginning of the volume, but no owner is noted. A receipt dated February 25, 1813, credits Sneed Graves for service as overseer of the tobacco plantation of John W. Harris (p. 200). Accounts of the estates of Elizabeth Harris and William Harris list payments to an overseer and to a coffin maker, the sale of named slaves, and a sum left for the support of freed African American slaves (p. 265). This volume of tax lists may have belonged either to the sheriff as the collector of public taxes or to the clerk of the county court who was supposed to post them in the courthouse on the next court day after their compilation. The 1806 tax list totals on page 205 are as follows: 1,017 African American slaves, \$447.48; 1,225 horses, \$147.00; 8 stud horses, \$62.00; 1 ordinary license, \$12.50; 1 stage wagon, \$3.36; 1 coach and gig, \$5.86; merchants and pedlars license, \$120.00; and land tax, \$535.89.

The ledger from the general store of Abram Riddick, 1853–1859, of Nansemond County, Virginia, reflects items sold, including dry goods, food, guano, liquor, tobacco, and other goods. Credits include cash, chickens, corn, fish, flour, horses, labor, mules, and wood. Some accounts pertain to "Free Negroes." Accounts of African American slaves include credits for extra work performed at various times. Accounts for named plantations include Harrison plantation, Nansemond plantation, and Pergrimons plantation. There is also a series of accounts for various individuals with the Appalachicola Swamp Company in 1853–1854.

0033	Introductory Materials. 5 frames.
0038	Tax Records, 1804–1823. 228 frames.
0266	Ledger, 1853-1859. 202 frames.

William Hugh Grove Diary, 1692–1732, Williamsburg and Yorktown, Virginia; also Belgium and Great Britain, Accession Number 3850

This collection consists of one item, a journal of travels in England, Flanders, and America, 1692–1732, kept by William Hugh Grove. The volume includes descriptions of Yorktown and Williamsburg, Virginia; travel on a slave ship; African American slaves in Virginia; Native Americans in the Tidewater region of Virginia; the College of William & Mary and an Indian school; and agriculture and tobacco growing in Virginia.

10468 Introductory Materials. 2 frames.10470 Journal, 1692–1732. 84 frames.

George C. Hannah Slave Bills of Sale, 1843–1864, Charlotte County, Virginia, Accession Number 970

This collection consists of twenty-two items. Items include bills of sale, 1843–1864, Charlotte County, Virginia, for African American slaves, with bonds for annual hiring of slaves. Also included is a receipt and valuation, 1864, for a slave impressed by the Confederate army. George Cunningham Hannah (1817–1888) was a tobacco planter of Gravel Hill, Charlotte County, Virginia.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the Virginia Historical Society is Mss1H1956a, Hannah Family Papers, 1760–1967, included in UPA's Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series M, Part 5.

10554 Introductory Materials. 2 frames.10556 Papers, 1843–1864. 19 frames.

Carter H. Harrison Diary, 1834–1835, Albemarle County, Virginia; also Mississippi, Accession Number 3226

This collection consists of two items of Carter H. Harrison (1792–1843), a son of Randolph Harrison of Clifton. The diary of Carter H. Harrison describes life at Dalmont plantation, Albemarle County, Virginia, upon his move to the grains and tobacco estate in 1834, including political discussions; church services; social activities with the members of the Cocke, Harrison, Jefferson, and Randolph families; and an account of his son Henry's horseback riding accident. The collection also includes an undated fragment of observations on Mississippi's right to regulate its slave trade.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the Virginia Historical Society is Mss1H2485d, Harrison Family Papers, 1756–1893, included in UPA's *Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series M, Part 5.*

0575 Introductory Materials. 4 frames.

0579 Diary and Observations, 1834–1835 and Undated. 63 frames.

Holladay Family Papers, Undated, Orange County, Virginia, Accession Number 2683

This collection consists of five items, including the papers of Dr. Lewis Holladay of Orange County, Virginia; correspondence with Sir William Osler (1849–1919); and notes concerning a patient whom Holladay had referred to Osler.

N.B. Several related collections of Holladay Family Papers from the holdings of the Virginia Historical Society are included in UPA's Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series M, Part 4.

0642	Introductory Materials. 3 frames.
0645	Papers, Undated. 6 frames.

John Hook Papers, 1816–1870, Bedford, Campbell, and Franklin Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 38-28

This collection consists of thirteen items, bound volumes, 1816–1870, of tobacco merchants and storekeepers in Bedford, Campbell, and Franklin Counties, Virginia. Items document tobacco culture, African American slavery, material culture, and financial transactions of merchants and plantation owners.

N.B. A related collection is John Hook Additional Papers, 1787–1887 (Accession Number 247), included in this edition.

0651	Introductory Materials. 8 frames.
0659	Volume 1, Daybook, 1816. 29 frames.
0688	Volume 2, Daybook, 1816. 186 frames.

Reel 13

John Hook Papers, 1816–1870 cont. Volume 3, Daybook, 1817. 195 frames. Volume 4, Daybook, 1818. 159 frames. Volume 5, Daybook, 1819. 214 frames. Volume 6, Daybook, 1820. 270 frames. Volume 7, Daybook, 1819–1820. 183 frames.

Reel 14

John Hook Papers, 1816-1870 cont.

0001	Volume 8, Daybook, 1820. 258 frames.
0259	Volume 9, Cash Journal, 1820. 39 frames.
0298	Volume 10, Daybook, 1821–1822. 278 frames.
0576	Volume 11, Daybook, 1821. 275 frames.
0851	Volume 12, Journal, 1817–1818. 128 frames.

Reel 15

John Hook Papers, 1816–1870 cont.

0001 Volume 13, Daybook and Journal, 1820–1870. 87 frames.

John Hook Additional Papers, 1787–1887, Bedford, Campbell, and Franklin Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 247

This collection consists of 154 items. Items include miscellaneous legal papers, 1773–1849, including indentures for the hire of slaves, an indentured servitude agreement, depositions, complaints, warrants, affidavits, a subpoena, and a decree by the Virginia Court of Appeals regarding the execution of a deed of trust.

Also included are papers, 1792–1808, of John Hook, regarding legal matters, accounts, the sale of livestock, a land dispute, land deeds, receipts, financial matters, allowing a slave to testify in a legal case, and the purchase of tobacco and dry goods. There is also a warrant, 1806, against George Hancock, who was accused of harboring a slave belonging to Hook.

Also included are miscellaneous financial papers, 1816–1842, of the firms Davis & Preston and Leftwich & Davis, including checks, receipts, letters, accounts, and promissory notes regarding the sale of tobacco and other dry goods.

There are miscellaneous papers, 1813–1882, regarding Virginia social life and customs; fugitive slaves; legal matters; a telegraph line from Winchester, Virginia, to Staunton, Virginia; the Hale family; courtship; Civil War news and camp life; the Holland family; redemption from sin; and selling land.

Items include papers, 1823–1862, of Bowker Preston, regarding the tobacco market; the sale and hire of slaves; family, legal, and financial matters; the settlement of decedents' estates; a cholera epidemic; slave health; the standard of living in Ohio in 1835; the sale of animal hides; a land sale; and purchasing livestock.

The collection also includes a newspaper clipping, October 15, 1865, from the *New York Times*, entitled, "The Future of the South: Necessity of Emigration—Letter from J. D. B. De Bow to Gov. [B. F.] Perry, Provisional Governor of South Carolina"; and lottery tickets, undated, to support the New London Academy, Forest, Virginia.

N.B. A related collection is John Hook Papers, 1816–1870 (Accession Number 38-28), included in this edition.

8800	Introductory Materials. 2 frames.
0090	Papers, 1773–1813. 71 frames.
0161	Papers, 1816–1828. 119 frames.
0280	Papers, 1834–1836. 68 frames.
0348	Papers, 1840–1865. 82 frames.
0430	Papers, 1881–1882 and Undated. 51 frames.

Edward Wilson James Family Papers, 1635–1906, Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 38-402

This collection consists of five hundred items. Items include personal and business papers, land grants, deeds and other papers signed by Virginia governors and others, relating to the history of Lower Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties, Virginia, and the James family. The collection includes the wills of Jacob Hunter, Edward James, Elizabeth James, John James, and William James; the vestry book of Lynnhaven Parish; and a list of tithable and taxable property, 1784. Names represented include John Strode Barbour, Sir William Berkeley, Baron de Botetourt, Robert Dinwiddie, John Floyd, Sir William Gooch, Sir John Harvey, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, Henry Lee, James Madison, John Page, Beverley Randolph, Edmund Randolph, John West, William Wirt, and James Wood.

0481	Introductory Materials, 13 frames.
0494	Papers, 1635–1722. 45 frames.
0539	Minute Book, 1724–1882. 150 frames.
0689	Papers, 1728–1775. 110 frames.
0799	Papers, 1777–1786. 129 frames.
0928	Papers, 1787–1794. 75 frames.

Reel 16

Edward Wilson James Family Papers, 1635–1906 cont. Papers, 1794–1829. 85 frames. Papers, 1830–1844. 27 frames. Invitations, Announcements, and Autograph Album, 1850–1906. 99 frames. Papers, 1875–1884. 48 frames. Papers, 1885–1894. 308 frames. Papers, 1895–1897. 159 frames. Papers, 1898–1899. 100 frames.

0827	Papers, 1900–1901. 155 frames.
0982	Papers, 1902–1905. 25 frames.

Reel 17

Edward Wilson James Family Papers, 1635-1906 cont.

	,,,,,,,,,
0001	Papers, 1902–1905. 296 frames.
0297	Papers, 1906. 318 frames.
0615	Papers, Miscellaneous and Undated. 55 frames.

Jordan Day Book, 1832–1872, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, Accession Number 38-59

This collection consists of one item, a daybook, 1832–1872, donated by Mrs. C. S. Jordan. Many accounts are noted as settled by William H. Day. The volume includes plantation and legal accounts from Benn's Church, Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Plantation accounts include payments made to an overseer and sales of oats and tobacco. Records from the hire of African American slaves and labor accounts are included in the antebellum portion of the volume. The end of the volume consists of farm and labor accounts, 1865–1872, with freedmen's records.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina Library, is the John G. Devereux Papers, 1791–1890, included in UPA's Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series J, Part 5. According to the 1863 Richmond City Directory, William H. Day represented Isle of Wight and adjoining counties in the Virginia State Senate.

0670	Introductory Materials. 3 frames.
0673	Daybook, 1832-1872. 137 frames.

William Kercheval Letter, 1803, Frederick County, Virginia, Accession Number 9096-ad

This collection consists of one item, a letter, February 26, 1803, from a plantation overseer, William Kercheval, Frederick County, Virginia, to a plantation owner, Lawrence Lewis (1767–1839), Woodlawn plantation, Fairfax County, Virginia. The letter relates details of the management of a plantation in Frederick County, Virginia, including the successful use of a machine for wheat, illness among the plantation slaves, and the need for nails for weatherboarding.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the University of Virginia Library is the Washington and Lewis Family Papers, 1774–1843 (Accession Number 2688), included in the present edition.

Latane Family Papers, 1650–1898, Essex County, Virginia, Accession Number 6490

This collection of papers, 1650–1898, consists of about 710 items pertaining to the Latane family of Essex County, Virginia. Included are correspondence, business and legal papers, papers regarding military and religious matters, school notebooks, and certificates of graduation from the University of Virginia.

The early eighteenth-century correspondence contains many letters from Henry Latane or his wife, Anne Latane, London, England, to his brother, Lewis Latane (1672–1732), and Lewis's third wife, Mary (Deane) Latane (1685–1765), South Farnham Parish, Essex County. Some of the letters are written in French, but the majority of them are in English. During the 1720s, Henry frequently advised Lewis to grow another crop besides tobacco, saying that Europe could not consume all that came from America. In a letter of January 13, 1730, Henry is "impatient to know what the fate of Europe whether warr [sic] or Peace everything seems to tend to a Crisis...," possibly referring to the trade conflict between England and Spain.

After her husband's death in 1732, Mary (Deane) Latane managed the property that came to her and her children, with the help of her cousin, William Beverley (1698–1756). There are several letters, 1733–1750, from Beverley discussing the settlement of her husband's estate and the sale of her tobacco. In addition, there are business correspondence, bills of lading, invoices, and other papers concerning the sale of tobacco.

Letters of interest include correspondence of Spencer Roane (1762–1822), King and Queen County, and William Latane (1750–1811), Essex County, July 1791–August 1792, concerning the deed and survey for the Mount Clement Trail of Land, and another on July 25, 1804, regarding the suit of *Braxton v. Roane;* letters on April 19, 1825, June 13, 1826, and November 18, 1826, from James Montague, Hardin County, Kentucky, to friends in Essex County, concerning various aspects of life in Kentucky such as the conflict between antirelief and relief parties, tobacco sales, and prices of corn, flour, cotton, whiskey, and other items; a letter, June 9, 1854, from Rev. Henry W. L. Temple, Wayland, to James Allen Latane, University of Virginia, discusses Bishop William Meade's visit; and several letters, October 25, 1864, December 4, 1871, February 2 and June 15, 1883, and June 13, 1885, from Thomas S. Watson, Bracketts, Louisa County, Virginia, chiefly to Julia A. Holladay, Botetourt County, Virginia, mentioning news of family and friends, new dwellings built on Ionia, Louisa County, Virginia, and his being disqualified as a member of the legislature.

Letters pertaining to African American history include one of December 10, 1772, from Samuel Peachey Jr., Occoquan Furnace, to William Latane, Essex County, asking him to send a young slave at Christmas because the slave wants to learn the blacksmith trade; one of November 10, 1788, from Bartlett Williams, New Kent, to William Latane, Essex County, complaining about Latane's man Ephraim corrupting his slaves, and requesting that he not be permitted to visit his plantation; a circular, February 27, 1794, referring to the transportation of slaves from Africa to the West Indies islands; one of February 28, 1809, from S. Chenault, Nelson County, Kentucky, regarding the escape of an African American slave named Franklin and his recovery by a Captain Lafon who

kept him in his possession for a while; correspondence between Henry Waring Latane (1782–1860), Essex County, and his brother-in-law, John Temple (d. 1812), Parkersburg, regarding the death of Temple's father and the division of his slaves at Goldberry, December 10, 1811, and January 8, 1812; and one of June 13, 1885, from Thomas S. Watson, Bracketts, to Julia A. Holladay, Botetourt County, mentioning the alleged poisoning of some children by an African American woman.

The business papers comprise accounts and administrative and estate papers as well as general correspondence and papers. The accounts are chiefly for members of the Latane and Waring families and, to a lesser extent, for members of the Allen and Temple families. The administrative and estate papers concern the estates of William Peachey (d. 1700), Lewis Latane (1672–1732), Robert Payne Waring (d. ca. 1799), William Latane (1750–1811), John Temple (d. 1812), Lewis Dix (d. ca. 1815), James Allen (d. ca. 1820), Ann Latane (d. ca. 1820), and Henry Waring Latane (1782–1860). Also, there are business papers pertaining to African American history, and a separate itemized listing has been compiled.

The legal papers contain many indentures, land grants, and plats/surveys for lands in Essex County, King and Queen County, and Rappahannock County. These papers are helpful in determining ownership of lands held by the Latane family, Roane family, Allen family, and Dix family. In addition, there are copies of wills for members of the Latane, Roane, Allen, and Dix families. The wills also contain references to the division of African American slaves among the families.

There is also genealogical, military, and religious material. The military papers, 1814–1828, pertain chiefly to James Allen's career as a captain in the Virginia militia and include abstracts of forage, regimental orders, receipt for arms, detailed returns of arms accoutrements, and rosters of officers and other personnel. Among the miscellaneous papers is a small group of material concerning religious matters, particularly some having to do with South Farnham Parish in Essex County. Included are a letter, December 17, 1716, from Alexander Spotswood to the vestry of the parish regarding their decision to suspend Lewis Latane from his ministerial office; a hymnbook belonging to John Latane; and two letters about the weakening of the church in Virginia.

The collection is arranged in series as follows: Series I, Correspondence; Series II, Business Papers; Series III, Legal Papers; Series IV, Miscellaneous Papers; Series V, Bound Volumes; and Series VI, Oversized Papers.

N.B. More information on the Latane family may be found in Parson Latané, 1672–1732, by Lucy Temple Latané (Charlottesville, Virginia: Michie Company, 1936); Essex County, Virginia: Its Historic Homes, Landmarks and Traditions, edited and published by the Woman's Club of Essex County, 1957; and Settlers, Southerners, Americans: The History of Essex County, Virginia, 1608–1984, by James B. Slaughter (Tappahannock, Virginia: Essex County Board of Supervisors, 1985). Related collections among the holdings of the University of Virginia Libraries include the Lewis and Latane Family Papers, 1757–1910 (Accession Number 1525a), included in the present edition, and the Watson Family Papers, 1750–1865 (Accession Number 530), included, in part, in UPA's Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series E, Part 1.

0816	Introductory Materials. 9 frames.
0825	Correspondence, 1720–1730 and Undated (French Language). 36 frames.
0861	Correspondence, 1720–1768, Folder 1 of 5. 61 frames.
0922	Correspondence, 1770–1800, Folder 2 of 5. 75 frames.

Reel 18

	Latane Family Papers, 1650–1898 cont.
0001	Correspondence, 1801–1818, Folder 3 of 5. 56 frames.
0057	Correspondence, 1823–1842, Folder 4 of 5. 55 frames.
0112	Correspondence, 1852–1891 and Undated, Folder 5 of 5. 53 frames.
0165	Accounts, Folder 1 of 3, 1711–1799. 41 frames.
0206	Accounts, Folder 2 of 3, 1800–1829. 78 frames.
0284	Accounts, Folder 3 of 3, 1830–1851. 52 frames.
0336	Administrative and Estate Papers, 1700–1860. 141 frames.
0477	Business Papers, Folder 1 of 3, 1700–1799. 63 frames.
0540	Business Papers, Folder 2 of 3, 1780–1815. 88 frames.
0628	Business Papers, Folder 3 of 3, 1816–1865 and Undated. 64 frames.
0692	Taxes Paid in Essex County, 1815–1866. 33 frames.
0725	Indentures, Folder 1 of 2, 1667–1773. 58 frames.
0783	Indentures, Folder 2 of 2, 1787–1867. 69 frames.
0852	Land Grants and Plats/Surveys, 1650–1895. 37 frames.
0889	Legal Papers, 1748–1864. 84 frames.

Reel 19

0614

0676

0001 Wills, 1710-1839. 38 frames. 0039 Genealogy of the Latane and Related Families, 1892–1898. 20 frames. 0059 Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia Address by William Latane, April 1853. 25 frames. 0084 Memorandum Books, 1707-1803. 38 frames. 0122 Military Papers, 1814–1828. 22 frames. 0144 Miscellaneous (including John Latane's Manuscript Hymnbook), 1700-1788 and Undated. 43 frames. 0187 Virginia Newspapers, 1798 and 1812. 3 frames. Arithmetic Book of Henry Waring Latane, ca. 1721. 85 frames. 0190 0275 University of Virginia Mathematics Lectures, Notes Kept by James Allen Latane, 1849-1850. 97 frames. 0372 University of Virginia Moral Philosophy Lectures, Notes Kept by James Allen Latane, 1850–1851. 147 frames. 0519 University of Virginia Law School, Notes Kept by James Allen Latane and

Latane Family Papers, 1650-1898 cont.

University of Virginia Law School, Notes Kept by James Allen Latane and

George Magruder, 1851–1852. 95 frames.

George Magruder, 1853-1854. 62 frames.

Oversized Papers, Indentures, 1742. 4 frames.

James M. Lewis Papers, 1744–1860, Essex County, Virginia, Accession Number 38-418

This collection consists of nineteen items, papers, 1744–1860, of James M. Lewis. Items include a will, 1744, of John Taliaferro of Essex County, Virginia. Lecture cards, 1777–1779, of John Lewis concern the study of medicine at Edinburgh University. An inventory and appraisal of the estate of Joseph J. Lewis, 1824, includes a list of African American slaves.

A letter, 1760, from George Weedon, while at Presque Isle, Lake Erie, to Charles Lewis discusses his home and friends in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Other correspondence, 1798–1860, concerns family life and health in Virginia.

0680	Introductory Materials. 2 frames.
0682	Papers of the Lewis and Related Families, 1744–1824. 8 frames.
0690	Correspondence of the Lewis Family, 1760–1860. 23 frames.

Lewis and Latane Family Papers, 1757–1910, Essex County, Virginia; also Florida and Kentucky, Accession Number 1525a

This collection consists of about 440 items, papers, 1757–1910, of the Lewis and Latane families of Tappahannock, Essex County, and other Virginia locales. Items include correspondence and financial and legal papers. A few items pertain to members of the Taliaferro family and others.

The major part of the collection consists of family correspondence, 1809–1910, and financial and legal items and correspondence, 1757–1869. Two unbound account books, 1844–1848, document the estate of Henry Waring. A survey of his lands is also present. Other items include genealogical materials, a diary of Maj. Giles B. Cooke, C.S.A., an overseer's contract, 1812, a legal opinion of Benjamin Watkins Leigh, poetry, essays, rules of the Fredericksburg Chancery Court, newspapers, account books, and other miscellaneous items.

Correspondents include Henry Waring Latane, John Lewis, John Latane Lewis, Joseph Henry Lewis, Joseph J. Lewis, Warner Lewis, and John Thom. Topics mentioned in the collection include African American slavery, the American Revolution, tariffs, the War of 1812, the Seminole wars, the Civil War, Reconstruction, local politics, medicine, and smallpox. A few letters were written by family members while attending the College of William & Mary.

0713	Introductory Materials. 7 frames.
0720	Correspondence, 1757–1819. 136 frames.
0856	Correspondence, 1820–1829. 173 frames.

	Lewis and Latane Family Papers, 1757–1910 cont.
0001	Correspondence, 1830–1844. 154 frames.
0155	Correspondence, 1845–1910. 161 frames.
0316	Correspondence, Undated. 59 frames.
0375	Correspondence and Financial and Legal Papers, Warner Lewis, 1779 and
	1786. 18 frames.
0393	Correspondence, Henry Waring Latane, 1853. 49 frames.
0442	Financial and Legal Papers, 1767–1839. 59 frames.
0501	Financial and Legal Papers, 1840–1869 and Undated. 107 frames.
0608	Genealogical Materials, Undated. 24 frames.
0632	Diary, Giles B. Cooke, 1864–1865 and 1937. 42 frames.
0674	Printed Material, 1831–1903 and Undated. 27 frames.
0701	Miscellaneous Materials, 1820 and Undated. 84 frames.
0785	Estate Account Books, Henry Waring, 1844–1848. 20 frames.
0805	Oversized Estate Papers and Land Plats, Henry Waring Latane, 1845–
	1848. 3 frames.

Lightfoot Family Plantation Journals, 1781–1872, Caroline County, Virginia; also Alabama, Accession Numbers 592, 592a

This collection consists of nine items, plantation journals, 1781–1872, of the Lightfoot family. Items include ledgers, 1781–1865, kept by Philip Lightfoot (d. 1786), Philip Lightfoot (1784–1865), and John B. Lightfoot (b. 1814), providing records of personal finances and finances of plantations near Cedar Creek and Port Royal, Caroline County, Virginia; daybooks, 1816–1865, containing information for financing of specific agricultural operations and plantation management; and a slave record book, ca. 1850–1872, recording distribution of shoes and clothing, and freedmen's wages. Samples of blotting (black) sand have been found in some of the ledgers.

Information provided in the accounts refers to purchases of shoes, cloth, slaves, fruit trees, livestock, grain, steamboat passage, and stage fare; it also includes payments for blacksmith, carpenter, and harvesting services; court fees; tuition; and numerous other items. Banks include the Bank of Virginia in Fredericksburg, Virginia, and the Farmers Bank in Richmond, Virginia, and Fredericksburg, Virginia.

The fifth volume contains account payments, 1846–1862, with free African Americans; lists, 1855 and 1861, of slaves on a Greene County, Alabama, estate; memoranda, 1852–1859, crediting James H. Oliver as overseer in Alabama; and a memorandum dated October 18, 1860, of the census valuation of Philip Lightfoot's property in Alabama and Virginia.

0808 Introductory Materials. 4 frames.

0812 Volume 1, Ledger, 1781–1793 and 1805–1833. 279 frames.

Reel 21

	Lightfoot Family Plantation Journals, 1781–1872 cont.
0001	Volume 2, Ledger, 1835–1848. 187 frames.
0188	Volume 3, Ledger, 1848–1865. 159 frames.
0347	Volume 4, Daybook, 1816–1833. 175 frames.
0522	Volume 5, Daybook, 1833–1865. 136 frames.
0658	Volume 6, Slave Book and Freedmen's Accounts, ca. 1850–1872.
	72 frames.

Mallory Papers, 1728–1835, Orange County, Virginia, Accession Number 38-140

This collection consists of 221 items, papers, 1728–1835, of the Mallory family of Orange County, Virginia. Persons represented in the collection are John Mallory (d. 1774), planter and overseer of roads for Orange County, Virginia, and his son, Nathan Mallory (ca. 1740–1820), also a planter of Orange County, Virginia. The papers contain correspondence, 1774–1780, concerning a debt of Col. John Quarles of Fredericksburg, Virginia, due to John Mallory of Orange County, Virginia; family letters, 1791–1805, to Nathan Mallory from his sisters, Ann Mallory Smith and Lucy Mallory Bailey, and his brother, Henry Mallory. The papers also contain the will of John Mallory, probated 1774, with estate inventory and valuations of slaves; receipts, 1742–ca. 1800, for quitrents; slave bills of sale, 1758; tax documents, 1780–1799; land deed, 1791, for the Burruss's Tract in Orange County, Virginia; a will, 1815, of Nathan Mallory; and personal account books, 1767–1818, kept by Nathan Mallory, one with an 1806 entry for sales of slaves from William Harvey's estate.

0730	Introductory Materials. 4 frames.
0734	Correspondence, 1755–1817 and Undated. 48 frames.
0782	Legal Documents, 1770–1815. 19 frames.
0801	Receipts, 1728–1800. 40 frames.
0841	Receipts, 1801–1835 and Undated. 65 frames.
0906	Pocket Book, 1767–1818. 31 frames.
0937	Fragments, Undated. 14 frames.
0951	Miscellaneous, Undated. 2 frames.

John H. Martin Papers, 1842–1898, Caroline County, Virginia, Accession Numbers 4224, 4224a

This collection consists of fifty items and two volumes, papers, 1842–1898, of John H. Martin of Caroline County, Virginia. Items include two account books, 1842–1851 and 1850–1861, of John H. Martin, containing business and personal accounts, weather observations, slave birth records, slave hiring accounts, freedmen's accounts, and accounts of expenditures of daughter Catherine Martin and of Younger Martin. The volumes also include accounts for the county poor and for Enon Church. Other items in the collection include letters, 1847–1870, of John H. Martin and Henry Martin concerning social and business matters; copy of a deed, 1847, for land in Caroline County, Virginia; freedmen's contracts; and miscellaneous loose accounts.

0001	Introductory Materials. 2 frames.
0003	Papers, 1842–1898. 33 frames.
0036	Volume 1, 1842–1851. 42 frames.
0078	Volume 2, 1850-1861. 37 frames.

Marx Family Account Books, 1828–1876, Chesterfield County, Virginia, Accession Number 1213

This collection consists of eight account books, 1828–1876, of members of the Marx family. The volumes include farm accounts for Falls plantation in Chesterfield County, Virginia; marketing accounts; family financial accounts; guardian accounts; accounts for sale and hiring of slaves; and accounts of administration of estates, bridge tolls, and railroad stocks.

0115	Introductory Materials. 3 frames.
0118	Volume 1, 1828–1840. 25 frames.
0143	Volume 2, 1838–1858. 72 frames.
0215	Volume 3, 1841–1851. 58 frames.
0273	Volume 4, 1841–1855. 158 frames.
0431	Volume 5, 1854–1859. 185 frames.
0616	Volume 6, 1861–1875. 95 frames.
0711	Volume 7, 1861–1876. 41 frames.
0752	Volume 8, 1875–1876. 33 frames.

Socrates Maupin Papers, 1831–1851, Albemarle and Augusta Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 2769a

This collection consists of 169 items, papers, 1831–1851, of Socrates Maupin (1808–1871) of Albemarle County, Virginia. Topics include plantation management; crops; the tobacco market; slave purchasing, hiring, and discipline; Richmond business conditions and social life; land values in Albemarle County; travel in Virginia; Virginia state politics; and diseases, including smallpox, scarlet fever, chorea, and cholera. Family matters are also discussed, including clothing, courtship, marriage, pregnancies, illness, education, jobs, finances, building a house and the shipment of household goods, and the suicide of a relative.

The correspondence consists of letters from Socrates Maupin to his brother Addison in Augusta County, Virginia. The letters also discuss lead mining, the Peruvian navy, the Medical College of Virginia, an 1841 operation on an African American woman with osteosarcoma, the use of chloroform, Dr. John Peter Mettauer, Hampden-Sydney College and the influence of the Presbyterian Church there, and the Richmond Academy.

Topics related to the University of Virginia include the Alumni Society, textbooks, student life, the school of medicine, the uniform law, the faculty, and the murder of John A. G. Davis.

10785 Introductory Materials. 2 frames.10787 Papers, 1831–1851. 240 frames.

Reel 23

Morris Family Papers, 1704–1931, Hanover and Louisa Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 38-79

This collection consists of ca. 4,100 items, 1727–1931, mostly business and legal documents belonging to three generations of the Morris family in Hanover and Louisa Counties, Virginia. Most of the early papers are those of Col. Richard Morris (d. 1821), pertaining to business and legal matters in Hanover and Louisa Counties. Richard Morris was the commissary of provisions for Virginia during the Revolutionary War from the beginning through 1780.

Papers from about 1795 to 1820 are chiefly the business correspondence of Col. Morris and his son, William O. Morris (d. 1819), relating to the sale of plantation products such as grain and tobacco and to Col. Morris's interest in coal mining and candle manufacturing. Col. Morris's chief correspondents are his business associates, Fontaine Maury and Orvis Paine; his cousin, William Winston; and his son, James Maury Morris.

Papers from 1820 to 1845 belong mainly to Dr. James Maury Morris (d. ca. 1845), son of Col. Morris. James Morris's business correspondence is chiefly with William Anderson; the law firm of Bedford, Breedlove and Robison; Bernard Peyton; J. P. Taylor; and the Timberlake firm. James Morris's business interests include his medical practice

and the business of the plantation. Of the few purely personal letters in the collection, most are from Ann Maury.

Most of the papers dated after 1845 belong to Richard O. Morris and pertain to dealings with various merchants and cotton and tobacco dealers.

Items of special interest in the collection include several letters from Henry Clay dated February 26, 1822, September 27, 1828, October 25, 1828, January 8, 1829, and March 2, 1833. There are also photocopies of two bills endorsed by John Marshall, January 5, 1786, and March 24, 1797.

The collection also contains documents and maps outlining plots of land in the following areas: Camp Creek (December 27, 1770); Louisa County (October 1772); Hanover County (December 13, 1780); Kentucky (November 1808); Slate River (October 3, 1816); Logan County, Kentucky (1825); Louisa County (November 1831); Ionia, an estate of George Watson (August 1880); Roanoke (April 19, 1894); and Stone Mountain (undated).

Wills contained in the collection include those of Richard Morris (August 13, 1896), Susan Dabney Morris (July 18, 1883), David Watson (January 8, 1829), Elizabeth Shelton Watson (September 7, 1863), George Watson (October 23, 1839), and James Watson (June 7, 1823).

Some other miscellaneous items of special interest are an inquisition taken at Meriweather and Garrett's Mill (February 11, 1797), a list of tenants on the plantation and the amount of rent paid by each (1814), a Confederate savings bond (March 11, 1864), an account with the Confederacy for wheat (March 1865), and genealogical information (November 27, 1885).

Finally, there is a large amount of valuable African American slavery material, including annual lists of all taxable property owned by the family. These documents list all slaves on the plantation by name. Items include bills of sale, releases of mortgage, appraisals, payments for returns of runaways, hire agreements, tax receipts and inventories, a certificate of confinement of a slave witness to crime, a newspaper advertisement concerning slaves for sale, and a photograph of Harry Holmes (slave of Mai. James Watson).

The collection is divided into two series: Series I, Correspondence and Series II, Business and Legal Papers. The material is arranged chronologically within each series.

0001	Introductory Materials. 10 frames.
0011	Series I, Correspondence, 1776–1806. 82 frames.
0093	Series I, Correspondence, 1807–1812. 65 frames.
0158	Series I, Correspondence, 1813–1816. 78 frames.
0236	Series I, Correspondence, 1817–1819. 81 frames.
0317	Series I, Correspondence, 1820–1821. 122 frames.
0439	Series I, Correspondence, 1822–1823. 58 frames.
0497	Series I, Correspondence, 1824–1826. 109 frames.
0606	Series I, Correspondence, 1827–1828. 138 frames.
0744	Series I, Correspondence, 1829–1830. 182 frames.

Morris Family Papers, 1704–1931 cont.

0001	Series I, Correspondence, 1831–1832. 190 frames.
0191	Series I, Correspondence, 1833–1834. 181 frames.
0372	Series I, Correspondence, 1835–1836. 198 frames.
0570	Series I, Correspondence, 1837–1838. 186 frames.
0756	Series I, Correspondence, 1839–1841. 114 frames.
0870	Series I, Correspondence, 1842–1843. 165 frames.
1035	Series I, Correspondence, 1844–1852. 112 frames.

Reel 25

Morris Family Papers, 1704–1931 cont.

0001	Series I, Correspondence, 1853–1905 and Undated. 117 frames.
0118	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1727–1768. 29 frames.
0147	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1769–1770. 31 frames.
0178	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1771–1772. 10 frames.
0188	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1773–1774. 12 frames.
0200	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1775–1777. 28 frames.
0228	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1778–1780. 40 frames.
0268	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1781–1784. 37 frames.
0305	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1785. 25 frames.
0330	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1786. 31 frames.
0361	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1787–1789. 29 frames.
0390	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1790–1792. 39 frames.
0429	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1793–1794. 33 frames.
0462	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1795–1796. 44 frames.
0506	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1797. 24 frames.
0530	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1798–1799. 79 frames.
0609	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1800–1803. 41 frames.
0650	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1804–1806. 83 frames.
0733	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1807–1809. 79 frames.
0812	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1810–1811. 52 frames.
0864	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1812–1813. 53 frames.
0917	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1814–1815. 48 frames.
0965	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1816–1817. 62 frames.
1027	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1818–1819. 80 frames.

Morris Family Papers, 1704-1931 cont.

0001	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1820. 109 frames.
0110	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1821. 95 frames.
0205	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1822–1823. 95 frames.
0300	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1824–1825. 98 frames.
0398	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1826–1827. 78 frames.
0476	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1828–1829. 78 frames.
0554	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1830–1831. 105 frames.
0659	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1832–1833. 71 frames.
0730	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1834–1835. 125 frames.
0855	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1836–1837. 88 frames.
0943	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1838–1839. 124 frames.

Reel 27

Morris Family Papers, 1704–1931 cont.

0001	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1840–1841. 113 frames.
0114	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1842–1845. 64 frames.
0178	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1846–1849. 66 frames.
0244	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1850–1854. 83 frames.
0327	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1855–1863. 75 frames.
0402	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1864–1898. 72 frames.
0474	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, 1899–1915. 54 frames.
0528	Series II, Business and Legal Papers, Undated. 93 frames.
0621	Series II, Personal Papers, 1877–1895 and Undated. 60 frames.
0681	Series II, Printed Material, 1803–1931. 34 frames.
0715	List of Omissions, 1 frame.

Battaile Muse Rental Book, 1787–1793, Loudoun County, Virginia, Accession Number 10088

This collection consists of one item, a rental book, 1787–1793, kept by Battaile Muse (1750–1803) for lands in Loudoun County, Virginia. The book contains accounts of rents collected in Loudoun County, Virginia, and on Berkeley plantation for Sarah Fairfax, widow of George William Fairfax. An account prepared for executor Wilson Miles Cary to present to Mrs. Fairfax is included together with some brief notes by Cary.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the Duke University Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections Library is the Battaile Muse Papers, 1731–1891, included in UPA's *Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution*

through the Civil War, Series F, Part 3. A related collection among the holdings of the University of Virginia Library is Ferdinando Fairfax Letters, 1792–1803, to Battaile Muse (Accession Number 9945).

10716 Introductory Materials. 2 frames.10718 Rental Book, 1787–1793. 21 frames.

Nelson and Kinloch Family Papers, 1799–1922, Albemarle County, Virginia; also South Carolina, Accession Numbers 2831, 2831a

This collection consists of twenty-eight items, papers, 1799–1922, of the Nelson family of Belvoir in Albemarle County, Virginia, and the Kinloch family of Wehaw and Acton near Georgetown, South Carolina. Papers include a deed of sale, 1799, between Francis Kinloch and Eliza Kinloch for twenty-two slaves. A letter, 1802, from John Walker at Shirley to Francis Walker of Castle Hill mentions Mr. Carter and news from the Kinloch relatives in South Carolina. Letters, 1812-1826, from Cleland Kinloch and Charles Mayrant to Hugh Nelson discuss family news and estate matters relating to the will of Francis Kinloch. There are also estate appraisals and wills, 1817–1844, of Francis Kinloch, Hugh Nelson, William D. Merriwether, Matthew Pope, and Betty Grymes Pope. A letter, 1831, discusses Cleland Nelson's progress in school and a possible trip to the springs at Bath, Virginia. Papers, 1832–1835, concern claims of descendants of Dr. Matthew Pope, Revolutionary War surgeon at Yorktown. A letter, 1853, from Lou Nelson, Florence, Italy, to Francis Kinloch Nelson describes travel throughout Italy, specifically Florence and Rome. Letters, 1922, from Langdon Cheves concern genealogy of the Kinloch family and send condolences upon the death of Thomas Nelson Page.

10739 Introductory Materials. 3 frames.10742 Papers, 1799–1922. 97 frames.

Noland Family Papers, 1774–1865, Hanover County, Virginia, Accession Numbers 6463, 6463a, 6463c, 6463d

This collection consists of around four thousand items, papers, 1774–1865, of the Noland family of Airwell, Hanover County, Virginia. Persons documented include Callendar St. George Noland (b. 1816); his parents, William Noland (b. ca. 1775) and Catherine (Callendar) Noland (ca. 1775–1849); his wife, Mary Edmonia (Berkeley) Noland; their children, Nelson B. Noland (1846–1913), Francis Noland (d. ca. 1898), William Churchill Noland, and Margaret B. Noland; and Rev. John Cooke, guardian of Mary Edmonia Churchill (Berkeley) Noland.

The bulk of the collection consists of correspondence with family members, friends, military officials, and others. Also in the collection are Cooke's guardianship accounts, correspondence, and diaries. Berkeley family papers consist primarily of financial and legal papers and some correspondence. Accounts of Nelson Berkeley and Lewis Berkeley for estate settlements of Thomas N. Berkeley and Carter B. Berkeley and the guardianship of Mary Edmonia Churchill (Berkeley) Noland, 1817–1835, are included.

Related items, such as slave lists and accounts from Airwell and Dewberry, Hanover County, Virginia, include a sermon delivered to African American slaves, plans for a chapel for African American slaves on a plantation, and an African American slave insurance policy.

The papers of both families are interfiled and arranged chronologically by type of document. Correspondence is followed by Financial and Legal Papers; Sermons, Essays, and Articles; Miscellaneous Papers; and Volumes. A list of omissions is provided on Reel 27 at Frame 0846.

0839	Introductory Materials. 7 frames.
0846	List of Omissions. 1 frame.
0847	Correspondence, 1823–1841. 151 frames.
0998	Correspondence, 1842–1859. 186 frames.

Reel 28

0981

Noland Family Papers, 1774–1865 cont. Correspondence, 1860-1862. 197 frames. 0001 0198 Correspondence, 1863-1868. 249 frames. Correspondence, Undated. 180 frames. 0447 0627 Financial and Legal Papers, 1828–1840. 28 frames. 0655 Financial and Legal Papers, 1853–1865. 64 frames. 0719 School Papers, 1840-1864. 7 frames. 0726 Sermons, Essays, and Articles, 1813–1891 and Undated. 133 frames. Photographs, Drawings, and Sketches, 1836–1891 and Undated. 0859 40 frames. 0899 Volume 1, Diary, 1824-1825. 20 frames. 0919 Volume 2, Diary, 1831-1839. 9 frames. 0928 Volume 3, Ledger, 1850–1852. 29 frames. 0957 Volume 4, Account Book, 1853. 3 frames. 0960 Volume 5, Diary, 1854. 21 frames.

Oversized Fire Insurance Policy, 1848. 7 frames.

North Carolina Families Letters, 1813–1865, Forsyth, Stokes, and Surry Counties, North Carolina; also Alabama, Georgia, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, Accession Number 1030

This collection consists of one hundred items, papers, 1813–1865, of several North Carolina families. Items concern cotton and tobacco plantations, plantation life, African American slaves and slavery, the slave trade, religion, social life, and family matters.

Forsyth County, North Carolina, letters, 1836–1854, of the Van Vleck family and relatives, chiefly of Lisetta Maria Van Vleck and Louisa Cornelia Van Vleck, concern family and social matters of North Carolina, Ohio, and Pennsylvania; agriculture;

education in Pennsylvania; religion; Moravian Church mission work in Barbados (1849); travel in Ohio, Virginia, North Carolina, and Berthelsdorf, Germany; and Francis Fries's attempts to build cotton and woolen mills in North Carolina.

Stokes County, North Carolina, letters, 1838–1845, to Hampton Bynum concern personal and financial matters, land purchases in Kentucky, cotton, selling of slaves in Alabama, the Whig Party, and an estate settlement. Letters, 1843–1849, to John Hill, clerk of Stokes County (North Carolina) Court, concern financial matters and the financial insolvency of a female prisoner; and letters, 1851–1853, of the Pepper family concern a son's education in Virginia and the preaching circuit.

Surry County, North Carolina, letters, 1835–1864, to Harriet A. Jarratt from family members, chiefly from Isaac Jarratt, concern family and social news in Alabama; financial matters; hiring and sale of slaves; discussion of individual family slaves, with advice on how to care and manage them; and Indian problems in Wilmington, North Carolina (1847).

Letters, 1813–1865, to various North Carolina residents from various southern states concern social and financial matters, legal documents, corn and cotton prices, land transactions, the slave trade, quilting, and courtship. A letter, 1838, from George D. Phillips, Georgia, describes a slave's assault on his overseer and his subsequent escape, with stories about the slave, and news of trouble between Indians and U.S. troops. A letter, 1841, concerns travels through southern states. A letter, 1861, concerns secession and the beginning of the Civil War. A letter, 1863, concerns the ownership and hire of slaves. A letter, 1865, expresses the belief that Robert E. Lee will never give up Richmond. A list of omissions is provided on Reel 28 at Frame 1006.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the Duke University Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections Library is the Jarratt-Puryear Family Papers, 1807–1865, included in UPA's *Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series F, Part 3.*

0988	Introductory Materials. 18 frames.
1006	List of Omissions. 1 frame.
1007	Salem, Forsyth County, North Carolina, 1836–1854. 113 frames.

Reel 29

North Carolina Families Letters, 1813–1865 cont. Germantown, Stokes County, North Carolina, 1833–1853. 52 frames. Huntsville, Surry County, North Carolina, 1835–1864. 42 frames. North Carolina Counties, General, 1813–1849. 37 frames. North Carolina Counties, General, 1851–1865. 20 frames.

Richmond Police Guard Daybook, 1834–1843, Richmond, Henrico County, Virginia, Accession Number 1481

This collection consists of one item, a daybook, 1834–1843, kept by the Richmond, Virginia, Police Guard. The volume contains records of thefts, fugitive slaves, and other

crimes; accounts of coal and oil purchased by the city of Richmond for the Richmond Police Guard; and the oath of office for the night watchman.

0152 Introductory Materials. 2 frames.0154 Daybook, 1834–1843. 116 frames.

Robert Rives Jr. Papers, 1866–1868, Albemarle County, Virginia, Accession Number 4289a

This collection consists of ca. three items, letters, 1866, to Charles Carter Harrison and Cornelia Rives Harrison Wilborn congratulating them on their marriage; and letters, 1868, from Edward Tiffin Harrison concerning family news.

10270 Introductory Materials. 3 frames.10273 Letters, 1866–1868. 10 frames.

Sabine Hall Papers, 1650–1904, Richmond County, Virginia, Accession Number 1959c

This collection consists of twenty-three items, papers, 1650–1904, of the Carter family of Sabine Hall, Richmond County, Virginia. Items include agricultural and farm records, physician account books, and miscellany.

Six bound volumes of farm records, which form the heart of the collection, trace the daily activities of Robert W. Carter (1797–1861) as a planter. Together, the volumes provide a broad picture of plantation agronomy in antebellum Virginia, the southern economy, and African American slavery. Farm journals include inventories, mill accounts, slave registers, profit statements, expense accounts, crop records, clothing accounts, and other records for Sabine Hall and associated properties. The final volume also includes R. C. Wellford's agricultural diary and accounts for 1878–1904.

Physician's records, 1856–1861, of B. R. Wellford offer a comprehensive view of the practice of a Virginia medical doctor. Records of fees, treatments, vaccinations, and singular events document the lives of African American slaves, free blacks, plantation owners, overseers, and residents of the city of Richmond and surrounding areas of Virginia.

Miscellany includes land grants, indentures, and estate settlements from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Drawing plans for remodeling Sabine Hall and other items date from the nineteenth century. A volume, ca. 1827–1914, contains poems of Elizabeth Merry (Tayloe) Carter (d. 1832) and inventories of household items, 1838 and 1914. Other items include election returns for Richmond County, Virginia, 1838, and correspondence of Robert E. Carter and Robert C. Wellford.

The final item is an account book, 1860–1861, with financial records of members of the Wellford family. A list of omissions is provided on Reel 29 at Frame 1015.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the College of William & Mary is the Carter Papers, included in UPA's Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series L, Part 1. Related collections among the

holdings of the University of Virginia Library include the Sabine Hall Papers (Accession Number 2658).

0283	Introductory Materials. 8 frames.
0291	Agricultural Journal, 1822–1860. 43 frames.
0334	Account Book, 1831–1845. 73 frames.
0407	Journal, 1832–1847. 166 frames.
0573	Ledger, 1848–1857. 80 frames.
0653	Agricultural Memoranda, 1854–1857. 75 frames.
0728	Agricultural Notes, 1860–1904. 57 frames.
0785	Ledger, 1856–1861. 230 frames.
1015	List of Omissions. 1 frame.

Reel 30

Sabine Hall Papers, 1650-1904 cont.

0001	Miscellany, 1650–1778. 35 frames.
0036	Elizabeth Merry (Tayloe) Carter, Poems and Inventories, ca. 1827–1914.
	46 frames.
0082	Miscellany, 1800–1852 and Undated. 46 frames.
0128	Account Book, 1860–1861. 12 frames.

Walter Merrit Seward Farm Journal, 1857–1888, Brunswick and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 38-60

This collection consists of one item, a farm journal, 1857–1888, of Walter Merrit Seward, of Brunswick and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia. The journal contains farm records and veterinary remedies, as well as birth, death, and marriage records of the Seward family and their African American slaves.

0140	Introductory Materials. 2 frames.
0142	Farm Journal, 1857-1888. 23 frames.

Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945, Jefferson County, Virginia [now West Virginia]; also Pennsylvania and Texas, Accession Number 11104

This collection consists of ca. 2,125 items, manuscripts and bound volumes, ca. 1808–1945, pertaining to five major different residents or families of Shepherdstown, Virginia (now West Virginia). Items include sermons, ledgers, personal and business correspondence, accounts, receipts, and diaries of merchant James Markell (d. 1872),

Rev. John T. Hargrave, the Van Swearingen family, and the medical practice of Dr. John Briscoe (d. 1835) and Dr. John Quigley (b. 1802). John Briscoe treated many of the area slaves and his ledgers contain numerous references to them; his practice was taken over by Dr. John Quigley in 1835.

The material is arranged alphabetically by the name of the person it chiefly concerns, except for the bound volumes, which are all placed at the end of the collection. The first group of papers is nine letters, 1834–1838, of Milton J. Brown, constable at Shepherdstown, discussing the advantages and attractions of the West and the collection of debts for others.

A large group of material consisting of correspondence, accounts and receipts, and sermons pertains to Rev. John T. Hargrave, a Presbyterian circuit rider, Shepherdstown, Jefferson County. Accounts and receipts concerning slavery or African Americans include tax receipts, hiring accounts, and other papers. Other accounts or receipts concern education and teachers' fees.

Topics in John Hargrave's correspondence include a description of a religious revival in New Haven, Connecticut; hiring of slaves; churches in Middleburg, Loudoun County, and Shepherdstown; the loss of the vessel *The Arctic;* Revolutionary War service of Capt. Alexander Rose; and the move of his son, William Hargrave, to Bastrop, Bastrop County, Texas.

The sermons of John Hargrave, 1829–1856 and undated, usually have the dates and places of delivery on the reverse and are filed chronologically by the earliest year in which they were delivered. Undated sermons are grouped by whether they are topical or consist of scriptural exposition. Hargrave's circuit included Middleburg, Aldie, Lynchburg, and the Shenandoah Valley.

Another large group of material pertains to James Markell, a merchant of Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia, whose earliest correspondence, ca. 1826–1833, from family and friends dates from his stay in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, with merchant John Newton Lane, learning the mercantile trade. Family members include sisters Betsy Markell and Lydia A. Markell and brothers John Markell and Daniel Markell. From 1835 to 1836, James Markell worked in Shepherdstown for Messrs. John N. Lane and Willoughby L. Webb, who later became a partner in business with James Markell under the name Webb & Markell, ca. 1840–1848, until they dissolved their partnership late in 1848. He apparently went into business with Mr. L. C. Heskitt in 1851. Most of the correspondence after 1840 concerns business and financial matters.

Correspondence of James Markell pertaining to slavery documents the hiring and purchase of African American slaves. Other topics in James Markell's correspondence include business, politics, social life, and family matters. Sectional tension and secession are discussed in the 1850s and 1860s.

James Markell family accounts and receipts include African American slave sales, expenses incurred in transporting the slaves to Missouri, tax bills, and free blacks. Papers also document work done for a windmill and payments to agricultural workers.

Subjects mentioned in Markell family correspondence include politics, education, death and dying, the loss of property in the Civil War, travel, and religion. Women's correspondence is a significant component of this series.

Other families with correspondence or financial papers in this collection include the Owen family, Dr. John Quigley, Mrs. Henry Baylor Reinhart, R. C. Ringgold and family, Kate H. Van Doren, and Rev. William C. Walton, with Rev. John T. Hargrave as the executor of his estate. There are several accounts or receipts pertaining to slavery filed at the beginning of the Walton estate file.

There are sixteen bound volumes at the end of the collection, including volumes pertaining to the medical practices of Dr. John Briscoe and Dr. John Quigley; a journal and notebook belonging to Rev. John T. Hargrave; the journal and minutes of the Shepherdstown Temperance Society; and notebooks and account books pertaining to the Van Swearingen family. A list of omissions is provided on Reel 34 at Frame 1005.

0165	Introductory Materials. 14 frames.
0179	Milton J. Brown, Correspondence, 1834–1838. 27 frames.
0206	John T. Hargrave, Accounts and Receipts, 1834–1849. 35 frames.
0241	John T. Hargrave, Accounts and Receipts, 1850–1853 and Undated.
	28 frames.
0269	John T. Hargrave, Correspondence, 1820–1852. 33 frames.
0302	John T. Hargrave, Correspondence, 1853–1856 and Undated. 59 frames.
0361	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1829–1835. 127 frames.
0488	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1836–1839. 162 frames.
0650	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1840. 110 frames.
0760	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1841. 132 frames.
0892	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1842–1843. 200 frames.

Reel 31

	Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945 cont.
0001	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1845–1846. 269 frames.
0270	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1847. 197 frames.
0467	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1848. 193 frames.
0660	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1849. 201 frames.
0861	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1850–1852. 167 frames.

Reel 32

	Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945 cont.
0001	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1853. 171 frames.
0172	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1854. 163 frames.
0335	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1855. 249 frames.
0584	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, 1856. 153 frames.
0737	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, Old Testament, Undated. 147 frames.
0884	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, New Testament, Undated. 181 frames.

	Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945 cont.
0001	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, Topical, Undated. 141 frames.
0142	John T. Hargrave, Sermons, Topical, Undated. 67 frames.
0209	James Markell, Correspondence, 1826–1829. 77 frames.
0286	James Markell, Correspondence, 1840–1849. 102 frames.
0388	James Markell, Correspondence, 1850–1852. 72 frames.
0460	James Markell, Correspondence, 1853. 34 frames.
0494	James Markell, Correspondence, 1854–1859. 100 frames.
0594	James Markell, Correspondence, 1860–1872. 93 frames.
0687	James Markell, Correspondence, Undated. 33 frames.
0720	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1825–1834. 48 frames.
0768	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1835–1838. 74 frames.
0842	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1839–1843. 63 frames.
0905	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1844–1845. 65 frames.
0970	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1846–1847. 54 frames.
1024	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1848–1849. 55 frames.

Reel 34

	Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945 cont.
0001	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1850–1851. 80 frames.
0081	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1852–1856. 87 frames.
0168	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1857–1869. 45 frames.
0213	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1870–1889. 70 frames.
0283	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1890–1912. 24 frames.
0307	Markell Family, Accounts and Receipts, Undated. 91 frames.
0398	Markell Family, Correspondence, 1868–1889. 67 frames.
0465	Markell Family, Correspondence, 1890–1923. 50 frames.
0515	Markell Family, Correspondence with William Morgan, 1870–1890.
	21 frames.
0536	Miscellaneous Correspondence, ca. 1871–1945 and Undated. 35 frames.
0571	Miscellaneous Papers and Newspaper Clippings, Undated. 75 frames.
0646	Owen Family, Correspondence, 1937–1940. 37 frames.
0683	Dr. John Quigley, Accounts and Receipts, 1834–1848. 32 frames.
0715	Mrs. Henry Baylor Reinhart, ca. 1913–1930. 30 frames.
0745	R. C. Ringgold and Family, Accounts and Receipts, 1920–1922. 37 frames.
0782	R. C. Ringgold and Family, Correspondence, 1902–1922. 76 frames.

0858	Kate H. Van Doren, 1845–1848 and Undated. 35 frames.
0893	William C. Walton Estate, John T. Hargrave, Executor, 1832–1841.
	37 frames.
0930	Dr. John Briscoe, Ledger, 1811–1815. 75 frames.
1005	List of Omissions. 1 frame.

	Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945 cont.
0001	Record of Estate of Dr. John Briscoe, John Quigley, 1835–1840. 20 frames.
0021	John Hargrave, Journal and Notebook, 1849–1856. 41 frames.
0062	Dr. John Quigley, Journal, 1835–1881. 74 frames.
0136	Dr. John Quigley, Drug Book and Pasture Book, ca. 1837–1845. 46 frames.
0182	Dr. John Quigley, Ledger, 1826–1828. 87 frames.
0269	Dr. John Quigley, Ledger, 1827–1847. 310 frames.
0579	Dr. John Quigley, Ledger, 1851–1853. 78 frames.
0657	Dr. John Quigley, Ledger, ca. 1853–1865. 263 frames.
0920	Dr. John Quigley, Ledger, ca. 1864–1879. 175 frames.

Reel 36

	Shepherdstown, West Virginia, Papers, 1808–1945 cont.
0001	Dr. John Quigley, Memorandum Book and Grain Book, ca. 1842–1846.
	87 frames.
8800	Shepherdstown Temperance Society, Journal and Minutes, 1828–1845.
	37 frames.
0125	Thomas Van Swearingen, Notebooks, 1828. 22 frames.
0147	Thomas Van Swearingen, Notebooks, 1828. 34 frames.
0181	Thomas Van Swearingen and Julia Van Swearingen, Account Book, 1808-
	1834. 151 frames.

Ann Madison Boyer Smyth Letter, 1837, Washington and Wythe Counties, Virginia, Accession Number 10775

This collection consists of one item, a letter, 1837, of Ann Madison Boyer Smyth (1797–1851), Wythe Courthouse, Virginia, to Sarah Buchanan (Campbell) Preston (1778–1846), Abingdon, Virginia. Smyth wrote to Preston begging her cousin to buy an African American slave mother and her six children whom the Smyths must sell for debt. Smyth gives a brief description of the family, mentioning that the eldest child suffers from St. Vitus's Dance and that Sally, the mother, is expecting another child in June.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the Virginia Historical Society is Mss1M1485b, McDowell Family Papers, 1825–1927, included in UPA's *Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series M, Part 6.*

0332 Introductory Materials. 2 frames.

0334 Letter, 1837. 4 frames.

Society for the Prevention of Abduction and Absconding of Slaves Minutes, 1833–1849, Richmond, Virginia, Accession Number 9272

This collection consists of one document, minutes and resolutions, 1833–1849, of the Society for the Prevention of Abduction and Absconding of Slaves. Some were kept by Thomas Nelson in his capacity as secretary of the society. Resolutions pertain to legislation concerning movement of slaves and free blacks, the slave trade in general, and some specific instances of fugitive slaves.

0338 Introductory Materials. 2 frames.

0340 Minutes and Resolutions, 1833–1849. 17 frames.

Stuart Family Papers, ca. 1650–1906, Fairfax, King George, and Stafford Counties, Virginia; also Arkansas, Accession Number 6406

This collection consists of six hundred items, including business, legal, and personal papers of the Stuart, Fitzhugh, and Washington families of Stafford and King George Counties, Virginia. Papers pertaining to African American slavery include a 1798 contract, 1835–1852 slave sale papers, and an 1862 deed of manumission. Papers, 1833–1849, of the trust estate of George Turberville, Fairfax County, Virginia, include extensive slave lists and accounts of slave hires and expenses. Dr. Richard H. Stuart (1808–1889) married Cornelia Lee (Turberville) Stuart; their children included Rosalie (Stuart) Stuart (1835–1913) and Sholto Turberville Stuart, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, 1847–1851, who settled in Columbia, Chicot County, Arkansas, after the Civil War.

0357	Introductory Materials. 2 frames.
0359	Papers, ca. 1650-ca. 1799. 157 frames.
0516	Papers, 1805–1832. 70 frames.
0586	Papers, 1833–1849. 67 frames.
0653	Papers, Dr. Richard H. Stuart, 1846–1877 and Undated. 143 frames.
0796	Miscellaneous Papers, 1830–1842. 109 frames.
0905	Miscellaneous Papers, 1843–1860. 147 frames.

Stuart Family Papers, ca. 1650-1906 cont.

0001 Miscellaneous Papers, 1860–1906 and Undated. 215 frames.

Templeman and Goodwin Account Book, 1849–1851, Henrico County, Virginia, Accession Number 11036

This collection consists of one item, an account book of two Richmond, Henrico County, Virginia, slave dealers, Templeman and Goodwin, 1849–1851. Entries in the volume list dates, slaves' names and ages, prices paid, purchasers, and prices realized. Other business expenses and profits earned are also noted in the volume. Entries record African American slaves taken south for resale by members of the firm.

0216 Introductory Materials. 6 frames.0222 Account Book, 1849–1851. 23 frames.

Waverly Thomas Ledgers, 1814–1824, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, Accession Number 38-58

This collection consists of two items, ledgers, 1814–1824, kept by Andrew Woodley, of Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Woodley was the great-grandfather of the donor, Waverly Thomas, for whom the collection is named. The ledgers contain accounts for farm and mill products, African American slave and free labor, whiskey, brandy, lumber, blacksmithing, merchandise, and other goods and services. Items also include guardian accounts for various persons.

0245	Introductory Materials. 3 frames.
0248	Volume 1, 1817-1824. 262 frames
0510	Volume 2, 1814–1819. 35 frames.

John Tucker Papers, 1811–1847, Brunswick County, Virginia; also Georgia and Kentucky, Accession Number 3307a

This collection consists of thirty items, papers of John Tucker of Brunswick County, Virginia. Items include letters, 1834–1836, from Elizabeth Rainey, Macon, Georgia, to John Tucker, Smokey Ordinary, Brunswick County, Virginia, concerning his leasing of her plantation and delinquent rent payments; receipts, lease, power of attorney, and other legal documents, 1821–1847, pertaining to the rental of a plantation by Mary Ann Tucker, Georgia, to John Tucker; and a fragmented letter, ca. 1812, from Thomas G. Gholson to John Tucker concerning Gholson's opinion of England and the inevitability of war.

A power of attorney, 1832, of Mary Clay Price and Pugh Price, Boone County, Kentucky, designates William Vawter to act on their behalf in the sale of land in Virginia and in the pursuit of a Revolutionary War claim. A sale agreement, 1832, between William Vawter and John Tucker concerns a mill and other property, Brunswick County, Virginia.

Letters, 1813, concern a proposed canal between the James River and the Roanoke River and the difficulties of raising funds for engineers to survey the canal site. Other items include an undated letter containing a marriage proposal; accounts, 1822 and 1833, kept by H. Tucker for the county court in Brunswick County, Virginia; and the draft of a speech, May 24, 1811, signed "A Resident of Brunswick," concerning the corruption of leaders and virtue.

Returns, 1813–1817, for the 66th Regiment militia companies of Brunswick County, Virginia, concern in particular Richard Trotters' company, Green Hill's cavalry troop, and James B. Mallory's light infantry. An order, 1832, to the sheriff to free a prisoner in the Brunswick County, Virginia, jail is augmented by arrest warrants and an affidavit, ca. 1813, concerning the hiring of slaves and one slave who had run away.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings at the University of Virginia Library is the Brunswick County Papers, 1811–1869, included on Reel 2 of this edition.

0545 Introductory Materials. 6 frames.0551 1811–1847 and Undated. 63 frames.

Joseph Twyman Papers, 1733–1892, Albemarle County, Virginia; also Kentucky and Missouri, Accession Number 7808

This collection consists of two hundred items, including financial documents, legal papers, wills, and correspondence, 1733–1892, of the Twyman family of Albemarle County, Virginia. Papers are chiefly those of Joseph Twyman, Joseph W. Twyman, and Garrett Watts, pertaining primarily to the contested estate settlements of George Twyman. Correspondence contains family news from Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri.

Documents include a transcript of a will, 1733, of George Twyman; a slave bill of sale, 1799, Albemarle County; and another slave bill of sale, 1827, Albemarle County, with names of slaves. Correspondence and legal papers, 1842–1855, pertain to settlement of Richard H. Johnson's estate. Two letters, 1851, concern the purchase and use of manure.

Items also include two letters, 1862, from Walker G. Twyman, with the 19th Virginia Infantry, requesting personal items; and receipts, 1863–1864, of Joseph W. Twyman for taxes paid to the Confederate States of America, including some paid in corn.

Two account books, 1840–1870, of Joseph W. Twyman concern his plantation. One of the volumes was also used for a recipe book and for slave hire accounts.

0614	Introductory Materials. 14 frames.
0628	Papers, 1733–1800. 11 frames.
0639	Papers, 1801–1809. 23 frames.
0662	Papers, 1811–1818. 14 frames.
0676	Papers, 1820–1839. 50 frames.
0726	Papers, 1840–1844. 79 frames.

0805	Papers, 1845–1847. 34 frames.
0839	Papers, 1850–1859. 44 frames.
0883	Papers, 1860–1865. 16 frames.
0899	Papers, 1866-1892. 22 frames.
0921	Account Book, 1840-1850. 88 frames.

Joseph Twyman Papers, 1733-1892 cont.

0001	Cash Book, 1850–1870. 128 frames.
0129	Letters and Papers, Undated. 22 frames.
0151	Scrapbook, Undated. 58 frames.
0209	Fragments, Undated. 4 frames.

Virginia University Historical Collection Miscellany, 1847–1897, Albemarle and Charles City Counties, Virginia; also Georgia, Accession Number 9723

This collection consists of ten items, including a recipe book, 1828–1843. A diary, 1846–1847, concerns a plantation on the James River in Charles City County, Virginia. Entries document the weather; African American slaves; corn, tobacco, and wheat crops; agricultural improvements; and animal husbandry. Miscellany consists of a commonplace book, 1828–1857, kept by Eliza Frances (Grattan) Gilmer. She married George Rockingham Gilmer (1790–1859) in 1822; parts of the volume were kept during their residence in Washington, D.C., when he was a U.S. congressman from Georgia, before becoming governor of the state. Many entries were written by her husband.

0213	Introductory Materials. 2 frames.
0215	Recipe Book, 1828–1843. 37 frames.
0252	Diary, 1846–1847. 64 frames.
0316	Surveys, ca. 1880s. 31 frames.
0347	Albemarle County, Farm Journal, 1888–1895. 196 frames.
0543	World's Genealogy, 1897. 17 frames.
0560	Miscellany, 1828–1857. 67 frames.

Wallace Family Papers, 1750–1888, King George County, Virginia; also Pennsylvania and Great Britain, Accession Number 38-150

This collection consists of 115 items, including personal letters and business papers, 1750–1888, of Michael Wallace (1719–1767), his six sons, and their descendants. Other topics include medical bills of the Carter family and slaves, tobacco sales, a trip to Scotland, family news, courtship, the mercantile business, lawsuits (in particular a

lawsuit pertaining to a slave family), a challenge to a duel, pensions and land grants of Revolutionary War veterans, and land speculation.

The wills of Michael Wallace, 1766, and John Wishart, 1774, are both from King George County, Virginia. Papers, 1775, relate to the estate of Rebecca Wallace of Glasgow, Scotland. Correspondence, 1775–1783, of Wallace family members concerns their service in the Continental army, work as an army surgeon, camp life at Valley Forge, the Tidewater region of Virginia, and a prisoner of war camp. Ephemera, 1810, pertains to the Rappahannock Sweepstakes, a horse racing event. Other items include an unexecuted contract for the sale of thirty slaves and a letter, April 4, 1864, about Union forces' disruption of travel from Rixeyville, Virginia, to Culpeper, Virginia. Undated items include a letter from Thomson Mason to Michael Wallace concerning lawsuits and the payment of client's delinquent accounts.

0627	Introductory Materials. 7 frames.
0634	Papers, 1750-1775. 100 frames.
0734	Papers, 1776–1783. 127 frames.
0861	Papers, 1784–1825. 106 frames.
0967	Papers, 1832–1888. 38 frames.
1005	Papers, Undated. 40 frames.

Reel 39

Wallace Family Papers, 1836–1845, Albemarle County, Virginia, Accession Number 2689b

This collection consists of one item. An account book, 1836–1845, kept by Michael Wallace, executor of the estate of John Wallace, includes accounts for taxes, the care of the deceased's children, and the administration of Piedmont plantation, especially the sale and hiring of slaves.

Introductory Materials. 4 frames.Account Book, 1836–1845. 14 frames.

Washington and Lewis Family Papers, 1774–1843, Clarke, Fairfax, Frederick, Jefferson, and Westmoreland Counties, Virginia; also Louisiana, Accession Number 2688

This collection consists of ca. 450 items, papers, 1774–1843, of the Washington and Lewis families. Items include correspondence, accounts, bills, indentures, and other papers, chiefly concerning the settlement of the estates of George Washington, William Augustine Washington, and Thomas Turner. Included are papers of Lawrence Lewis, Bushrod Washington, Corbin Washington, and James Cox Jr., a Baltimore merchant.

Also mentioned are slaves freed by George Washington; western land claims; the War of 1812; negotiations with merchants from Lisbon, Portugal, handled for Congress in 1785–1786; and agriculture in Virginia and Louisiana. Papers concerning African American slaves include correspondence concerning the importation of slaves to Louisiana from Virginia, the work of slaves on a sugar plantation, and the effects of cholera on slaves. Lewis family correspondence and financial papers document agriculture at Woodlawn plantation in Fairfax County, Virginia, and Audley plantation in Clarke County, Virginia.

Correspondents include Philip Pendleton Barbour, Thomas B. Barton, Charles Bennett, Edward George Washington Butler, Francis James Jackson, William Kercheval, Andrew Lewis, Fielding Lewis, Gabriel Lewis, Lorenzo Lewis, Robert Lewis, Warner Ranson, Jesse Richardson, Alexander Spotswood, George Steptoe Washington, and Samuel T. Washington.

0019	Introductory Materials. 2 frames.
0021	Lewis Family Papers, Bassett–Burnett, 1807–1842. 60 frames.
0081	Lewis Family Papers, Butler, 1825–1835. 129 frames.
0210	Lewis Family Papers, Carter–Krumbhaar, 1802–1837. 123 frames.
0333	Lewis Family Papers, Lewis, 1801–1834. 226 frames.
0559	Lewis Family Papers, Mason–Williams and Financial Documents, 1796–
	1843. 129 frames.
0688	Washington Family Papers, Ashton–Croghan, 1783–1826. 132 frames.
0820	Washington Family Papers, Digges-Lewis, 1774-1823. 75 frames.
0895	Washington Family Papers, McIver–Ryburn, 1796–1825. 108 frames.
1003	Washington Family Papers, Spotswood–Wright and Financial and Legal
	Documents, 1780–1823. 96 frames.

Reel 40

Floyd L. Whitehead Papers, 1837–1845, Nelson County, Virginia, Accession Number 8712a

This collection consists of nine items, correspondence, 1837–1845, of Floyd L. Whitehead, Nelson County, Virginia. Correspondence is with his African American slave, Milo Morris, concerning the slave trade; with Robert Rives on the negative influence of Milo on Rives's slaves including Milo's wife; and with his brother, John Whitehead, about family news and accounts. Also included are letters from Richard Pollard, Orville Loving, James Alexander, and Sterling Claiborne seeking political appointments and commenting on the administration of James K. Polk and the annexation of Texas; and a petition recommending Floyd L. Whitehead for a presidential appointment by Polk, signed by Shelton Farrar Leake and Thomas Jefferson Randolph.

N.B. A related collection among the holdings of the Duke University Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections Library is the Floyd L. Whitehead Papers, 1814–1863, included in UPA's *Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series F, Part 3.*

Introductory Materials. 3 frames.Correspondence, 1837–1845. 27 frames.

Ralph Wormeley Papers, 1783–1802, Middlesex and Richmond Counties, Virginia; also Great Britain, Accession Number 1939

This collection consists of one volume, a letterbook, 1783–1802, of Ralph Wormeley (1745–1806), tobacco planter of Rosegill, Middlesex County, Virginia, to British merchants and other Virginia residents. Topics include sale and shipping of tobacco, insurance on tobacco cargo, claims against the United States for reimbursement of war losses and pre-Revolutionary debts, and effects of American legislation on commerce. Topics also include the sale of tobacco for John Tayloe's estate, the guardianship of John Tayloe's son, the benefits of English education and Eton, opinion of the U.S. Constitution, the sale and delivery of African American slaves (1797), and the sudden insanity and death of Ralph Wormeley's son (1801).

10031 Introductory Materials. 4 frames.10035 Letterbook, 1783–1802. 169 frames.

Charles Yancy Account Books, 1811–1862, Buckingham County, Virginia, Accession Number 4459

This collection consists of fifteen items and four volumes, account books and miscellaneous receipts, 1811–1856, kept by Charles Yancey (1770–1857) for his three Buckingham County, Virginia, tobacco plantations. Miscellaneous items include African American slave lists and bills of sale. Also included are James L. Daniel's map, 1861–1862, and Civil War diaries of Z. Lee Gilmer, including mention of service of an African American slave named Tarleton in the Confederate States of America Army.

0204	Introductory Materials. 4 frames.
0208	Account Book, 1811–1837. 181 frames.
0389	Account Book, 1837–1856. 144 frames.
0533	Miscellaneous Receipts, 1811–1856. 16 frames.
0549	Civil War Papers, 1861–1862. 46 frames.

RECORDS OF ANTE-BELLUM SOUTHERN PLANTATIONS

From the Revolution through the Civil War

Series	A.	Selections from the South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina
Series	В.	Selections from the South Carolina Historical Society
Series	C.	Selections from the Library of Congress
Series	D.	Selections from the Maryland Historical Society
Series	E.	Selections from the University of Virginia Library, University of Virginia
Series	F.	Selections from Duke University Library
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Series	Н.	Selections from the Howard-Tilton Library, Tulane University, and the Louisiana State Museum Archives
Series	I.	Selections from Louisiana State University
Series	J.	Selections from the Southern Historical Collection
Series	K.	Selections from The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation Library, The Shirley Plantation Collection
Series	L.	Selections from the Earl Gregg Swem Library, The College of William and Mary in Virginia
Series	M.	Selections from the Virginia Historical Society
Series	N.	Selections from the Mississippi Department of Archives and History